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Carter Forces Carry Out Cold Coup Against USA

LaRouche Calls On World To Overturn Massive Election Fraud

Carter Backers Declare War Policy— 'Committee of 100'
War Cabinet to Grab Power Before Inauguration
— Europe Reacts With Fear and Horror

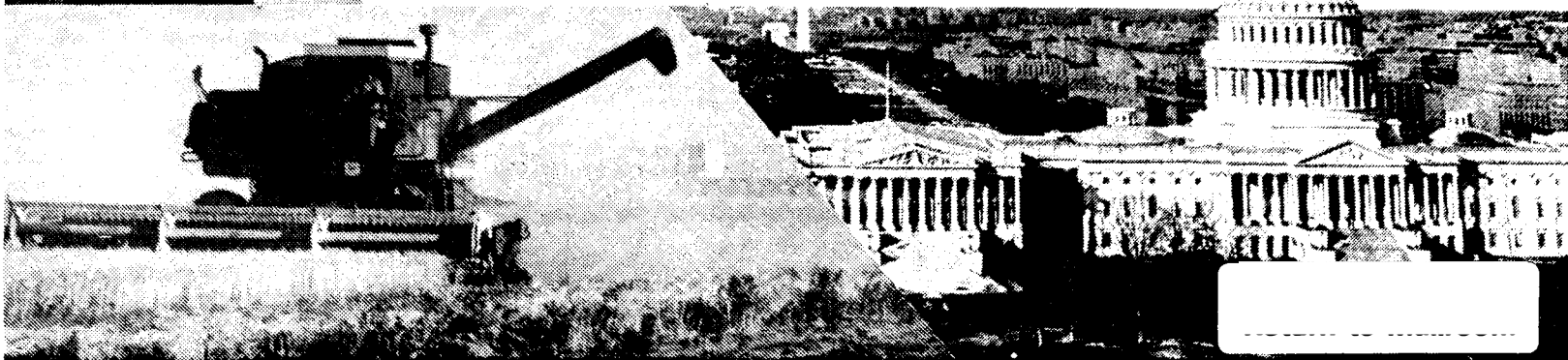
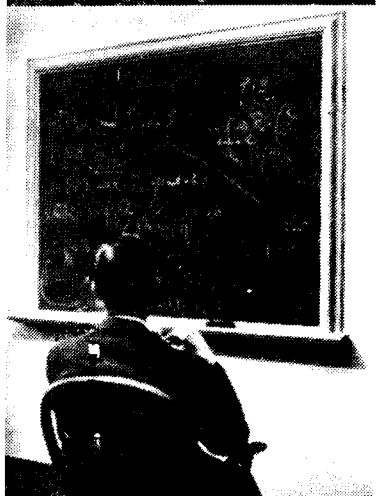
USSR Prepares Troops To Win World War III

Special Report on U.S. Vote Fraud:

Carter Is Not The President-Elect

In this week's Terror Report:

Die Spinne— How Rockefeller Kept
The Third Reich Alive



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Carter Forces Carry Out Cold Coup Against USA

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 3 (1230 hours E.S.T.) — I have just received notice of President Gerald Ford's capitulation to the vast fraud conducted by Carter supporters. In response to that development, I issue the following tightly-formulated statement concerning the present situation.

Yesterday, the United States underwent a virtual coup d'etat enacted by pro-thermonuclear war forces grouped around the campaign of Governor James E. Carter. Vote-stealing and ballot-box-stuffing amounting to several millions or more fraudulent votes provided the crucial margin for accomplishing that covert operation.

President Gerald Ford's capitulation, issued a few moments ago, signifies that forces behind Governor James E. Carter have succeeded in effecting a virtual coup d'etat against the United States. As a result of this development, the danger of general war will probably immediately escalate around the Middle East and other "hot spots." That is to emphasize that the forces behind the multi-million vote electoral fraud will most probably utilize the election results to proceed with Nitze-type strategic policies even weeks prior to the January 20 inauguration. It is obviously my profound hope that President Ford and other patriotic forces will act to prevent such threats of thermonuclear confrontation from developing.

The electoral vote fraud itself involves not less than several million illegal votes for the candidacy of Jimmy Carter. Although a varied repertoire of fraud techniques was used, the two principal sources of fraudulent tallies in favor of Carter were early morning ballot box stuffing emphasizing registration frauds and a massive vote-stealing. The latter was completed in the customary manner for such frauds, late during the day.

Given the information in my possession at the time I retired to sleep, at about five o'clock this morning, I was surprised by the last-minute White House decision behind President Ford's concession-statement. I believe I have competent insight into the combination of political and personal reasons behind the President's decision.

Not Yet Midnight

We are now moving rapidly toward thermonuclear war in which an estimated 160 to 180 million Americans will die as a result of the first hour's warfare. However, although the awful midnight of Armageddon thus approaches, it is not yet midnight, but only 11 o'clock. There are still some alternatives for this remaining hour between the present moment and Hell. I and

my party will use our every resource to forestall this horror — and with adequate help, even at this late hour, I believe that we have the political means to succeed.

At the present moment, the United States' best hope for survival is a combination of immediate political declaration of financial debt moratoria by developing-sector nations and clear statements of West European and Japanese leaders announcing their determination not to risk their own nation's existence. In the maddened strategic policies espoused by Carter's advisors. Such a shock from Europe and the Non-Aligned nations is at this moment probably indispensable to their own physical survival as well as the continued survival of the United States itself. There are other alternatives, but those other options have far less likelihood of success.

The best hope of a constitutional solution to this danger of thermonuclear horror is the fact that James E. Carter has not yet been lawfully elected President. The margin of ballot-stuffing and vote-stealing in New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin would be a sufficient margin in itself to turn the election results opposite to what they might appear to be at this moment. At any early time the U.S. people had sufficient political motivation to pursue the correction of the electoral frauds, the danger to this nation could be averted.

On the basis of early and mid-day voting-machine tallies from a wide sampling of precincts and congressional districts, the vote for LaRouche and Evans was running into the range of between five and 15 per cent. Not so mysteriously, those tallies largely disappeared later during the day. On this basis of those samples, the total votes cast for the U.S. Labor Party was probably in the order of more than two millions and at minimum in the vicinity of one million. Therefore, corrective action on this vote-stealing plus action on postcard registration and other methods of ballot-stuffing would be sufficient to correct the election results at any time a sufficiently broad force wished to utilize that fact.

Time of Testing

Now is the time of testing, in which we shall discover whether the people of the United States are able to muster sufficient intelligence and courage to ensure that this nation survives. I know that a majority of the citizens have such intelligence and courage, if they will but muster them at this juncture. Yet, although I and my party will fight up to the midnight of Armageddon itself, I fear I must say that President Ford's sad statement of today takes beyond the point at which our nation

and most of civilization itself can continue in confidence that we will survive. It is now possibly the case that we are all as good as dead.

I am optimistic, because I know of no other way in which my human nature permits me to be — to be exact, I am optimistic that a man might even successfully walk a tightrope across a pit of boiling lead. I know at the same time that our nation may be days or months from its thermonuclear destruction, and that after such a war, over a billion people of the developed sector

would die of hunger and disease because Third World leaders lacked the courage to institute political declarations of debt moratoria. I am confident of the human race's potential for intelligence, but I would be foolish if I overlooked the stupidity and cowardice through which so many, including most average Americans, have brought us to this point. If the American people, if most European and Third World leaders continue to show the narrowness and vacillation they have predominantly exhibited up to this point, we shall not survive the months just ahead of us. I am optimistic in attitude, but not in estimations.

Wall Street Won't Wait Till Jan. 20; Carter Transition Team to Force War Policy Now

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — The nuclear war maniacs behind Carter are not waiting until Inauguration Day Jan. 20 to grab the reins of power and march the United States toward thermonuclear annihilation. National Security Council chief Brent Scowcroft, top field hand for Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, met with his staff while America was still voting Nov. 2 to "deliver messages on the transition" from the Carter camp, which had been making its plans with the NSC since June! Before Ford conceded the election the next day, Carter advisors were "consulting" on the transfer of power with the White House staff, and Rockefeller's insiders in the Ford cabinet, Kissinger and Attorney General Levi, immediately offered their assistance. A Carter "transition team" of 15 top Wall Street operatives is already preparing to expand itself into a "Committee of 100" which intends to run the government as quickly as it can elbow Ford loyalists out of the way.

Within hours of Ford's concession, Wall Street announced Carter policy for the "transition" by declaring that the new Administration would be run by a cabinet committed to immediate nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union and the imposition of fascism on the Third World, Europe and the U.S. itself.

Yesterday, the New York Post, owned by Dorothy Schiff of the Schiff-Loeb Wall Street axis, declared that from now on David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission would make U.S. government policy, as it "unofficially" leaked the probable composition of the new "War Cabinet."

*** **James Schlesinger, Defense Secretary** — Rand Corp. proponent of the insane notion that the U.S. can fight and win a limited nuclear war with the Soviet Union; previously fired from the same post by President Ford as a danger to world peace.

*** **Zbigniew Brzezinski, Director of the National Security Council** — Trilateral Commission director; responsible for Carter's nationally televised threats to end detente over Yugoslavia and "free the captive nations" of Eastern Europe; says world strategic balance must be "restructured" against the USSR.

*** **George Ball, Secretary of State** — Trilateral Commission member who has publicly endorsed the Paddock "triage" plan to murder 30 million Mexicans; advocate of global genocide.

*** **Cyrus Vance, Secretary of State (alternate)** — Trilateral Commission butcher responsible for the "Z affair" and the 1967 "colonels' coup" in Greece.

*** **John Dunlop, Secretary of Labor** — Left his post as Labor Secretary in the Ford Administration because of Republican reluctance to go along with his corporatist policies; specialty is putting together labor-management-government Nazi Labor Fronts.

*** **Joseph Califano, Attorney General** — Partner in the CIA Watergaters' "special operations" lawfirm Williams, Connally and Califano; former hatchetman for Lyndon Johnson; protégé of World Bank's Robert McNamara.

*** **Leonard Woodcock, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare** — Trilateral Commission member and a chief force behind the Humphrey-Hawkins slave labor bill from his post as president of the United Auto Workers.

*** **Barbara Jordan, Supreme Court Justice** — Leading proponent of Hitler's "national community" (Volksgemeinschaft) of people willing to live on "spiritual values" and zero economic growth.

Carter himself publicly admitted that he would only be the window dressing for his government. In an interview with the New York Times released Nov. 4, Carter declared that he would appoint such "strong individuals" as Cabinet chiefs and would expect them to take over full charge of the government's major departments, instead of running them himself through the White House and the President's staff.

Simultaneously with the Carter election day coup, the Wall Street war faction moved to destroy any Congressional opposition to their plans by fraudulently "electing" to Congress several hundred social fascists from the same Brookings Institution — Institute for Policy Studies-Trilateral network which invented the Carter cabinet. With Congress and the President tools of the same cabal, the system of Constitutional checks and balances that has helped preserve American democracy is going to be destroyed.

Carter fully intends to "hit the ground on the run" on inauguration day, Jack Watson, coordinator of the transition team has declared. Carter's close friends and advisor Charles Kirbo bluntly revealed that he expects the puppet to move "before the end of the year to get bills introduced to give him the authority" to deal at once with his planned government centralization. In his press conference Nov. 4 Carter himself declared that despite the closeness of the election he would not be at all "timid or cautious or reticent" about immediately implementing policy. "I'll be very aggressive in keeping my promises to the American people."

The transition team of 15, which is already moving to Washington D.C. from Atlanta to directly coordinate the government transfer of power, includes Harrison Wellford, executive director of the Center for the Study of Responsive Law, an outfit run by fascist no-growth "crusader" Ralph Nader, Joe Levin of the Institute for Policy Studies-linked Southern Poverty Law Center; John Harmon, former clerk to Chief Justice Warren "Death Penalty" Burger; and Larry Bailey, connected to the urban austerity think tank, the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Its

biggest criminal is Anthony Lake, Henry Kissinger's former special assistance and a member of Nelson Rockefeller's now defunct Commission on Critical Choices, whose role on the team is seeing to quick implementation of the cabal's confrontation policies. The team is soon to be expanded to a Committee of 100.

On Wednesday the team handed Jimmy Carter detailed instructions for reorganizing the government into a tightly run, Trilateral Commission controlled and, instrument for imposing fascism and war. Their key proposal is to reduce the White House staff, eliminating this secondary power base, and transferring all its major powers to the cabinet members. Carter was given a 60-page document analyzing the relationships among Cabinet officials and heads of major agencies.

A key part of the Executive branch, the Office of Management and Budget and the Council of Economic Advisors are to be strengthened significantly to ensure the centralized dictation of fascist economic programs. The OMB is to be a "major manage-

ment arm of the President," according to Watson, who included a 45 page memo titled "Some Thoughts on Organizing the Executive Office of the President" in the material given to Carter.

To ensure that Congress and the White House operate as one ham-fisted operation, the transition team is considering a proposal of the Advisory Committee on National Growth Policy Processes, for a government established commission "similar to Brookings (Rockefeller's original fascist think-tank -ed.) and staffed by top policy advisors" to coordinate the work of both. The Advisory Committee, which includes Leonard Woodcock and Common Cause Watergater John Gardner, has been in touch with both Watson and Carter, and is already overseeing a Congressional reorganization to "streamline Congress." They plan to set up more joint Congressional committees, key power centers, which can rapidly formulate and drive through Congress the Wall St. war program.

Why Ford Conceded

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — In the hours between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on Nov. 3, the United States government underwent a virtual coup d'etat as the Carter-Rockefeller war machine forced President Gerald Ford to capitulate to the biggest vote fraud in U.S. history and concede the election to Jimmy Carter. Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, Ford "Kitchen Cabinet" advisor Melvin Laird, and Kissinger protege Brent Scowcroft, head of the National Security Council, were the principal agents inside the Administration and the Republican Party who collaborated with Wall Street's AFL-CIO Democratic Party fraud apparatus. This classic "inside-outside" job broke Ford away from trusted advisors and destroyed his earlier determination to contest the election. It was run directly from the National Security Council which, under the code name "Operation Transition," was meeting with the Carter forces on the transfer of power **while the voting was still going on!**

Up to the point of Ford's tragic concession statement, the White House had given every indication that Ford would challenge the fraudulent results in the major industrial states of New York, Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania. According to highly reliable sources, the order to impound the voting machines in New York State, whose 41 electoral votes would have swung the election to Ford, came from the White House itself. Regional Republican leaders across the country had flooded the White House with calls and telegrams during the early morning hours, reporting large scale fraud in their areas and urging the President not to concede; since the first reports of the massive fraud predicted by the Labor Party had arrived early on election day, the USLP had been broadcasting that a fix was underway. Concerned Republicans were assured by the White House that the President would not concede, and as Ford went to bed at about 4 a.m. it was fully expected that at his scheduled 11 a.m. press conference, he would announce the GOP's intention to fight on.

The GOP Traitors

Critical in breaking Ford's will were the Rockefeller traitors in the GOP, who during the crucial late night and early morning hours, reported to Ford that it was impossible to fight the fraud and turn the vote around in the key states. Central to this was New York — Rockefeller's home state — whose 41 electoral votes still hold the balance between Ford and Carter at this point. Between 1:00 a.m. and 1:10 a.m., the Ford deficit in New York State skyrocketed from 20,000 votes to 200,000 votes. At that moment, the White House ordered New York State

Chairman Richard Rosenbaum to proceed with an impoundment of the state-wide machines. Rosenbaum moved reluctantly and the impoundment was not in effect until 9 a.m. the next morning, and then only partially. Then Rosenbaum unilaterally informed the President that the 250,000 vote Carter lead in New York State — the very reason for the impoundment — could not be overcome and ordered the impoundment rescinded. Any New York State Republican who attempted to move against the fraud thereafter was peremptorily ordered to halt, in some cases by State Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz, a Rockefeller creation.

The same stench of sabotage emanated from other Rockefeller strongholds in the GOP. In Wisconsin, at the very moment when former Gov. Warren Knowles was pulling together a substantial case to challenge that state's tally for Carter, Wisconsin State chairman Jeff Davis conceded the state to Carter, and Melvin Laird's crony Ody Fish informed the White House and other regional Republicans that no case could be made for fraud in Wisconsin. Laird had previously sabotaged all pre-election vote fraud efforts by the Wisconsin Ford-Dole Committee, including a proposed joint press conference with the USLP.

In the key swing states of Pennsylvania and Ohio, where the fraud against the USLP alone would deliver the states to Ford, Rockefeller Republicans Arlen Specter in Philadelphia and Ray Bliss in Ohio reported that no substantial fraud occurred in their states. And in Illinois, where 20 downstate GOP county and local chairman telegraphed the White House urging Ford not to concede and offering strong evidence of fraud (Mayor Daley is subject to criminal indictment for his role in the election), the Ford-Dole State Chairman, former Gov. Ogilvie, faithfully toed the Rockefeller line and reported no challengeable vote fraud in the state.

Meanwhile, Kissinger's NSC was in direct contact with the Carter operation throughout election day and night. Today's Washington Post acknowledges that NSC chairman Scowcroft met with his staff while the voting was taking place to deliver messages on the transition. When he received Ford's concession message, Carter himself reported that his staff was already in touch with "members of the President's staff" to discuss the transition.

Among the "messages" apparently transmitted from the Carter camp to the White House, according to reliable sources, were orders from Carter's press secretary Jody Powell to shield

Ford from Republicans mobilized by the Labor Party to fight the coup, and to issue directives forbidding contact with the USLP.

Finally, although it is not known exactly what was said to Ford during the critical hours, it is probable that he was told any attempt to overturn the fraud would provoke a constitutional crisis, a situation of "ungovernability" in the U.S.; not least due to the fact that Carter was ostensibly rolling up a million and a half vote plurality in the popular vote. Thus even if Ford successfully contested the electoral college vote, it could be argued he had no popular mandate nor right to continue in office. It is common knowledge in Republican circles that in 1960 when Richard Nixon threatened to contest the vote in Illinois, which could potentially have swung the election away from John F. Kennedy, he was threatened that "civil war would follow" and backed down. White House adviser William Seidman hinted at a

similar scenario Nov. 3 in an interview in which he reported that he and others had counseled the President not to contest New York or other states because the Carter forces could in turn contest states which had fallen to the GOP by a slim margin, and perhaps even prolong the election past the January 20 inauguration date.

Finally, the President or members of his immediate family may well have been threatened directly or indirectly with assassination. Given the known capacities of the Carter-Rockefeller party of international terrorism, and the history of the previous attempts on Ford's life, it would be foolish to discount such a possibility. Ford appeared for his morning press conference with the demeanor of a man with a gun to his head. The President was apparently so emotionally and physically drained that his wife read his concession statement.

Carter Backers Proclaim War Policy

Howard K. Smith:

Carter Must Eyeball Soviets In New Cuba Missile Crisis

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — The following is the text of the commentary delivered on last night's ABC-TV 7 p.m. national news broadcast by Howard K. Smith.

In preparing his policies, Mr. Carter should put one foreign item high on the agenda. Russia will want early to take the pulse of a President they don't know. Mr. Carter should prepare to make sure they get an accurate reading.

