

personal friend of Schmidt's, and he wouldn't say that...Oh in that context. Why are you calling me?

Mr. Leo Coughlin, Foreign Editor, the Baltimore Evening Sun: "I don't give a shit. I don't give a good goddamn. I could give a fuck."

Mr. John Oppedahl, City Editor, Detroit Free Press: "I don't care about Germany or whether nuclear bombs fall on the U.S."

Mr. Edwin Dale, Economics writer, The New York Times: "Schacht's policies had to do with the Central Bank printing up money (sic)....New York City can't do that!"

Mr. Clayton Fritchey, syndicated columnist and promoter of Democratic Presidential hopeful Jimmy Carter: "I don't

think there is any neo-Nazism in (Schmidt's) Social Democratic Party. Schmidt probably made a slip of the tongue, like Jimmy Carter's 'ethnic purity' slip...Schmidt shouldn't have said it — but it wouldn't go further than a one-day wonder in the press..."

Paul Banker, Managing Editor, "Sunpapers" (Baltimore): "This doesn't sound like news; maybe if I was in Germany I'd print it. I don't think Schmidt was endorsing Hitler with the statement. If you say Mussolini made the trains run on time, you're not endorsing fascism."

AP and UPI foreign and national desks in New York: "The story is insignificant."

U.S. Workers Say No To Fascism

May 21 (IPS) — While Rockefeller's allies in banking, government, labor, and the press proclaimed their adherence to West German Chancellor Schmidt's proclamation that "Hitler and Schacht were right," others around the world reacted with outrage when informed of Schmidt's statement by U.S. and European Labor Party organizers.

Workers across the U.S. resoundingly confirmed U.S. Labor Party Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche's statement: "I know the U.S. working people. They will act to stop fascism with debt moratoria and other measures." Responding to the U.S. Labor Party's mass mobilization, a U.S. Representative and a New Jersey State Senator issued sharp criticisms of the Schmidt speech (see accompanying box). In Europe business leaders condemned Schmidt's public call for a new Third Reich.

The Labor Party immediately responded to Schmidt's statement with a 500,000-run leaflet titled "No Nazism Again! We Are Looking Into Hell," with 425,000 distributed so far. Among the most readily mobilized strata were those on whom the Rockefellers would otherwise depend to support a U.S. war effort: war veteran organizations, Jewish organizations, and members of the armed forces.

Again and again organizers were told, "I fought fascism once before, in Germany, France...we won't let it happen again." Along with leaflet distribution, sales of the Labor Party newspaper New Solidarity reached a record high of 42,500 last week, with many workers literally giving "the last dollar in my pocket to fight fascism."

Veterans groups in 20 states and 50 cities were hit with Labor Party leaflets, and officials of over 200 posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Jewish War Veterans, and Disabled American Veterans were contacted. In not one case did these organizations and officials respond with anything less than complete seriousness to Labor Party briefings on the Rockefeller attempt to impose fascism again. Five thousand leaflets have gone out through organization channels in these veterans' groups. Said one American Legion post commander: "The last time I talked to you, you said Ford would get assassinated. Then I went to a Minnesota Legion meeting and it almost happened. Ford should impeach Rockefeller and Kissinger now — this country could be leveled at any minute. Give us those leaflets."

Jewish residents nationwide have responded dramatically to the threat of another Dachau. In the Oak Park section of Detroit, Labor Party organizers polarized the entire neighborhood and sold 134 copies of New Solidarity, 49 Cam-

paginers, and collected \$18 in contributions. Ninety angry phone calls to local Nuremberg criminals were generated in this one neighborhood.

Industrial workers in the Labor Party's "high penetration" areas were quick to identify the link between Schmidt's statement and the concentration camp conditions in their own plants. At the Chevrolet plant in Flint, Mich., for example, workers took batches of leaflets after hearing that UAW local 659 president Dave Benjamin had declared he had "no reservations" about the Schmidt declaration.

Swiss Banker: "He's Crazy!"

Some European bankers were sane enough to recognize that the Schmidt statement would only trigger mass opposition from the working class. Said one top analyst at the Swiss Bank Corporation, "Schmidt's crazy, absolutely crazy. We know what this leads to...But the current international situation isn't at all what Hitler and Schacht faced. There is built-in opposition to fascism. This time they won't be able to gas people in the concentration camps. We can be happy about Soviet strength," he added. "I hope you create hell with this. Spread it all over. Schmidt acts like an idiot sometimes, but for this he really should be, sort of, hung."

NEWARK, May 18 (IPS) — New Jersey State Senator John Fay called on the U.S. Congress and President Ford to denounce the speech of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt supporting the economic policies of Adolf Hitler, in a statement released here today.

Fay is the second elected official to publicly criticize the Schmidt endorsement of Hitler. Yesterday on Capitol Hill Texas Democrat Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez stated: "Schmidt is a neo-fascist. I think he was once a Nazi. I've always been suspicious of the man."

The partial text of the Fay statement is as follows: "We the undersigned denounce and call upon the U.S. Congress and the president to denounce the May 11 statement of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in praise of the 'monetary' policies is well known. There must be an end to the U.S. press blackout of Schmidt's full speech."

"Furthermore, we call on Congress to demonstrate support for an immediate peace conference of responsible Israeli and Arab leaders — a commitment to cooperation for joint regional economic development. We deplore the step-by-step diplomacy toward nuclear war of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and call on President Ford to take the necessary steps for his immediate removal from office."