Secretary; Paul C. Warnke, leading CIA operative formerly at the U.S. Defense Department; and Gerard C. Smith, North American Director of the Trilateral Commission and a leading figure in ongoing CIA psychological warfare operations against the Soviet Union.

These participants, plus at least 40 additional leading Commissioners, met to plan the next phase of Rockefeller's "world restructuring" scheme, based on two interrelated policies: First, the requirements, both organization and economic, of consolidating what they called, in Commission meeting documents, a "renovated international system." Second, how to successfully solve the "political problem" of implementing this "painful restructuring program" in the face of potential mass strike ferment among workers in especially North America and Western Europe. Although the formal agenda of the meetings read differently, a preliminary analysis of Commission meeting documents, both public and not-so-public, by IPS and Labor Party intelligence officers shows that these were the two overriding considerations of the Commission members.

IPS will present a continuing expose by the Trilateral Commission and will soon be presenting a full expose of Trilateral Commission documents.

## TRILATERAL SETS UP FORD ON ECONOMY; RAMS THROUGH SLAVE LABOR

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 12 (IPS) -- After being "briefed" by David Rockefeller and his Trilateral Commission colleagues at dinner President Ford appeared before major business leaders last night and delivered a non-speech on the economy, in what was a clear set-up to accentuate Ford's non-entity status. Conceding that he's lost in the backfield, Ford admitted that "the economy is in difficult straits," with declining production and rising unemployment. He concluded, "Don't believe I've made any economic decisions unless you hear it from me."

As Ford Once again asserted his firm intention to do nothing new on the economy, Rockefeller's agents in Congress moved rapidly to implement the Trilateral Policy for public slave labor and deindustrialization. This week both the House Education and Labor Committee and the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee passed out of committee public employment legislation that would provide \$2 billion and \$4 billion respectively in additional funds for public service jobs. In most cases the money is to be allocated for jobs like garbage collectors, teachers' aides, construction workers which have been chopped by layoffs as a result of state and municipal budget cuts. These workers will be rehired under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) manpower apparatus at a fraction of their former wages. A compromise bill is expected to pass both houses of congress next week.

IPS A6 1.2/12/74