When Khrushchev took Kennedy's measure in their Vienna meeting, it was nearly disastrous. The Russian got such a low opinion of the newcomer, he promptly intensified the Berlin crisis and prepared the Cuban missile confrontation.

The likelihood Brezhnev will want to try Carter out soon is based on two developments. One, Carter's terrible blunder in announcing that if Russia invades Yugoslavia on Tito's death, the U.S. will not act militarily. As it is known that Stalin failed to invade when Tito first declared independence because he was ignorant of and afraid of what the U.S. would do, Carter, in fact, invited a Russian invasion. As Tito may go at any time, Brezhnev will want to know soon if Carter is that soft-headed.

Second, Russia is now vastly more powerful and able to give us a test — now having a Navy that outnumbered ours on the scene in the last Arab-Israeli war, and three or four times our power in some areas of land warfare.

Some kind of test is sure to come, soon. The President-elect should be prepared to erase every trace of the impression created by the most absurd error of an error-ridden campaign — his un-asked-for surrender of Yugoslavia.

Carter Talks of 'End of Détente' Over Yugoslavia

Nov. — The following exchange between a reporter and Gov. Jimmy Carter occurred at Carter's press conference in Plains, Ga. yesterday.

Q: In the heat of the campaign things are sometimes said hastily, and as you often stressed, you answered questions based on the knowledge that you had at the moment. On the subject of Yugoslavia is it conceivable that once you've studied that

question further, you might reserve your option as President concerning action by the Soviet Union there?

A: That's a possibility. I have made my position on Yugoslavia clear: that if the Soviet Union should invade Yugoslavia, that this would be an extremely serious breach of peace. It would be a threat to the entire world, as far as a peaceful world is concerned. It would make it almost impossible for us to continue under the broad generic sense of détente. And whether or not we actually committed troops to Yugoslavia, with the — the conjecture of my opinion is that that would be unlikely — but I would have to make a decision on a final basis at that point. I might add that my information from Yugoslavia has been that the nation is strong militarily, very highly united, very deeply committed to independence and that the chance for a Soviet invasion would be extremely unlikely.

Yes sir.

Fritchey:

Must Dump Gen. Brown

Nov. 2 — The following column by Clayton Fritchey, "Gen. Brown's Turn," appeared in today's New York Post. Brown, a military traditionalist opposed to confrontation with the Soviets on military grounds, was defended by President Ford and Defense Secretary Rumsfeld against watgating attacks by the Carter forces in the closing weeks of the campaign.

When the election fever abates this week, and matters that seriously affect the nation's security can once more be debated in a less partisan climate, the question of Gen. George Brown's fitness to continue as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should be reopened — regardless of who wins the presidency.

It's not so much a question of punishing Gen. Brown (that is of no great moment) as deciding whether, in the light of his recent blundering, intemperate, unbalanced statements it is prudent to leave the security of the United States in the hands of an officer who has demonstrated that he is not the right man in the right job.

...Brown asserts that Israel, our stoutest ally in the Middle East (and a winning one at that), is a "burden," although Israel has cost us no casualties whatsoever...

As chairman of the Joint Chiefs, Brown is the principal policy-maker of the armed forces and also principal military adviser to the President, to whom, by statute, he has direct access. Is it

wise to keep in this crucial position an officer who openly attacks another true ally (Britain) and who intimates that the American people haven't got the guts to defend themselves?

Brown now denies that in a meeting with Britain's First Sea Lord, Admiral Ashmore, he confessed to doubts about the American will to fight. He says he was misunderstood. The transcript, however, pictures Ashmore as raising "the prime problem in the world...the big question mark about the United States," and saying to Brown: "Has the United States really got the stomach for this? Are they going to see it through?" Brown's answer was, "No, we haven't."

It's hard to see how there could be any misgivings over American resistance to Communist aggression after the Berlin airlift, the war in Korea, the Cuban missile blockade, the war in Vietnam, the bombing of Russian ships in the Haiphong Harbor and our efforts to break the Soviet foothold in the Middle East.

Brown says he can't see the strategic value of Israel to the U.S., even though it is now our only dependable ally in the Eastern Mediterranean, the area which constitutes the southern flank of NATO. While we have poured countless billions into Turkey and Greece since World War II, they are today shaky NATO allies, but Gen. Brown seems to have no complaints about their being a burden to the U.S.

All in all, the general has exhausted his usefulness at the Pentagon.

Brzezinski:

"We Must Reconsider The Post-War World Balance"

Nov. 4 — The following are excerpts from an interview with Zbigniew Brzezinski, Carter foreign policy advisor, in today's Quotidien de Paris.

... Our foreign policy today lacks imaginativeness, pre-occupied as it is above all to maintain the balance of powers and taking care more of our enemies than of our friends. That policy is a dangerous claim against the future and contributes more and more to isolate the U.S. on the world scene.... In our relations with the USSR, for example, we give the impression of not paying attention to our own ideals and roots. We manipulate, as in Cyprus, and envisage only in the short term. This is true of our policy towards South Africa. We based ourselves on unjustifiable premises. Because we have envisaged our whole foreign policy in the East-West perspective that was the postwar one and because we have refused to understand the North-South dichotomy, we did commit ourselves to the wrong camp in Angola.

We share the view, and Mr. Carter is entirely favorable to this idea, that we must reconsider our medium and long term policy, taking into account a restructuring of the world system. This is a complex agenda, a challenge similar to that which we had to face in 1945.

Q: What would the attitude of the Carter Administration in the event of CP assuming power in Western Europe?

"It goes without saying that we do not favor the presence of communists in government offices. But this being said, it is obviously ludicrous to accept on the one hand to talk with Mr. Brezhnev and to refuse on the other all contact with Mr. Berlinguer. Moreover, were the PCI to join the government, it would be bound to the democratic system. That would be an opportunity for it to draw away from its Stalinist, or even Leninist, roots. In adopting a contrary position, one gives the Europeans the impression that it is the CPs which are the sole representatives of national independence. Last, and this is

important, the possible participation of communists in a Western European government is first and foremost a problem that concerns the Europeans themselves.

Sulzberger:

China, Too, Is U.S. Nuclear Adversary

Nov. 3 — The following column by C.L. Sulzberger in today's New York Times represents the first public acknowledgement among Atlanticist circles that the current anti-Maoist shake-up in China has destroyed the Atlanticists' "Chinese Second Front" strategy for a nuclear attack on the Soviet Union.

...it is perfectly clear that no matter who is chosen to start things off at the State and Defense Departments next January, major shifts in actual policy goals will gradually become identifiable.

Growing interest in third-world relationships that became increasingly marked in Washington from 1973 on will unquestionably have to take a major leap forward. It would be sound for the Administration to contemplate the wisdom of Peking's long-term policy of cementing Chinese relationships with developing nations everywhere.

For much too long a time we have been tardy in that respect. The only things that really woke us up were the energy crisis following the OPEC embargo in 1973 and southern Africa's crisis following the Portuguese empire's dismantling.

Democracy, as we know it, is a dwindling form of government on this crowded earth. If we wish to invigorate the system we so fervently prefer, we must take the lead in facing international problems such as population, food, distribution, cheap financing of poor lands, etc. To date we have talked more than we have acted in these domains.

Finally, it is high time the architects of our defense strategy should reconsider the appalling lag behind the Soviet Union and the Chinese People's Republic with respect to passive nuclear defense programs such as mass evacuation plans and anti-fallout shelters.

Ignoring this facet of implicit danger in our contemporary world is stupid — as both Moscow and Peking openly acknowledge by their actions. In an emergency, as things are, we might find ourselves in the position of a family that spent the insurance money for a new house only on filling it with finer furniture.

Nunn In Europe To Put NATO In 'Forward Defense' Posture

Nov. 2 — The following article, "Nunn in Europe to Persuade NATO to Drastically Alter Defense Strategy," by Charles Corddry, appeared in today's Baltimore Sun. Sen. Nunn's views on defense are those of the Rockefeller's Brookings Institution, whose Jeffery Record, a "utopian" pro-war strategist is on the Senator's staff. Nunn's touring companion, Lt. Gen. Hollingsworth, was forced out of the U.S. Army in the spring of 1976 for his advocacy of using nuclear weapons in Korea.

Washington — Senator Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), a key Armed Services Committee member, flew to Europe over the weekend with a satchelful of controversial proposals for drastically changing allied defense strategy, to deter the kind of blitzkrieg he believes the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact forces now are designed to fight.

Far from envisioning reduced defense costs, Mr. Nunn will be urging on United States and allied officials a need to undertake large redeployments of ground troops to more forward positions, and to increase substantially their arms stockpiles.

Failure to consider such changes in strategy and forces in light of Warsaw Pact readiness for "short, sudden war," Mr. Nunn says, "would be nothing short of irresponsible." He says the present dispositions of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces "virtually invites an unimpeded Pact advance to the Rhine."

The Georgia freshman senator, who is 38, has a way of producing substantial changes in allied defense plans following his European forays, and both the Pentagon and European defense ministries are keenly watching the present two-week expedition.

Senator Nunn is accompanied by Lt. Gen. James F. Hollingsworth, USA (Ret.), who has proposed in a detailed study, with 90 recommendations, that U.S. Army and other NATO forces be positioned and equipped to fight on about two days' notice and to prevent Warsaw Pact forces from breaching a defense line at the inter-German border.

The Hollingsworth report, presented just before the general retired, has caused a large stir in the Pentagon and apparently is considered too hot to make public, at least thus far.

Essentially, it is understood, General Hollingsworth argued — convincingly to Senator Nunn at any rate — that forces in Europe should be prepared to go to war on no more than 48 hours' warning instead of the 30 days' warning assumed in allied defense planning.

This would involve large-scale movement of NATO ground forces, including those of the American Army, to new positions in North Germany and elsewhere on the defense line and extensive upgrading of weapons supplies.

One well-informed source said the Hollingsworth plan effectively would put NATO forces on a higher state of alert than those of South Korea and Israel.

Senator Nunn's argument is that there is no choice, given the Warsaw Pact's ability to knife into central Europe in a blitzkrieg — "A short, sudden war of unprecedented violence." There is no point in being able to bring full defensive weight to bear in 60 days if a force can not survive the first 20, he says.

Agnelli:

Carter 'A Good Choice'

Nov. 4 — The following is excerpted from a front page interview with FIAT chief and Trilateral Commission member Gianni Agnelli, appearing in today's Corriere della Sera.

Agnelli: ...I think Carter is a good choice...it seems to me that America was in front of a simple alternative: On one side there was a president whom I would not call a mediocre personality, but who surely was not exciting. And on the other side there was the new protagonist. The fact that a great power like the United States could choose the new alternative is a sign of courageous initiative. In summary, it is a vital turn for the entire West...I think Carter will try to give more responsibility to the Western Europeans in the context of the Western Alliance...

(Economically) Carter will have an expansionist policy...at least in the beginning Carter can concede what he promised...

As for Italy, we don't have too many illusions. We can not allow the expectation of a strong recovery in the USA to become an alibi for avoiding austerity. We must pay the ticket for the crisis anyway...Robert Roosa at the U.S. Treasury should not change

anything given that the same ideas are held by different economists...but on the other hand, what is important for Italy is political order...

It seems to me that during the campaign, by differentiating himself from Ford, Carter declared himself to be against the PCI entering the government. He aligned with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's statements in Puerto Rico on this. I don't know if he can change his position, as he changes from a candidate to being President in the White House...

Yes, I saw Carter one and a half years ago, in Japan at a meeting of the Trilateral Commission. We all viewed him with great curiosity because it was known that he could become one of the men running for the White House. I had breakfast with him a couple of times.

Yes, he was sympathetic to me. I immediately judged that he was a major political figure because of his spontaneous capacity to be convincing and fascinating, typical for a man from the South.

Interviewer: Is Carter an invented character?

Agnelli: Carter is the symbol of the struggle of a large part of America against the party establishment and Washington itself. His election marks, in my opinion, the great victory of the liberal dailies like the New York Times and the Washington Post. This intellectual world wanted to prove — and they succeeded in doing this — the great force that culture and freedom have. First they destroyed Nixon, then they invented a candidate for the White House, and finally they imposed him on the public opinion of the country.

Interviewer: This is a good lesson, but who is behind Carter?

Agnelli: I particularly know that Brzezinski and Vance are, both of whom I consider first class men. And let's be clear, it is not that Kissinger, Simon and Rumsfeld are not. The fact is that in the USA, there is a leading class with excellent qualities among the Democrats and the Republicans, that's the primary gist of that country....However, I think that Carter's expansionist policy will pull everybody on his side, perhaps not so many bankers, but surely some industrialists...

Carter To 'Help' Britain With Strong Dollar

Nov. 4 — The following excerpted op-ed by Carter campaign staffer Peter Bourne entitled: "Don't Worry About Jimmy—He'll Be Britain's Best Friend" appeared in today's London Daily Express.

"Jimmy Carter knows people worry about him. But Britain's and America's other allies will find in Jimmy Carter one of the best and most powerful friends they ever had.... Jimmy Carter has some strong ideas on Britain. He supports the mechanisms now being used to help the pound. But he feels that the stability of the international currencies is inexorably tied to the strength and stability of the dollar. So he believes that his best help for Britain will be to get the dollar stronger and steady by getting his own economic house in order....

"He will make some drastic changes in American foreign policy. He will not jeopardize established commitments, but he will break away from the old stereo-type that since the Second World War the world is divided into Russian and American spheres of influence...."

International Press Terrified and Shocked by Carter in White House

Italy

Carter Policy Will End Détente

L'Unita, the official paper of the Italian Communist Party, on Nov. 5 includes an article by PCI president Luigi Longo entitled "Luigi Longo Replies on the Question of Peace." Longo calls for a mass mobilization in favor of peace and sharply criticizes the PCI for having had no peace mobilization since the Cold War period. "We cannot ignore the fact that today there are dangerous tensions and threats, and we cannot exclude the possibility that tragic local developments may have large-scale repercussions....We must ask ourselves why the struggle for peace today is so weak and has almost disappeared from our propaganda, as if the danger of local and generalized conflicts had completely disappeared....We must mobilize our actions once again in defense of peace. To lull ourselves with the illusion that there is no longer a danger of war is very risky....The idea of defending the peace must now be backed up concretely by continuing the struggle for detente, disarmament and all the other issues of the Helsinki conference."

L'Osservatore Romano, the official Vatican paper, notes on the U.S. elections: "A large part of the U.S. population showed at least disinterest, if not skepticism (about the elections). This is underlined by the Soviet press, as the Washington-based correspondent for Pravda wrote, 'This is U.S. democracy....The Americans saw no difference between the Republican and Democratic programs.'"

Next *Osservatore Romano* quotes from the *N.Y. Daily News*: "The future president didn't get a completely clear mandate: On the contrary, the slim margin of votes indicates that the public has serious doubts as to his leadership abilities....The margin is so small, in fact, that if for instance 1,500 Ohio voters and 3,000 Hawaiian voters had voted for Ford, Ford would have won." *Osservatore* adds, "Doubts about Carter are causing serious concern on internal problems."

Avanti, the newspaper of the Italian Socialist Party, Nov. 5 comments on Carter advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski: "Carter's advisor Brzezinski pushes, as does Carter, a line that the Soviet Union does not like and which it has criticized in the past. If implemented, the Brzezinski line on Eastern Europe could lead to strong tensions with Moscow....*Avanti* also noted the Carter remark that "Our country must be a world leader based on the fact that we are just and honest," terming it a statement that contains some very dangerous germs."

IlGiorno:

Carter "Came From Nowhere" But The Trilateral Commission

Nov. 4 — *The following is an excerpt of an article "He Came From Nowhere," by Franco Pierini, which appeared in today's Il Giorno, the major Italian daily.*

Jimmy Carter....was an officer of the Navy for about 12 years. In fact he graduated from the Naval Academy of Annapolis....

...In the period of the struggle for the recognition of the rights of the black in the last few years, Jimmy Carter did not distinguish himself in any way from the attitude of the other white farmers of the south...in the best of the hypothesis, he followed with indifference the events, some of them dramatic, of those struggles.

While the majority was decidedly racist, Carter now states that his first playmates were black kids and the southern black people voted for him. But in Plains everyone remembers that Jimmy followed more or less the attitude of his father, Earl Carter, who today is remembered as a decisively "reactionary and racist" character....

The construction of Carter's present image is a masterpiece of exploitation of the mass communication media....

Sometimes (Carter) goes on speaking leaving a concept in suspense...there has been much less publicity for the fact that Carter has been adopted since 1972 by a study and work group at very high level, sponsored by the Rockefeller clique and by Harvard University. This group includes noted businessmen of three continents, Americans, Europeans, and Asians. There are economists, scientists, politicians, sociologists...The name of this group is "Trilateral Commission" and the one who holds the line is one of the best brains of Harvard, Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski, who has now become a sort of Samson of New York's Columbia University. The Trilateral Commission has been defined as a gigantic think tank which elaborates agreements for common positions by the grand western capitalisms on three continents in negotiations with the rest of the world. It has been said that Italy is represented by Gianni Agnelli in the "Trilateral Commission"....

But it is known that the origin of the relation between Carter and the Trilateral goes through the President of Coca-Cola, that...Paul Austin...(who) knows Carter, probably financed his campaign for Governor of Georgia and introduced him to the Rockefeller group. David Rockefeller likes the Plains-type and he introduced Carter to Professor Brzezinski. And here occurs the lightning: the two of them understand each other to the point of perfection, "Zbig," as his friends know the professor, finds that Carter is the perfect type to be reconstructed and recycled, to be put in orbit towards great destinies. From 1972 until 1974 there is a spectacular operation of indoctrination of Jimmy Carter by the best experts of the group. Foreign policy, governmental technique, and economy are rapidly absorbed by the pupil. Carter studies how to become president of the USA. On December 12, 1974 Jimmy Carter announces to his family that he will run for the White House. They looked at him as if he were crazy. No one believes in him at that moment. But up there, in New York, there is someone very powerful that believes, and has been proven right...After all, the Rockefeller group is, more or less, the same that made Kissinger's career....

Carter's isolation is not so total and his origins are not so dim as the larger part of the public has been led to believe. Powerful tycoons from the East are solidly behind the man that built his electoral campaign fighting against the multinationals, against the power cliques and the mafias of all types that pollute the American political scene....

Il Giorno:

Carter On Dangerous Foreign Policy Course

Nov. 4 — *The following is an extract from the article, "Different Foreign Policy: But What Is It?" by Tito De Stefano which appeared on the front page of today's Il Giorno, the Italian daily.*

Kissinger believed that the Helsinki conference was useful to détente since for Moscow it necessarily implied the recognition

of its hegemony over Eastern Europe. Carter, on the other hand, criticized this decision during the presidential campaign because "Eastern Europe will not be able to be a stable area until those countries reacquire their independence," adding that the United States "should do all that is possible to encourage freedom in the countries of this area, which is presently dominated by Moscow."

