

The Trilateral Commission: One Year Later

The events of the past year have confirmed with a vengeance what the U.S. Labor Party posited over a year ago: that with the inauguration of James Earl Carter and Walter Mondale the Trilateral Commission had effected an illegal takeover and manipulation of the Executive branch of the U.S. government. Following an extensive investigation, the U.S. Labor Party detailed the Trilateral Commission's treasonous character in a February 1977 publication titled The Trilateral Commission's Coup d'Etat. Deeper insight into the political networks responsible for the creating and unleashing of the Commission have made the publication of this report as a preface to the original document appropriate.

One of the most significant political developments of 1977 was the public resurfacing of the City of London and specifically the Lazard-Rothschild-Warburg banking nexus as the greatest enemy of the human race and of the U.S. population in particular. The intentions of these London circles to destroy the U.S. dollar, buy up the U.S. economy at bargain basement rates and impose brutal Schachtian economic programs have been publically advertised on the cover of *The Economist* (1) and in the editorial columns of their *Financial Times* (2).

It has not been so openly acknowledged that the Trilateral Commission is one of the principal vehicles through which this British assault against the United States has been run, and that the November 2, 1976 vote fraud coup — institutionalized with the Jan. 20, 1977 inauguration of Trilateral Commission members James Carter and Walter Mondale — represented the "green light" for relaunching the British Empire.

At the time that the initial Labor Party report on the Trilateral Commission was issued, the role of the British Crown and its allied intelligence agencies was not totally visible. That the Trilateral Commission is a product of the Anglo-Dutch sponsored Bilderberg Society was a feature of the profile, but the significance of David Rockefeller's role within the Trilateral Commission was inflated proportionately. Subsequent discussions with many who know David Rockefeller well confirm that although his primary associations and his outlook cohere with those of the Lazard-Rothschild circle of London, he does not possess the political sophistication or drive to direct such an effort as the Trilateral Commission. In effect, David Rockefeller is merely a channel of London influence within the U.S. The buildup of the mystique that David Rockefeller singlehandedly created and ran the Trilateral Commission (through such Fabian journals as

New Times, Atlantic and the Lazard-owned *Washington Post*) has itself functioned as a smokescreen obscuring the City of London's control of the operation, and its consequent control of the White House.

The London Component

The Lazard-Rothschild-Warburg control of the Trilateral Commission is twofold: first, through the British-based membership of the Commission; and second, through the broader network of British "agents" and "agents of influence" within the membership drawn from Western Europe, Canada, and the United States.

Among the British members of the Commission are the following individuals — all of whom have been playing prominent and public roles in the recent British imperialist drive against the U.S.:

The Earl of Cromer: former British Ambassador to the United States; partner in Baring Bros. and Co. Ltd.; director of the Daily Mail Trust; former Governor of the Bank of England; and the author of the recent *Financial Times* op-ed calling for the reestablishment of the British Empire based on a pound-sterling centered new monetary system.

Sir Frank K. Roberts: Advisory Director of Unilever Ltd.; advisor on international affairs to Lloyds of London.

Sir Eric Roll: Executive Director, S.G. Warburg and Company.

Andrew Shonfield: Director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

G.R. Storry: St. Antony's College, Oxford (Far East Centre).

Sir Kenneth Younger, former Director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs; former Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Alastair Burnet: editor of *The Economist*, (former Trilateral Commission member).

Roy Jenkins: President of the European Parliament; founding Director of the International Institute for Environmental Development; founder of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London. (former Trilateral Commission member).

The following Commission members from Europe and North America have long histories of operating as agents

of the City of London within their respective countries. They have consistently functioned as influence peddlers for Rothschild-Lazard policies and particularly in the recent past have been operating to break the resistance to London's drive for Schachtian fascism and Cold War:

Giovanni Agnelli: President of FIAT Ltd.

Edmond de Rothschild: President of Compagnie Financiere Holding.

Arrigo Levi: Director of *La Stampa*, Turin.

Cesare Merlini: Director of the Italian Institute of International Affairs, the Italian component of the Royal Institute network.

Francois Duchene: European Deputy Chairman of the Trilateral Commission; former director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London; director of the Center for Contemporary European Affairs of the University of Sussex.

H.M. Fisher: Editor of the *Financial Times*.

