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*Special Report On The Republican Convention*

# Ford Calls For Peace And Progress; Must Move U.S. Into New World Economic Order



by Richard Cohen

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22 (NSIPS) — With the broad mandate for peace and progress delivered to President Ford at the Republican convention last week, a consolidated faction of midwest and farm belt industrial and agricultural interests in alliance with a wide range of Congressional Republicans have put themselves in position to join the U.S. Labor Party in dealing a crushing blow to Rockefeller forces and their puppet candidate Jimmy Carter.

The measure of Ford's victory was broadcast in the desperate response of Wall Street's sewer press, the New York Times and the Washington Post. Castigating Ford for everything from his pro-growth party platform to his choice of running mate, the Rockefeller press nonetheless admitted that Ford's hard-hitting Aug. 19 acceptance speech was his best ever, quickly rushed to the protection of endangered Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and ordered Carter, for whom they had planned a low-profile "front porch" campaign, out into the open.

What triggered the Wall Street frenzy was not Ford's new found oratorical prowess, but the content of his speech. Ford served notice not only that he would forbid compromise with both Rockefeller's pseudo-right-wing American Security Council machine and his all but dead Fabian wing of the party, but also that he intended to level effective restrictions on a Rockefeller counterattack against the demands for unilateral debt moratoria issued last week in Colombo. Ford forcefully emphasized that as long as he was President the U.S. would not return to the collision course of nuclear confrontation nor would U.S. agricultural production be used as a diplomatic weapon. Signaling that Ford forces are preparing to go beyond simple defense of the U.S. Constitution in the campaign, Ford chose Robert Dole, a long-time antagonist of insurrectionary forces in the Democratic Party, as his running mate.

In a world political environment shaped by the U.S. Labor Party, the Republicans have to make good on the promises outlined in Kansas City if they hope to win. Carter can be finished off in a month if the Republican Party moves on the mandate of its convention and to ensure fair elections, dumping Kissinger and Attorney General Levi and dismantling Carter's terrorist machine, the Institute for Policy Studies. Ford will also have to signal his readiness and sit down at the negotiating table with the Third World.

### Ford on the Offensive

After ordering a demoralized and desperate Kissinger to Kansas City in order to defuse the provoked Korean border incident, Ford keynoted a direct assault on Carter by issuing a challenge for a series of nationally televised debates. Taking aim at the Carter-Kissinger foreign policy, Ford said "We will reduce the danger of conflict and horror of thermonuclear war. While I am

President we will not return to a collision course that could reduce civilization to ashes ... We will continue our strong leadership to bring peace, justice and economic progress where there is turmoil, especially in the Middle East." Sounding the death-knell for the already horrified Fabian wing of the party, Ford invited Reagan up to the podium to address the convention, and the defeated challenger reaffirmed Ford's pledge to avoid holocaust.

Ford also ripped into the Carter-Kissinger policy of using food as a political weapon. "We will never use the bounty of America's farmers as a pawn in international diplomacy ... There will be no embargoes," said the President.

Without the use of embargoes, military force or a hyperinflationary bailout of Rockefeller banks which both mainstream and conservative Republicans are staunchly opposed to, Rockefeller will be completely hamstrung in dealing with Third World demands for unilateral debt moratoria and new monetary arrangements set forth at Colombo.

This humiliating snub of Wall Street was capped by Ford's choice of Senator Robert Dole of Kansas, the party's former national chairman, as the Republican candidate for Vice President — after the Rockefeller crowd had paraded an army of their own stooges through the press as prospective nominees. The selection of Dole not only consolidated a pro-peace, pro-growth ticket, Dole is known as a tough campaigner, and the Rockefeller press was quick to get the message. James Reston in the New York Times labeled the choice of Dole "almost a declaration of political war on the Democrats;" The Washington Post's Chalmers Roberts worried that Dole may "get Carter's goat, cause him to lose his cool ... Carter's biggest danger is the possibility of his pulling a blooper."

Today's Baltimore Sun in an editorial "Incident at Panmunjon" warns that there is no "worthy excuse" for the United States to worsen relations with North Korea over an incident about which "precious little" is known. "It is not clear which side previously maintained the tree, whether the Americans suspected its use as a screen for North Korean infiltration, or at what level decisions were made on each side. Firearms were not used. According to a South Korean paper ... the lethal weapons wielded by the North Korean guards were brought to the tree by the South Korean trimmers. That sounds more like a mindless brawl than premeditated aggression. Hardly the stuff for which the North Korean army or the U.S. Air Force units in Idaho should be put on alert, but they were."

The Rockefeller's plans to use his American Security Council-Buckley family networks in the Reagan camp to split the party have so far fallen flat. Rockefeller's press sources announcements that Reagan would seek a fourth party candidacy or build a new party "if Ford loses as he (Reagan) expects, have been

denied by the former California Governor. What united both Ford and Reagan forces at the convention was a firm resistance to Rockefeller-Carter's corporatist schemes, and a strong interest in rapid industrial development. Particularly noteworthy was the party's strong fusion plank, forced through the platform committee, after testimony by Dr. Morris Levitt of the Fusion Energy Foundation, by a group of delegates the majority of whom were Reagan supporters. Both Ford and Reagan forces also responded favorably to a Labor Party leaflet calling on the Republicans to smash Carter's vote fraud capability.

