

Now, by alleging that the Administration is riddled with "radicals," Moss is trying to put Carter into an impossible bind. If he cracks down on these networks the left-liberal wing of the Democratic Party will openly break with Carter and rally behind Ted Kennedy for the 1980 Democratic presidential nod. If he refrains, then Moss will have his networks in the U.S. go on a rampage accusing the Administration of harboring "Marxists and communists."

#### *"Sugargate" Threats*

In a similar vein, gossip-economist Eliot Janeway told a reporter Aug. 8 that Carter has been wanting to dump Treasury Secretary Blumenthal for a long time, but doesn't dare carry this through "because Blumenthal has plenty of blackmail material on drug use in the White House." Commenting on a report in the Aug. 7 *Washington Star* that Carter's close advisor Charles Kirbo is urging the President to jettison Blumenthal, Transportation Secretary Brock Adams and Agriculture Secretary Bergland from the Cabinet, Janeway warned: "If Carter tries that, he'll have a Sugargate on his hands. It will come out everywhere that Kirbo, as Coca-Cola's chief lobbyist, has been writing the Administration's sugar policy for Coke's benefit. That'll be some scandal."

Janeway ended his threats with a plug for Ted Kennedy for president: "He's the Democrats' best hope. Carter is all washed up."

The "drug scandal" threat is also being retailed in the U.S. by individuals tied to the Lazard Freres investment banking firm, which in turn has been working closely with the Zionist Lobby around the week's Mideast events. "All of the drug stories will come out soon," one of them announced in an interview this week. "The press has all been briefed by Midge (Costanza). They've just been holding back until she's safely out of the White House... Everything's going to come out soon... The Carter Administration will crumble."

#### *Kennedy Boomlet*

Kennedy himself has adopted a high profile over the past week, including an appearance on nationwide television Sunday and a speech to the American Bar Association convention Monday in which he endorsed "free enterprise" and attacked "bigness in all its forms." Today, Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill, a close Kennedy crony, took a shot at Carter by announcing that several of the President's top legislative priorities probably would not be considered during the remaining days of the 96th Congress.

Completing the Kennedy "boomlet," the London *Times* last week asserted that Carter's reputation had been all but destroyed among the rank and file of Democratic Party officeholders and party officials, and touted Kennedy as its own first choice to succeed him in the Presidency.

## ABA Convention: 'Rule Britannia'

*A report from this week's lawyers' meeting in NYC*

*Exclusive to the  
Executive Intelligence Review*

The American Bar Association Convention, held in New York City last week, provided the occasion for Ted Kennedy and his political associates, in collaboration with 1,500 British solicitors and barristers invited for the event, to indoctrinate 35,000 American lawyers.

---

### THE LAW

---

With major speakers like Senator Kennedy, John J. McCloy, Security and Exchange Commission Chairman Harold Williams, and Ralph Nader attacking the legal profession and American industry with no holds barred, polite, conservative prodevelopment attorneys were left gaping.

In the indoctrination process, the British and their U.S. allies revealed in full their above-ground political

strategy to destroy the recent Bonn and Bremen economic accords before they are implemented (and before the British pound collapses).

The conference opened with a press conference given by NATO Commander Alexander Haig. Haig, who spoke while Henry Kissinger and Helmut Sonnenfeldt lurked behind him, stressed the "relentless growth of Soviet power" and the necessity to "play the China card" to contain Soviet influence in the Third World. He also lyingly, expressed "cautious optimism" that the other European nations joined him in this policy assessment.

Under the banner of "free enterprise," the Kennedy operatives made it clear that they hope to entrap conservatives, whose vulnerability has been demonstrated by their affection for California's tax-cutting Proposition 13, into support for their zero growth looting policies by inveighing against the evils of big government and regulation.

