

trial resources, financial resources, energy resources. It could be applied to a nuclear disaster. It could be applied to an oil embargo. It has the broadest applications.

Q: What is the structure of this Task Force?

A: The Study Task Force is headed up by Colonel Joseph Stebbens of the National Security Council and General Frank Camm, FEMA Associate Director for Planning and Preparedness.

Q: And how does FEMA coordinate its work exactly with the other agencies of the government?

A: Well, John Macy does it from the top, you know. He sees the cabinet secretaries personally. He goes around and sees them every day. That's what he does all day. He goes around and visits with people. And you know that they're talking about emergency management, that's their business.

Q: How does FEMA coordinate on the working level with the agencies and Departments, don't you have FEMA liaisons within the staffs at each agency, too?

A: There is a central emergency coordinator for each Department of the Federal Government with a full staff which liaisons directly with FEMA—that is, the Treasury emergency coordinator, for example, has an entire staff under him in Treasury responsible for carrying out plans developed with FEMA. He would coordinate with General Camm as head of Plans and Preparedness. There is, similarly, an Emergency Coordinator within each of the agencies of government; all located within the cabinet secretary's office. Bob Merchant, the Treasury Emergency Coordinator, is in Secretary G.W. Miller's office. Similarly, there are FEMA Emergency Coordinators in the offices of the secretaries of Energy, Commerce, Defense, the Federal Reserve, Transportation, Labor, HEW, HUD, Agriculture, the FCC, and so on.

Of course, once we're at war or any emergency hits, it is those agencies—through their emergency coordinators—who carry out the President's emergency orders. Once we're at war with Iran—and we'd better be prepared, hadn't we, because we're all going to be doing a hell of a lot of walking—the President will act directly, telling the Treasury to seize Iran's assets and any other financial action which may be necessary, domestic or international financial action.

But we write all the plans beforehand. We tell Treasury what to do ahead of time, and during the process we advise the emergency coordinator. We have full plans with Treasury on the shelf for freezing assets, and on a full range of domestic monetary policy—wage/price controls, credit controls across the board, rent controls, you name it.



Who is FEMA's John Macy?

John W. Macy, Jr., the man chosen by Carter to head FEMA, is in complete agreement with the Council on Foreign Relations view that the decade of the 1980s will be one of "controlled disintegration" for the world's economies, and that the future has little to offer but scarcity of resources, natural disasters, and global dislocation. Macy has been a member of the board of the Institute for World Future Studies. The institute's sister organization, the World Futures Society, is holding its first conference in Toronto in July. Panels at the conference include "Dying and the Right to Die," "New Faces for Authoritarianism," and "Friendly Fascism."

Macy got his start working as director of operations for the Atomic Energy Commission in the late 1940s under David Lillienthal, a leading proponent of Bernard Baruch's policy that peaceful uses of nuclear energy must be prevented.

From 1961 to 1969, Macy was based at the White House as Special Assistant to the President with responsibility for *search* and *evaluation* of candidates for presidential appointment. Macy, in effect, was the CFR's point man at the White House, selecting the personnel who both ran and "crisis-managed" the urban riots and other disorders that characterized the 1960s.

From 1969 to 1972, Macy was president of the Public Broadcasting Corporation, controlled by the British Broadcasting Company, that is, British intelligence.

From the PBC, Macy went directly to Iran. His mentor, David Lillienthal, asked Macy to head up his company, the Development and Natural Resources Corporation, which was set up in Iran with money from the New York investment banking house Lazard Freres. The corporation was under contract to the Iranian government to plan out development options for the country, and it was during the height of their work that the destabilizations against the Shah began and the Khomeini option emerged. Macy was in Iran throughout the chaos leading to the overthrow of the Shah, and the installation of the Islamic regime.