Was this electoral demagoguery to ingratiate himself with the emigrants from Eastern Europe or was it the anticipation of a precise political design? But which design? Is it an attempt to destabilize Eastern Europe, with the policy of "bridges" towards this area as foretold by his counselor on foreign policy, Brezezinski, particularly if the latter will become, as it seems, the head of the National Security Council? Or is it (an attempt to) subordinate exchanges with Moscow to the latter's withdrawal from Eastern Europe? In both cases, the price of the operation would obviously be enormous. And when Carter were to become aware of this, he would have no other alternative, to save face, but to rebound to the isolationism of the "American fortress...." What is, for example, his approach to the countries of Western Europe that are allied to Washington? It is noted that during the electoral campaign the new American president rejected the concept of the equilibrium of forces as "a struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union that sacrifices our allies...."

Now it is useless to hide the truth. The Western European countries have long lost, assuming that they ever had, the "mental control" of this arms race. Therefore, to subordinate an agreement on the limitation of strategic arms to the well-being of the West Europeans would be useless and dangerous. It is useless because they would not have the means to "think," evaluate, the compatibility of the agreement with their interests. It is dangerous because their eventual veto could take away from the two apocalyptic superpowers the "mental control" of the nuclear race...

Another obscure point of Carter's European strategy is the ambiguity of his positions on Eurocommunism and on Yugoslavia, which is also explained in large part by his repudiation of the policy of equilibrium of forces. Until one thinks in terms of equilibrium of forces, such as Kissinger did, it is clear in fact that the coming to power of the Communists in Italy and in France and the return of Yugoslavia to the fold of the Soviets constitute a destabilization of the European, and thus world status quo in favor of the Soviet Union and against the United States and that is a potential danger of war. To avoid this danger or the not less grave danger of a U.S. withdrawal from Europe...regarding Yugoslavia, the new president had already declared on October 16 during a press conference that the United States would not intervene militarily "even if the Soviet troops were to invade this country after the end of the reign of President Tito"...

Regarding the Mideast, Carter virtually aligned himself to the Israeli policy, also threatening an embargo on American food exports to the Arab countries as retaliation for a projected oil embargo. The Arab reaction was not delayed. In the past few days, Egypt reopened its channels of communication with the Soviet Union which had been closed by Sadat four years ago. Syria has overturned its alliances in Lebanon, abandoning the Maronite right wing in favor of the Palestinians; and the Arab world, in general, finds itself again in unity against Israel. All of this is the obvious reply of the Arabs to the extreme pro-Israelism of the new president of the United States. We hope that this is also the occasion for a new direction by Carter in the dangerous sea of present international politics.

West Germany

Fear Catastrophe Under Carter

The *Frankfurter Rundschau* Nov. 4 in its main editorial, states: "Carter....The American people chose him because they are optimists, and are always ready to try something new. Carter is a risk, Ford would have been solid. No one knows, Carter might well bring national and international catastrophe."

In its editorial the same day, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* elaborated on the same theme: "Many Western European capitals would certainly have liked it better if Ford had stayed in. His and Kissinger's failings were known, but it was also known whom one was dealing with. About the new man...we know many things, but not much about which we can be certain....In the theater we marvel at the man who can play seven roles in the same play; in an electoral campaign it irritates us. Carter's comments during the campaign on Ostpolitik and Yugoslavia indicate that he is not cognizant of the fundamental principles of deterrence policy. In addition, the composition of his group of foreign policy advisers, including men like Warnke, Ball, Schlesinger, Vance, Brzezinski, people from the Brookings Institution and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, has not helped clarify things...."

To be sure, until now every American president has found that the tough, hard-bitten interests which he has to work with in the White House, leave him much less maneuvering room for change than he had imagined as an inexperienced candidate....But some maneuvering room remains, and whether he uses it toward one side or the other is still sufficient reason for us here and in Europe to worry or to gain confidence in the rediscovered community of interest of the Western world in the secular battle with the Soviet Union. America's president is always at the same time a president of the Europeans, even though they were not allowed to participate in the elections."

Britain

Carter Victory Not A Comforting Picture

Daily Telegraph, Nov. 4 — It is predicted that there will be in effect a Georgia Mafia of old cronies surrounding him....The key job of filling the shoes of Mr. Kissinger will go to Prof. Zbigniew Brzezinski....Mr. Carter's foreign policies follow very closely along the Brzezinski line, which when shorn of rhetoric criticizing the Kissinger diplomatic style runs almost parallel with that of the outgoing Secretary of State on every major issue.

Daily Telegraph op-ed, Nov. 4 — It is thought here to be a distinct possibility that the Russians may at an early state feel impelled to put the new Administration to some test of nerve, the way Nikita Khrushchev did to President Kennedy with the Berlin crisis and the Cuban missile confrontation the following year.

Daily Telegraph economics page, Nov. 4 — The name of Felix Rohatyn is being circulated among Congressional and Wall Street leaders as the leading candidate for the post of Secretary of the Treasury....The British intended borrowings from the IMF, and subsequent lines of credit needed to prop up sterling may be harder to get through a Carter Treasury. Klein and Schultze (Carter economic advisors, from the Wharton Business

School and Brookings Institution respectively — Ed.) have told reporters privately that the Callaghan government wants tough terms to be imposed on it for domestic political reasons. Mr. Rohatyn has also compared the stringencies imposed on New York City to those that may be tied to American participation in any new standby (credit) arrangement.

One of the misconceptions about Carter is that he is sympathetic to efforts by less developed nations to coordinate marketing efforts for key commodities in an effort to get better prices. Actually he is suspicious of such efforts and has warned that the major industrial powers may have to be more selective in their foreign aid largesse if commodity cartels are started in the Third World.

Financial Times, Nov. 4 — Victory was not achieved without many alarms and excursions and with at least one implication of scandal. In New York, which Mr. Carter took by 25,000, a Republican official asked that the voting machines be impounded because of possible voting irregularities... (but) Ford's concession speech... appeared to rule out the possibility that the Republicans would seek to have the New York results overturned.

France

Le Monde's Report on Soviet Reactions to Carter Coup

The following are excerpts from an article by Le Monde's correspondent in Moscow, Jacques Amalric, which appeared in that newspaper on Nov. 4 under the headline: "Moscow: A Particular Interest for Mr. Carter's Entourage":

... The Soviets are attaching great importance to the collaborators with whom the new chief of the White House is going to surround himself. While the personality of Mr. Averell Harriman constitutes a reassuring element (but the dean of American diplomacy is 85 years old ...), they are displaying no enthusiasm at the idea of having to negotiate with men like Mr. George Ball who has often reproached Mr. Kissinger with being too conciliatory in his relations with Moscow, or like Mr. Cyrus Vance, former defense under-secretary ... For all intents and purposes, the Soviet press has toned down its attack on Brezinski... Yet, the man is not viewed as reassuring, far from that...

The new bete noire is none other than Mr. Schlesinger, former chief of the C.I.A. and former Defense Secretary under Ford, chased from the Pentagon because he was criticizing too much the "concessions" made by Mr. Kissinger to the policy of detente. Undoubtedly, Mr. Schlesinger's entry into the new Administration would be considered as ominous by Moscow. Not only does Mr. Schlesinger advocate a policy of force in relations with the Soviet Union, but he just came out in favor of selling arms to China. For things to be very clear, the weekly *Novoie Vremia* has just once again attacked the former Defense Secretary, rejoicing, as if by chance, over the fact that "he is not occupying any official post in the Washington Administration." Such parenthetical clauses strangely resemble a warning.

Anyway, one does not expect in Moscow to find an understanding interlocutor in the new Administration.

Communist daily L'Humanité Nov. 4 — Carter's declarations during his electoral campaign have let a number of question marks remaining. On the one hand, he has quite legitimately criticized the presumption of forbidding countries like Italy and France to adopt democratic governments in which Communists would participate. But his latest speeches are more worrying. They take up again the idea and very formula of the "American leadership," and one of his main advisers, George Ball, writes

that the United States are "destined by their history, their geography, and their abundant resources to show the way to others," and that they "can and must take the lead."

If the Nixon-Ford page is over, it would therefore be premature to assert that that of American interferences is over too.

Nationalist review La Pensée Nationale — Although Mr. Carter should be judged on his acts, one may believe that he will remain the prisoner of interventionist lobbies which are threatening the political, economic and cultural liberties of European nations.

Conservative daily L'Aurore Nov. 4 — Aware of the necessity to be strong and to display rigor with the East within the framework of negotiations aiming at maintaining peaceful coexistence, will Jimmy Carter be wise enough to preserve a friendship to which France is most attached and to grant Europe the essential place which its history, experience and technology must give her in a world seeking its equilibrium?

Former Gaullist Prime Minister and president of the National Assembly's foreign policy committee Maurice Couve de Murville: Only one thing is certain: the United States will not go back to a stable and convertible currency, which could serve as a point of departure for a real solution to the universal crisis. What foreign policy? It is probably going to change in style, and everything will depend on the choice of a new Secretary of State.

Economic daily Les Echos Nov. 4 under the title "A Stranger in the White House who puzzles the West as well as the East": Apprehension is pervasive within financial circles ... A new crisis, graver than that from which the West has just recovered could thus break out within a few months. *Les Echos' editorialist Garibal compares Carter to John F. Kennedy whose policies he says "plunged the United States into inextricable troubles which have been at the origin of the great crisis of these past few years."*

France Soir, Not. 4: Washington correspondent de Segonzac writes under the banner headline "It is Carter, but Ford is disputing the 41 mandates which made the difference, that of the state of New York," that "Ford has not conceded his defeat yet" and the White House concern for the New York voting machine trouble is "very important;" de Segonzac deplors that the White House initiative might be only a "rearguard fight" and he concludes that "for the time being, Carter remains a stranger for his fellow citizens who still have limited trust in him."

Robert Pontillon, French Socialist Party leader: The Democratic Party's desire to build foreign relations on the basis of a greater dialogue and in the respect for the United States' partners' freedom of choice as expressed by President Carter during his campaign, had made us favor the Democratic victory. This is done and we rejoice over it.

Le Figaro, Nov. 4 under the headline "An unpredictable man enters the world game," editorialist D'Ormesson refers to the "coming into the White House of a political and diplomatic question mark." "Political commentators," will not fail to wonder about his amiguous record...

Atlanticist columnist *Raymond Aron*, in *Le Figaro*, Nov. 4 under the title "To Accept Risks" wishes "good luck to the (personality out of the ordinary) who has come out of the South's shadow to be elevated in the White house light." Aron attacks the media for having "scornfully" referred to Carter as a "peanut merchant," and suggests referring to him as a "Navy officer." *officer."*

Financial Times, Lombard column by Anthony Harris, Nov. 4 — Harris worries about what a "Southern economic policy"

would mean, noting that when John Connally was at the Treasury, policy was worked out in a "series of confrontations." Carter too relishes "assertions and confrontations." Also he has talked openly of "economic warfare." Altogether, it is "not a very comforting picture."

Mexican Newspaper Highlights LaRouche Charge Of U.S. Cold Coup

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — Excelsior, a Mexican daily with a large circulation throughout Latin America, today ran a page-two story with the banner headline "LaRouche denounces massive fraud and coup in the U.S. elections."

Excelsior, the first Latin American newspaper to break the press blackout on LaRouche's Nov. 3 statement on the dangerous consequences of the Carter electoral fraud, quotes LaRouche to the effect that "the United States underwent a virtual coup d'etat enacted by the pro-thermonuclear war forces grouped around James E. Carter....As a result of this development, the danger of general war will probably be immediately escalated around the Middle East and other hot spots."

Noting that U.S. Labor Party presidential candidate LaRouche was not even conceded "0.0 per cent of the vote on Nov. 2," Excelsior quotes at length LaRouche's denunciation of the "fraudulent techniques...including box-stuffing and registration frauds" which were used to impose Carter's electoral "victory."

Excelsior ends by citing LaRouche's analysis that "We are moving rapidly toward thermonuclear war in which an estimated 160 to 180 million Americans will die as a result of the first hour's warfare. I and my party will use our every resource to forestall this horror."

Svenska Dagbladet:

NATO Doesn't Understand Clausewitz

Nov. 4 — Today's Svenska Dagbladet, reacting to the policies of such Carter military advisers as James Schlesinger, features an article written by Thede Palm, who helped plan Sweden's Secret Service and defense policy during the Second World War. The article states in part that:

NATO does not understand Clausewitz. Lenin was the only one who understood him....it is completely insane to believe that the next war will be fought as a step up from World War Two. The person who does not cling 100 per cent to Clausewitz in the next war is absolutely inferior.

Japan

Carter Election Portends Increased Economic Burden on Japan

Japanese daily *Mainichi* as quoted by the Wall Street Journal, Nov. 5 — Carter has Brzezinski, known for his pro-Japanese leaning, as his brain truster. He is certain to strengthen Japan-U.S. relations but it must be remembered that the U.S. call for equal participation and cooperation has often resulted in an increased share of our economic and political burden on our part. In any event it remains to be seen to what extent his understanding of Japan will be reflected in actual policies. If the opinion calling for the pullout of U.S. troops from the Republic of (South) Korea gains momentum... The situation in the Korean peninsula will become more volatile.



Carter and the Party of International Terrorism

Carter and the Party of International Terrorism — IS A 130 page special report to the U.S. population on the backers, advisors, programmers and thugs who created Jimmy Carter. The pamphlet traces the links between them, under what front groups they meet, who their lawyers are, and what they do. In addition there are brief biographical sketches and abstracts on each of the more than 2000 individuals, groups, foundations and events mentioned.

The machine behind Carter is intent on starting a nuclear war by the summer of 1977. To stop this thermonuclear menace read this report today.

Send \$5 for the Special Report and separate index to:

Campaigner Publications Inc.
GPO Box 1972
New York, New York 10001

Soviet Union Readies Troops To Win Third World War

Nov. 5 — *The October party journal of the Soviet Armed Forces has warned that factions in the West are preparing a world war, which the Soviet Union is ready to fight and win.*

In material presented as instructions to all troops, the current Communist of the Armed Forces journal puts forward the war danger stemming from NATO mobilization and Third World hot-spots.

The article by Colonel Bokarev, entitled "Combat Readiness is the Call of Today," makes clear that if Jimmy Carter and his backers are allowed to continue their drive for confrontation with the Soviet Union, the USSR will fight a war in which 180 million Americans die in the first hours of combat.

Bokarev writes:

The aggressive forces of imperialism not only show no desire to stop the arms race, but re-enforce it in every way possible. They are making material preparations for a new world war, and creating new international tension spots.

The aggressive nature of imperialism has not changed. Under contemporary conditions, it appears in diverse forms. Imperialism unleashes local wars, organizes all sorts of military actions, continues the arms race, and seeks new allies in order to change the constellation of forces to its own advantage.

The reactionary circles of the imperialist states have not given up hope of solving the basic contradiction of the contemporary world — between capitalism and socialism — by military means. For this purpose, they are conducting an unrestrained arms race and activating the aggressive military blocs. The military bloc of NATO constitutes a special danger. Under the banner of standardization and unification of weapons and military technology, NATO is in fact carrying out a new, dangerous round of the arms race, laden with dangerous consequences.

Reactionary forces which push the world towards aggression

and the material preparation of a new world war also exist in the Middle East, and in some countries of Africa, Latin America, and Asia.

Bokarev then outlines the Soviet Union's readiness to unleash its entire strategic arsenal in any conflict with the U.S. and NATO, to ensure maximum immediate destruction of military targets and population centers.

The Soviet military organization is a harmonious combination of the various forms of the armed forces, the basic power of which is the nuclear missile and other first-class technology. The Soviet Armed Forces have been brought to a new level of combat capability. They possess modern weapons in sufficient quantity and other necessary military technology. Our armed forces have become more vigilant, more powerful and have achieved a higher level of combat readiness....

The soldiers must be constantly ready to bear any trials of war, to be able to maintain military activity and the unbreakable will to win, under the most difficult conditions....

"No offensive and defensive activities are possible without the defeat of the enemy by fire, of his vital forces and his means of firing. For this, the high dynamics of modern combat requires the ability to hit the targets on the first shot, the first launch of the missiles, the first attack in air and naval battle. For the successful solution of the tasks of modern war, high physical and combat training is required, for the ability to defend against all the enemy's forms of weapons, to know his tactics and the fighting capabilities of his military technology.... There must also be strict fulfillment of instructions and orders, which creates the most important condition for safeguarding the security of the country, and the constant readiness of all personnel to immediately frustrate the aggressive plans of the enemies of the socialist state."

Volksarmee On Kissinger's War In Southern Africa

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — *The current issue of Volksarmee, the military journal of the German Democratic Republic, features an article on Kissinger's Southern Africa hotspot. Entitled "War Dance around the Cape," it is authored by Dr. Julius Mader, leading East German analyst of political and military affairs. Excerpts from the article follow:*

At the beginning of August, Henry Kissinger, former secret service officer in the U.S. Army and present U.S. Minister, announced in Boston the newly formulated U.S. policy for Africa. Kissinger, Washington's shuttle-diplomat, postulated among other things that: "We have decided to use our influence to find a clear-cut solution in southern Africa, so long as there is still time...in face of the growing danger of foreign intervention. No portion of the world today demands so much the principles

and efforts of America as this huge continent, essential to our survival."

The unmistakable international achievements of the forces of national liberation — which in the reverse language of Mr. Kissinger is characterized as "foreign intervention" — are provoking rage among NATO politicians and generals in Washington, Brussels, and Bonn. They are now forming for a war dance around the Golden Cape in the south of the black continent; they are defending the bestial racist regimes in South Africa, Namibia, and south Rhodesia. South Africa, in particular, is supposed to serve the capitalist West as a source of raw materials, lucrative markets, and as a strategic bastion. All of this to occur with the help of NATO, whose main headquarters are working on plans to extend their field of operations into the southern Atlantic.

General Pilster Thinks About it

While Kissinger understands how to express his actual imperialist goals in diplomatic terms, Bundeswehr strategist

General Major Hans-Christian Pilster is much blunter in the Munich journal *Wehrkunde*: "The economic-strategic uniqueness of South Africa lies in the supplies and in the production of essential raw materials....It is obvious what meaning the Republic of South Africa has for the largest industrial nations of the world, and how the arms industries of the great powers are dependent upon natural riches like those of South Africa. For the Western European industrial states, poor in raw materials...South Africa is indispensable."

...Among the profit holders, for whom Mr. Kissinger functions as a spokesman, one can find the major suppliers for the Pentagon (General Motors, General Electric, Ford, Dow Chemical, Sperry Rand, Standard Oil, etc.) and for the Bundeswehr (Degussa, Bayer, Siemens, AEG, MBB, Blohm and Voss, Mauser, Mannesmann, etc.)....Therefore, every victory on the part of the national liberation movements means in addition a power strike against the major forces of the unalterably aggressive imperialists."

NATO's Strategists of Defeat

Oct. 30 — The following are excerpts of an article which appeared in yesterday's edition of Volksarmee, official military weekly in the German Democratic Republic.