*Kennedy: A Cry Against Bigness*  
Senator Kennedy's speech keyed the ABA

meeting. After the band played "Rule Britannia," Kennedy launched into a tirade: "This country is over-lawyered and over-regulated... Proposition 13 is a cry against bigness in all its forms. If the Jarvis Amendment had attacked big business instead of big government, it would have received just as much support from the population... The free enterprise system has repeatedly proven itself more efficient than any other. However, it must now be made free from the domination of big business. We can restore the vitality of the free enterprise system by reducing and streamlining government. But we cannot do away with big government without doing away with big business... The present anti-trust laws are inadequate. We must have legislation forbidding mergers above a certain size. We must devise incentives that reward voluntary divestiture."

Kennedy's policies date back to the theories and methods of Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis — the chief exponent of British colonial policies for the United States at the beginning of this century.

The implications of the Kennedy speech were thoughtfully explained for him by John J. McCloy. McCloy, a partner in the Wall Street firm of Milbank, Hadley, Tweed and McCloy, is the chairman of the ABA's Commission on Law and the Economy. The commission has produced a report designed to create a regulatory structure suitable to implementing the kind of national zero-growth economic planning originally envisioned in the fascist Initiatives Committee on Economic Planning (ICNEP) proposals unveiled in 1974. The heavy involvement of Kennedy circles and the United Auto Workers in both efforts is well known.

McCloy and other discussants of the commission report continued to retail the line, contending that regulation of business has been the problem with free enterprise. McCloy demanded that the U.S. establish tax incentives and other voluntary methods of compliance with government regulations. He called for deregulating "competitive" industries such as airlines and trucking, and urged more political intervention to ensure a "responsive" process. The commission proposes to rely heavily on structural anti-trust enforcement, and forced disclosure and reporting, to intimidate corporations into compliance with zero-growth national planning objectives.

For those who were not yet convinced of the dangers of opposing the reestablishment of British hegemony over the American economy, SEC Chairman Harold Williams provided a glimpse at the heavy-handed enforcement program these Kennedy circles envision.

Williams insisted that corporate attorneys must become responsible for "blowing the whistle" on their corporate clients. Implicitly threatening attorneys with personal, criminal liability for the actions of their clients, Williams insisted that, rather than represent the interests of their clients and advise them on compliance with the law, attorneys must instead become responsible to the public and carry out

Watergating campaigns against their own clients.

"Lawyers are the architects of accountability in our corporate structure," the SEC chairman said. As well, Williams laid out the Kennedy group's plans to destroy American corporations. In remarks strikingly similar to those of Ralph Nader, Williams insisted that no company should have a board of directors with more than one insider. Neither should anyone doing business with the company be on the board of directors. The boards of corporations should be composed entirely of "independents" who would insure "accountability."

## The American Faction Steps Forward

Not one scheduled speaker at the ABA convention mentioned the Bonn and Bremen economic summits, or discussed the implications of the policies determined there for the American system of law and government. But U.S. Labor Party resolutions, presented before the General Assembly of the ABA, became a major topic of discussion for hundreds of attorneys trying to make sense of the zero-growth, anti-industry proposals which were being presented to them.

Four resolutions were drafted by the U.S. Labor Party legal staff for Max Dean, Esq. of Flint, Michigan, who submitted them to the ABA Assembly.

The first two resolutions referred to the history of founding of the U.S. as an industrial humanist republic and to recent calls by its European allies to join them in realizing the goals of such a republic. Specifically, the resolutions call on the ABA to urge the government to (1) accept European offers for joint development of nuclear power, and (2) massively expand the lending ceiling of the Export-Import Bank to supply the credit for increased world trade in advanced technology.

The third resolution charged that Proposition 13-style amendments are dangerous to the nation's ability to generate sufficient credit for economic growth. It called on the delegates to support a "taxation system which would penalize speculative activity and actively encourage productive investment and the rapid growth of a skilled labor force."

The fourth resolution called for replacing regulatory provisions which encourage divestiture and decentralization with "regulatory policies which place a premium on capital-intensive high-technology economic development...."