John Loudon: Chairman of Royal Dutch Shell; Board of Trustees of the Ford Foundation.

Maurice F. Strong: Chairman and President of Petro-Canada; Director of the United Nations Environmentalism Program; Director of the International Institute of Environmental Development; member of the Board of Trustees of Aspen Institute; member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London.

The British Faction in the U.S.

Since the inauguration of Carter and Mondale, the Executive branch of the U.S. government has effectively been in the hands of a foreign power, London. In particular, a "British faction" within the Administration — headed by Vice-President Walter Mondale, Treasury Secretary Werner Michael Blumenthal, National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Energy Czar James Rodney Schlesinger — has been consciously steering the country in the direction of economic collapse and moral decay.

Intense investigations into the backgrounds of the leading representatives of Lazard-Rothschild financial interests within the Administration have uncovered an unbroken pattern of discernable recruitment and training through British intelligence and related networks.

Treasury Secretary Blumenthal not only studied at the London School of Economics (as did Vice-President Mondale), he served on the faculty of the Institute for Social Research at Ann Arbor, Michigan. ISR is officially the U.S. component of the London's Tavistock Institute — a social engineering and psychological warfare center that was established as an integral feature of the British Army and British intelligence's international espionage and social control capabilities. Any training Blumenthal has ever received in economics has been subsumed under his British training in economic warfare methods. This is particularly relevant in light of his insane and treasonous refusal to take support action on behalf of the dollar in the face of concerted economic warfare attacks against the currency from the Lazard-Rothschild group.

James Rodney Schlesinger: The post of Energy Secretary was designed for Schlesinger by Trilateral Commission "executive reorganization" expert Graham

Allison in a 1975 draft report circulated as a discussion paper within Council on Foreign Relations circles and only released to the public after the November, 1976 elections (3).

Schlesinger's own career is appropriately seen as a subsumed feature of the career of *Henry Kissinger*. It was Kissinger protégé Daniel Ellsberg who sponsored Schlesinger from the point that they were both at the Rand Corporation during the early 1960s. Both Schlesinger and Ellsberg were prominent operatives in the Kissinger-London destruction of the Nixon Administration — first through their sabotage of the Nixon-William Rogers initiatives for peace through development in the Middle East and Southeast Asia — the Rogers Plan — and ultimately through the stage management of Watergate.

Under Kissinger's orders, Ellsberg drafted and "leaked" the phony Pentagon Papers, thus providing the pretext for Nixon — at Kissinger's urging — to create the "plumbers unit." Kissinger then recruited Schlesinger to the Directorship of the CIA, thus effectively ending all information flows from that agency to President Nixon that did not cohere with the Kissinger-London manipulations. (4). While a separate and exhaustive study is necessary to fully document Kissinger's British agency, these summary facts relating to Schlesinger are presented here to make two crucial interrelated points regarding the current Trilateral administration:

1. Schlesinger has been a British agent-of-influence throughout his career, serving principally as a bureaucratic "hatchet man." These credentials are relevant to his current position in the Carter Administration. Schlesinger was installed to blackmail, bludgeon, and terrorize Congress and the American people into accepting the City of London's plan to impose energy conservation on the U.S. at the precise moment that massive investment in nuclear energy, including thermonuclear fusion power, is plainly the only sane course out of our current economic crisis.

2. The 1972-73 creation of the Trilateral Commission represented a second phase of a *British*-inspired takeover operation that in fact was launched by no later than the 1968-72 deployments against the Rogers Plan.

Zbigniew Brzezinski: Certain basic points of Brzezinski's career prior to his assumption of the Directorship of the Trilateral Commission and more recently the Directorship of the National Security Council are sufficient to document his pedigree as a British intelligence creation.

Brzezinski, like Kissinger, was picked up and tracked into British intelligence networks very early in his career. In fact, Brzezinski was raised in an ambiance defined by British intelligence.

His father, Tadeusz Brzezinski, was a Polish landed aristocrat who came to Germany immediately prior to Hitler's accession to power. In Germany, he was involved with networks smuggling Jews out of the country to Palestine. This would have placed him in the Oppenheimer-Warburg circles which operated primarily

out of London and worked through the German National Party and related "conservative" pro-British Empire institutions throughout Europe (5).

