

Utah), most to date have sunk into a shocked paranoid stupor. "It looks like a very large operation, but we have no idea where it's coming from," comments a dejected aide to Howe, who has been accused of propositioning two vice-squad cops dispatched to pose as prostitutes. "If he fights it," said the aide, "it will be on strictly legal grounds."

"You know, I am getting paranoid," another Senator was overheard to whisper in Congressional hallways. "Everyone in Washington has a tape recorder. I'm going to take my wife, my children, my parish priest and a tape recorder with me wherever I go."

The Other 80 Per Cent

As Teamsters President Fitzsimmons denounced the Justice Department at the Las Vegas convention June 17, and informed IBT members that Levi's Gestapo had subpoenaed top Teamster officials in a witchhunt investigation of the Central States Pension Fund, the U.S. population began responding intensely to the constitutional crisis in the U.S., with workers across the country beginning to move toward the U.S. Labor Party for instructions on how to fight back.

The Teamsters predicament is a case in point. As a body, they voted to support a bill co-sponsored by Reps. Helstoski (D-NJ), now under indictment by Levi's Justice Department, and Institute for Policy Studies creature John Conyers (D-Mich) designed to "reform" the grand jury system, so that it cannot be used as a tool in Justice Department head hunting. While the bill has many laudable features, including providing witnesses with rights to counsel in grand jury appearances, the Institute's fingerprint is smudged all over the last page, which surreptitiously provides that a grand jury may initiate inquiries to investigate government officials on its own! This last statute declares open season on not only the Congress, but state and local law makers and administrators as well. The legislation has the wholehearted support of an Institute front-group, the Committee to End

Grand Jury Abuses, which includes among its members Noam Chomsky, linguistics-brainwasher; Leonard Boudin, blind terrorist controller; Frank Donner of the Institute's offshoot Counterspy; and others of the same ilk. Unless the Teamsters attack this Institute network head-on, going directly after the neighborhood store fronts of the invisible government, their best efforts will end up feeding Rockefeller's Frankenstein monster machine.

Already, growing numbers of U.S. citizens are beginning to learn the lessons of past struggles. On Thursday, Massachusetts and Illinois campaign workers for Labor Party Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. gathered 1300 signatures in each state to get LaRouche on the ballot in November. 32,000 Massachusetts residents have signed up to date, while in towns around Boston, 15 of the 30 contacts made in the last 10 days are now actively petitioning for the Labor Party.

The daily confirmation of the insurrection, together with worker motion toward the Labor Party, has generated extensive press coverage in local areas. In Springfield, a TV reporter ran a ten-minute editorial on the USLP, stating, "When these people first came to town, I thought they were crazy, and I thought the charges they made in their paper New Solidarity were outlandish. I have learned that the problem was mine."

The intense pressure generated off worker anger against the insurrectionary conspirators is already being felt in Washington, prompting Institute-allied Congressman Michael Harrington's (D-Mass) office to feverishly complain: "Your Presidential candidate uses his mind like a boxer uses his fists. He is going to beat up the other Presidential candidates and we don't approve of his tactics."

With the world perched on the brink of nuclear war, no other "tactics" are appropriate for reestablishing constitutional government in the United States before it's too late.

House International Relations Committee Spars with Kissinger

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 17 (NISPS) — The following dialogue is excerpted from the testimony of U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger before the House International Relations Committee here today. Kissinger made a lengthy presentation on the murder of U.S. Ambassador Francis E. Meloy, Jr. in Lebanon and then was questioned by Committee members. Although the questions were often acerbic, none of the Congressmen directly attacked Kissinger's personal role in the Lebanon bloodbath.

Lee Hamilton (D-Ind.): There's a sense of drift in U.S. Middle East policy.

Kissinger: I believe in the months ahead a substantial stabilization could occur in Lebanon. If not, there'll be a blowup, but I think there'll be stabilization, not a blowup. Events in Lebanon may have crystalized forces that will make it easier to return to the peace conference.

Jonathan Bingham (D-NY): What about the UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) rejection of the IRB (the International Resources Bank, a Third World looting mechanism proposed by Kissinger)?

Kissinger: It was only a technical defeat. The vote was taken at 4 AM. Delegates were asleep, not there, just a technical defeat.

Robert J. Lagomarsino (R-Calif): Saul Landau said that the CIA is destabilizing Jamaica.

Kissinger: Who's Saul Landau. (It is) not in my estimate that

a destabilization capability exists in U.S. government. It's not being done by the government. . . could be private groups. The Jamaicans should produce their evidence. We've asked them to, and we'll look into it.

Michael Harrington (D-Mass): What is the U.S. doing in the Italian elections? What are Connally (John Connally, former Secretary of the Treasury) and the FIAB (the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, a presidential body set up by Nelson Rockefeller) doing there?

Kissinger: Connally is acting on his own as a private citizen. The U.S. has said that PCI entry into the government will present serious consequences, but I don't want to say anything so close to the elections.

Helen Meyner (D-NJ): Has the U.S. government acted as an intermediary between Israel and Syria during the Syrian intervention?

Kissinger: Not to my knowledge.

Donald Fraser (D-Minn): When you talk to Vorster (South African Prime Minister) are you going to bring up human rights violations (Kissinger is to meet with Vorster in West Germany next week).

Kissinger: Of course, that's one of the things I want to talk to him about.

Fraser: I'm sure glad about the U.S. providing more aid to South Korea. . . I would like to congratulate you on this. . . It will definitely mean more bloodshed. . .

Kissinger: Do you really want me to answer that?