the administrative infrastructure for these slave-labor projects, training the "recreation leaders" of the WPA in special schools set up in New York and setting up the "recreational and vocational" programs for the CCC camps. The RSF Charity Organization Department additionally functioned as the "advisor on method or center of information" for the WPA as a whole. And when the NRA was disbanded in 1935, Henderson became the WPA's chief economist.

As in World War I the RSF operations were deployed directly into key government positions when war broke out. Henderson became administrator of the Office of Price Administration (OPA) with John E. Hamm, Henderson's former assistant at NRA and former assistant to Rolf Nugent at the RSF appointed deputy administrator. Nugent himself became the chief of OPA's Office of Credit Policy.

The RSF Charity Organization Department was tapped in 1942 by Roosevelt, following the allied North African invasion to set up training schools for Naval and other military officers to instruct them in "the civilian administration" of occupied territories. This was expanded in 1943 when Donald S. Howard, the associate director of the RSF Charity Organization Department became a consultant to the newly formed United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRAA) where he moved into policy controlling positions. Howard was joined at UNRAA by Rolf Nugent, who had been sent out of OPA by this time, into the Civilian Requirements Branch of the War Food Administration. At UNRAA Nugent took charge of "allocation of food, clothing and equipment for liberated areas." Howard's boss at RSF, Joanna C. Colcord, was pulled into Washington to shape policy for the Office of Defense, Health and Welfare, the precursor to Nelson Rockefeller's Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

As in World War I this array of deployments placed the RSF trusted operatives into those areas that would ensure that Wall Street policy was implemented as official U.S. policy.

At the conclusion of World War II the RSF underwent a dramatic change in *modus operandi*. A prominent well publicized institution throughout its history, the RSF sold its building, dismantled its formal department structure, donated its library to the City University and began operating on a much lower profile. The presence of a

large formal institution was no longer necessary. With the Bretton Woods system set up, the United Nations successfully launced and the Marshall Plan guaranteeing support for U.S. monetarism from its traditional conservative opposition, U.S. monetarism (Rockefeller) had finally moved into the position of hegemony over the British that the RSF had been instrumental in shaping since its creation.

The RSF now focused its energies into making the innovations necessary for implementing the grand Rockefeller strategy for "Fascism with a Democratic Face." Not satisfied with the old methods of subversion of the constitution and control over the population, the RSF sought to further refine these techniques using the psychological warfare experience gained during World War II. In one of their most insidious efforts, the RSF funded a project for applying behavior modification techniques (brainwashing) to the area of journalism. The study profiled numerous regional newspapers and isolated regional peculiarities in reporting. This information was then used to "shape the news" in such a way as to elicit a specific response from that regional population. The study is the source of the philosophy behind the Fund for Investigative Journalism, the organization partially responsible for the media "Watergating" of former president Nixon and recently involved in a campaign to smear Senator Goldwater with charges of involvment in organized crime.

In other areas the RSF pioneered the use of individual dossiers by public and private agencies, it is leading the revival of the CCC approach to unemployment through its Universal Youth Service program; it was responsible for the community control strategy for counterinsurgency launced in the 1960s in U.S. cities; and, it has been central to controlling the operations of every other Wall Street foundation through its writing of laws governing the practices of the foundations. In other words, the RSF continues to play a central role in monetarism's effort to build a 1984 society. And once again Wall Street has tapped its institution of last resort to create the institutions that will allow it to survive an accelerating international monetary crisis. This time however the RSF must operate in the glare of public understanding of its insidious operation, a disadvantage the RSF has avoided for 70 years.

- Sixto Mendez, Jr.

Praxis: The Institute For Policy Studies' Canadian Extension

A now-defunct venture, Praxis Corporation, has achieved notoriety throughout Canada in recent weeks in connection with illegal break-ins into its Toronto headquarters in 1972, alleged to have been performed under the auspices of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). In turn, federal Supplies and Services Minister Jean-Pierre Goyer, who was Solicitor General

in charge of overseeing RCMP activities at the time of the break-ins, is being attacked in the Canadian Parliament for having circulated documents to the federal cabinet during the early 1970s warning of the subversive nature of Praxis and affiliated networks, some of whom extended into official government circles. Gouer is also being accused of having been complicit in the Praxis break-ins and of acting to suppress an investigation of same subsequent to their occurrence.

A preliminary investigation of the actual nature of the Praxis Corp. network reveals it to be the centerpiece in a broad-based, largely Rockefeller-inspired, conspiracy directed at all phases of the Canadian policy making process. Information on Praxis and associated networks gathered in Canada and gridded against the extensively documented activities of the terrorist controllers at the U.S.-based Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) both in North America and in Europe show the Praxis Corp. to be an IPS-Canadian front organization. This identification, matched in turn against known official Rockefeller policy options for Canada, allows the efficient assemblage of the complete profile of Rockefeller and allied network agencies of subversion directed at Canadian national sovereignty. Forthcoming articles will document this profile extending from the highest international round table circles into the networks operating within established institutions and outside of such institutions as "countergangs."

In the interim, as we can only suggest that former Solicitor General Goyer be questioned, not for initiating an investigation into Praxis, but for so far witholding the full nature of the Praxis network from the Canadian public.

What is Praxis?

