

Corporate Strategy by David Goldman

So much for respectable names

There are a lot of interesting names, and some strategic importance, in Giuliani's latest catch of Wall Street crooks.

The U.S. Attorney for New York's Southern District, Rudolph W. Giuliani became a leading figure in world monetary policy in the week of March 21-27, when New York banker Charles Atkins was indicted for tax fraud, and former Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson pleaded guilty to tax evasion and related crimes.

Giuliani, who is prosecuting both cases in New York, is mooted as the next director of the Securities and Exchange Commission. His indictment last year of Ivan Boesky, financier for Israeli "Irangate" gun-running networks, had strategic significance. As Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., has pointed out, cleaning up the "junk bond" financial markets is an indispensable precondition for world monetary reform.

The end-of-March catch of crooks had a special significance for the future of the world monetary system, for two reasons. First, Atkins's clients are a different breed of tax cheat: They are members of the financial oligarchy which oversees the pandemonium in which such low creatures as Boesky proliferate.

Second, Atkins's Securities Group, and Robert B. Anderson's Economic Action Council, were the sort of forums through which the financial oligarchy seeks to shape global monetary policy.

That, and not Giuliani's alleged "strong-arm tactics," prompted the *Wall Street Journal's* editors April 1 to plead so desperately against his SEC appointment: "There's an opening for chairman of the SEC. . . . The top prospect? Rudi Giuliani, whom we'd

rank as the most dangerous man in America to put in this particular job. . . . Aggressive prosecutors can be public dangers. . . . [Giuliani is] guilty of letting prosecutorial zeal chill the market."

Atkins's group of tax-scammers included not only Michel David-Weill of Lazard Frères investment bankers, William Salomon of Salomon Brothers, U.S. Postmaster General Preston Tisch, and his brother Laurence Tisch, the boss of CBS, and various Hollywood celebrities including producer Norman Lear.

CBS's Larry Tisch funds the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, an organized-crime front masquerading as a Jewish-interest organization.

David-Weill invests the personal fortunes of the Kennedy family, *Washington Post* owner Katharine Graham, and other Establishment families. His own family, although publicity-shy, is "several times richer than the Rothschilds," according to family sources, and traces its ancestry back a thousand years. His "take" from the scam was \$4.4 million.

Meanwhile President Eisenhower's treasury secretary, Robert B. Anderson, pleaded guilty March 26 to tax evasion charges and illegally running an offshore bank. Anderson admitted to evading taxes on \$127,500 in undeclared income—much of which was paid to him for lobbying for Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church. The 77-year-old Anderson faces up to 10 years in jail. Anderson was a principal of the Commercial Exchange Bank and Trust, Ltd. of Anguilla in the West Indies for two years ending

in 1985, during which time the bank conducted operations in New York City but failed to register with state and federal banking authorities. Depositors have lost at least \$4 million.

Giuliani also said that Anderson's name showed up three years ago in an investigation of illegal gun-running to Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini.

Daily press accounts left out one feature of tax-scammer Atkins's role at the Securities Group, the Wall Street firm through which he fleeced the IRS. The economist who invented the so-called Reagan Revolution tax cuts—Arthur Laffer of the Laffer Curve, and his guru Robert Mundell—were on Atkins's payroll. In 1980, Atkins formed an "advisory board" composed of Laffer, Mundell, former Rockefeller economist Eugene Birnbaum, Swiss banker Nicholas Krul, and various other "supply-side economists." A meeting of this "advisory board" in August 1980 issued an expensively printed, pompous encomium on behalf of "supply-side economics."

Tax cheat Anderson also dispensed economic advice to the world, through his Moonie-funded Global Economic Action Institute. In 1983, Anderson organized a "World Conference on Economic and Social Order," where bankers and public officials discussed a bailout of the bankrupt world banking system.

In the fall of 1985, this writer lunched with former Reagan economic adviser Norman A. Bailey. Bailey, who resigned as the President's special assistant for international economics to become former CIA director William Colby's business partner, said: "LaRouche's economics is wonderful, but his name is poison around this town; the moment you mention his name, all the doors close. We have to do something through a *respectable* name—so I am working with Robert B. Anderson."