The Brzezinski family eventually emigrated to Montreal where Tadeusz served as the Polish Consulate General. In that capacity, he was involved in recruiting Poles into special British-run military units. This entire project was conducted under the auspices of Lord Beaverbrook protégé Sir William Stephenson, whose Special Operations Executive was the principal psychological and economic warfare network of the British (6).

In much the same way that Kissinger was the protégé of British Round Table agent William Yandell Elliott of Harvard University, Brzezinski was the product of Dr. Frederick Watkins. Frederick Mundell Watkins — a political science professor and "expert" on the philosophical works of David Hume and Jean Jacques Rousseau — was an instructor at the School for Overseas Administrators from 1943-45. This project — directed from Harvard University Government Department which was then chaired by William Yandell Elliott — was a heavily British contaminated training center for U.S. military and government personnel being groomed for positions within the postwar Occupation governments in Europe. During 1945, Watkins served as a research analyst for the Office of Strategic Services. Immediately following the war, Watkins moved to Canada where he assumed a political science chair (the Bronfman Professorship) at McGill University. McGill was, and in fact still remains, a center of British intelligence operations in North America. At McGill Brzezinski studied under Watkins and was eventually tracked into the Harvard University graduate school.

Brzezinski's subsequent career — including his early publications through the British agent Max Ascoli's *Reporter* magazine (7) (also the first publishers of Kissinger's and Schlesinger's writings) and his Guggenheim Fellowship — followed along the same pattern. The overriding character of Brzezinski's work — like that of Kissinger and Schlesinger — is its incompetence and its overt insanity. Brzezinski's open proposal for a 1984-modeled "technetronic society" replacing human creative activity with vast computer banks and relegating human beings to the most debasing physical labor comes straight out of the Tavistock Institute and the George Orwell-H.G. Wells right-wing of the British Fabian Society. (8). Nothing approaching Brzezinski's world outlook can be found in any intrinsically American institution.

In this context, Brzezinski's appointment to the Directorship of the Trilateral Commission is a further component of the British invasion plan; and the joint efforts of Brzezinski and Tavistock Institute-trained Dr. Peter Bourne to condition Governor Jimmy Carter as the City of London's "favorite son" candidate for the U.S. Presidency is nothing more than the real-life replay of British Fabian George Bernard Shaw's stage drama "Pygmalion." In this case, the gate receipts from the performance are the entire resources of the United States.

The Special Case of President Carter

That President James Earl Carter is a special case is perhaps best demonstrated by the persistence with which he has been attacked and ridiculed by the very Lazard (*Washington Post*) and Mondale associated circles that originally helped to impose him as President. Although criticisms of President Carter were a regular feature of the Fabian press in the U.S. during the first six months of 1977, (particularly following the failure of Secretary of State Vance's Moscow SALT discussions and following the intensive opposition within Congress to the President's energy and electoral "reform" proposals) it was the Bert Lance affair in July that triggered an escalation of such attacks.

The Lance affair is most relevant to the Carter case.

As the *Trilateral Commission's Coup d'Etat* indicated, Brzezinski, Bourne, David Rockefeller and the Trilateral Commissioners selected Jimmy Carter as their presidential candidate on the basis of the Georgia governor's political and psychological profile. Carter had no political constituency and virtually no political loyalties, save to those Atlanta circles around Trilateral Commission member J. Paul Austin. Psychologically, he

The Authors of Present Trilateral Policy

The Trilateral Commission issued a major policy statement in July 1977, "Towards a Renovated International System," which spells out the commission's short-term perspectives for crushing national governments opposing their fascist economic policies. While excerpts of that document appeared in the *Executive Intelligence Review* Feb. 7, 1978 (Vol. 5, No. 5) we include here the pedigree of its authors:

Richard N. Cooper: Presently, Undersecretary of State for Monetary Affairs, Cooper received his Masters degree from the London School of Economics and his doctorate from Harvard University. His most notable work is *Sterling, European Monetary Unification and the International Monetary System* (1972).

Karl Kaiser: Presently the director of the West German affiliate of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Research Institute of German Society for Foreign Affairs, Kaiser is also a trustee of the Rothschild family-financed Aspen Institute. Before receiving his doctorate Kaiser studied at Oxford University.

