

- whether provoked by Rocky's agents or legitimate strikes by workers against production cutbacks under depression conditions - in energy or energy related industries or transportation will automatically revoke the SUB plans. And these are the industries most directly under the Rockefeller family's control! The language of the USWA's SUB pay contracts is only slightly more subtle than the infamous west coast Longshore contract of 1960 which states that their guaranteed annual income fund, which covers all benefits, pensions, etc., will be automatically suspended in the event of an "economic decline."

More important, however, is the fact that the USWA contracts suspend SUB pay only when other workers and not ther Company or Rockefeller can be cited as the immediate cause for production cutbacks and layoffs. Contracts like this could only be mapped out in the war room of Rockefeller and his labor agents.

CIA CAUGHT IN THE ACT: PSYWAR MAKES THE NEWS

Dec. 3 (IPS)--The CIA had its press prostitutes working overtime making the news last week.

A Baltimore TV station gave live coverage Nov. 29 to an explosion in Maclean, Va. that demolished a one-family house. When the reporter asked a woman in the family, "And when did this bomb go off" the woman replied, "Bomb, what bomb?" She added: "There was an explosion, but we didn't say that it was caused by a bomb."

But the bomb story didn't die in Baltimore. The New York Times tried a more subtle tactic. Along with an Associated Press picture of workmen in hardhats searching through the rubble of the devastated home, the Times noted in a caption that the explosion "may have been caused by a bomb."

Fallacy of Composition

Significantly, the picture was juxtaposed to an article on rank-and-file opposition in the United Mine Workers union. The psywar message was clear. Using a press trick known as Fallacy of Composition, the CIA-seasoned New York Times intended its readers to associate mineworkers with bombs. This tactic is similar to subliminal suggestion.

When IPS called the Times to find out who decided the layout of the page in question, a reporter who identified himself as "Mr. Clerk" would not say. Interestingly, Mr. Clerk claimed that the unsigned article, which was labled as an AP release matching the AP photo, actually was written by New York Times reporter Ben Franklin.