Former DHS Secretary Tom Ridge and Fred Malek: the ties that bind

FEDERAL POLITICAL PERSONNEL MANUAL The "Malek Manual"

INTRODUCTION

Because of the many appointees that on, the world into an Administration, there is a great ident sanage uste Government with corporate life and unage lingly. Irrelated similarities for time e and etc. In er and or activities, but the soft yes differ which must be underest this per deligram, and in maibilities.

on who did did lead by a majority of did signates the principal officers of and fire subordinate employees.

The inherent of leaven the board of directions and its principal filters. The seess of the corporation can be easily measured;



Former Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security Tom Ridge doesn't want us to talk about the DHS releasing thousands of illegal immigrants from federal custody. More than 2,000 illegal aliens facing deportation had already been released and the DHS is planning to release 3,000 more detainees by the end of March, 2013. Ridge, however, thinks that it's too much of a distraction for the American people and should not be discussed. "Story ends right there," abruptly said Ridge. "Ditto," chimed in Janet Napolitano. To the contrary, there is much more to the story.

In his biography, Tom Ridge said that the Department of Homeland Security under his lead-

ership did the following:

- · facilitated the flow of people and goods,
- instituted layered security at air, land and seaports,
- developed a unified national response and recovery plan,
- protected critical infrastructure,
- · integrated new technology,
- improved information sharing worldwide

Notice anything missing? Apparently, Mr. Ridge didn't consider "protecting national security", "enforcing immigration laws" and "securing borders" essential enough to mention.

Those particular duties don't bring as many financial rewards as international commerce, installation of unnecessary airport scanners and the development of expensive software.

As the head of the DHS, Ridge was responsible for the duct tape mania, when he infamously recommended that the citizenry obtain duct tape and plastic sheeting to seal their homes in the event of a chemical or biological attack. Truth be told, those primitive measures wouldn't save any lives, but Ridge's advice certainly helped Home Depot sell out of the inventory for those particular items. The store went so far as to set up special Homeland Security displays, touting duct tape, plastic sheeting, batteries, bottled water and other safe-room supplies. Home Depot stock reportedly went up every time Ridge raised the terror alert code to Orange (the system of color-coding was also his idea).

It wasn't much of a surprise when grateful Home Depot added Tom Ridge to its Board of Directors. Ridge also became a Board Director for The Hershey Company, serves as a senior advisor to an auditing firm Deloitte, as well as president and CEO of his own security consulting firm, Ridge Global. Ridge resigned from his post with the DHS to pursue opportunities within private sector. No one should doubt that all of those lucrative "opportunities" were already lined up before his resignation. After all, the infamous Malek Manual said that the government needs to be run as a corporation. Ridge learned that lesson well.

You may have heard of the Malek Manual, which was created during the Nixon administration and filled with underhanded techniques, designed to establish a politically loyal government workforce. Concerned citizens who follow the plight of American whistleblowers are familiar with the common modus operandi utilized against outspoken patriots by federal, state and local agencies. In retaliation for exposing fraud, corruption, incompetence, waste and abuse, truth-tellers usually find themselves on the receiving end of wanton investigations, malicious prosecutions and warrantless surveillance. The Malek Manual outlined conniving strategies for eliminating whistleblowers from government employment by exploiting legal loopholes, teaching agency heads how to "skirt around the adverse action proceedings" (such as the EEOC, the MSPB and the Federal Circuit), "to remove undesirable employees from their positions." (The President and the Executive Branch, by Joel D. Aberbach. UCLA Center for American Politics and Public Policy Occasional Paper Series

<u>Tom Ridge is currently serving on the American Action Forum with none other than Fred Malek himself.</u>

The sobriquet most often used to describe Fred Malek was "hatchet man", because of his ruthlessness in ousting those deemed to be disloyal. Malek's techniques included mandatory transfers and investigations against whistleblowers and outspoken critics of the establishment. For example, he reportedly ordered the FBI to conduct an investigation of a former CBS correspondent and Nixon critic Daniel Schorr, who was placed on the "Enemy List".

Fred Malek was infamously ordered by Nixon to count the Jews in high-ranking government positions. Malek completed this blatantly anti-Semitic assignment, compiling a list of government employees whom he believed to be Jewish. Shortly thereafter, these senior officials were transferred to other locations and less prominent, dead-end positions.

