



Washington Merry-Go-Round
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By JACK ANDERSON



WASHINGTON — The nation's 1,600 largest corporations, many of which strenuously resist audit of their tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service, have just been saved tens of millions in back taxes thanks to a go - fast order issued to IRS auditors.

Instructions were sent from Washington last October 27 informing agents they had a mere eight months, until June 1973, to finish examining all tax returns filed by the giant corporations prior to 1970. No extra agents were assigned to handle the huge workload.

The actual time spent auditing returns from companies with assets over a quarter of a billion dollars declined from 927 man years in fiscal 1972 to 872 man years in fiscal 1973. Result: Shoddy audits of the industrial giants.

Many agents were understandably shocked when they received word from Washington. "You just didn't have time to do a proper audit," one agent complained. "All you could do was hit the high spots, drop all the other issues and get out by June."

A field auditor based in New York admitted the new directive forced him to ignore all dubious tax items under \$10,000 in cases he was examining.

"It's ironic," still another agent confided, "but the one class of taxpayers who are most productive (in tax revenue) are getting a fast shuffle."

The official reasoning for the accelerated order was IRS concern that agents working on large cases had fallen too far behind in their work. So the new instructions were issued, in effect depriving the Treasury of millions.

Footnote: For its part, the IRS denies that recent audits are of low quality, citing use of computers and extra clerical help to assist beleaguered agents. However, such modifications were applied only to a fraction of the 1,600 cases under IRS review.

OFFICIAL VACATION: Lame duck Federal Trade Commissioner Mary Gardiner Jones recently vacationed in Israel at the expense of the

taxpayer even though the FTC's travel office had refused to approve it.

So questionable was the journey that FTC Executive Director Basil Mezines, who handles the commissioners' travel arrangements, would not sign her travel order. He bucked it to Chairman Lewis Engman who obligingly signed it to avoid a fuss with his volatile lady cocommissioner.

All told, the trip cost the taxpayers about \$1,000 as tabulated from Miss Jones' expense accounts which we have obtained. The resourceful regulator got the government to

pay the air fare for her week - long vacation by coupling it with an "official" visit.

Here's how she worked it: Her accounts show that she paid her own expenses in Israel for one week but charged the United States for expenses on the second week. Although the "official" part of her trip was at Israel's invitation, she admitted to us that she had doubts about taking the trip so close to her September departure from FTC.

"I wasn't sure the chairman would approve it," she conceded, then burst out: "Why are you trying to pillory a person who has given her life's blood to the consumer?"

Actually, Commissioner Jones' blood - giving to the consumer has been desultory. Earlier this year, she infuriated consumers by concealing FTC data about the conglomerate high - jinks of ITT, Gulf and Western and Litton.

In past years, she stalled action against abuses by the AAMCO transmission firm. She also favored a questionable merger of United Fruit with AMK meat packers at a time when it was being pushed by President Nixon's old law firm.

And, while she was lobbying to get the chairmanship of the commission in 1969, she flipfopped and voted for a Neiman - Marcus merger with Broadway - Hale. One of Broadway - Hale's lawyers was her loyal supporter for the chairman's job.

Footnote: Although she is still making FTC decisions, she has flirted with Montgomery Ward about a job. Montgomery Ward has major cases before the FTC. Miss Jones insists, nevertheless, she has fended off serious talk about employment in industry until she leaves the FTC.

KILLINGS CONTINUE: The Saigon government has ordered its security forces in the field to continue to arrest and detain Vietcong leaders under the controversial "Phoenix" program.

South Vietnam's official decree on the subject suggests, however, that the arrests be disguised by giving the Communists a new name. "You may continue to apply measures of administrative detention," says a secret April 5 telegram from the prime minister's office, but "do not use the term 'Communist criminal' or 'activities on behalf of the Communists.' Just write disturb(ers) of the peace."

Under the joint American - South Vietnamese Phoenix program, Communist cadres in South Vietnam were hunted down, arrested, detained without trial and in some cases murdered.

The Paris treaty was supposed to end such activities, but neither the Communists nor Saigon have ceased their terrorist actions.