Four-star General Johann Adolf Graf von Kielmansegg was Supreme Commander of the NATO Land Forces for All-European forces in NATO's Central European command from 1963 to 1968. Prior to his retirement, he prepared wars. Now, he has written (in the West German weekly *Der Spiegel*, July 1976) how that is best done....The Kielmansegg 'Principles' for the defeat of popular liberation movements against foreign conquerors are as follows:

1. "One needs a strength ratio of at least 10:1"
2. "One must cut off all outside support for the guerrillas."
3. "One must give to the population of the conquered region a political goal."

....A strategy of defeat can only be known by strategists of defeat....In 1944 — Kielmansegg seems to have forgotten — there were over 240,000 fascists in occupied Byelorussia alone. From his calculations, there should have been 2.4 million in order to win there. And that alone in one single Soviet republic....The great experience of not only the Second World War was that imperialism can defeat no people which is firmly organized around its own revolutionary party and which decisively defends its freedom....We do not laugh at the Kielmanseggs. Their necessarily delimited comprehension of social context and of historical processes is precisely what is provocative.

Warsaw Pact Shifts News Coverage of West

Immediately during and after the U.S. elections, a shift in Soviet and other Warsaw Pact coverage of key advanced sector nations occurred, bringing to the fore the urgent danger of coup preparations, fascist organizing, and U.S.-guided war preparations. The salient points, by country, were:

ITALY

On Nov. 3, radio Voice of the German Democratic Republic reported: "Many Italian newspapers are reporting that the CIA is presently deploying 5,000 CIA agents in Italy. The center of operations for the CIA is the U.S. Embassy in Rome. The task of the CIA is not only to infiltrate parties and the state apparatus, but also to actively support right wing, fascist organizations in their efforts for a planned right-wing coup in Italy."

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The same radio station reported, "Contrary to the spirit of the Mutual Force Reduction talks in Vienna, the Bundeswehr (FRG army) will next year receive weapons, mainly the Lens rocket, capable of launching nuclear warheads, as well as new bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs."

The previous day, Nov. 2, the GDR daily *Neues Deutschland* reported a national conference of the "Federation of Middle Germans," a fascist organization calling for unification of Germany. For the first time, *Neues Deutschland* exposed FRG government financing of such organizations.

JAPAN

"The Japanese Cabinet of Ministers has approved the so-called General Program for National Defense," reported *Pravda* Nov. 1, "a document which is supposed to be the point of departure of Japanese defense and military policy....Much attention is devoted to the 'qualitative upgrading' of the Japanese army with the most modern weaponry. But the most typical feature of the new military program is its taking for granted the indefinite presence of American armed forces on Japanese territory. The Japanese-American 'Security Treaty' is considered the basis of bases of Japan's military doctrine, according to which the armed forces of the country continue to be under the 'nuclear umbrella' of the U.S., and subordinated to the military strategic plans of the Pentagon."

On Nov. 2 the government daily *Izvestia* posed a choice between Japan's playing out a role as U.S. pawn, and pursuing fruitful cooperation with the Soviet Union: "Japan's 'tacit agreement' to be Washington's main ally in the region is against the national interests of Japan and worsens Japanese-Soviet relations as well as the attitude towards Japan in Asia, where the Japanese intervention and American aggression have not yet been forgotten. The militarist imperialist circles are unhappy with the growing mutually advantageous trade and economic links of Japan with the Soviet Union. For them it is useful to use Japan as the American agent in Asia, although setting Japan against the rest of Asia is fraught with serious consequences, as the Second World War showed."

Ponomarev in Britain:

'Peoples of the World Must Cut Short the Arms Race'

Nov. 2 (NSIPS) — The London Times today published a summary of a statement issued by Soviet Central Committee Secretary Boris Ponomarev during his recent visit to Britain. The article, excerpted below, was written by David Spanier and entitled "Soviet 'Efforts to End Arms Race' Outlined."

Mr. Boris Ponomarev, the member of the Soviet Politburo, whose visit here caused an uproar in the Commons last week, has taken the opportunity of his stay in Britain to comment on Soviet disarmament initiatives.

"Consistent struggle for peace has been the fundamental principle of the foreign policy of the Soviet state since its foundation," he claimed yesterday, in a statement made available to the *Times*....

The Soviet Union does not confine itself merely to proclaiming the ideas of peace and national independence, of safe-guarding international security, ending the arms race and achieving disarmament, Mr. Ponomarev states.

"It constantly submits on all these issues perfectly concrete proposals directed to translate these ideas into life," he goes on. "At present half a million dollars is spent on armaments in the world every minute. This seems fantastic, but such are the hard facts."

Mr. Ponomarev argues that either the arms race would be allowed to call in question mankind's further existence, or the peoples of the world, by their joint efforts, would cut short the dangerously spiraling arms race. There was no other alternative.

"The allegation of a 'Soviet menace' is made over and over again to justify the arms race," Mr. Ponomarev adds. "But this is sheer invention."

However in a situation where the West, notably the United States, was continually building up and perfecting its armed forces, while NATO generals were discussing how, when and where it would be best to strike at the Soviet Union," as Mr. Ponomarev claimed, the Soviet leadership had to display concern for security and spend substantial sums on defense.

They had repeatedly made this proposal: "Let us meet round the table and agree on radical measures to deliver mankind from the threat of nuclear conflagration and to reduce armaments.

"Let us put an end to the senseless squandering of intellectual and material resources on models of tanks, aircraft, submarines and missiles which rapidly become obsolete."

This was the Soviet government's standpoint before nuclear weapons existed and it firmly adhered to this standpoint today, Mr. Ponomarev declared....

'Put an End to the Arms Race'

Oct. 31 (NSIPS) — The official Soviet daily, Pravda, today published a summary of Ponomarev's remarks at the Glasgow airport. Excerpts of the speech follow:

The Soviet people know the good feelings of Scotsmen toward the Soviet people and highly value them. We will never forget the contribution made by Scottish workers to the "Hands Off Soviet Russia!" movement, when the Land of October found itself surrounded by the ring of fire of counterrevolution and intervention. During the years of the joint struggle against German fascism, allied convoys sailed from Scottish ports to Soviet shores. The last war cost humanity countless victims. But the continuing arms race is fraught with the possibility for an even more terrible catastrophe. We want the English and the Scottish to unite their efforts with the Soviet people, with the people of the whole world, in order to jointly resolve the historic task: to put an end to the arms race, to avert the threat of nuclear war....

Pravda on the U.S. Elections: 'Rhetoric Cannot Replace a Real Policy'

Oct. 30 (NSIPS) — The following are excerpts from an article entitled "USA: The Elections and Détente," written by G. Vasil'ev, which appeared in today's Pravda, the official Soviet daily.

... Foreign policy and questions of U.S. relations with the surrounding world and especially the socialist countries have frequently been at the center of intense campaign debates.

The average American looking at the most important questions of foreign policy finds himself in a difficult position, since so much that is published by the two parties is contradictory. If he looks at the Republican platform, he sees that this party advocates improvement of Soviet-American relations and negotiations to reach mutually beneficial agreements, including agreements on limiting strategic armaments. But then he finds that the party intends to achieve these goals by unworkable

means — "from a position of strength." The same sort of cocktail out of honey and tar is to be found in the Democrats' platform: promises to continue the policy of détente in relations with the Soviet Union and statements on the necessity of winding down the dangerous arms race, but next to this are militaristic calls to dictate conditions to the socialist countries.

...Further progress on the path of détente is running up against furious opposition of extremely influential opponents of improvement in Soviet-American relations and further normalization of the international situation.

... In all justice it must be said that the Democratic candidate J. Carter has said a good deal to create a mood of uncertainty among the voters on foreign policy, as he attempted to surpass his rival in verbal displays of "decisiveness." Sober-thinking people in the U.S. understand that rhetoric cannot replace a real policy, and that the slight gains the candidates may achieve by playing on prejudice and chauvinistic vestiges in Americans do not compensate for the long-term harm to the fundamental interests of the U.S. itself.

A commentary in the *Washington Post* has remarked that the administration would have been stronger in the elections if it had decisively defended such achievements as the signing of the Helsinki agreements, participation in détente policy, and preparations for an agreement on strategic arms limitation. The commentary condemns Carter for his attacks on the decisions taken in Helsinki.

American supporters of peace and cooperation find certainty in the fact that the most important partner of the U.S. in international relations, the USSR, without yielding to any provocations, is calmly and surely conducting a policy of further development of mutually beneficial ties between our countries. Whoever becomes the master of the White House for the next four years, one thing is clear: he will have to take into account the actual constellation of forces in the world, which forces sober-thinking circles in the West to take the road of seeking realistic agreements with the socialist world.

'Hawkish Circles Stopping at Nothing' To Get Votes

Oct. 31 (NSIPS) — The following excerpts are from the "International Week" column by Evgenii Grigor'ev in today's issue of Pravda, the official Soviet daily.

There are clear attempts by imperialist multinational corporations to interfere more and more into the politics of states. In Zurich this week, there was a conference of 250 leaders of major corporations and banks. They discussed the crisis, "financial collapse," and the bad prospects for the future. Monopoly capital is seeking rescue measures of a political mobilization type. It was proposed to create a special organ of some sort of "trilateral collective leadership," including representatives of Western Europe and Japan under a U.S. aegis. These capitalist bosses are conjuring up a sort of "supra-government" which would assume leadership of the entire Western economy and, as was stated in Zurich, counter the growing influence of socialism.

The presidential election in the U.S. is drawing to a close. In the final days, in the "general confusion which accompanies the presidential campaign" (*Washington Post*), various foreign policy stories of a constantly anti-Soviet, anti-communist nature continue to be fabricated. The Yugoslav paper *Vjesnik* observes that abroad at this time "catastrophic scenarios are furiously being thought up, in which the USA would have to demonstrate its "hardness," "save the world," "counteract the Soviet threat," etc.' It is clear that in the muddled race for votes, hawkish circles there are stopping at nothing, no matter how

negative such "excesses" are for the international climate.

It is understood that one outcome of the elections or another can influence in some way the foreign policy of the biggest capitalist power. But in any case, Washington will have to consider the real constellation of forces in the world, which powerfully dictates the necessity of being guided by reason.

World Socialism Condemns to Failure Kissinger's New Holy Alliance

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — This analysis of the policies of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger appeared in this week's Weltbühne, a weekly magazine in the German Democratic Republic.

... (The consequences in store for Western Europe as a result of the policies of Henry Kissinger) can be derived if one takes a look at Kissinger's book ... on the 1814-15 Vienna Congress, the *Holy Alliance and the Reactions of Metternich*.... Quite openly, Kissinger — and not only he — is fascinated by this historical example which showed that the inheritor of the French Revolution of 1789, Napoleon, could be destroyed by the feudal powers Russia, Prussia, and Austria, along with England, the leading capitalist competitor of France; and that in the aftermath of the Vienna Congress of 1814-15, a "legitimate order," dictated by the feudal European powers could emerge, providing "a new stable system" of international relations characterized by a "balance of powers." It was precisely this balance of conservative powers, which according to Kissinger, had functioned in the 18th century until the French Revolution, and was temporarily destroyed by the revolution. In this connection, Kissinger quotes from Metternich, in the year 1807: "With a revolutionary system, peace is impossible, both with a Robespierre, the occupier of castles, and with a Napoleon, the occupier of nations."

Referring even more clearly to the present, Kissinger then writes that the negotiations between Metternich and Napoleon in 1813-14 demonstrated that "peaceful coexistence between a revolutionary system and a legitimate balance is impossible." He emphasizes that Metternich and the other politicians of feudalism succeeded in setting aside the "chaos" provoked by the French revolution, and in creating ... a "new international order."

In this respect, we should remember that in October 1820, a conference of the Holy Alliance was held in Troppau to proclaim a battle against all revolution, during which the right to intervention in other nations was proclaimed. Austrian troops soon after marched into Italy, and suppressed revolutions in the Naples and Piedmont kingdoms. Humanity has now become familiar with counterrevolutionary interventionism into the internal affairs of various nations. **The surprise attack by Hitlerian fascism on the Soviet Union was just such a campaign against socialism in the name of capital** (emphasis added).

Today, too, imperialist politicians and ideologues are playing with these thoughts. "Containment was always an aspect of our foreign policy. We cannot permit the Soviet Union to achieve superiority." So states Kissinger in an interview with the West German newspaper Die Zeit July 2, 1976.

... Nevertheless, all the monopolists do not appear to have trust in Kissinger's "taming of the revolutionaries" scenarios. They identify more with Metternich, who once observed: "Feudal society as it has existed until is ensnared in its phase of decline.... Feudal society has reached its zenith..." Only from this standpoint can one understand the cries of fear of known ideologues of American monopoly capitalism, such as Zbigniew Brzezinski, in face of the crisis of capitalism worldwide. Thus, nearly six decades after the 1917 October revolution, Kissinger's attempts to work out a plan for survival for monopoly capitalism are doubtful. A new holy alliance is condemned to failure in face of the existence of world socialism."

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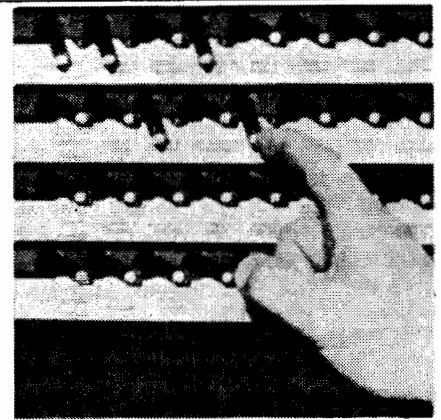
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SPECIAL REPORT ON U.S. VOTE FRAUD

The Evidence Shows:

Jimmy Carter Is Not President Elect



Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — There is currently no doubt that Gerald Ford won the 1976 presidential elections. There is definitive evidence to show that Ford carried the states of Wisconsin, Ohio and Louisiana, enough to swing the electoral college to the President; it is highly probably that he defeated Carter in New York State, Mississippi, and Pennsylvania.

Only modest, straight forward court action would be necessary to turn around the so-called Carter victory in these states, and verify that this election returned Gerald Ford to the White House.

James Earl Carter is not the President-elect. Any reports that he is are based entirely on biased reports coming from a single computer run by CIA conduits NBC, CBS, ABC, AP, and UPI, called the "News Election Service." Carter is not President-elect; he is carrying out a blatant, cold coup d'etat.

Carter's coup d'etat is a bluff and a hoax. This is the reason why he and his "Committee of 100" are moving so rapidly to take over policy-making in Washington, D.C. Unfortunately this bluff might work — if responsible people don't move soon enough. Carter's psychological warfare ploy to grab the White House is a virtual disenfranchisement of a large portion of the U.S. population, which, if not turned around, could result in the incineration of 160-180 million Americans.

Below is the evidence that proves Ford's victory is beyond doubt. With Carter given only 297 electoral votes (270 needed to win), any combination of Ohio and one other state will shift the election to President Ford.

Ohio: Stolen LaRouche Votes Provide Carter's Margin of "Victory"

Nov. 6 — The U.S. Labor Party has now confirmed that the state of Ohio was awarded to Jimmy Carter by fraud. Although no official vote tallies are available at this time, various media have reported that Carter won the state's 25 electoral votes by a 7500 vote margin, with 99.9 per cent of the vote in. Already, however, officials in Fayette County have knocked fully 1500 votes off that unofficial Carter edge. and Fayette, with a population of 25,000, is one of the smaller of Ohio's 88 counties. Altogether it now appears that the Carter margin according to the media figures has shrunk to barely 4500 votes with counting still underway.

According to USLP estimates, the state was actually carried by President Ford with 1,995,000 votes to Carter's 1,724,000. Carter's alleged victory margin was due entirely to the illegal dumping of an estimated 276,000 votes for USLP Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche into the Carter column. Ballot box-

stuffing operations on behalf of the Democratic candidate appear to have been extensive too, but their extent is impossible to document. It is significant, however, that Rep. Louis Stokes' Twenty-first Congressional District in Cleveland went 85 per cent for Carter. It was Stokes' brother, NBC newscaster Carl, of course, who assured TV viewers early on Nov. 3 that Ohio would come down in the Carter column.

But accurate counting of the LaRouche votes alone would swing Ohio's 25 electoral votes to President Ford.

The 276,000 figure for the LaRouche vote was arrived at by examining USLP voter penetration in seven key counties in the state, and projecting a 10 per cent LaRouche vote total for a turnout of 1.7 million; in the rest of the state, USLP penetration indicated at least a four per cent LaRouche vote, although this vote would not be uniform throughout.

According to all available information, the LaRouche vote was dumped with the complicity of the pro-Carter United Auto-workers (UAW) leadership.

Examining the vote in seven key counties (Lucas-Toledo; Cuyahoga-Cleveland; Summit-Akron; Stark-Canton; Mahoning-Youngstown; Trumbull-Warren-Niles-Girard; Hamilton-Cincinnati) shows that 1.7 million voters turned out — more than 80 per cent. Carter was credited with 58.5 per cent, or nearly one million votes. In this area, LaRouche was given 2646 votes. Seven USLP Congressional candidates running in this area were credited with a total 21,000 votes. Even without questioning the small size of these USLP vote totals, this discrepancy would strongly suggest the loss of over 18,000 presidential votes which later appeared in the Carter column.

The statistically absurd pattern indicated by close examination of the supposed USLP congressional returns in Ohio, especially in comparison with the recorded turnout for LaRouche, tells the story.

In the First Congressional District (Cincinnati and environs), U.S. Labor Party candidate Chris Martinson, who participated in numerous debates with his Democrat and Republican opponents, who received extensive press coverage, and who was given an estimated 15 to 25 per cent of the vote in pre-election polls, received only 2715 votes, or 1.6 per cent.

Incredibly, the USLP presidential slate, which should have received a boost from LaRouche's election-eve nationwide television appearance, received only 199 votes in the First and Second Congressional Districts combined, despite the fact that in the First District, an unusual 12,000 more votes were cast for president than for the congressional candidates.

The presumption of massive stealing of LaRouche votes and ballot box-stuffing on behalf of Carter is strengthened by the finding that some inner-city black precincts in Cincinnati went

90 to 98 per cent for racist Carter, and showed no votes for either LaRouche or independent candidate Eugene McCarthy. Ballot box stuffing in inner-city Cincinnati is also implied in the fact that both Martinson and First District Republican incumbent William Gradison (who won re-election), got their largest vote in the portions of the district outside of Cincinnati.

Another indication of siphoning of votes off voting machines: the supposed vote totals credit USLP candidate Martinson with remarkable strength among absentee voters. Martinson received 634 absentee votes, close to 25 per cent of his total, according to the returns.

In the Ninth Congressional District (Toledo and environs), where USLP candidate Lyn Galonsky ran one of the strongest USLP campaigns, she received one of the lowest totals of any USLP Congressional hopeful, 1480 votes, or .88 per cent. The explanation for this, as well as for the fact that Carter received 103,000 votes to 193 for LaRouche in Lucas county, which includes Toledo, appears to lie in the fact that pro-Carter United Auto Workers machine is influential in the area. Carter's majority over Ford in Lucas county was 58 to 42 per cent.