Masataka Kosaka: After a stint as a visiting scholar at Harvard University from 1960-62, Kosaka served as a research associate at the Round Table's International Institute for Strategic Studies in London. He is now a professor at Kyoto University.

was both tremendously dependent and manipulable and equally ambitious. His Trilateral Commission sponsors correctly evaluated that Carter could be maintained in a "controlled environment" by surrounding him with advisors who would spoon-feed him everything he would say or do.

Carter's close personal friend and confidential advisor Bert Lance — himself a fiscal conservative and a product of the growth-oriented postwar "Southern Rim" — had to be eliminated from the White House scene as he was an obstacle to the maintenance of the Trilateral-controlled environment. Carter's fleeting signs of independence from the Trilateral Commission control in the midst of the Lance affair, although quickly suppressed, offer important insights to the Carter case.

President Carter is the wrong man for the Presidency at this crisis juncture primarily because of what he is *not*. That is, he altogether lacks the policy insight, the strength of character and the historical sense of how the American System developed to steer the nation at this time. Carter functions as a barometer of which political forces have the upper hand within the country, and specifically within Washington, D.C., at any given moment. The task of the hard-core "British fifth column" of Brzezinski, Mondale, and Blumenthal is to maintain him in an aversive environment prohibitive to his acting on the increasingly visible mandate from leading circles within France, West Germany, the Arab bloc, and the U.S. to go with an industrial growth policy.

The Case of Walter Mondale

Following Lance's resignation, that aversive environment was generally strengthened through the buildup of Walter Mondale as Carter's new "closest advisor" and a President-in-the-wings. Were it not for his own emotional instability (Mondale suffered an emotional breakdown during the early months of his own presidential campaign bid in 1975), Mondale would have likely been the City of London's first choice for President on the Trilateral Commission ticket.

A product of the Fabian Society-inspired Minnesota Farm-Labor circles of Hubert Humphrey and World-watch Institute's Orville Freeman, Mondale was for years the leading proponent within the U.S. Senate for Schachtian labor programs as a solution to unemployment.

Gradually, Mondale has now insinuated himself into a position of being a virtual choke point for all legislative material reaching President Carter. Mondale heads a clearinghouse that determines legislative priorities and drafts actual bills for presidential submission to Congress. In effect, Mondale has been "reorganized" into a position of presidential authority respecting all domestic policy.

Moreover, Mondale's hand has been strengthened by the same Fabian press outlets that have Carter under fire. Typical of the scores of media pieces feeding into the aversive conditioning of Carter was a Jan. 8, 1978 column by *Washington Post* writer David Broder. Broder "advised" Carter that his smartest political move of the new year had been his reliance of vice-president Mondale to chart the Administration's legislative strategy for 1978; and that as long as he functioned within the guidelines spelled out by Mondale, the press would have no

cause to further attack him.

In fact, the City of London circles that established the Trilateral Commission through which James Earl Carter was positioned in the White House maintain as an active contingency a number of plans for dumping Carter and thereby installing "Loyalist" Mondale. This was confirmed to the U.S. Labor Party earlier this year through an interview with an aide to Sen. George McGovern (9).

The aide boasted that McGovern was personally planning to launch "Cartergate" — in response to the President's failure to successfully impose London's urban slave labor plans upon the U.S. population through either congressional passage of Humphrey-Hawkins or through executive fiat. As Carter's programmed "security risk" behavior during his January tour of the Middle East and Europe demonstrated, his Trilateral Commission controllers also do not rule out the option of unleashing one of British intelligence's terrorist gangs for ridding themselves of the President.

The Harriman Role

The Trilateral Commission — and particularly its North American section — was created with a particular operational purpose: to seize the U.S. Executive branch. To accomplish that overriding objective, the Rothschild-Lazard sponsors of the Trilateral Commission necessarily *had* to include individuals who:

(1) represented resources vital to the overall successful execution of the coup but who were not hard-core British agents or agents-of-influence per se; and (2) represented political factions whose cooperation was vital to the effort and who even shared the general Schachtian outlook respecting such issues as nuclear energy development, but who typified a more "American realist" attitude towards foreign policy and military matters.