#### **How Ford Won**

The story of this year's Republican convention has little to do with any "shrewd moves" made by the Reagan or Ford campaign staffs. What won the nomination for Ford — and paradoxically, came close at times to losing it for him — was the deep suspicion the rank-and-file of the Republican Party feels for Nelson Rockefeller and all his works.

Decisive in the battle for the nomination was the U.S. Labor Party's two-and-a-half-year national campaign against Rockefeller's insurrectionary drive for fascism, which shaped the political climate — inside and outside the Republican Party — in which suspicion and mistrust of the Rockefeller gang became transformed into bitter hatred.

This hatred became dramatically obvious last night when an enraged Rockefeller, sensing that despite the curse of his official support, Ford was closing in on the nomination, provoked an altercation, ripping up a Reagan delegate's sign. Rockefeller's ploy — as obvious as it was pathetic — directly paralleled the Rockefeller-controlled Reagan campaign staff's constant attempts to provoke a bitter floor fight and irretrievably split the party for the Fall campaign. But as Rocky tried to start his own little riot, large sections of the delegates and gallery — Ford and Reagan supporters united — began a spontaneous chant in unison: "Rocky Go Home." The chanting continued until Rocke-

feller was politely escorted off the floor by convention security guards.

Almost equally revealing was the controversy over the minority foreign policy platform plank submitted by the Reagan forces and widely billed as "an attack on Ford's policy." The plank itself was so innocuous that Ford forces accepted it without a floor fight; it began "In the context of continuing efforts at detente ..." and its condemnation of "secret diplomacy" obviously reflected much more rank-and-file Reagan backers' disgust with Kissinger than any principled disagreement with Ford.

In the early convention sessions, speaker after speaker hammered home on the issues as state in the election. Sen. Barry Goldwater warned that "we have been inching away from Constitutional government" and now is "our last chance" to prevent the erosion of U.S. democracy. "We are the world's last great hope for freedom and we must ensure it before it's too late ... The American people don't want Carter's brand of government. They want Freedom and continued peace."

Replying to the Rockefeller media's attempts to revive Watergate and hinting at the much bigger scandal of Carter and the Party of International Terrorism, Senator Howard Baker, the convention's keynote speaker, reminded the voters that the Republicans had faced Watergate scandals before, but that the Democrats will meet their Watergate this Fall. Sen. Dole, the party's national chairman, exposed a half dozen of Carter's recent bold-faced self-contradictory statements and concluded "Business can't trust Carter. Labor can't trust Carter."

Even more significant, the Republican party platform contains planks on fusion power development and technological and scientific progress which could become the basis for a vigorous Republican international and domestic policy of development.

But in order for such Republican promises to be realized, Rockefeller's "invisible government" must be dismantled.

## What The New York Times Didn't Say

*Aug. 21 (NSIPS) — The following sections of the Republican Party Platform were not published by the New York Times in the Aug. 16 excerpts of the platform. There's a reason. The following sections exemplify the basic commitment of the President and the Republican Party forces supporting him to peace and material progress, by contrast with the "zero growth" fascist platform adopted by the Democratic Party. These include recommendations for detente, for Geneva-type Middle East peace negotiations, for fusion power development, and expanded agricultural production.*

#### **Détente**

Soviet military power has grown rapidly in recent years, and while we shall prevent a military imbalance or a sudden shift in the global balance of power, we shall also diligently explore with the Soviet Union new ways to reduce tensions and to arrive at mutually beneficial and self-enforcing agreements in all fields of international activity. Important steps have been taken to limit strategic nuclear arms. The Vladivostok Agreement of November 1974 placed a ceiling on the strategic forces of both the United States and the Soviet Union. Further negotiations in arms control are continuing.

#### **Middle East**

The preservation of peace and stability in the Middle East is a paramount concern. The efforts of two Republican Administrations, summoning diplomatic and political skills, have been directed toward reduction of tensions and toward avoiding

flashpoints which could serve as an excuse for yet another round of conflict between Israel and the Arab countries.

Our commitment to Israel is fundamental and enduring. We have honored and will continue to honor that commitment in every way — politically, economically and by providing the military aid that Israel requires to remain strong enough to deter any potential aggression. Forty percent of all United States' aid that Israel has received since its creation in 1948 has come in the last two fiscal years, as a result of Republican initiatives. Our policy must remain one of decisive support for the security and integrity of Israel.

An equally important component of our commitment to Israel lies in continuing our efforts to secure a just and durable peace for all nations in that complex region. Our efforts have succeeded, for the first time since the creation of the state of Israel, in moving toward a negotiated peace settlement which would serve the interests and the security of all nations in the Middle East. Peace in the Middle East now requires face-to-face, direct negotiations between the state involved with the recognition of safe, secure and defensible borders for Israel....

We shall continue to support peace initiatives in the civil war in Lebanon; United States envoys engaged in precisely such an initiative were murdered, and we express our sorrow for their untimely deaths and for all other dedicated government employees who have been slain elsewhere while in service to their country. In Lebanon, we stand ready to provide food, medical and other humanitarian assistance.