In the Thirteenth Congressional District, (Lorain and environs), USLP congressional candidate Patricia Cortez received one of the highest percentages of any USLP congressional candidate in the country, 5900 votes or 4.3 per cent. In Lorain, however, where she lives and is best known, Cortez received approximately 1 per cent. Her margins came in outlying areas, where she piles up percentages of 5 and nearly 6 per cent in many precincts. Presidential candidate LaRouche got only 72 votes in the entire city of Lorain, which is dominated by the UAW and the United Steelworkers.

It appears likely therefore that the 21,000 figure given for the seven U.S. Labor Party Congressional candidates is itself fraudulently low: In these same seven CDs, which encompass those counties where the USLP sells more than 4900 New Solidarities per week, more than 19,800 pieces of USLP programmatic literature, Campaigners, USLP Party Platforms, etc.) were sold during the campaign. The ratio of pieces of programmatic literature per registered voter is 1:89.

Based on these figures and the USLP's own straw polls, and taking into consideration the extensive area press coverage of the USLP (including a series of debates with opponents), we estimate that the USLP minimum voter strength is 5-10 per cent or 88,000-175,000 votes.

New York State: Court Challenge Can Reverse 270,000 Carter Margin

Nov. — An honest tally of the Nov. 2 votes in New York could cause the shift of the state's 41 electoral votes to the Ford column and secure the election for the President.

Prompted by widespread indications of vote fraud, capped by a 180,000 surge for Carter in ten minutes between 1:00 and 1:10 AM Nov. 3, President Ford gave orders early on Nov. 3 to have all the voting machines in New York State impounded. Although Carter's margin in New York is presently tallied at what appears to be a safe 270,000, a closer look at the evidence shows that the President's challenge was solidly based:

* An incredible 1.5 million new voters were registered in New York State prior to the election, 550,000 in New York City — whose population is declining — alone. It is estimated that 65 per cent of those "voters" were signed up by the Democratic Party and Operation Big Vote in the ghettos under the tombstone "postcard registration" procedures which were enacted in New York State. Most of the rest of the new registrants were signed up by the state's AFL-CIO, which was pulling strongly for Carter.

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* One day prior to the election, Carter's vice presidential running mate, Sen. Walter Mondale, told a gathering of poverty organizers at a South Bronx "mental health" clinic, "Vote early and often" on Tuesday. Many of the state's new voters were methadone and other drug victims who were blackmailed into registering and voting for Carter on threat of losing their drugs.

* Investigations into the new registrations which are now underway are turning up patterns of duplicate registrations and inordinately heavy registration in slum areas which have been heavily depopulated in recent years.

* New York voting procedures were widely condemned as the "sloppiest ever," with voters at some polling places needing only a scrap of white paper to stand in line before the voting machines.

* A "Lawyers Committee for Carter" — a group of 200 Wall Street lawyers from Rockefeller-controlled firms — were out in force throughout the ghettos leading organizing teams of "vote pullers." These lawyers had an ongoing tabulation of the vote so that they could determine the best way to "augment" the Carter tallies. Operating in a military top-down command and control fashion, members of the group travelled in radio-equipped taxis coordinating the deployment of the Democratic Party and AFL-CIO "Get the Vote Out" apparatus. They also acted as the arbiters for the polling precincts when postcard registrants were contested and even "advised" election board officials on election law provisions. In the final hours of the actual voting, the Lawyers for Carter arranged that the polls be kept open for an extra hour following closing time and they were able to provide extra machines because the voting lines were too long.

Although the Rockefeller agents in the state Republican Party — Louis Lefkowitz, the State Attorney General, Richard Rosenbaum, the state Republican Party chairman, and Thomas Spargo, the Attorney for the state Republican Party — moved swiftly to kill the challenge following the President's concession, some non-Rockefeller layers in the Republican Party have moved to keep the challenge alive. Republicans are beginning exchanges of information on the aspects of the vote fraud, and in one key New York City borough, 37 Republicans have formed a vote fraud investigative committee.

Thirty-six hours after Rosenbaum released all voting machines from court-ordered impoundment, the U.S. Labor Party went to the New York State Supreme Court to file suit to keep the New York State machines impounded on the basis of its evidence of vote fraud (see below). The judge advised Labor Party attorneys to reenter the suit with other parties in order to increase the legal standing of the suit. The Labor Party court petition cites multiple voting by the same voter, irregularities in the machine voting process, and sworn testimony of fraudulent returns. A growing number of Republican Party officials are collaborating in this fight.

Grid of Election Violations in New York, Nov. 2

The following is a documentary of the earliest reports of both vote fraud and the police state tactics used to enforce it in key areas of New York State.

By noon of Nov. 2, USLP attorneys had enough evidence of vote fraud and illegal intimidation to justify going to court for the release of votes in key "contaminated districts" of Manhattan and Queens. State Supreme Court Judge Manuel Gomez, on the basis of the earliest affidavits submitted as evidence by the USLP, ruled without prejudice that the case should be heard the next day with the opportunity to add to the evidentiary material.

INCIDENTS REPORTED BY 6 A.M.

New York City

28th E.D., 32 A.D.: 72 votes were recorded on the public counter when the machine was opened. Seven people were allowed to vote before the machine was closed by the police and the counters reset to zero.

30 E.D., 32 A.D.: the public counter showed 80 votes when the machine was opened. Twelve people were allowed to vote before the machine was closed by the police.

28 E.D., 47 A.D., Queens: 127 votes were registered on the public counter when the machine was opened.

63 A.D., Queens: The machines were opened at 5:30 AM rather than at 6 AM and Labor Party pollwatchers were refused the right to inspect machines.

65 E.D., 41 A.D.: The machine here had tape over the LaRouche-Evans line rather than the McCarthy line. Levers worked for LaRouche, however.

12 E.D., 69 A.D.: The USLP Senate candidate, Elijah Boyd, lever was defective and would not register votes. Machine not closed down, police refused to act.

Buffalo

In the west section of Buffalo, levers for USLP's Boyd and LaRouche were not working. Eugene McCarthy was still listed as on the ballot.

Rochester

Polling officials at a site in the middle of the ghetto refused to allow a USLP pollwatcher in, despite the fact that the pollwatcher had credentials. Republican constituents offered assistance, but Democratic controlled officials wouldn't cooperate.

INCIDENTS REPORTED BY 10 A.M.

Clay (a suburb of Syracuse)

The LaRouche-Evans lever on the voting machine was jammed. When USLP supporters attempted to cast a paper ballot for the Labor Party ticket, the local elections supervisor told them, "Tough luck, it won't count anyway."

Syracuse

In Ward 14, E.D. 2, 1 and 14, USLP'er Daniel Leach was thrown out of the voting site despite the fact that he was a certified poll watcher. Police wouldn't do anything about the situation. Mr. Romeo, a leading Democratic Party hack in the area worked with police, approving the incident.

New York City

4 E.D., 70 A.D.: People were double voting while a Carter-Mondale official pollwatcher looked on. Affidavits were filed on flagrant and multiple violations of election procedures. There was no registration certification process that was adhered to. The Democratic District Chairman acknowledged the fact of widespread vote fraud activity "in this polling area which is a mess."

35 E.D., 73 A.D.: Election Board official was actively discouraging voters against voting for LaRouche by announcing in the poll that "LaRouche is not on the ballot."

20 E.D., 73 A.D.: No registration procedure was enforced. A Board of Elections official responded to an inquiry on the matter by claiming that the central Board sent out notice that no signature checks would be required in the Washington Heights area.

INCIDENTS REPORTED FROM NOON TO 5 P.M.

Clinton

Children with "inspectors badges" were watching people vote inside the voting booth.

West Seneca

20 A.D., 45, 46, and 47 E.D.: A Labor Party pollwatcher was physically assaulted outside of the polling center by a gang of unidentified white youth. One youth pushed the pollwatcher and another threatened, "I'll put a gun to your head."

Buffalo

A Labor Party supporter and pollwatcher called the Labor Party office from near the polling site. "I have evidence of

fraud," he tried to explain, and was yanked off the phone by the police and arrested for criminal trespass.

Syracuse

Ward 17, E.D. 11: Pollwatchers were not allowed to check the number of registered voters against the vote totals. Pollwatchers were thrown out with police complicity with one officer saying, "Stop spouting your stuff."

New York City

A Board of Elections Inspector who has been in a key voting district for 30 years and an Inspector for over a decade, signed an affidavit attesting to the over 500 "postcard" registrants who came to vote with no check made of their validity at the poll. Democratic pollwatchers conducted them into the voting booths. "I've never seen anything like it," the Inspector commented.

Wisconsin: Republicans Fight Back

Nov. 6 — Wisconsin, whose 11 electoral votes were given to Carter, was the scene of massive fraud, carried out primarily by illegally registered voters. Two court cases are being prepared by Republicans in Wisconsin: one by former Governor Knowles to invalidate 100,000 voters who registered on election day by authorization of a law which was on the ballot that very day; one by the Milwaukee county Republican chairman who has discovered 10,000 illegally registered voters.

Republican motion on the vote fraud issue has already brought the Federal Bureau of Investigation in to investigate the case, according to last night's Milwaukee Journal, and mainstream Republicans appear to be moving to clean out the pro-war, pro-Rockefeller Melvin Laird wing of the state party apparatus. According to today's Milwaukee Sentinel, State Senator Sensenbrenner, who led the fight against Wisconsin's tombstone registration act and who earlier in the campaign had given support to U.S. Labor Party charges that Rockefeller and former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger have several times brought the world to the brink of thermonuclear war, is leading the purge. The Sentinel article, titled "GOP Shake-up Taking Place in State Capital," quoted Sensenbrenner, "Certain old-line Republicans fought a weak race, failed to mobilize the population, and ignored partisan issues."

The honest prosecution of the two GOP cases will show that Wisconsin's electoral votes, now given to Carter by a less than 40,000 vote margin, belong to Ford.

Louisiana: News Election Service Kites Carter Totals In New Orleans by a Factor of 10

Nov. 6 — Louisiana, the home of strongly anti-Carter Democrats, was the scene of widespread fraud caused partly by incorrect counting of the New Orleans vote by the News Election Service, according to the New Orleans Times Picayune. Voters cast ballots for each of the ten electors pledged to each candidate, and News Election Service canvassers counted each vote cast for an elector as a separate vote for the candidate, kiting what the Times Picayune estimated was 50,000 extra votes into the Carter column. A recount is now underway, and this, coupled with other fraud already being contested in court, would eliminate Carter's present 77,000 vote margin and give 10 more electoral votes to President Ford.

The Contaminated Congress

Introduction

Below is a list by state of all Senators and Congressmen elected from areas which were "contaminated" by significant vote fraud in the November 1976 election. Inclusion on the list does not mean that a Senator or Congressman committed fraud himself, or even that his party did, but rather that fraud was committed by at least one party or candidate. "Defeated" candidates do not appear on the list.

"Contamination" includes: the existence of "tombstone" postcard registration practices or same-day registration in the state; the existence of city- or state-wide political machines that engage in massive fraud, e.g. Cook County, Ill., Hudson County, N.J. eastern Massachusetts or southern Ohio where observers report that Democrat Party campaign officials were organizing voters to cross into Ohio from Kentucky to vote. The following states do not appear on the list, in most cases, due to lack of intelligence on vote fraud committed in them: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, N. Dakota, Rhode Island, S. Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, Wyoming. However, it is probable that significant fraud occurred in most southern states, e.g. Mississippi. In general, fraud was organized by the Rockefeller-Carter machine for the benefit of the Democratic

Party, with some important exceptions, e.g., the "election" of S.I. Hayakawa in California.

Due to the criminal unavailability of vote tallies for congressional races, it is generally not possible to distinguish between those races actually "won" through vote fraud and those merely contaminated. However, at least 100 races fall into the first category as a result of the high percentage of votes stolen from the Labor Party candidates and given to, usually Democrats. This percentage is: in Ohio, about 10 per cent of all votes are fraudulent; in Michigan, 10-15 per cent; Baltimore, Massachusetts, 20 per cent; New York, 7 per cent; Portland, Oregon, 7 per cent; Washington, 5-10 per cent; Pennsylvania, 10 per cent; Massachusetts, 10 per cent; Connecticut, 7 per cent; North Carolina, 10 per cent; Richmond, Virginia, 15-20 per cent; Illinois, 8-10 per cent; Indiana, 5-8 per cent; New Jersey, 10 per cent.

The following is a set of codes used in the list: q — undecided according to New York Times, Nov. 4, 1976; * — "elected" through fraud; p — postcard registration; s — same day registration; mf — massive fraud; h — Hudson Cty. N.J.; c — Cook Cty., Ill.; ny — New York City; o — Ohio-Kentucky border; r — Republican victory in a contaminated state as a result of action against the vote fraud; x — incumbent Senator or Congressman; letters and numbers following indicate party and Congressional district.

Arizona

Senate

* Dennis DeConcini, D

California, p

Senate

* S.I. Hayakawa, R

House (the entire state election is invalid)

Harold T. Johnson, D-1, x

Don H. Clausen, R-2, x

q George Marsh, Jr., R, vs. John E.

Moss, D-3, x

Robert L. Leggett, D-4, x

John L. Burton, D-5, x

Philip Burton, D-6, x

George Miller, D-7, x

Ronald V. Dellums, D-8, x

Fortney H. Stark, D-9, x

Donald Edwards, D-10, x

Bob Jones, R-11

Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., R-12, x

Norman Y. Mineta, D-13, x

John J. McFall, D-14, x

B.F. Sisk, D-15, x

Leon E. Panetta, D-16, x

John Krebs, D-17, x

William M. Ketchum, R-18, x

Robert Lagomarsino, R-19, x

Barry Goldwater, Jr., R-20, x

Erwin Hogan, R-21

Carlos J. Moorhead, R-22, x

A.C. Beilenson, D-23,

Henry A. Waxman, D-24, x

Edward R. Roybal, D-25, x

John Roussetot, R-26, x

Robert K. Dornan, R-27, x

Yvonne B. Burke, D-28, x

Augustus Hawkins, D-29, x

George Danielson, D-30, x

Charles H. Wilson, D-31, x

Glenn Anderson, D-32, x

Del Clawson, R-33, x

Mark Hannaford, D-34, x

Jim Llyod, D-35, x

George Brown, D-36, x

Shirley Pettis, R-37, x

Jerry Patterson, D-38, x

Charles Wiggins, R-39, x

Robert Badham, R-40,

Bob Wilson, R-41, x

L. Van Deerlin, D-42, x

Clair Burgener, R-43, x

Colorado

House

Patricia Schroeder, D-1, x

q Ed Scott, R, vs Timothy Wirth, D-2, x

Connecticut

Senate

Lowell Weicker, R, x

House

William R. Cotter, D-1, x

Christopher Dodd, D-2, x

Anthony Moffett, D-6, x

Delaware

House

Thomas B. Evans, Jr., R-At Large

District of Columbia, p

House

Walter E. Fauntroy, D-At Large Delegate

Florida

Congressional elections likely contaminated by known carter fraud in presidential election.

Georgia

House

* John J. Flynt, Jr., D-6, x

Illinois

House

c * Ralph Metcalfe, D-1, x

c * Morgan F. Murphy, D-2, x

c * Martin A. Russo, D-3, x

c Edward Derwinski, R-4, x

c * John G. Fary, D-5, x

c * Cardis Collins, D-7, x

c * Dan Rostenkowski, D-8, x

c * Sidney R. Yates, D-9, x

c Samuel H. Young, R-10, x

qc Abner J. Mikva, D-10, x

* Frank Annunzio, D-11, x

Philip M. Crane, R-12, x

John B. Anderson, R-16, x

Edward R. Madigan, R-21, x

George Shipley, D-27, x

Melvin Price, D-23, x

Paul Simon, D-24, x

Indiana

Senate

r Richard Lugar, R

House

* Adam Benjamin, Jr., D-1

David W. Evans, D-6, x

Philip Sharp, D-10, x

Andrew Jacobs, Jr., D-11, x

Iowa

House

James Leach, R-1

Michael T. Blouin, D-2, x

Charles Grassley, R-3, x

Neal Smith, D-4, x

Tom Harkin, D-5, x
Berkley Bedell, D-6, x

Kentucky

House

Carroll Hubbard Jr., D-1, x
William H. Natcher, D-2, x
Romano L. Mazzoli, D-3, x
Gene Snyder, R-4, x
Tim Lee Carter, R-5, x
John Breckinridge, D-6, x
Carl D. Perkins, D-7, x

Louisiana

House

* Richard A. Tonry, D-1
* Lindy Boggs, D-2, x
David C. Treen, R-3, x
Joe D. Waggoner, D-4, x
Jerry Huckaby, D-5
W. Henson Moore, R-6, x
John Breaux, D-7, x
Gillis W. Long, D-8, x

Maryland

Senate

* Paul S. Sarbanes, D
House

Robert E. Bauman, R-1, x
Clarence D. Long, D-2, x
Barbara Mikulski, D-3
Marjorie S. Holt, R-4, x
Gladys N. Spellman, D-5, x
Goodloe E. Byron, D-6, x
mf Parren J. Mitchell, D-7, x
Newton Steers Jr., R-8

Massachusetts

Senate

mf Edward Kennedy, D, x

House

Edward P. Boland, D-2, x
Joseph D. Early, D-3, x
Robert F. Drinan, D-4, x
Paul Tsongas, D-5, x
Michael Harrington, D-6, x
Edward J. Markey, D-7
Thomas O'Neill Jr., D-8, x
Joe Moakley, D-9, x
Margaret Heckler, R-10, x
James A. Burke, D-11, x
Gerry E. Studds, D-12, x

Michigan

Senate

* Donald Riegle, D

House

John Conyers, Jr., D-1, x
Edward C. Pierce, D-2
Garry Brown, R-3, x
David Stockman, R-4
Harold Sawyer, R-5
Bob Carr, D-6, x
* Dale E. Kildee, D-7
Bob Traxler, D-8, x
Guy Vander Jagt, R-9, x
Elford Cederberg, R-10, x
Philip E. Ruppe, R-11, x
David E. Bonior, D-12
Charles C. Diggs, D-13, x

Lucien Nedzi, D-14, x
William D. Ford, D-15, x
John D. Dingell, D-16, x
William M. Brodhead, D-17, x
James J. Blanchard, D-18, x
William Broomfield, R-19, x

Minnesota, p,s

Senate

Hubert H. Humphrey, D, x
House

Albert H. Quie, R-1, x
Tom Hagedorn, R-2, x
Bill Frenzel, R-3, x
Bruce Vento, D-4
Donald M. Fraser, D-5, x
Richard Nolan, D-6, x
Bob Bergland, D-7, x
James L. Oberstar, D-8, x

Missouri

Senate

John Danford, R

House

mf William Clay, D-1, x
mf Robert A. Young, D-2
Richard A. Gephardt, D-3

Montana, p

Senate

John Melcher, D

House

Max Baucus, D-1, x
Ron Marlenee, R-2

Nebraska

Senate

* Edward Zorinsky, D

House

John J. Cavanaugh, D-2

New Jersey, p

Senate

Harrison Williams, D, x

House

James J. Florio, D-1, x
William J. Hughes, D-2, x
James J. Howard, D-3, x
mf Frank Thompson, Jr., D-4, x
Millicent Fenwick, R-5, x
Edwin B. Forsythe, R-6, x
Andrew Maguire, D-7, x
Robert A. Roe, D-8, x
*h Harold Hollenbeck, R-9
h Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-10, x
Joseph G. Minish, D-11, x
Matthew J. Rinaldo, R-12, x
Helen S. Meyner, D-13, x
*h Joseph A. LeFante, D-14
Edward Patten, D-15, x