The circle around Governor Averell Harriman, and particularly Harriman protégé Cyrus Vance, exemplify this phenomenon within the Trilateral Commission. Although this does not detract from the important fact of Rothschild-Lazard policy hegemony within the Commission, this is an important element to consider in evaluating the record to date of the U.S. Carter-Trilateral Administration. It also accounts for the membership on the Commission of individuals like French Prime Minister Barré whose political outlook in broad terms at this juncture does not cohere with that of the Commission sponsors.

The collaboration of both Vance and Harriman was vital to the successful vote fraud operation spanning June-November, 1976. As President of the crucial New York Bar Association, Vance brought in the resources of the most high-powered legal forces in the country, drawing these lawyers directly into Lawyers for Carter (LFC). LFC physically deployed hundreds of attorneys on Nov. 2, 1976 in New York City alone—insuring the coverup and smooth running of the several hundred thousand phony votes cast in the city. These votes subsequently proved to be the determining margin for the entire Presidential election (10).

It can be said (and has been recently said by the Soviet press) that Vance's performance to date as Secretary of State has represented a brake on the more openly provocative and dangerous actions of such patent British

agents of influence as Messrs. Brzezinski, Schlesinger, and Blumenthal. In particular, all indications are that the U.S.-Soviet joint communiqué on the Middle East of last autumn and the simultaneous favorable openings regarding SALT were Vance initiatives (from the U.S. side) stemming from a "realistic" inherent global danger involved in unresolved "simmering" conflict within the Middle East, particularly in context of a breakdown in Soviet-American dialogue on strategic military matters. Vance's current Middle East effort — often at cross-purposes with the actions of Brzezinski, Henry Kissinger, and the City of London—coheres with the same profile.

The Cold War Strategy

Although 20 Commission members are now in high-level positions in the Carter Administration, the Commission as an institution still continues to operate as a vital private organ for the London conspiracy. The Commission's active role in undermining the principles of U.S. government is evidenced by the recent appointment of Henry Kissinger, as Director of the Commission, and Kissinger's own more recent public resurfacing as the most active and vocal spokesman for the City of London's Cold War policy. The current efforts of Kissinger, Brzezinski, and other Trilateral Commission associates to relaunch open hostility between the U.S. and the Soviet Union — effectively replaying the Winston Churchill-Anthony Eden destruction of entente in the immediate postwar period — is aimed at cutting off all potential for the establishment of a new gold-based world monetary system oriented to industrial development and drawing in the Com
Kissinger's experience in wrecking such entente-development potentials dates to his wrecking of the Nixon-Rogers initiatives of 1968-70.

The Cold War strategy was publicly launched on Oct. 22, 1977 at the Trilateral Commission's eighth semi-annual meeting, in Bonn, West Germany. The keynote address to the three-day gathering of 150 Commission members and invited guests (including Social Democrat Willy Brandt and Christian Social Union head Franz Josef Strauss — the City of London's left-right Bobbsey Twins in West Germany) was delivered by Kissinger. The former Secretary of State took the opportunity to expound that the greatest threat to the security of the western alliance was the monstrous growth of Communism within Western Europe and the longstanding weakness of NATO's conventional forces in the same area: "NATO's weaknesses, which are usually swept under the rug, urgently need to be faced and corrected if we are to redress the potentially very dangerous state of the regional balance in Western Europe."

Kissinger reasserted the Tavistock Institute-authored "chicken game scenario" of testing the Soviet Union's preparedness to move into head-on nuclear confrontation with NATO in defense of certain "limited" points of contention: "The Soviet Union presents the paradox of a strong military power which is somewhat 'amorphous' politically; its current inability to meet its economic, nationalities and alliance problems probably explains why it has 'backed off' crises with such rapidity' in ways

which 'did not correspond to the correlation of forces.' " (11).

Kissinger's keynote was the theme of the conference. A series of seminars were devoted to an extensive report to the Commission prepared by Frankfurt School founder and 30-year British agent Richard Lowenthal on the threat of Eurocommunist parties entering coalition governments in Western Europe.

The approach spelled out by Lowenthal's task force centered on manipulating the "Red menace" bugaboo to facilitate left-right destabilizations against the Italian and French governments: More specifically, it was to defeat the emergence of labor-industrial coalitions (which would include the Italian and French Communist Parties) while setting the stage for a "Chile-style" coup against the Andreotti government. The line Kissinger and Lowenthal floated at the Bonn conference has been the centerpiece of the City of London's strategic deployments since that date.

