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ONE-SENTENCE ECONOMICS  
AND WORLD LEPROSY  
- Howard W. L'Hommedieu

An end to monopoly — in government, banking, land, patents, mergers, trade unions, medicine.

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Assess full ground rent, without exception, for ethical revenue source, low improvement taxes, an end to speculation. Choice of sites at true rental value will ensure a surplus of safe employment, at wages equal to one's production.

## FAREWELL AMERICA

-James Hepburn

Government restitution for official or private injuries. Polygraph tests to be accepted as evidence.

This book, banned from purchase or importation into the United States, although published in Europe and Canada, in 14 languages, implies that the government and economy here are so corrupted as to have passed the point of no return (exactly what ecologists have told us with regard to our many forms of pollution). Our legacy: "'We exhort all Christians to amass as much wealth as they can,'" (John Wesley); "'The American political system was founded on the natural inequality of men.' (James Madison); 'The American loses no opportunity to acquire wealth. ... Thus, there is perhaps no civilized nation in the world where there is less generosity in the sentiments, less elevation of soul and mind,' (Chevalier de Beaujour)" The book cites numerous efforts by President Kennedy to make vital improvements in our economy, social welfare and foreign relations, and the opposition to these improvements which led to a long-planned and successful effort by important business interests, controlling segments of the C. I. A., many of the local police, and aided by the inaction of the F. B. I., to assassinate him.

Many of Kennedy's speeches are given, covering a wide range of subjects, indicating an amazingly detailed familiarity with our shortcomings and with world politics, and an erudition enabling him to quote renowned philosophers of the past. The idealism he expressed was incomprehensible to many, distasteful to the monopolists of business and to the grafters in government. He tried to bring honesty and zeal into government service, and said that the Administration would welcome dissent and daring in an effort to bring about healthy change. He regarded the State Department as "Foggy Bottom." Kennedy submitted a Bill authorizing federal aid to primary and secondary schools, and proposed to limit tax deductions for contributions to "charity," which had reached \$7.5 billion annually. He wanted legal assistance for the poor. "Between June, 1961, and June, 1963, the percentage of Negroes employed in the middle grades of the civil service increased by 35.5 %, and in the upper grades by 88.2 %." Attorney General Robert Kennedy appointed 40 Negro United States attorneys.

The President wanted to continue welfare payments and vocational training. He supported desegregation in the schools, open housing, equal job opportunity, access to public facilities, and to insurance. Attorney General Robert Kennedy introduced important anti-criminal legislation, resulting in dismantling the nationwide telegraphic betting system, closed down many gambling and prostitution establishments, and indicted 171 racketeers in the first six months of 1963, as against 24 in all 1961. He persuaded former crime syndicate member, Joseph Valachi, to reveal the operations of the syndicate, which require considerable cooperation by the police. A number of political organizations and police departments were forced to become less corrupt. In a number of cities, a large proportion of police officers are engaged in various forms of criminal or immoral activities, and many officers are compelled to go along with or at least ignore the illegal activities of others. The F. B. I. follows the law according to Mr. Hoover.

There are at least five paramilitary organizations in the country, some with military training, some with financial backing by big business — which were opposed by President Kennedy. The President sympathized with the agitation for liberty and desperately needed reform in Latin America, including Cuba. "historian Arthur Schlesinger, wrote: 'All across Latin America the ancient oligarchies-landholders, Church and Army—are losing their grip. There is a groundswell of inarticulate mass dissatisfaction on the part of peons, Indians, miners, plantation workers, factory hands, classes held down past all

endurance and now approaching a state of revolt." Near Recife, Schlesinger had seen poverty-stricken villages full of starving children covered with scabs. He recalled that before Castro came to power Havana had been nothing but a giant casino and brothel for American businessmen over for a big weekend. "My fellow countrymen reeled through the streets, picking up fourteen-year-old Cuban girls and tossing coins to make men scramble in the gutter." "(The American sugar trust owned 4 million acres of land, holding 2 million out of use, causing great unemployment, and paying little in taxes.)

The Justice Department broke up many mergers, and brought price-fixing charges against a long list of industries, the Antitrust Division winning 45 out of 46 cases in 1963. The President wanted to assure equal educational opportunities for all students, pointing out that the Soviet Union had three times as many college students as we. They had five times as many engineers. The President was greatly interested in tax reform, to eliminate discrimination in favor of the wealthy and against the poor, and in favor of certain businesses, at the expense of others. Oil furnishes more than 60 % of the world's energy, is highly profitable, is greatly favored in the tax structure, and is in control of government policies on production quotas and import quotas. (Oil companies also control the other three sources of fuel, gas, coal and uranium, which is why we are poisoning ourselves with nuclear power, instead of enjoying clean and unlimited solar power.) Foreign oil is much cheaper than American oil, but its importation is limited, and there is no competition in price. Profits are inordinate, and only a few companies control the refineries and pipe lines, and so can regulate policies of smaller companies, whose production is limited, through the influence of the larger companies. Foreign payments go to rulers of desperately poor police states, which we help to keep suppressed, as we do all the police states which we are robbing of their resources. A number of corporations, including Standard Oil, General Motors and U. S. Steel, formed a committee for economic aid to education, to forestall criticism of our investment policies.

Haroldson Lafayette Hunt, Texas oil producer, the richest man in the world, with a fortune estimated, conservatively, at \$4 billion, published a book, "Alpaca," which described a mythical nation "where income taxes are limited to 25 %, and where every citizen is accorded a number of votes in direct proportion to his income tax bracket." He believes that "All services to the public should be abolished in favor of personal enterprise . . . . . His personal bodyguard is made up of former F. B. I. agents. . . . He has his own intelligence network, and his decisions are carried out by a powerful general staff. . . . he subsidizes (along with other important oilmen) most of the influential men in Congress, men like Lyndon Johnson. Hunt was one of the financial backers of Senator Joseph McCarthy, . . . Hunt is the most powerful propagandist of the Far Right. . . . His (radio) propaganda campaign costs him \$ 2 million a year" Among his military advisers were retired General Wedemeyer, an active member of the John Birch Society, and retired Admiral Van Fleet, who were among specialists sharing a passion for extermination. The advent of Kennedy and McNamara resulted in many retirements and dismissals. Hunt's leading warrior was retired General Edwin A. Walker, who, with the help of John Birchers and the Minutemen, launched an extremist and militarist campaign. "In the streets of Texas (first in federal aid for child welfare, 44th in expenditures; second in federal aid for the aged, 40th in expenditures; first in murder and armed robbery; second in rape; the F. B. I. estimating the number of murders at several times the official figure; with the highest percentage of illiteracy), "Knock Out the Kennedys" stickers were already appearing on bumpers and windshields." A few minutes after the assassination, Hunt, escorted by six men in two cars left for one of his Mexican hideaways, where, joined by General Walker, they remained until Christmas, protected by personal guards, "under the impassive eyes of the FBI." The presidential motorcade route was arranged with two close right angle turns, dangerously slowing the speed to 15 miles an hour, and providing four expert marksmen with direct line shots from front and rear. Several dozen people had to be aware of the plot, details being arranged by policemen belonging to the Minutemen, coordinating with the Committee instigating the assassination. Half the Dallas police, considered "unreliable" for the purpose, were assigned to noncritical locations. A few afterward complained, three were murdered, and others fled. Many were well paid. "In the belief that he was acting for the good of the country, Chief Justice Warren agreed to perjure himself."