

Liberty Lobby Carries Weight on Hill

By Drew Pearson
and Jack Anderson

Nobody in Washington would take seriously the small neo-Nazi movement headed by Willis Carto and his front, the Liberty Lobby, were it not for the long list of Congressmen who are in their debt, thanks to campaign contributions.

Today in Washington the Liberty Lobby, thanks to its influence in Congress, has been getting some unpublished results. Its most important triumph is the promotion of Otto Otepka, last remnant of Joe McCarthy's era in the State Department, to a \$36,000 job on the Subversive Activities Control Board. Equally important was the nomination of Otepka's vigorous, right-wing attorney, Roger Robb, to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

It was the persistent cross-examination by Robb of State Department officials, plus the persistent campaign of the Liberty Lobby, plus help from the John Birch Society, which led to Otepka's promotion from the \$14,000 State Department security job, from which he was dropped, to the job on the subversion board at over twice his previous salary.

The facts in the case are extremely important. Otepka got into trouble with Secretary of State Dean Rusk when he took classified papers to Sen. Tom Dodd of Connecticut, later censured by the Senate when

his own files were copied by his employes.

The classified papers which Otepka gave Dodd pertained to the security clearance of several officials, the most important being Walt Whitman Rostow, the MIT professor who became President Kennedy's national security adviser. Rostow's father was a socialist who during World War I so admired socialist leader Eugene Debs that he named one son Eugene Debs Rostow, the other Walt Whitman Rostow, in honor of the great liberal American poet.

Anti-Semitic Overtones

There were anti-Semitic overtones in Otepka's taking classified papers to Sen. Dodd, since Rostow is Jewish.

Rostow became one of the leading hawks of the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations. Many of his friends and associates are convinced that this was to prove he was not pro-Communist, as alleged by Otepka and the Liberty Lobby.

Lawyer Rewarded

Another triumph for the Liberty Lobby is the appointment of Otepka's attorney, Roger Robb, to the D.C. Court of Appeals, second highest court in the United States.

Robb served as attorney for the Atomic Energy Commission when it purged Dr. Robert Oppenheimer during the Joe McCarthy witch-hunting

days. He has represented various other spectacular right-wing or conflict-of-interest clients such as Fulton Lewis Jr., Sherman Adams, Bernard Goldfine and Air Force Secretary Harold Talbot.

Robb is an able, vigorous lawyer. But what makes his appointment to a high court significant at a time when the Liberty Lobby and its leader, Willis Carto, are throwing their weight around is the fact that Robb has also been a power in the exclusive Barristers Club, Washington's only legal organization with a long record of barring Jews and Negroes.

Only one Jewish attorney, Allen Kay, has been admitted in the club's 40 years.

This happened only after Art Buchwald, the columnist, canceled a speech to the club four years ago when he learned they barred Jewish members. Following this, The Washington Post in 1965 and 1966 published two articles revealing that Jews and Negroes were barred.

A Post headline of Dec. 12, 1966, read: "The Barristers Club: Power and Prejudice. 245 Lawyers — All White Gentiles."

On July 13, 1965, the Post quoted club president Hugh R. H. Smith as saying that "there are Jews on the waiting list now." However, it took three years to get the one single Jewish lawyer elected in 1968.

Ten years before, Federal Judge Charles Fahy had re-

signed from the club in protest against its restrictive membership. He has long sat on the Court of Appeals which Robb will join—if confirmed by the Senate.

Robb, as an inner circle member of the Barristers Club, obviously was familiar with its discrimination policy. He probably did not know about the Nazi sympathies of Willis Carto, founder of the Liberty Lobby, prior to 1966. But in that year this column published the details regarding the Liberty Lobby's and Carto's philosophy, and as a result of a suit brought before the Court of Appeals—and won by this column—the details became familiar to the public, especially to D.C. lawyers.

It's doubtful that President Nixon knew much about the Liberty Lobby's background. The danger is that he deferred to such potent Senators as James Eastland, the big Mississippi cotton planter who is chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Tom Dodd, a member of the Committee.

Other Committee members who will vote on Robb's and Otepka's confirmations are: Phil Hart (Mich.), Edward Kennedy (Mass.), Birch Bayh (Ind.), Quentin Burdick (N.D.), Joseph Tydings, (Md.), all Democrats: Hiram Fong (Hawaii) and Hugh Scott (Pa.), Republicans.