New York, p

Senate

Daniel P. Moynihan, D

House

Otis G. Pike, D-1, x
Thomas Downey, D-2, x
Jerome Ambro, D-3, x
Norman Lent, R-4, x
John Wydler, R-5, x
ny Lester Wolff, D-6, x

ny Joseph P. Addabbo, D-7, x
ny Benjamin Rosenthal, D-8, x
ny James J. Delaney, D-9, x
ny Mario Biaggi, D-10, x
ny James H. Scheuer, D-11, x
ny Shirley Chisholm, D-12, x
ny Stephen J. Solarz, D-13, x
ny Frederick Richmond, D-14, x
ny Leo Zeferetti, D-C-15, x
ny Elizabeth Holtzman, D-16, x
ny John M. Murphy, D-17, x
ny Edward I. Koch, D-18, x
ny Charles B. Rangel, D-19, x
ny Theodore S. Weiss, D-20
ny Herman Badillo, D-21, x
ny Jonathan Bingham, D-22, x
ny Bruce F. Caputo, R-23
Richard Ottinger, D-24, x
Hamilton Fish Jr., R-25, x
Benjamin Gilman, R-26, x
Matthew F. McHugh, D-27, x
Samuel Stratton, D-28, x
Edward W. Pattison, D-29, x
Robert C. McEwen, R-30, x
Donald J. Mitchell, R-31, x
James M. Hanley, D-32, x
William F. Walsh, D-33, x
Frank Horton, R-34, x
Barber Conable Jr., R-35, x
John J. LaFalce, D-36, x
Henry J. Nowak, D-37, x
Jack F. Kemp, R-38, x
Stanley N. Lundine, D-39, x

North Carolina, p

House

Walter B. Jones, D-1, x
L.H. Fountain, D-2, x
Charles Whitley, D-3
Ike Andrews, D-4, x
Stephen L. Neal, D-5, x
mf Richardson Preyer, D-6, x
Charles Rose, D-7, x
W.G. Hefner, D-8, x
mf Arthur Goodman Jr., D-9
James T. Broyhill, R-10, x
Lamar Gudger, D-11

Ohio

Senate

* H.M. Metzenbaum, D

House

mf Willis Gradison Jr., R-1, x
Thomas A. Luken, D-2
Charles Whalen Jr., R-3, x
Tennyson Guyer, R-4, x
Delbert Latta, R-5, x
mf Clarence J. Brown, R-7, x
Thomas N. Kindness, R-8, x
mf Thomas L. Ashley, D-9, x
Clarence Miller, R-10, x
J. William Stanton, R-11, x
Samuel Devine, R-12, x
mf Donald J. Pease, D-13
mf John F. Seiberling, D-14, x
Chalmers Wylie, R-15, x
Ralph Regula, R-16, x
John Ashbrook, R-17, x

Douglas Applegate, D-18
mf Chalres J. Carney, D-19, x
mf Mary Rose Oakar, D-20
mf Louis Stokes, D-21, x
Charles A. Vanik, D-22, x
Ronald Mottl, D-23, x

Oklahoma

— indications of widespread irregularities in several congressional races.

Oregon, p,s

House

Les AuCoin, D-1, x
Al Ullman, D-2, x
Robert Duncan, D-3, x
James Weaver, D-4, x

Pennsylvania, p

Senate

H.J. Heinz, R

House

Michael Myers, D-1
Robert Nix, D-2, x
Raymond F. Lederer, D-3
Joshua Eilbert, D-4, x
Richard Schulze, R-5, x
Gus Yatron, D-6, x
Robert Edgar, D-7, x
Peter H. Kostmayer, D-8
E.G. Bud Shuster, R-9, x
Joseph McDade, R-10, x
Daniel J. Flood, D-11, x
John P. Murtha, D-12, x
Lawrence Coughlin, R-13, x
William S. Moorhead, D-14, x
Fred Rooney, D-15, x
Robert S. Walker, R-16
Allen E. Ertel, D-17
Doug Walgren, D-18
William Goodling, R-19, x
Joseph Gaydos, D-20, x
John Dent, D-21, x
Austin J. Murphy, D-22
Joseph Ammerman, D-23

Marc L. Marks, R-24

Gary Myers, R-25, x

South Carolina — fraud

— ballot stuffing by Democratic Party for Carter would affect congressional races.

Tennessee, p

Senate

* James Sasser, D

House

James Quillen, R-1, x
John Duncan, R-2, x
Marilyn Lloyd, D-3, x
Albert Gore Jr., D-4
Clifford Allen, D-5, x
Robin Beard, R-6, x
Ed Jones, D-7, x
Harold Ford, D-8, x

Texas, p

Senate

Lloyd Bentsen, D, x
House
Sam B. Hall Jr. D-1 x
Charles Wilson, D-2, x
Jim Collins, R-3, x
Ray Roberts, D-4, x
Jim Mattox, D-5
Olin Teague, D-6, x
Bill Archer, R-7, x
Bob Eckhardt, D-8, x
Jack Brooks, D-9, x
J.J. Pickle, D-10, x
W.R. Poage, D-11, x
Jim Wright, D-12, x
Jack Hightower, D-13, x
John Young, D-14, x
E. de la Garza, D-15, x
Richard C. White, D-16, x
Omar Burleson, D-17, x
Barbara Jordan, D-18, x
George Mahon, D-19, x
Henry Gonzalez, D-20, x
Robert Krueger, D-21, x

Ron Paul, R-22, qx

Bob Gammage, D-22, q

Abraham Kazen Jr., D-23, x

Dale Milford, D-24, x

Utah, p

Senate

Orin Hatch, R

House

Gunn McKay, D-1, x

Dan Marriott, R-2

Virginia

Senate

Harry Byrd, I, x

House

mf David Satterfield, D-3, x

W.C. Daniel, D-5, x

Washington

Senate

mf Henry Jackson, D, x

House

Joel Pritchard, R-1, x

qmf John Nance Garner, R-2

qmf Lloyd Meeds, D-2, x

Don Bonker, D-3, x

Mike McCormack, D-4, x

Thomas S. Foley, D-5, x

Norm Dicks, D-6

Brock Adams, D-7, x

Wisconsin, s

Senate

mf William Proxmire, D, x

House

Les Aspin, D-1, x

Robert W. Kastenmeier, D-2, x

Alvin Baldus, D-3, x

Clement Zablocki, D-4, x

Henry S. Reuss, D-5, x

William A. Steiger, R-6, x

David Obey, D-7, x

Robert J. Cornell, D-8, x

Robert W. Kasten Jr., R-9, x

Media Determined the "November 2 Elections"

Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — The 1976 presidential vote figures which have provided war candidate Jimmy Carter his paper-thin "victory" margin are entirely the result of tabulations by the same news media that rigged their pre-election coverage to make the Georgia peanut huckster appear a credible candidate. Virtually no official totals will be available from state election officials until around Nov. 20, a canvass of states has determined, and the "returns" which announced Carter's "victory" early on Nov. 3 were unofficially compiled by an organization called the "News Election Service," a joint operation of CBS, NBC, and ABC, the Rockefeller controlled networks, and the Associated Press and United Press International wire services.

So thorough is the media's penetration of the vote counting process that election officials in some states claim that it is a "common American practice" to have "representatives of the media" take down vote totals from voting machines on election night and report them as unofficial returns to election boards — up to a month before county officials' returns reach the state boards and official state canvassers start looking at the same machines.

The News Election Service not only permits the networks and media to control the flow of information about the results to the public — results in more than 100 U.S. Labor Party congressional, state and local races across the country, as well as the LaRouche-Evans slate were blacked out. In addition, control of the returns permits the media unchecked license to issue spurious "vote profiles" which seek to lend credibility to the massive vote-stealing operation of the Carter machine, such as the claim that large numbers of New York State black voters cast ballots for racist U.S. Senatorial candidate Daniel Patrick Moynihan, a cover-up for the large numbers of votes cast for USLP candidate Elijah Boyd that were purloined into the Democratic column.

The Operation

Tennessee Board of Elections official Ellen Coles reported that neither official nor unofficial returns are available from the board until the first Monday after election day, "when we start canvassing the polls." When asked how Carter carried Tennessee's 10 electoral votes early on election night she said, "We know because the media says so. . . . the reporters go in and take down the tallies. Our inspectors have not done that yet."

A spokesman for the office of North Dakota's Secretary of State, which oversees the statewide elections, reported major party totals from the Fargo Forum, a local daily newspaper. North Dakota auditors do not inspect machines until Nov. 16, a full two weeks after the votes are cast and the state's three electoral votes are awarded.

Similarly, a spokesman for New Jersey's Supervisor of Elections, Mr. Bloom, said that there will be no official returns from New Jersey "for the better part of a month." When asked how they knew who won the elections she said, "We have to rely on the media." The office of New Hampshire's Secretary of State could furnish no statistics because she had "lost her newspaper." Labor Party organizers were unable to reach the Vermont Secretary of State's office, but were referred to the News Election Service.

In New York, county election officials in 21 counties have given "unofficial" results for USLP senatorial candidate Elijah Boyd and for the USLP's national LaRouche-Evans slate in the state. UPI spokesmen, however, say the NES has the full, statewide totals, which the NES has not made public. As of today, UPI spokesmen claim they are attempting to locate the NES computerized tally of the USLP returns in storage somewhere in an office in Albany. The State Board of Elections has not answered its telephone for the past two days.

Evidence Of Fraud Against The U.S. Labor Party

STATE	CANDIDATE	OFFICE	REPORTED VOTE	PERCENT
COLORADO	LaRouche	President	694	—
	Meyers	House of Rep 1 CD (Denver)	488	.26
CONNECTICUT	LaRouche	President	1552	.11
	McDonough	House of Rep 1 CD (Hartford)	1026	.46
DELAWARE	LaRouche	President	141	.06
	Valenti	House of Rep (Statewide District)	NA	—
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	LaRouche	President	165	.10
	Pennington	House of Rep (Delegate)	3500	2
IDAHO	LaRouche	President	768	.23
ILLINOIS	LaRouche	President	72	—
INDIANA	LaRouche	President	902	—
	Hoagland	Senate	755	—
IOWA	LaRouche	President	NA	NA
KENTUCKY	LaRouche	President	NA	NA
MARYLAND	Salisbury	House of Rep 7 CD (Baltimore)	5118	5.2
MASSACHUSETTS	LaRouche	President	923	—
	Lowry	Senate	4282	—
	McCarthy	House of Rep 2 CD (Springfield)	6436	3.5
MICHIGAN	LaRouche	President	1532	.04
	Signorelli	Senate	738	.08
	Dean	House of Rep 7 CD (Flint)	800	.5
	Nelson	House of Rep 1 CD (Northwest Detroit)	216	.15
	Zeigler	House of Rep 2 CD (Ann Arbor)	NA	NA
	Douglas	House of Rep 15 CD (Southwest Detroit)	NA	NA
	Brown	House of Rep 13 CD (Detroit Inner City)	NA	NA
	Thill	House of Rep 8 CD (Saginaw)	NA	NA
	Powell	House of Rep 5 CD (Grand Rapids)	NA	NA
	Elliot	House of Rep 17 CD (Detroit)	NA	NA
	Simpson	House of Rep 19 CD (Pontiac)	NA	NA
	Keller	House of Rep 18 CD (Detroit)	NA	NA
	Stevens	House of Rep 3 CD (Battlecreek)	NA	NA
	Hilty	House of Rep 4 CD (Benton Harbor)	NA	NA
	Rotstein	House of Rep 6 CD (Lansing)	NA	NA
	Powell	House of Rep 9 CD (MusKegan)	NA	NA
	D'Urso	House of Rep 10 CD (Midland)	NA	NA
Kronberg	House of Rep 12 CD (Macomb City)	NA	NA	
Hilty	House of Rep 14 CD (Detroit)	NA	NA	
Hoffman	House of Rep 11 CD (Upper Peninsula)	NA	NA	
	Dalto	House of Rep 16 CD (Dearborn)	NA	NA
MINNESOTA	LaRouche	President	NA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	LaRouche	President	NA	NA

MINIMUM ESTIMATED VOTE	PERCENT	COMMENT
51,000	5.0	
9,500	5.0	
109,280	8.0	1975 Hartford returns were 10 to 20 times higher percentagewise than the 1976 LaRouche total. Polls in Hartford on election day were 3 to 5 per cent for LaRouche.
57,000	25.0	Polls in strong Democratic wards on election day indicated 20 per cent for USLP; reports of ticket splitting for Ford and McDonough.
11,000	5.0	
—	10.0	
17,300	10.0	
21,000	12.0	
9,900	3.0	USLP has a small organization in this state, yet LaRouche was credited with more votes than in the state of Washington where the USLP has a long-established electoral machine.
370,000	8.0	Includes 3 large counties, excluding Cook Co.; USLP University of Ill. Trustee candidate received 34 times the LaRouche vote; USLP is known in all corners of the state.
152,000	7.0	Includes 9 counties.
147,000	7.0	Includes 7 counties.
37,500	3.0	High press profile for campaign.
34,000	3.0	
34,000	35.0	Sample precinct returns had Salisbury receiving zero votes in high USLP penetration areas, and 40 per cent in low penetration districts. Straw polls in west Baltimore gave Salisbury 50 per cent in a race which didn't include a Republican opponent.
244,000	10.0	Includes 11 cities; local candidates have received an "official" 10 to 25 per cent in past elections; 1976 Congressional candidates officially received as high as 10 per cent in characteristic precincts. Polls had shown strong support for LaRouche.
215,000	10.0	Includes 11 cities. In Ward 7, precinct 6 (S. Boston) and Ward 2 precinct 3 (Charleston) machines failed to defraud Lowry: he received 25 per cent (200) and 10 per cent (111) votes respectively indicating that he would have received 35,000 votes in the city of Boston alone.
36,800	20.0	In 1975, USLP Mayoralty candidate officially tallied 12 per cent.
365,246	10.0	Votes stolen throughout state by Woodcock and the UAW. USLP ran 19 congressional candidates in this state where the party sells 8,000 New Solidarities each week. In Wayne County (Detroit) LaRouche was credited with 687 votes in an area of 5,000 New Solidarity sales a week.
365,000	10.0	Vote totals are for Wayne county. Signorelli is a well-known spokesman for the Michigan USLP. Toured the state continuously for six months for LaRouche campaign, receiving widespread press coverage and building the USLP machine.
50,399	30.0	A highly respected civil rights lawyer, Dean is a household word in Flint where the USLP sells 700 New Solidarities each week. Local papers refused to cover Dean in their straw polls but admitted an unheard of 43 per cent "undecided" voters.
31,000	25.0	
NA	15	
NA	15	
NA	15	
NA	5-7	
NA	8	
NA	10	
NA	10	
NA	5	
NA	9	
NA	4	
NA	4	
NA	4	
NA	4	
NA	5	
NA	5	
NA	7	
NA	2	
NA	15	In this and the 16 CD (Dalto), the USLP focused its fight for ballot status, winning a court battle against a bill requiring a third party primary. The USLP machine is one of the strongest in the city, selling 700 New Solidarities a week.
57,700	3.0	
11,600	3.5	

STATE	CANDIDATE	OFFICE	REPORTED VOTE	PERCENT
NEW JERSEY	LaRouche	President	189	—
	Johnson	Senate	1001	—
	Bowen	House of Rep 1 CD (Camden)	NA	NA
	Greenspan	House of Rep 4 CD (Trenton)	440	—
	Mack	House of Rep 10 CD (East Orange-Newark)	NA	NA
	Miskell	House of Rep 12 CD (Union)	NA	NA
	Bronn	House of Rep 14 CD (Jersey City)	NA	NA
Todd	House of Rep 15 CD (Perth Amboy-New Brunswick)	NA	NA	
NEW YORK	LaRouche	President	1727	—
	Boyd	Senate	2200	—
	Lewis	House of Rep. 28CD (Albany)	NA	NA
NORTH CAROLINA	LaRouche	President	180	—
	Schlanger	House of Rep. 9CD (Charlotte)	713	—
	Hooks	House of Rep. 5CD (Winston-Salem)	129	—
	Porter	House of Rep. 8CD (Greensboro)	1777	1.7
	Bell	House of Rep. 8CD (Cannapolis)	NA	NA
NORTH DAKOTA	LaRouche	President	NA	NA
	LaRouche	President	4806	.12
OHIO	Martinson	House of Rep. 1CD (Cincinnati)	2715	1.6
	Galonsky	House of Rep. 9CD (Toledo)	1480	.88
	Cortez	House of Rep. 13 CD (Lorain)	5900	4.3
	Myers	House of Rep. 14 CD (Akron)	2800	1.8
	Untch	House of Rep. 19 CD (Youngstown)	1048	.6
	Held	House of Rep. 20CD (Cleveland)	2700	2.5
	Curry	House of Rep. 21CD (Cleveland)	5300	4.9
OREGON	Simon	House of Rep. 3CD (Portland)	27,897	18.9

MINIMUM ESTIMATED VOTE	PERCENT	COMMENT
351,000	12.0	Official vote total includes five counties. The strongest USLP state in the country; polls in key precincts on election day showed LaRouche running at 20 to 25 per cent. In 1975, in one town, USLP tallied 15 per cent in a state legislative race. Includes 5 counties.
262,000	10.0	Includes Mercer County only. The most well-known USLP candidates in the state.
NA	10.0	
NA	30.0	
NA	10.0	
NA	7.0	Well known candidate; ran last year for freeholder and received 4,000 votes. Ran for state legislature in district and received "official" 3.3 per cent in 1975.
NA	15.0	Ran against most hated Democratic legislator in state, LaFonte. strong USLP district; ran well in several previous elections.
NA	10.0	
384,000	6.0	Includes 26 counties
358,000	6.0	Includes 26 counties.
NA	6.0	
132,000	8.0	Includes five counties; Republicans in Charlotte report LaRouche vote was 15 per cent on election day.
NA	20.0	Official state spokesman for the LaRouche campaign. Schlanger carried out a high profile campaign, forcing wide-spread press coverage of his candidacy. Includes Winston-Salem; 10 per cent (41 votes) in one rural precinct alone.
NA	7.0	Well-known candidate; in precinct where Porter received highest Mayoralty vote last year, she received no votes this year.
15,700	15.0	
NA	5.0	
5,700	2.0	
276,000	7.0	"Official" presidential vote is an incredible one-ninth of vote for USLP Congressional candidates in seven out of the state's 88 CDs (21,000 votes).
30,400	18.0	High-profile campaign marked by several well publicized debates with opponents. Of the more than 13,000 absentee ballots from as far away as Guam, Martinson received 4.7 per cent of the vote.
33,000	20.0	One of the strongest USLP districts in state; one voter out of every 72 had bought the USLP platform.
20,000	15.0	Received over 6 per cent in the most remote parts of district, but only 2 per cent in city of Lorain.
15,000	10.0	A leading spokesman for USLP in state; well-known in district as the candidate who made public Mayor Perk's Loyalties to the fascist Ustashi.
18,000	10.0	
16,600	15.0	
21,800	20.0	
51,460	35	

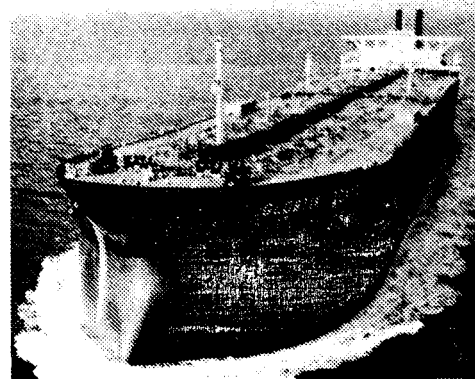
STATE	CANDIDATE	OFFICE	REPORTED VOTE	PERCENT
PENNSYLVANIA	LaRouche	President	1506	—
	Salera	Senate	927	—
	Moss	House of Rep. 1CD (South Philadelphia)	622	.40
	Douglas	House of Rep. 3CD (North Philadelphia)	688	.50
	Cinger	House of Rep. 7CD (Chester)	81	.04
	Brody	House of Rep. 14CD (Pittsburgh)	481	.5
	Coates	House of Rep. 15CD (Bethlehem)	NA	NA
	Ross	House of Rep. 16CD (Lancaster)	NA	NA
	Billington	House of Rep. 20CD (Pittsburgh)	640	.34
	TENNESSE	LaRouche	President	NA
VERMONT	LaRouche	President	NA	NA
VIRGINIA	LaRouche	President	2598	.15
	Ogden	House of Rep. 3CD (Richmond)	16,757	12
WASHINGTON	LaRouche	President	748	.05
	Norris	Lieutenant Governor	4349	.36
	Lantz	Secretary of State	8216	.66
	Wertz	Senate	3005	.23
	Olafson	Governor	1144	.08
	Couch	Insurance Commissioner	13,700	1
	Ruckert	House of Rep. 1CD (Seattle)	923	.44
	Ruckert	House of Rep. 2CD (Everett)	1588	.84
	Kilber	House of Rep. 3CD (Fort Lewis)	2187	1.2
	Andromidas	House of Rep. 4CD (Yakima)	783	.45
	Liebowitz	House of Rep. 5CD (Tacoma)	776	.43
	Duane	House of Rep. 6CD (Tacoma)	2054	1.3
	Wertz	House of Rep. 7CD (South Seattle)	1223	.76
WISCONSIN	LaRouche	President	NA	NA
	MacLaurin	Senate	NA	NA

NA — not available, in all cases due to the contamination of official vote totals through fraud.

