

tions will follow the U.S. example and impose fees on U.S. fishermen, thereby forcing them to raise their prices.

Japan is happy to regard its relationship with the U.S. as one of the world's closest in terms of political and economic bonds. Therefore, as a true partner, Japan believes it has the right to ask for America's full understanding on a matter of such vital importance as the cost of fishing rights. Japan is willing to pay allocation and access fees to the U.S. Government—even though it believes such to be contrary to the spirit of the U.N. Law of the Sea Conference. But it asks that they be reasonable and mutually agreed upon and of a kind that insures the economic viability of Japanese fishing.

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## EXCURSUS IV

### *Mark Bruzonsky on The CIA and the Power Peddlers on Capitol Hill*

During the Ninety-fourth Congress both Houses passed cautious measures to strengthen regulations on the lobbying of Congress. But the Congress adjourned last year without passing the House-Senate compromise legislation.

This reform effort predates the shocking revelations about South Korean meddling with the Congress—a scandal that may soon re-erupt with a series of unprecedented indictments on Capitol Hill. But corruption of this kind is the exception in our system. More common is the establishment of personal relationships, the provision of slanted information, and “fact-finding” “freebie” junkets. Representatives of special interests cultivate powerful congressional figures and their aides and provide “help” with subtle (and legal) methods of influencing policy.

When it comes to foreign affairs, as authors Russell Warren Howe and Sarah Hays Trott reveal in their recent highly controversial study *The Power Peddlers* (Doubleday), the “Justice Department experts...estimate that over one hundred million dollars...are spent each year by foreign governments and corporations on shaping U.S. foreign policy and influencing policymakers....” Still, this figure does not include monies spent by some of the most important and successful foreign affairs lobbyists in Washington—for instance, Elias Demetracopoulos, a former Greek journalist who operates independently out of Washington's Fairfax Hotel near Embassy Row, and the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), which is a domestic lobby representing Americans supporting a strong bond

between Israel and the United States.

Though at times somewhat tedious, the Howe-Trott book is both timely and fascinating. The overall conclusion that, “In the shadowy corridors of power of Washington, the predominant requirement is for the fullest possible disclosure,” is widely shared.

Still, there is danger in the antilobbying and antilobbyist attitude consistently expressed by Howe and Trott; a danger that becomes very clear in Robert Sherrill's review of their book. On the basis of his reading of *The Power Peddlers*, and a second book dealing with the history of the “China lobby” (Taiwan, that is, during the 1950's and 1960's), Sherrill writes in the *New York Times Book Review* that it is time “to think more kindly of proposals to outlaw foreign lobbying.” This overreaction, which fails to understand how integral a part of our political system lobbying on foreign affairs issues has become and how deeply intertwined is this process with First Amendment freedoms, is precisely what must be guarded against.

Howe and Trott take a far from impartial attitude toward foreign lobbies, and they fail to distinguish sufficiently between real foreign lobbies and those broad-based domestic lobbies whose interests largely coincide with those of a foreign country such as Israel. Nevertheless, the overall conclusion—“Certainly foreign lobbies have never been so impertinently powerful, so arrogant or so blatant; the need to try to scale each lobby's influence down...has never been so urgent as it is today”—is worth considering. And the authors' proposed remedy of the “fullest possible disclosure” through tightly drafted legislation leads in the right direction.

*The Power Peddlers*, as an effort at investigative journalism, is increasingly being debated in this capital always sensitive to rumor and image. There are charges of factual errors, misleading statements, changed and even fabricated quotations, and, most explosively, CIA involvement.

Senator Charles Percy (R-Ill.), for instance, denies ever calling Morris Amitay, the head of AIPAC, a “little pipsqueak”—in fact, he denies ever meeting Amitay. Steve Bryan, on the staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, denies (in a letter to Doubleday) ever having taken a “freebie” trip. Numerous people have written to Doubleday to deny quotes and in some cases charge that the book is a deliberate “hatchet job,” especially in regard to Elias Demetracopoulos. Mr. Demetracopoulos believes the chapters concerning him represent another of a long string of CIA-State Department attempts at defamation. The Senate Intelligence Committee is now engaged in an investigation of this charge of CIA involvement against Demetracopoulos. And the House Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights may also look into these charges.