The Assembly referred to the resolution on expanding international trade to the International Law Committee, the resolution on reforming anti-trust law to the Anti-Trust Committee and the resolution on taxation policy to the Taxation Committee, all for further discussion.

The attack on the American system was elaborated by other Kennedy mafia speakers as well, including Ralph Nader, John Shenefield of the Anti-Trust Division of the Justice Department and a number of lesser lights who made statements like "We will substitute communications access for the development of industrial technology for the Third World" and "The Third World doesn't want technology. Even if they did the Soviet dominance in those areas would prevent us from supplying it."

Notorious environmentalist Ralph Nader addressed the Law Student Division of the Bar Association, cynically urging on the prospective attorneys that their problems in finding a job could be solved through increased consumer litigation and other "individual rights" work. Nader elaborated on the political alliance of conservatives and liberals that these

British agents hope to establish. "The question is whether this country is a republic or a democracy...The passage of Proposition 13 has convinced a lot of conservatives that the referendum process, and presumably initiative and recall as well, are very useful democratic weapons. We expect to see a good deal more of this."

The Kennedy group has no confidence, as yet, that they have captured the minds of the Bar Association members. Rather they hope they merely have them cornered through Watergating terror. Nader therefore made the rather incredible assertion that he was absolutely in favor of economic growth, but "nuclear power is just too dangerous for an unstable situation."

—Felice Gelman

## Andrew Young: Economic Development Is A Human Right

*In his speech at the American Bar Association, in New York Aug. 9, Ambassador Andrew Young declared that human rights must mean economic advancement through the transfer of high technology from the West. Young's speech, which received a standing ovation, is excerpted here.*

Human rights is not an idea whose time has just come only recently. It's as old as the Judeo-Christian tradition of our scriptures and the declaration of faith in God and the individual which became the basis of our Declaration of Independence. Human rights, politics, and economics have always been intertwined in the struggles of this nation. And somehow, the moral imperatives and ideals which give us the standards of human rights by which we live, have always infused our politics with a new dynamic and contributed to the basis of economic growth in the process.

...We are fond of thinking of the South as the Sun-Belt, area of dynamic, economic progress, but we should not forget that the sun had been there for centuries, but the dynamic, economic progress came about as a result of economic expansion and the protection of human rights and freedoms for all citizens in that region. As long as Southerners fought each other and were bogged down in their ideological and racial differences, it was impossible to achieve the present level of economic growth. The expansion of human rights to include voting rights and economic opportunities for the one half of the nation's black population that still resides in the 11 southern states created the conditions for economic expansion and growth that transformed the region into one of progress and prosperity, rather than poverty and conflict.

...There's also a realization that the countries that are beginning to expand their economies and produce

for their citizens have most often done so in cooperation with Western nations, rather than in conflict, and that the dramatic growth stories in the world today are in places like the Ivory Coast, Singapore, Brazil and Nigeria. Dedicated countries like Sri Lanka and Tanzania are working dramatically on problems of rural development and meeting basic human needs, but doing so with such limits of capital and technology that they face the harsh realization that they cannot expand further without access to the wealth and training accumulated in Western democracies.

This leads me to observe that the death of Pope Paul brings us to another dramatic juncture in the life of the Catholic Church, a church which under his leadership and that of his predecessor began to talk about the progress of the people and mobilized the Roman Catholic Church, the most powerful religious force in the world today, to begin an emphasis on questions of development and human rights in the nations of the Third World. The fact that now 40 prelates of the College of Cardinals are from Third World countries almost assures us that any newly elected Pope will have a strong personal interest in human rights, freedom, and development all over the world.

If the hungry are going to be fed, then the agricultural techniques developed in this nation will have to be utilized in feeding them. The tractors and combines which we have developed in our agriculture system will become items of exchange for the natural resources which are present in great abundance in many countries of the Third World. And in the process of meeting human needs and human demands for the products we have produced we will also strengthen our own now sluggish economy, stabilize our currency as exports increase, and begin to internationalize our economy in ways that are appropriate to this part of the twentieth century.