Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee — of the so-called black nationalist movement, itself a Ford Foundation-Institute for Policy Studies-created synthetic movement. With his fellow poverty pimp Jesse Jackson, Young emerged as one of the "new leaders" of the civil rights movement following the Justice Departmentlinked assassination of Martin Luther King. Young's profile of being acceptable to both young, militant blacks and old-line civil rights moderates made him perfect for government-assisted elevation up the ranks of the civil rights leadership.

The Rockefeller family's sponsorship of their new

protege continued when Young was brought onto the family's Trilateral Commission. There, Andrew Jackson Young learned the real "color question": making sure that U.S. greenbacks kept flowing into the coffers of the Rockefeller banks. Following his African tour, Young was asked by the House International Relations Committee what he thought about debt relief — without which millions of Third World inhabitants will die. "I don't think debt relief is needed by African nations," replied the pious preacher, "I'm against it because it leads to corruption."

Schlesinger Caught In Lies Before House Science And Tech Committee

James Rodney "the Robot" Schlesinger, Carter's would-be energy czar, got his programs scrambled when he appeared before the House Science and Technology Committee hearings June 7 and consequently found himself trapped in several fat lies.

When questioned as to whether the plutonium fastbreeder was more environmentally sound than the light water reactor, Schlesinger replied, "I don't know, there's no way to tell the difference." Congressman John Wydler (R-NY) then angrily reminded him of a memo released by Schlesinger only two weeks earlier — which Wydler pronounced. In the memo Schlesinger had definitively stated that the fast-breeder was more environmentally sound than a light water reactor.

Wydler also pointed out that the charts Schlesinger was using were radically different from those he had brought with him in previous weeks. Schlesinger thereupon thanked Wydler for "reminding him" of the contents of his previous memo, and continued: "The *facts* indicate that the fast-breeder *is* more environmentally sound than the light water reactor!"

Gary Myers (R-Pa.) took on the "non-proliferation issue" which the Administration sprung earlier this year in efforts to halt Europe's fast breeder programs. Myers said he had recently visited Europe and discussed the fast breeder at the Joint International Atomic Energy Agency, where he was told that the agency had been taken off guard by Carter's policy. "Is this how international cooperation works under Carter's Administration?" he demanded. Schlesinger first replied, "Ask the State Department," but when pressed cited the London Summit results as a "good example" of cooperation — "a number of countries had agreed to cooperate with the U.S. on the fast breeder and proliferation.

Congressman Dale Milford (D-Tex) then asked: "Which countries will cooperate? Name one." Schlesinger: "I can't." At this point, Schlesinger was accused of outright lying to the committee. He pouted: "Well, they may not cooperate now, but they will in the future. Anyway, if they don't cooperate and go ahead and build the fast-breeder, we can always built a replica of the French Phoenix here at a later date after they've developed the technology."

The grilling shifted to other aspects of Carter's energy package, particularly coal conversion. Schlesinger proclaimed its "cost effectiveness." "Have you figured in the cost of transportation, etc. in this 'cost effectiveness'?" queried Harold Hollenbeck (R-NJ). "No, we didn't figure it in," said Schlesinger.

Schlesinger's Committee performance recalls his Rand Corporation paper, "Pieties, Arms Policy and the Scientist-Politician," in which he advanced the proposition that the successful policymaker lies as much as he can get away with. Based on his performance June 7, it looks like this policy works little better than his windmills and solar energy-based conservation proposals.

ABC, CBS Factions Debate — Risk War Now Or In 1980?

June 9 — A factional debate has broken out at ABC and CBS and spilled out over the airwaves over whether to support the Carter Administration's plunge toward thermonuclear war confrontation in the immediate period, or go for a Hjalmar Schacht-style massive military build-up to prepare for war against the USSR around 1980. The debate roughly reflects the diverging lines between bankrupt David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission which is running the Carter Administration, and the Nelson Rockefeller-Henry Kissinger circle who are trying to rope in Republican conservatives and industrialists with the Rockefeller family fall-back position of militarizing the economy and imposing vicious austerity on the population.