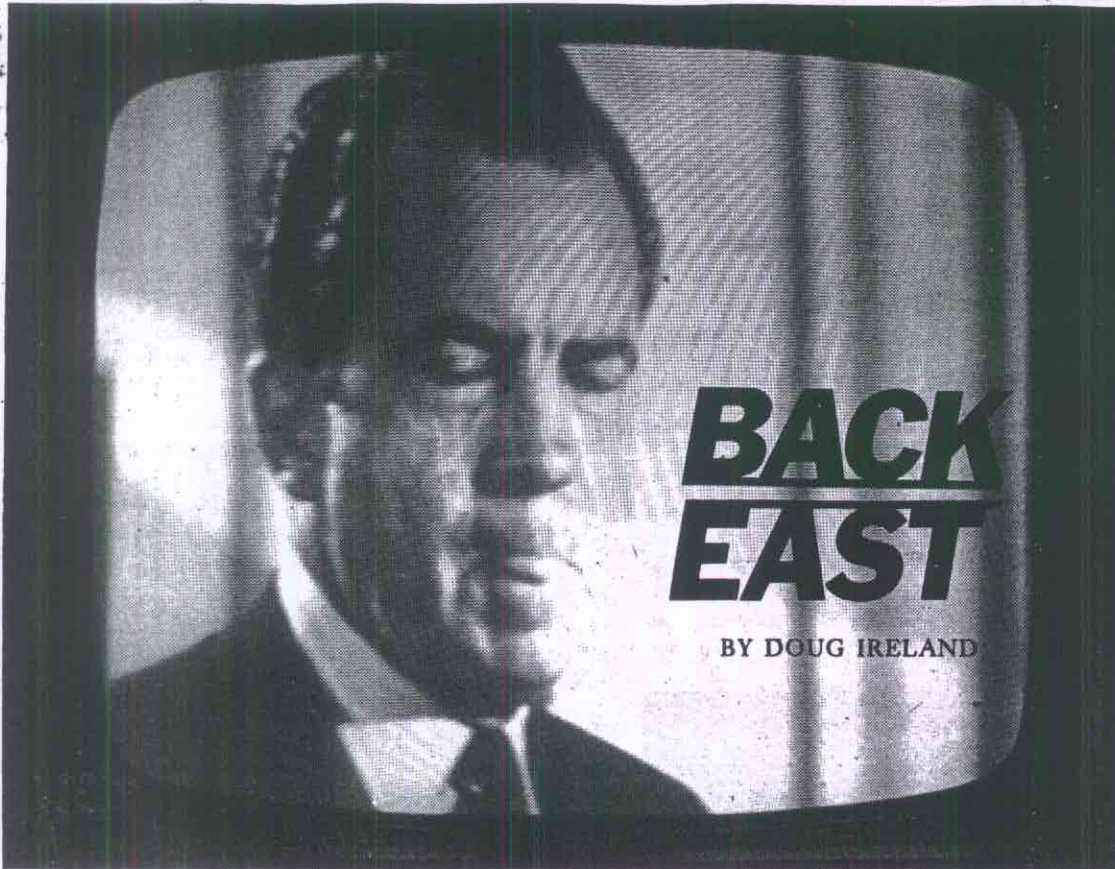


is is the other side of getting rid of the good ones

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WASHINGTON D.C. — This is a town founded on the old Southern tradition that everyone knows his place. Among those who are supposed to most strongly know their place are the federal bureaucrats, whose lives and

his attempt to master the labyrinthian government apparatus. The bureaucrats are not only out of place — they are in control.

In part, Carter can thank Richard Nixon for this.

"Look, Nixon said he'd get

liberal appointees, "In our agency we've tried to start a number of innovative programs to break down traditional roles, find new ways of involving people. We send these programs down the pipeline and they get stalled. Delayed. Bottlenecked."

NIXON'S LAST LAUGH

conduct are shaped by their G.S. rating. The rating, assigned by the Civil Service Commission, determines their salary and, in this town, their social position.

Jimmy Carter came to Washington having pledged to get control of the bureaucracy and shape it to his own vision. As we enter the Second Year of the Peanut, it is apparent that, either Carter has a vision or he has failed miserably in

control of Civil Service, and he did," says one high level administrator brought to Washington by Jimmy Carter. "He fucked it up, but good. If he couldn't get the lickspittles — and there are plenty — to go along, he put his own people in on top of them, then froze them into civil service categories. They are locked in place and so far we can't get them out."

Says another of the more

Nixon's people did indeed use a number of agencies as dumping-grounds for political hacks — including ACTION, the Labor Department, HEW and the Disarmament Agency which is full of right-wingers bucking the Carter mandate.

One of the most willing allies in putting those hacks into the concrete protection of civil service was John Macy, a Lyndon Johnson appointee who headed

the Civil Service Commission.

Macy helped devise the strategy that if you *really* want to control the government, and do so for a long time, then you should make Civil Service posts out of key management jobs. Macy was a master of working the loopholes to do just this.

(Macy is now helping the Shah of Iran police state "reform" his civil service. Presumably, after he gets done, they'll be merit tests by which a G.S.-8 informer can move up to a G.S.-18 assassin.)

Even outside the Civil Service, Carter has had problems getting rid of Nixon appointees. Especially those backed by corporate America.

There is, for example, Julius Katz, who is Assistant Secretary of State for Business and Economic Affairs. Katz is an industry hack, who implemented Kissinger's Latin American policy. He was — and is — responsible for all international commodity negotiations, a job that allows him to help certain people make a lot of money.

It was Katz who was responsible for the coffee negotiations with Brazil that cost consumers more than \$4 billion — and enriched a lot of dealers along the way.

Such Nixon people are everywhere. Curtis Farrar is still the assistant administrator of the Agency for International Development. Bill Bagley is Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Fred Clark is assistant commissioner of U.S. Customs.

And Bob Blackmun is in there as assistant secretary of commerce for Maritime Affairs. When maritime industry people need something done by government, Blackmun's the man they call.

But if there has been no

success in rooting out the Nixonites who still dominate the American government's middle management, one has to ask: Does this administration really want to do so?

After all, Carter has just named a Nixon Justice Dept. official, Ben Civelletti, as Deputy Attorney General.

Civelletti is the man whose dawdling let Korean spy and bribemaster Tongsun Park escape American justice for subverting the congress. An interesting appointment, coming as it does right when Bert Lance, the President's go-go banking buddy, is the subject of eight federal investigations, six of which could result in criminal indictments against him.

With Griffin Bell having refused himself from the Lance case, it's now in Civelletti's hands.

Then there's the matter of Bert Lance's stock in the National Bank of Georgia, which Lance had to sell in order to pay off some of those overdrafts that could, if uncompensated, land him in the slammer. Now they've finally found a buyer — a Saudi-Arabian who's going to pay four dollars a share over the going market price for the stock.

And who do you suppose worked up this cozy deal? None other than John Connally, who headed Democrats for Nixon and served as Nixon's treasury secretary. The names may change ... but the real people with power stay the same.

So if Carter has moved less energetically than his campaign rhetoric suggested to purge this administration of the reactionary hacks and ad agency con men which Nixon loaded up with, it's because — in spite of some of his showy appointments — he wants them there.

THE SAME OLD "OR DEPT. OF JUSTICE"