According to a letter from Senator McGovern (D-S.D.) to Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii), “slanderous raw material and disinformation from CIA operatives about Demetracopoulos was given to reporters and

free lance writers like Russell Howe and Sarah Trott." In a potentially damaging admission the Contracts Manager of the Publishing Division of Doubleday has written that Howe and Trott "have assured us that their source was a highly reliable government official and that the same and similar information had been provided by *other CIA* and government officials" (emphasis added).

Clearly stronger disclosure legislation is imperative to bring a little sunshine into this shadowy world of congressional lobbying. The Howe-Trott book may act as a stimulus, and it is unfortunate that the authors have left themselves so open to challenges on facts, quotations, and attitudes.

As for the alleged CIA connection, if there has been an attempt to influence the Congress and the public through the feeding of highly questionable information to journalists, then it would seem the CIA will have to be restricted further during the Jimmy Carter years. The irony, of course, is that in challenging Washington lobbyists, authors Howe and Trott may have been lobbied by the CIA themselves.

## QUOTE/UNQUOTE

### A Sense of Priorities

...Asked whether a return to Gandhian principles in domestic and foreign policies, while idealistic, might not prove unrealistic in a world less perfect than that desired by the great visionary, Mr. Desai replied:

"Then I must not have ideals at all. The ideal must be one that can be achieved, if not immediately, you must constantly move toward it."

"I pay more attention to means than to ends," Mr. Desai said earlier. "I would not give up truth to save the world."

—*New York Times*, March 25

### While Being Hijacked

"This is the captain speaking." His voice is clean, no cracks. "We have all been through an incredible experience. But it is over for us. No one is hurt. However, it is not over for our hijackers. Their ordeal is just beginning. They have a cause. They are brave, committed people. Idealistic, dedicated people. Like the people who helped to shape our country. They are trying to do the same for theirs. I think we should give them a hand."

—"Notes While Being Hijacked," by Richard Brockman, *Atlantic*, December, 1976. Re: TWA flight to Chicago and Tulsa, September 10, hijacked by Croatians. (Brockman is a psychiatrist who took notes.)

### The Office Will Be Closed on Comrade Mel Brooks's Birthday

The House of Humor and Satire, which is currently under construction in Gabrovo, Bulgaria, has issued an appeal to writers and writers' organizations for information about various national humors and their constitutions. "A specialized complex," The House of Humor and Satire will include exhibition halls, audio-visual technique, depositories, library, satirical variety theatre, cinema hall, conference hall, a park for exhibitions of plastic art, and other places of entertainment. The "House" is the result of the success of the Festival of Humor and Satire, which has been held every two years in Gabrovo for the past ten years.

—*PE Newsletter*, December, 1976

### Cardinal Virtues (Woolen Briefs Division)

**Victory and Peace**

WITH victory assured the great Wolsey factories will gradually change from the efforts of war to the needs of Peace. As the underwear requirements for the troops grow less increasing quantities of Wolsey pure wool underwear will be made for British men and women. But millions of men are still in the field. Their health must be seen to.

**Wolsey**  
Pure Wool Underwear

We hope that all who have worn Wolsey in the past will soon be able to get it in the future. Keep in touch with your shop-keeper. Ask him to supply your needs from his first deliveries.

THE WOLSEY UNDERWEAR CO., LEICESTER,

—Ad in the December 18, 1918 issue of *Punch*

### Don't Apologize. It's a Neat Trick

"Attention all passengers! Due to mechanical difficulties only departing trains will be using this platform. There will be no arriving trains at this platform. We are sorry for the inconvenience."

—Loudspeaker announcement, 34th Street stop of Lexington IRT subway, February 1