MINIMUM ESTIMATED VOTE	PERCENT	COMMENT
545,760	12.0	<p>Official vote tallied from 4 counties including Philadelphia. One out of every 65 registered voters in the 7 CDs in which the USLP ran candidates bought the Labor Party program; 7500 New Solidarities are sold per week. LaRouche credited with only 900 votes in Philadelphia.</p> <p>Official vote includes Philadelphia county only; most well known candidate in state who has run in three previous elections.</p> <p>Polls had shown more than 20 to 30 per cent for Moss.</p> <p>Several debates with opponents; aide to Republican Kenney said USLP vote total was "impossible," Democrat Edgar's campaign manager had threatened to steal USLP vote.</p> <p>Well known candidate in an area where 1,000 New Solidarities are sold per week.</p>
527,200	12.0	
31,600	20.0	
26,600	18.0	
29,500	15.0	
18,960	12.0	
NA	12.0	
NA	5.0	
19,700	10.0	
29,000	2.0	
5,500	3.0	
166,179	10	<p>In rural Louise County, LaRouche received 64 votes or 1.5 per cent — the highest total of any county in the state. In Precinct 703, LaRouche's 40 votes is twice the total of any precinct in the state — where paper ballots were used at the end of the day.</p> <p>No Republican opponent. Pattern of fraud reversed from last election: high vote totals from white working class areas, lower from black areas where he pulled 45 to 55 per cent of the vote in 1974.</p>
53,200	40.0	
135,633	10.0	<p>Officially polled 20 to 25 per cent of municipal vote in Seattle citywide races.</p> <p>Seattle district where Carol Ruckert polled 20 per cent (45,000) in 1975 city council race.</p> <p>Wertz polled 26 per cent (23,000 votes) in 1975 city council race.</p>
120,321	10.0	
124,445	10.0	
126,580	10.0	
133,683	10.0	
120,000	10.0	
50,491	25.0	
18,754	10.0	
NA	NA	
NA	NA	
27,043	15.0	
23,538	15.0	
32,259	20.0	
104,000	5.0	
90,500	5.0	

Projected National Vote Total for LaRouche — 3,500,000
 Percentage — 4.5 per cent
 Reported Total (only partially tallied) — 18,509
 Percentage — .02

Carter Controllers Move for Global Fascist Policy Which Will Kill Half of Third World's Population



Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — The Wall Street group behind the Nov. 2 cold coup in the White House wants to impose a fascist economy on the world before the Jan. 21 Presidential inauguration. If they succeed, half the population of the Third World will face extinction through disease and starvation, according to the explicit proposal of possible Carter nominee for Secretary of State George Ball in his book, *Diplomacy in an Overcrowded World*.

These efforts concentrate on forcing Henry Kissinger's genocidal "International Resources Bank" plan down the throats of Europe, Japan, and the Third World, despite its virtually unanimous rejection by the rest of the world after its unveiling last Spring. The Carter financiers publicly relish the planned 20 per cent or more rise in the world oil price expected for December; they intend to use this and future price rises for an upward ratchet, or "indexation," of all raw materials prices; and they want to direct the proceeds of this extortion to servicing \$800 billion of their worthless debt holdings. This program, which Carter's advisors have pushed openly in the public press since Election Day, would push that half of the Third World's population now living on the margin of subsistence into immediate starvation, and collapse living standards in the advanced sector.

Scenario For Death

As the Italian daily *Il Giorno* warned Nov. 4, Carter is baiting the Arab oil-producing countries to raise oil prices with provocative threats of a total embargo on trade with the OPEC group in case of a new oil embargo and his public support for the extreme warhawk faction in Israel. Carter's chief foreign economic policy advisor, Richard Cooper of the Trilateral Commission and Yale University, said in a New York Times interview Nov. 3 that a major oil price rise "would not present a serious problem" for the U.S. economy, presuming that the U.S. government "followed the right policies." Cooper, rumored to be the Carter nominee for Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, did not elaborate on those policies. But in a recent interview, the Brookings Institution's Charles Schulze, reportedly Carter's "choice" to direct the Office of Management and Budget, said it would require "a total reorganization of the U.S. economy." Even a 10 per cent oil price rise, Schulze said, "would throw Western Europe and Japan into chaos," and this is a smaller rise than Cooper predicts.

A spokesman for the American Petroleum Institute said, on the contrary, that the price rise the Carter camp wants "would mean immediate starvation for the Third World." Currently the Third World pays \$20 billion a year for oil, against \$16 billion for imported food. Every percentage point rise in oil price will force a corresponding, larger drop in food consumption. Carter advisors like former Kennedy Secretary of State Dean Rusk who say that a new Mideast war in the short-run "cannot be

prevented" predicted an oil price increase of up to 40 per cent. This magnitude of price increase would wipe out a full half of Third World food imports, and raise the annual rate of death by starvation to several times the 1972-1976 death toll of 60 million human beings. Simultaneously, as the Brookings Institution's Schulze advocates, it would provide the impetus for "total reorganization" of the advanced sector economies on the model of 1933-1936 Nazi Germany.

Commodity Indexation

Economic analysts for several major New York City banks predict that the oil price increase will force the world to accept "commodity indexation" plans to ratchet up the price of raw materials generally. The aim of indexation, which is the central point of Kissinger's "International Resources Bank" plan, is to tax the world's industrial economy in order to pay debt service of Third World commodity producers of roughly \$30 billion in 1976 and considerably more, as major repayments of principal come due, in 1977.

High-level U.S. Treasury sources reveal that Wall Street agents inside the current Administration have already planned to put through a form of financing for commodity indexation, with the cooperation of the Atlanticist French government of President Giscard d'Estaing. Giscard has posed as the friend of the Third World, supporting higher indexed prices for their raw materials. A Treasury document marked "Secret" speaks of "strengthening the commitment to a case-by-case approach (for individual commodities — ed.) to effort (sic) to secure financing for buffer stocks agreed to among producers and consumers."

One example — the Philippines — indicates what this means in human terms. The government of that country, one of the biggest Eurodollar debtors, announced this week that if prices for the commodities it exports, such as sugar and copper, failed to rise quickly by at least 20 per cent, the government would begin the "labor-intensive" butchery of its population. The government said it had a program to put millions of unemployed to work building roads and canals through jungle areas with pick and shovel, a program "with a low import content." The Third World has the "choice," under the indexation-International Resources Bank setup, of direct mass starvation through the destruction of food imports, or mass-labor intensive cannibalization of their populations in "resources projects."

Schachtian Finance

The idea of a general 20 to 40 per cent price increase for energy and raw materials, the most basic costs to an industrial economy, in the midst of an industrial collapse — which the Carter controllers are deadly serious about — is a stupendously insane proposition. To hold the patchwork swindle of the dollar monetary system together under these conditions, they want to

apply the methods of Hitler's finance minister Hjalmar Schacht to the world economy as a whole.

According to a secret U.S. Treasury proposal, the International Monetary Fund, the banks' Mafia-style debt collector, will be expanded as an enforcement agency. The IMF will offer "super-tranche borrowing from the IMF, coupled with super-conditionality to ensure sound domestic policy in the recipient," in the words of a Treasury document. The IMF will underpin the unpayable debts of its victims, in return for "super-conditionality" for loans, that is, direct takeover of national governments. The International Monetary Fund, central banks, and the private Eurodollar banks of Wall Street will collectively refinance the \$300 billion debts of the Third World and the almost \$90 billion debts of Western Europe, backed by the military enforcement of NATO. Such a plan has already been circulated for Britain, a \$5 billion bailout loan made jointly by central banks and the Eurodollar market, in return for immediate big cuts in social services. This scheme follows the model of the so-called Young Plan which financed Germany's war debts just before Hitler took power, under the combined management of Hjalmar Schacht and the Bank of England.

In addition to consolidating the IMF, the Treasury has already proposed the creation of an "Economic Security Council, permitting the consolidation or reduction in size of many existing institutions, inside and outside the United Nations" — in other words, replacing the institutions where the Third World and the socialist countries have a voice. This is Jimmy Carter's "Trilateralism," the New World Order of his chief advisor, Trilateral Commission director Zbigniew Brzezinski.

To get this program in place would mean destroying every political force on the world map — world war. But it is not even certain that thermonuclear war would be any less horrible than this deliberate, conscious program for murdering over one billion human beings through starvation and disease.

"Oil Embargo Means Third World Mass Starvation

Nov. 3 — The following is an NSIPS interview with Eugene Johnson, chief of Eugene Johnson public relations firm, who does work for several multinational oil companies:

NSIPS: Are you aware that specialists are now predicting a 10 to 25 per cent increase in the price of OPEC oil when the OPEC nations meet Dec. 15 in Qatar?

Johnson: Yes, Dr. Richard Cooper of Yale (Carter's top international economist and member of the Trilateral Commission — ed.) is talking of a 20 per cent oil price increase. He claims that such an increase could be absorbed. This might be true in the U.S., but the effect of such an increase among developing nations could be starvation.

NSIPS: It is often said that the Saudis hold the balance of power in the Middle East and will be the final determiners of an oil price increase.

Johnson: The Saudis have the oil, the weight and the military within the Middle East to run the operation.

Euromoney:

Commodity Rise Or Third World Default

Nov. 5 — The following is an excerpt from an article in the October issue of Euromoney entitled "Not so much a commodity price boom, more a ripple or two," by Stefan D. Derecho:

The terms of trade of developing countries have declined by about 15 per cent since the late 1960s. Even with the incredible price increases of 1973, the purchasing power in that year had barely recovered to the level of five years earlier. Small wonder then that developing countries, stimulated by the example of OPEC, are looking for arrangements to improve the prices of their exports.

For some countries, especially the large Euroborrowers, there is the added stimulus of having to find money in a hurry to pay off a large accumulation of debt in the next three to four years, as the Eurodebts of 1972-75 fall due. The best known examples are Mexico and Brazil. A rough estimate of Mexico's service on its external public and private sector debt in 1975 was \$2 billion or one-third of total current account earnings (exports, workers' remittances, tourism.) Service is projected to rise in very rough terms to \$5 billion or more by 1980-81. In order to keep the debt service ratio from rising above the already high level of one-third, export earnings would have to grow at an annual rate in current price of 17-18 per cent. With a little help from world inflation — which will raise the cost of imports too — this is not an impossible goal but it is obviously ambitious.

In the case of Brazil, annual debt service five years hence is expected to reach \$8-10 billion or almost two and one-half times the level of 1975. Such a case is not hopeless, so long as export earnings grow at a fast clip and bankers continue to lend. In countries such as Peru, where these two conditions do not obtain, there is already an acute debt problem. If the banks continue to lend, the real burden of debt service is the interest and the principal is rolled over. Still, the likelihood that total debt service payments of all non-OPEC developing countries will rise from about \$10 billion in 1975 to \$30 billion or more in 1980 is enough to give pause both to the bankers and the financial planners in the developing countries themselves...

However, several of the forces which led to the commodity boom of 1972-74 are still there. Agricultural product stocks are low, so that the prices of grains, fats, and oils are highly sensitive to small changes in the harvest. Exchange instability, political instability, in several major industrial countries, a volatile Middle East, could all intensify those latent inflationary forces which are held temporarily in check by high rates of unemployment. A commodity price "ripple" a kind of echo of 1972-74 is quite possible. It is unlikely to be large unless investment gets into high gear in the major industrial countries and unless there is another major oil price increase.

Haig Announces Mobilization to Destabilize Britain, Italy

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — General Alexander Haig, Supreme Commander of NATO forces in Europe delivered a scarcely veiled warning to what he termed the “sick men of Europe” Britain and Italy, in a Nov. 3 speech before the British House of Lords’ Defense Group. Haig threatened “some Western leaders (who) believe they can cut down on their security expenses as a means of solving their international problems.” The paper-clip General, who denied outright the danger of a Soviet attack on Europe, warned that NATO would more likely be plagued “by troubled crises on the periphery of the NATO flanks.”

Haig’s statement this week is the most public indication of the open destabilization efforts now underway against the British and Italian governments whose vacillation is making the necessary break with the dollar empire will immediately endanger the lives of millions of people in their own countries. Atlanticist factions within the governments of both countries moved this week to impose stiff austerity programs that conform with demands emanating from top Atlanticist circles — programs that will mean further cuts in living standards and the “triage” of essential life-supporting services.

Official German Democratic Republic radio, Stimme der DDR warned Nov. 2 that there were 5,000 CIA agents working out of the U.S. Embassy in Rome now being deployed into not only Italian parties, but the government administration itself in preparation for a NATO coup against the Andreotti government. Les Echos, the French financial daily, made the report known in the West by publishing it the next day.

Haig’s London speech was primarily directed against threats over the past two weeks from British Prime Minister James Callaghan and Defense Minister Fred Mulley that, failing an international effort to solve Britain’s sterling crisis, Britain’s NATO responsibilities would have to be reviewed. Haig, however, declared that “We can never concert our efforts in the socio-economic area if we undermined the bedrock, the ribcage on which all collective action must be built. Any politician who believes he can undercut security to solve the socio-economic questions is on a confused course.”

Callaghan’s reluctance to implement the severe economic measures being demanded by his Atlantic “allies” has triggered visible factional unrest within Britain and the Labour government itself. At this point, the Prime Minister’s major base of support in the country is the left wing of the Labour Party, the Tribune Group, and the highly influential TUC (Trades Union Congress), both of whom are pushing for an end to the pound sterling’s role as a reserve currency, among other measures in support of Callaghan’s already-elaborated strategy to regenerate British industry. Backed by the votes of both the Labour party and TUC conferences earlier this fall, these forces are mobilizing shop floor and constituency support for a national campaign against the public spending cuts being demanded as ‘sensible’ economic policy by Wall Street and IMF financiers. Callaghan, who was told by TUC general secretary Len Murray that the unions would back him as long as he resisted the demands of the “opponents of growth,” has publicly warned that attempts to impose tough austerity demands on Britain would cause “bloodshed in the streets.”

However, the Conservative opposition, as well as the right-wing Manifesto group of the Labour party are demanding that the government implement massive public spending cuts and tax increases immediately to “prove” to Britain’s international creditors that the government is “responsible.” This faction’s

ability to sway Callaghan towards capitulation to the Atlanticist view was strengthened substantially this week.

Yesterday, the Labour party lost two out of three seats in Parliamentary by-elections, which means the government no longer has an absolute majority, and has a working majority in Parliament only as long as two renegade members of the Scottish Labour Party, and two members of the Ulster Union Conservatives — one of them racist Enoch Powell — continue to vote with the government on major issues. Margaret Thatcher, leader of the Tory Opposition, warned that even the loss of one seat by the government would be treated by her party as an open mandate against the government’s current strategy and that the Tories would be moving to bring the government down at the earliest possible opportunity.

Earlier in the week, Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey and top British Treasury official Joel Barnett — both of whom have been working closely with the U.S. Treasury and IMF team now in Britain — made surprise announcements of a spending strategy that will mean massive spending cuts for local authorities in health, education, transport and other social services. While unwilling to define the exact measures that will be taken, Healey’s warning on the need to cut the government’s borrowing requirement was, according to the Nov. 3 Daily Telegraph, “doubtless the sort of things IMF leaders want to hear as they consider whether Britain should have another loan.”

Paralleling Healey’s statement, Barnett told the House of Commons that the spending allowances for local authorities laid out in the 1976 budget would have to be strictly adhered to, despite the fact that inflation is currently running 5-6 per cent higher than the government forecast in figuring the budget. By refusing local authorities funds over their budgeted amounts, the government is effectively instituting cuts of two to three billion pounds at the municipal level.

The effect of these cuts on the local authorities will be disastrous. David Ennals, Minister for Social Services has admitted that small maternity hospitals will have to be closed throughout the country — despite the fact that Britain already has the highest infant mortality rate during the winter months in Europe. A spokesman for the British Association of Social Workers said “we are petrified that local authorities will apply the new cut implied by sticking to the cash limit estimates across the board, instead of protecting the most vulnerable at all costs.” In short, Barnett’s announcement will mean death for the high-risk population like the elderly, the very young and the severely ill.

According to the Daily Telegraph, Carter’s presidential victory in the U.S. could make it even worse for Britain, since his prospective Secretary of the Treasury, Felix Rohatyn has threatened to make Big MAC policies the condition for any U.S. assistance to Britain.