Intelligence Penetration

The Trilateral Commission has also been engaged in an effort — intensified in recent weeks — to destroy the U.S. military and intelligence establishment, and install a command structure dominated at the top by London agents of influence. This effort has been a central feature of Trilateral Commission-sponsored "reorganization" of the project headed by Graham Allison.

Following several months of intensive press black propaganda from *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* criticizing the Central Intelligence Agency's strategic evaluations capabilities and track record, Trilateral Commission member Robert Bowie (12) was appointed to head the National Intelligence Estimates (NIE). Under Bowie, the NIE is to be an "authoritative" source of psychological warfare directed equally against the Soviet Union and the U.S. own strategic allies within NATO.

More recently, the name of Henry Owen has emerged as a rumored appointee to a newly created Pentagon post, under Secretary of Defense for Policy. This position, designed as part of the Allison reorganization plan and announced by Secretary of Defense and Trilateral Commissioner Harold Brown, in his first month in office, would consolidate all strategic planning and military intelligence functions in one single command post. In effect, Owen, Trilateral Commissioner and director of foreign policy studies for the Brookings Institution, would preside over the Defense Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency. While this appointment is not yet confirmed, the dangers of such a Trilateral Commission coup within the Pentagon must be emphasized.

One of the most important steps taken by former Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld was to insure the complete independence of the military intelligence command structure. From the military standpoint, it is self-evident that several independent channels of intelligence and strategic policy proposals are vital to insuring that executive level decisions are made on the basis of accurate information and consideration of all viable options. From the immediate political geometry in which Rumsfeld was operating, it was crucial to insure that an

“independent” line of command was maintained for traditional military-intelligence networks, outside of the consolidated CIA, given the well known efforts of Kissinger, Schlesinger and company to capture centralized control over all information flow and policy.

If the Owen post is established, the London-Trilateral forces will have effectively captured every channel of strategic intelligence, military policy and covert in-

telligence flowing into the White House. Such a controlled environment of utopian military incompetence and patently rigged strategic military and economic intelligence represents a profound danger. The prospect of a blunder-precipitated strategic confrontation not only becomes a very real possibility; the likelihood of such a war trigger increases with every further consolidation of London-Trilateral control.

—Jeffrey Steinberg

FOOTNOTES

1. *The Economist*, “America Going Cheap for Christmas” Dec. 18, 1977.
2. *The Financial Times*, “Beware a bear trap”, Dec. 15, 1977.
3. *The Trilateral Commission’s Coup d’Etat* Feb. 1977.
4. Kalimtgis, Costas, *New Solidarity*, “Expel Britain’s Kissinger for Treason — Part III” Jan. 31, 1978 Vol. 8 No. 93.
5. New Solidarity International Press Service, from an unpublished interview.
6. William Stevenson, *A Man Called Intrepid, The Secret War*, Harcourt, Brace, and Jovanovich (1976).
7. Kalimtgis, Costas, *New Solidarity*, “Expel Britain’s Kissinger for Treason Part II” Jan. 20, 1978 Vol. 8 No. 90.
8. Lyndon H. LaRouche, *The Hostile Fantasy World of Zbigniew Brzezinski* Jan. 1977.
9. *Executive Intelligence Review*, Jan. 24, 1977 Vol. V No. 3.
10. President Carter’s 250,000 vote margin of victory in New York State delivered 41 electoral college votes to the Democratic Party slate and provided the margin of victory in the electoral college. A joint U.S. Labor Party-

Committee for Fair Elections investigation focused in part on the compiling of court admissible evidence of a magnitude of fraud within New York that exceeded the Carter vote margin. The evidence compiled was presented before Federal Courts in New York and Ohio during December, 1977. It is known that intensive pressure was placed on those Courts to reject the groups’ residential results be frozen pending investigation and convening of new elections.

11. *Dialogue* No. 15, Fall 1977 excerpts of an interview from Henry Kissinger.

12. Robert Bowie, a Trilateral Commission member, a founder of the “Dr. Strangelove” Committee on the Present Danger and a professor at the Harvard Government Department headed up the “Team B” strategic analysis group and was appointed in summer, 1977 as head of the National Intelligence Estimates (NIE). Henry Owen is currently being reported as the slated head of the Defense Department’s Policy division as Under Secretary for Policy.