Praxis is Canada's Institute for Policy Studies. It coordinates a machine which succeeded in establishing strongholds of Rockefeller policy influence within the institutions of Canadian federal and provincial government, universities, major political parties, press and other media, as well as achieving the establishment of synthetic political creations such as the 7,000-member Committee for an Independent Canada. This machine, together with interfaced terrorist networks, is Rockefeller's base for promoting policies of zero growth, energy conservation, deindustrialization, drug decriminalization, and corporatist restructuring of government and financial institutions against the interests of the Canadian population.

Praxis Corporation was consolidated in 1968 out of "new left"-oriented Fabian circles at Toronto University and York University in Toronto, Ontario. Praxis's founding directorship brought together individuals of influence within government, national party, media, academic and professional layers as well as within established "left radical" networks.

Praxis Corporation's own 1969 brochure emphasized the importance of Praxis ties to two U.S. institutions: the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) headed by Marcus Raskin, and the Cambridge Institute overseen by linguistician-brainwasher Noam Chomsky of MIT. Both these U.S. institutions have been exposed in this and other newspapers for their coordinating role in international terrorism.

The Praxis ties to IPS and Chomsky were established through the auspices of several of its founding members: Gerry Hunnius, former IPS Fellow and ongoing "consultant" to the Cambridge Institute; Jeffrey Jowell — Cambridge Institute Center for Urban Studies Fellow, 1967-68. In addition, Hunnius, as associate editor of the

"Our Generation" Canadian branch of Chomsky's anarchist-terrorist Black Rose, maintained close ties with several other IPS Fellows including John Case, New England Free Press founder, and David Garson, head of the IPS Labor Information Committee.

Praxis maintained additional international ties through its relationship to the Chomsky-run Yugoslavian "dissident" movement of the same name. André Gorz, Yugoslav Praxis magazine international editorial staff member, co-chaired a 1970 Praxis Canadian forum on Mussolini-style "workers" control" with Hunnius. Reciprocally, Hunnius and fellow Praxis founder Abraham Rotstein jointly attended a similar conference in Yugoslavia in the early 1970s.

"Extraparliamentary Opposition

The Praxis Corporation 1969 prospectus constituted a rewrite into language appealing to liberal academic and professional circles of an official blueprint for the subversion of the Canadian government originally published in Hunnius's Black Rose magazine. In a series entitled "Towards an Extraparliamentary Opposition," Hunnius associate Dimitri Roussopoulos demands an explicit rejection of "representative" (i.e. parliamentary) democracy as outmoded, and calls essentially for an international "anti-authoritarian" insurrectional movement in the guise of anarchistic "social change" promoted in a fashion "independent of the university, the government and of any other institution."

This new movement was to include programs for "restructuring" the university and the high-school curriculum, zero-growth programs for the cities, "nationalization" of foreign-owned industry (a long-standing Rockefeller ploy to break the control of U.S.-Canadian pro-growth industrialists over Canadian economic policy), and constitutional reform. These areas of endeavor were to be carried out both directly and through several liberary and other organizational fronts including:

Canadian Peace Research and Education Association — run by Hunnius as a branch of the international association of the same name and operating as a replica of the MIT-based MITRE Corporation to "study international conflict by means of simulation techniques";

Hunnius's Yugoslavian fellow traveller Abraham Rotstein runs in turn three other ventures — the Canadian Forum magazine, Canada's leading "respectable" leftist journal, The International Forum Foundation and the University League for Social Reform.

A partial survey of Praxis founding directors is sufficient to document the scope of Rockefeller's political assault on Canadian sovereignty.

Abraham Rotstein — participant in Rockefeller's Bilderberg Conference in 1971; founding member of Committee for an Independent Canada, the leading countergang in support of Rockefeller's Project Independence; close associate of Mel Watkins, the founder of radical "Waffle" wing of Canada's New Democratic Party (NDP);

R.J. Wright — chief policy strategist for Ontario provincial and federal Liberal Party of Canada; law

partner of Roland Michener, director of Canadian Institute for International Studies, which is housed jointly with the Canadian Trilateral Commission offices; former Director of Rochdale College, the leading "safehouse" for Canadian drug trade during the early 1970s;

Stephen Clarkson — Policy Chairman, Ontario Liberal Party; program chairman, Canadian Political Science Association; also closely involved in supervising the Rochdale drug decriminalization project;

Meyer Brownstone — experience in the Caribbean and East Africa in "consultative roles on local government and decentralization";

Jack Ludwig — author and journalist: advisor to Canada Council, a government-sponsored funding institution established in 1957 through the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation and presently headed by three Trilateral Commission members; the CC funds "new left" publications including Black Rose Books and grant support of several Praxis Corporation directors (the CC funded the Hunnius-Rotstein trip to Yugoslavia noted above).

Praxis and "Project Independence"

Although Praxis was formally dissolved a few years ago, probably as the result of the RCMP crackdown, the network itself continues to be maintained from the Toronto and York University base of operations. An example of current Praxis activities is the Toronto "Committee for a New Constitution," a synthetic creation made up of Praxis and Committee for an Independent Canada members including Rotstein, Watkins, Clarkson and at least three other Praxis "graduates." The "new constitution" movement, established by Rotstein and the CIC in 1968 as the "polite alternative to Quebec separatism," is now a leading feature of the Rockefeller North American "Project Independence" no-energy program. While Rotstein's front and similar ventures simulate "grassroots" support for a Chomsky-style rewording of the Canadian constitution to allow the Rockefeller energy script to be "legally" enforced, Hunnius and other Praxis notables working out of the York University Environmental Studies Department are trying to develop popular support for the no-energy conservation policies themselves.