

## Editorial

### *The Court and Alexander Hamilton*

At a moment when the very existence of sovereign nation-states is in jeopardy worldwide, the June 23 landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court to strike down the "legislative veto" as unconstitutional deserves to be hailed as a sign of hope all over the globe. In the case of *Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Chadha*, the court ruled by a 7-2 majority that the legislative veto—in which Congress delegates authority to the Executive or "independent" regulatory agencies, but reserves to itself the power to veto specific acts pursuant thereto—is in conflict with the Constitution's creation of three and only three branches of government.

Under the U.S. Constitution of 1787, lawmaking was a power to be shared by the legislature and the executive, and reflected an intention that "the legislative power of the federal government be exercised in accord with a single, finely wrought and exhaustively considered, procedure," the Supreme Court opinion notes. Legislation was to be passed by both houses of the legislature and presented to the President for his signature or veto. The Court states: "The President's role in the lawmaking process also reflects the framers' careful efforts to check whatever propensity a particular Congress might have to enact oppressive, improvident, or ill-considered measures."

Citing Alexander Hamilton, the majority opinion notes that one purpose of the presidential veto "is to increase the chances in favor of the community against the passage of bad laws through haste, inadvertence, or design."

It has been in large measure through the "independent" government agencies, the "fourth branch of government" targeted in the June 23 court ruling, that the genocidalists of the *Global 2000 Report* faction and their Swiss-financier controllers have perverted the power of the U.S. government to the purposes of wrecking industry, suffocating technological progress, and committing mass murder in the name of population control.

Over the past 50 years, more and more statutes passed by Congress have included the provision for a legislative veto. These include efforts by the Congress to restrain the President from carrying out his constitutionally mandated powers with respect to foreign policy and as commander-in-chief of the armed forces. Such laws include the War Powers Act of 1975 (where Congress must approve sending U.S. troops abroad) the Military Appropriation Authorization Act of 1975 (under which Congress tried to block the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia), and the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act (by which Congress can block the export of nuclear plants or technology).

The darling of the genocide lobby on Capitol Hill, New York Rep. Richard Ottinger, is trying to use the latter to block U.S. sale of much-needed spare parts to India's Tarapur nuclear power plant. The Non-Aligned at their summit in March affirmed the inalienable right of developing nations to nuclear technology; the court decision reaffirms President Reagan's authority to provide fuel and technology to Tarapur against the blatant intrusion of such a "legislative veto."

The high court's decision also implicitly attacks and places outside the Constitution a whole group of regulatory agencies, in which Congress makes an unconstitutionally broad delegation of legislative powers, and then reserves the right to veto specific actions. One of these is the U.S. Federal Reserve, the agency whose interest-rate policies have driven the Third World debt to astronomical heights and wiped out hundreds of thousands of American farms and businesses.

It remains to be seen whether the *Chadha* decision reflects a permanent turn away from the aimless and shallow pragmatism which has dominated the Supreme Court in recent decades. But it gives an opportunity to return to the principles upon which the republic was based. The "independent" Federal Reserve System should be the next to go—transformed into the Third National Bank of the United States. Alexander Hamilton would have reason to smile.