

tises a workers' efficiency survey being conducted by Treasury-designee Krueger and his fellow Princeton faculty member, behavioral economics originator Daniel Kahneman.)

In the nightmare of the 1930s, Alfred P. Sloan was among the small circle of leading pro-Hitler industrialists in the United States. He had been made chief executive of General Motors in 1923 by GM's co-owners, the J.P. Morgan bank and the DuPont chemical enterprise.

In 1934, Alfred P. Sloan and Morgan-DuPont financial executive John Jacob Raskob founded the American Liberty League, and at the same time, the Sloan Foundation. The Liberty League organized American pro-fascists to attack President Franklin Roosevelt, while carrying on propaganda favorable to Mussolini and Hitler.

The Sloan Foundation's assets were based on shares of General Motors, whose Opel division produced a large proportion of Germany's exports for the Hitler regime throughout the 1930s.

The Russell Sage Foundation, a British Empire agency planted within the United States (with money from Wall Street speculator Russell Sage's widow), was X-rayed in the 1976 reference work *Carter and the Party of International Terrorism*, published by the U.S. Labor Party:

"Since its incorporation in New York State in 1907, the Russell Sage Foundation has served as the major Fabian Society-Fabian Research Bureau operation in North America. Russell Sage has been the pioneer institution in the building of a 1984 [Orwellian]-style police infrastructure in this country: in the nazification of the federal judicial system; and the development of computer technology as a technical upgrading of centralized Wall Street black propaganda control over every facet of the mass media in the field of overt criminal and terrorist activity ... since its engineered takeover of the New York City rackets during the late 1910s, [Sage] has been maintaining an ongoing program of crime profiling...."

"Under the stated purpose of scientific social work, Russell Sage initiated a wide range of projects [aiming at] the creation of a centrally controlled, mass-social-control apparatus. Russell Sage conducted the earliest program in co-participation (Mackenzie King's profiles of the Rockefeller family Colorado mining companies and working-

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The Russell Sage Foundation identifies the "Behavioral Economics Roundtable" members as:

1. Henry Aaron, Brookings Institution
2. George Akerlof, University of California, Berkeley
3. Linda Babcock, Carnegie Mellon University
4. Nicholas C. Barberis, Yale University
5. Marianne Bertrand, University of Chicago
6. Roland J. M. Benabou, Princeton University
7. Colin Camerer, California Institute of Technology
8. Peter Diamond, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
9. Jon Elster, Columbia University
10. Ernst Fehr, University of Zurich
11. Robert H. Frank, Cornell University
12. Christine Jolls, Harvard University
13. Daniel Kahneman, Princeton University
14. David Laibson, Harvard University
15. George Loewenstein, Carnegie Mellon University
16. Brigitte Madrian, University of Pennsylvania
17. Sendhil Mullainathan, Massachusetts Institute Technology
18. Edward D. O'Donoghue, Cornell University
19. Terrance Odean, University of California, Berkeley
20. Drazen Prelec, Massachusetts Institute Technology
21. Matthew Rabin, University of California Berkeley
22. Thomas Schelling, University of Maryland
23. Eldar Shafir, Princeton University
24. Robert Shiller, Yale University
25. Cass Sunstein, University of Chicago
26. Richard Thaler, University of Chicago
27. Jean Tirole, University of Social Sciences, Toulouse
28. Richard Zechhauser, Harvard University
29. Amos Tversky (until his death), Stanford University