In spite of his dastardly activities, after leaving the White House, Fred Malek became the Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In 1982 Fred Malek was nominated by President Ronald Reagan to head the U.S. Postal Service. The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee refused to act on his nomination, because Senators reportedly felt that Malek had made conflicting statements under oath regarding his role in the "program". Outraged committee didn't hold back its disgust. Then-Senator John Danforth (R-Mo.) said, in relevant part, "... whether it was legal or illegal . . . it was wrong, just plain wrong... you admit that it was true, you admit that it was wrong . . . you regret it and you will never do it again. . . . Am I wrong or right?" Fred Malek responded, "You are absolutely right, senator." Senator David Pryor (D-Ark.) asked, "Did it ever occur to you that what you were doing was wrong or immoral?" Malek replied, "Yes, sir, it did."

Under questioning by Senator Carl Levin (D-Mich.), Malek admitted authoring a memo that suggested punishing politically incorrect people. Senator Levin described Malek's role as "unethical, immoral and improper".

Another disgusting vignette of Malek's character was revealed when police arrested five men after locating a blood-spattered car near the park entrance in Peoria, Illinois. After giving conflicting stories, the men finally admitted that they "caught a dog and were barbecuing it." The perpetrators caught, skinned and gutted a dog and barbecued it on a spit. One of them was Fred Malek.

His legacy continued when the 2004 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) instituted administrative cease-and-desist proceedings against Malek, his company, Thayer Capital Partners and their affiliates. The SEC charged that pension investments in Malek's company were used to reward a political supporter, William DiBella, former majority leader of

the Connecticut Senate. Malek's company was ordered to pay a civil penalty of \$150,000, and he was personally ordered to pay a civil penalty of \$100,000.

Fred Malek's career in government and politics didn't end after his activities were exposed.

He is the former President of Marriott Hotels and Northwest Airlines and has served as an advisor to four U.S. Presidents.

In 2010, Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Ca.) called Malek "a man of high principle" who "has proved many times over the years his loyalty to the highest principles of freedom, human rights and international tolerance."

As Fred Malek goes on with his political and financial exploits, the Malek Manual also continues its dark influence. It is said to be passed on to heads of government service upon the commencement of their tenure. Former head of the Office of Special Counsel (OSC), Special Counsel Alex Kozinski, kept a copy of the Malek Manual on his desk. Kozinski reportedly used techniques outlined in the document (such as transfers, investigations and harassment) to purge the professional civil service experts from the OSC staff. They were replaced with obedient minions who viewed whistleblowers as crazy, disloyal troublemakers.

While serving as the head of the OSC, Alex Kozinski taught courses to federal managers about firing whistleblowers without getting caught by OSC investigators. For example, he tutored Secretary Watt how to get rid of a whistleblowing coal mine inspector from the Department of Interior, Jack Spadaro. Alex Kozinski's abuses were the major catalyst for passage of the Whistleblower Protection Act (WPA) of 1989, and he was forced to resign. A few years later, 43 Senators voted against his confirmation for a seat on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, after Senator Levin's intensive investigation of Kozinski's tenure as the OSC's Special Counsel. In spite of the controversy surrounding his dubious OSC performance, Kozinski became the Chief Judge of the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. Techniques outlined in the Malek Manual are still being implemented within government agencies, with virtual impunity.

In the meantime, Ridge and Malek want everyone to concentrate on the pending immigration "reform" they're pushing through the <u>American Action Forum</u>. This self-described "business-linked advocacy group" wants to rewrite the law to largely do away with the immigration issue altogether. This millionaire-headed organization calls itself a "public charity" and <u>solicits donations</u>, as they would prefer that someone else pay for their activities. Their website features such <u>priceless research</u> as the comparison between the costs of the 2013 sequester and the amount of money Americans spent on beer in 2011.

Some of the Board members of the AAF include Fred Malek, Senator Norm Coleman, James Barksdale of the Barksdale Management Corporation, Governor Jeb Bush, Elaine Chao (24th Secretary of Labor), Wendy Grubbs (Global Government Affairs for Citigroup), Tom Ridge and Bob Steel (former President and CEO of Wachovia).

Ridge is not the only government official, who managed to parlay his former career into a number of lucrative business ventures, including Ridge Global. Homeland security is big business, with an estimated \$200 billion in annual revenues. Michael Chertoff founded the Chertoff Group, former Attorney General John Ashcroft started the Ashcroft Group, former New York City mayor and presidential candidate Rudolf Guiliani hatched Guiliani Group.

Who's going to worry about our national security and immigration, when there's so much money to be made? While the rich and powerful frolic in the fields of green, the average Americans are left to fend for themselves in a desolate minefield, trying to protect themselves from apocalyptic marauders endorsed by big government. It is the Zombie Apocalypse of a whole different kind.