In Italy, Prime Minister Andreotti has found himself in a similar box to Callaghan. The Italian Communist Party is mobilizing mass support for a policy of pro-development and has strongly mooted that it will withdraw its support for the Andreotti government if he imposes tough austerity measures. Meanwhile, Treasury Minister Stammati pledged a “zero growth” policy for the Italian economy this year, and announced a package of measures including cuts in the cost of living increases promised Italian workers, increases in personal taxes, and increases in transport, communication, and energy rates.

West Germany Builds Resistance to War Drive

Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — A crash deployment of the war clique behind Jimmy Carter to West Germany this week to extend the "cold coup" to the Atlanticists' supposed hell-or-high-water ally has met a strong resistance. Visiting U.S. Senator Sam Nunn's campaign to mass NATO forces on the East German border for a blitzkrieg against the Warsaw Pact has confirmed the war danger to apprehensive West Germans. At the same time, Carter advisor and former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger appeared on national television to convince West Germans that "the Soviets have abandoned strategic warfare," an alleged factor which would permit NATO troops to march into Yugoslavia.

The only voices in West Germany to welcome Carter and war have come from Georgetown University-trained Christian Democrat Carl Carstens, who crowed that Democrats are always tougher against the East bloc, and Social Democratic Party chairman Willy Brandt, who stated yesterday that the Helsinki East-West cooperation accords have "aroused unfulfillable hopes."

After his outspoken pre-election support for Ford, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has remained firm in that preference despite the tradition of automatic West German fawning before any White House designate. Schmidt's congratulations to Carter referred to the Bicentennial spirit and "security, peace and progress," ironically ending, "In the great tasks on increasing the well-being of the Western community of peoples and serving world peace, you will find the Federal Republic of Germany on your side." Schmidt also sent President Ford a telegram citing "the unprecedented degree of friendship and mutual understanding" achieved during his administration and ending, "I look forward to continuing this personal relationship."

Last week the cabinet made a unanimous decision to fire two "utopian"-faction Air Force generals who had defended a colleague's current Nazi activities by demanding a purge of the

pro-peace Social Democratic machine leader Herbert Wehner on grounds that Wehner was once a Communist. Secondly, the West German cabinet has refused to replace Inspector General Armin Zimmerman with Gen. Harald Wust, the utopian pushed by the pro-war faction, thus blocking a takeover of the Defense Ministry by the NATO forces of paper-clip Gen. Alexander Haig.

This governmental firmness reflects an exceptionally broad realization among industrialists, Christian Democratic politicians, trade-union leaders, and Social Democratic functionaries that Carter's controllers are bent on war. Atlanticist foundation operatives are privately agreeing with top corporate officials that a West German break with the U.S. could be "quite reasonable under the circumstances" of a Strangelove administration in Washington. The Kennedy crew's 1960 war provocations were tolerated, not welcomed; a return of those advisors generates sheer horror at a time when, despite Schlesinger's rhetoric, Soviet commitments and superiority are well known.

Following widespread West German media summaries of the U.S. Labor Party presidential candidate's Nov. 1 telecast warning against thermonuclear vote fraud, West German coverage of the election results streamed with terror — including a channel 2 profile showing Carter as a provincial, power-mad, test-tube creation who, like Hitler, collapses under pressure. In the past three days, West German radio and television have credited the U.S. Labor Party with prompting Republicans in five states to contest the vote fraud. However, the reports are punctuated with slanders circulated on national TV from the networks' Washington correspondents calling the party "inconsequential" and "half-Communist, half-Fascist" while, in one case, warning the party to "keep hands off" the fraud issue. Similarly, today the Stuttgarter Zeitung, a major Social Democratic newspaper, decried LaRouche's charges that Carter's consolidation of power in the U.S. means war by mid-1977 — a backhanded reporting of the USLP's international stature and its message.

Eurodollar Bankers Behind Carter Have Shut Down World Trade

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — During August and September, the major international economic graphs of trade, production, and standard of living took clear and simultaneous downward turns for the first time since Wall Street announced the international upswing last fall. This was no statistical fluke. The downturn, seen in long-term perspective of the entire post-war era, is a world-historic conjuncture.

The men behind Carter, David Rockefeller, George Ball, and the rest of the Eurodollar market debt merchants, are strangling the living, totally interdependent world economy. The growth of \$1 trillion in international dollar debt they trade and multiply daily has, since 1974, closed off the real trade of the Third World and the Comecon sector. Since then, real overall imports of the Third World have fallen 20 per cent, and industrial imports, 40 per cent.

Western Europe and Japan have no choice but to join the Third World in immediate debt moratorium. The blocking off of Third World and Comecon trade, the key margin of expanding world trade, has dismembered world trade as whole.

The only sane concept of global economics is **absolute profit** — the absolute and escalating growth of the economy as a unit. The industrial world's opening for expanded productive investment

is the industrialization of the human and natural potential of the Third World and Eastern Europe. The failure to do so has produced since 1974 the absolute decline of capital goods and technology in Europe and Japan.

The so-called upswing of 1975-76 has created the conditions for international genocide. Budget deficits of over \$50 billion were run up in Europe and Japan, 90 per cent of which went to pay debts or create new debt. Meanwhile the guts of the industrial economies deteriorated while the Third World continued straight downhill. The credit ration which the Eurodollar banks have imposed upon the Third World will result not only in immediate mass starvation and epidemics there, but in mass unemployment in the industrialized West.

The Third World and the Eurodollar Market

The very existence of a "Third World" and that of the Eurodollar market are as mutually dependent as slavery and slave traders.

The post-war monetary system depended on the stagnation of the Third World. While Europe and Japan received huge investments for their cheap, but skilled labor, the rest of the non-

Communist world was plundered of raw materials. The only investments were the picks and shovels to cart them away.

By the mid-1960s, Western Europe and Japan were as built up industrially as possible in and of themselves without expanded markets for their products. Because of the low quality of investment both there and in the Third World, the absolute profit of both sectors was actually negative. That is, payments due on principle and interest of debt were claiming far more than incoming revenues, completely eliminating buying power for expanded foreign trade.

A way had to be found to take the aggregate debt paper of the world and use it as the basis for new credit to be issued at an exponential rate, fast enough to re-finance the old debt coming due and have enough left to finance at least a small margin of increased trade and production.

The first Eurodollar deposits were set up in the London branches of the major U.S. and British banks in 1965 for this purpose. The banks simply took dollar-denominated deposits, both in cash and in debt IOUs held by their New York and other branches (i.e., corporate debt or bonds, loan IOUs from Third World and other governments, etc.). But, for the first time in history, since these dollar accounts were under the control of no government, and so had no reserve requirements, the banks used them to create new credits "from 1 to N times the size of their deposit base" as one Wall Street insider put it. (Normal reserve requirements set a ceiling for new creation of bank credit at 10 times the deposits they hold in reserve.)

From then on, Third World governments and their commodity resources had one function — to receive the new credits and pay the interest. Credits for commodity speculation and related infrastructure boomed, and the amount of sheer paper dollars in the world relative to actual production grew so fast that by August 15, 1971, the dollar was devalued from gold.

Since that day, the growth of the Eurodollar market has grown from less than \$100 billion to \$600 billion. Within three years, by fall, 1974, Third World debt soared from \$100 billion to \$250 billion, or 150 per cent. In spite of this, imports grew from \$63 billion to \$159 billion according to the United Nations, or only \$152 per cent, in money terms. In real terms at 70 per cent export price inflation, the actual import increase was only 48 per cent.

Even more devastating is the picture of the non-oil producing Third World nations, whose imports during the same period in real terms grew only 43 per cent.

The paltry rise in imports took place in spite of the world's record boom in prices of Third World raw materials exports which rose 250 per cent between 1971 and the summer of 1976.

Both European, Japanese, and Third World debt, however, soared on the basis of raw materials prices. By summer, 1974, all were cutting back on their orders for industrial goods sharply, as can be seen in West German foreign orders, which dropped 10 per cent during the end of 1975. The minute this was seen, corporations internationally began dumping their raw materials stockpile and by fall 1974, commodity prices went through the floor. The greatest depression in history was on.

The calls of William Paddock, George Ball, and other leading Wall Street spokesmen for the elimination of 30 million "useless eaters" in Mexico and the triage of populations elsewhere date from fall 1974. Since then, real overall imports of the Third World have fallen 25 per cent, while the crucial segment of industrial imports has dropped by more than 40 per cent.

During the same period, the overall debt burden of the Third World kept on multiplying from \$250 to \$350 billion, while the debt service — annual payments due on principal and interest — grew from \$27 to \$40 billion.

A closer look at the composition of non-OPEC Third World imports since fall 1974 reveals worse. For political reasons, agricultural imports have generally been kept flowing in. U.S.

agricultural exports to the Third World rose dramatically over the period to a full 25 per cent of all U.S. exports there, taking in windfall profits to make up for collapsing food consumption in Western Europe and Japan during the period.

Underneath this facade of apparently maintained consumption, the rest of the non-OPEC Third World economy went to hell. Industrial imports declined drastically, especially from Western Europe, while Japan managed to hold the line in money terms by price cutting. Imports of heavy machinery and basic capital goods virtually ceased, as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund demanded of country after country the cessation of all capital-intensive development projects in favor of Maoist mass agricultural hand labor.

Furthermore, light industrial goods and technologies fell drastically. Fertilizer imports collapsed. West German fertilizer exports dropped from 125,000 metric tons per month in mid-1974 to 75,000 metric tons per month. Medicine, medical technologies, hospitals, and educational related imports and industries in the Third World declined absolutely for the first time in history.

Western Europe and Japan need the trade of the Soviet sector just as much as they do that of the Third World. Starting in fall of 1974, however, with the blow-up of the debt spiral and prices internationally, their exports to Comecon went flat or began to decline, although this was just at the point where much talk began to be made of East-West trade.

The political factor cannot be discounted; added to the economic difficulties of the situation was massive U.S. political pressure on its allies to cease their trade credits to the East.

The economic downturn in the West has further accentuated Comecon import capacity as its exports cannot be sold on the shrinking Western markets. Meanwhile, Comecon debt has grown from some \$5 billion in 1971 to over \$40 billion by the end of this year.

West German, French, and Japanese exports to the Soviet Bloc dropped 10 to 15 per cent between the middle of 1974 and the present.

Europe, Japan Need Triangular Trade

The new industrial economies of Europe and Japan were created after the war as export machines. Meant to produce cheap consumer goods, they nevertheless built up high technology producer goods (steel, chemicals) and capital goods (machinery, plants) sectors. After 1965, the only possible opening for industrial progress for Europe and Japan was a rising consumer standard of living in the Third World and Eastern Europe, and increasingly, markets there for producer and capital goods.

European and Japanese exports are overwhelmingly industrial, and 25-30 per cent of Western Europe's exports go to the non-oil Third World and Comecon. Over 40 per cent of Japan's exports go to the non-oil Third World, and 10 per cent to Comecon.

No further explanation is needed for the post 1974 net decline in industrial production of 10 per cent-20 per cent in real terms in these countries. On the whole, even considering the upward blip of 1975-6, production has gone straight to pieces.

West Germany, the hub of industrial Europe, the economic miracle and the presumed healthiest nation on the continent, is an export machine shut down. So profound has the effect of the collapse of triangular trade been that every underlying economic indicator that counts in West Germany shows terminal illness.

* Production of capital goods for export since its boom right after the August 1971 dollar devaluation, rose right along with the Eurodollar market — only to fall virtually right back to 1972 levels after the Fall 1974 Third World import bust.

* Overall machinery production, including key machine tool

sectors, barely rose back to its 1970 height with the post-1971 boom, and collapsed terminally after fall 1974, 20 per cent to date. This is the highest-technology content sector of the entire West German and European economy.

* Production of steel for export outside Western Europe shows the huge boom-bust fluctuation of this basic material for world industrialization. Since the 1973-4 boom, real production for export has fallen over 30 per cent.

* Overall fertilizer production, most of which is exported to the non-OPEC Third World, shows the most extreme collapse, hitting directly at food.

Overall fertilizer production has fallen from 132,000 tons per month to under 96,000 tons per month.

These trends hold true for virtually every European country and Japan. The long-term potential of the economies for reproducing themselves, the basic capital goods and technological industries are being closed down as useless.

The "Upswing" of 1975-6

Panicking but impotent to revive their economies, the governments of Europe and Japan in the summer of 1975 participated in a collective fantasy. Printing up some \$30 billion in government expenditures (deficits) they financed a consumer boom, hopingsomewhat that the underlying economic base would be magically awakened by chain reaction.

On a graph of industrial production in the period from 1970 to 1976, the recent upswing appears as no more than an insignificant upward blip. The overwhelming proportion of the recovery's effects were purely domestic in individual countries. The typical West German program contained housing and public works construction, increased consumer loans through government and encouragement to private banks, and subsidies for new machinery investment. Auto production in particular soared.

In comparison to the distorted three-month rise in domestic orders in the fall of 1975, foreign orders continued flat.

Furthermore, what trade actually took place did so only because corporations engaged in export price cutting. During the third and fourth quarters of 1975 export prices of the industrial countries fell precipitously in the midst of record general inflation. Companies, already running at a loss, took even more losses on their cost of production to get into the export market which they thought would eventually show some real demand increase. Whole industries had record 1975 net deficits such as French steel, where every major company lost over 1 billion francs, which in most cases was less than the interest and principle due on the company's debt for 1975 alone.

Not only was trade not substantially revitalized between the industrial countries, but what trade did occur did so at the expense of net reduction (accumulation) off the absolute profit of each country's industrial base.

The Third World and Eastern Europe were not touched by the "upswing." The upswing propaganda was pure political hype — don't declare a debt moratorium, the upswing is coming!

The August-September Breaking Point

The most basic fact about the upswing was that it couldn't last. It resulted in a net actual reduction of global absolute profit because it allowed the real capital goods base of the advanced sector to continue deteriorating, along with the entire Third

World economy, under the cosmetic surface of the apparent consumer boom.

As long as the \$1 trillion debt remains intact, the game continues of printing enough money to roll it over plus a margin for net real production. To avoid Weimar inflation, the gross sum printed has upper limits, and if the debt is allowed to grow, credit for real production is inexorably squeezed out.

Beginning in August-September 1976, reality exerted itself as international economic indicators across the board fell drastically. European auto production, the heart of the "recovery," led the trend, followed by general European economic production, trade, foreign and domestic orders, and so forth.

The immediate reason is disturbingly simple — the new money had run out. Consumers had piled up record debts, especially on auto loans at effective 20 per cent interest rates, and government housing loans. The expansion was never enough to produce any increased spending on plant and equipment worth noting; in West Germany, it will decline by 15 per cent in real terms this year.

Just as with the 1974 raw materials bubble, orders started tapering off in auto, appliances, and other consumer goods, and a chain of panic began. Auto and appliance manufacturers hurriedly cut back on their orders of capital goods and steel, rubber, and other producers' intermediate goods; soon orders were cut down the line.

Even before the downturn began, the general collapse of world trade had been enough to put Britain, Denmark, and Italy into bankruptcy, with France right behind. The constriction of the Third World markets had so heightened competition for markets with West Europe that these countries virtually could not sell their exports, beginning last January, while their oil bills soared under the world inflation generated by the 1975 recovery spending spree. The bankruptcy of the Third World fed back into Europe immediately. So widespread was the realization that Britain and Italy were bankrupt that runs began on the pound and the lira, then on the French franc, in the first quarter 1976.

Beginning in September 1976, in order to mitigate the collapse of their currencies, these countries at the behest of their Eurodollar market bank creditors began over \$30 billion in austerity cuts from their government spending on industry, housing, education, public services, and credits for trade. The results do not even begin to show in available trade figures, but the cuts will result in import decreases by one-third to one-half for Italy and Britain, and cause unemployment so great that the consumer industries will close altogether.

The dropoff of U.S. and other agricultural exports to the Third World beginning in September is a preview of mass starvation in this sector. While agricultural imports of the Third World had not until September declined tremendously, the fall in fertilizer imports and industrial imports show also the drop in real expenditures on housing, medicine, sanitation, and infrastructure, so that beneath the surface lies a rotten base economy. Any fall at this point in nutrition will trigger epidemiological disaster. The spectre of what has been done to the underlying human economy of the Third World has yet to hit the industrialized West with full force.

Carter Victory Lights Fuse On Middle East Powderkeg, New Oil Hoax

Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — The threat of a middle East war loomed considerably larger this week in the aftermath of the Carter coup in the U.S. elections. President Ford's capitulation was taken in Israel as a signal for a major mobilization by Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Shimon Peres to topple the moderate Rabin government and drive for a war with the Arabs.

Meanwhile, across the Arab World, the Carter victory was taken as a sign that the fragile balance of the Middle East has been upset and that the pro-war Rockefeller forces were set to capture a decisive advantage.

The Peres-Dayan clique, no longer restrained by the continued rule of Ford in the United States, is now openly pushing to trigger a regional war with an Israeli invasion of the Lebanese south.

According to Radio Jerusalem, the Israel armed forces carried out the "biggest military maneuvers ever seen, including simulated attacks," on the day following the U.S. elections. At the same time, Defense Minister Peres, flouting a Nov. 1 Cabinet decision by Rabin, declared that Israel was prepared to act to prevent the Palestine Liberation Organization from re-establishing itself in southern Lebanon. "There is significant terrorist penetration in the south of Lebanon which Israel cannot allow," threatened Peres.

In Egypt, according to the semi-official Middle East News Agency, an estimated 30,000 Egyptian troops were shifted Nov. 2 from the Libyan border to the Suez Canal region near Israeli-occupied territory "to face the Israeli enemy." The Egyptian report, which cited a Kuwaiti newspaper, said that the Egyptian and Syrian armies were placed on alert to confront a "possible Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon." Wafa, the Palestinian news agency, said today that the election of Carter might cause Israel to make a "preemptive invasion" of Lebanon.

The slow but steady deterioration of the unstable ceasefire in Lebanon underlines the urgency of the danger there. For four days, the volume and intensity of ceasefire violations — including heavy rounds of artillery fire — has increased. Yesterday the Secretary of the Arab League announced that there had been "grave violations" of the peace agreement. In response, Syria today threatened via Damascus Radio to send its forces into Beirut "to separate the warring parties," and Syria's Foreign Minister Khaddam announced that the 21,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon would be "converted" into peace-keeping troops. A sudden eruption of the civil war in Lebanon again could easily catalyze a virtual coup d'etat in Israel by the Dayan warhawks and touch off an Israeli invasion of Lebanon. According to Radio Moscow, there are reports of heavy fighting already in the Lebanese south, including one instance of Israeli planes bombarding a Palestinian refugee camp.

The Soviets this week outlined in unmistakable terms their opposition to any Kissinger-directed explosion in the Middle East. Red Star, the USSR military daily, charged Nov. 3 that Israel "was preparing a new aggression against the Arab states," and cited the vast and growing arms buildup in Israel as "unprecedented and a dangerous development for the entire region." The Soviet Communist newspaper Pravda printed an article by Aziz Muhammad, the chairman of the Iraqi Communist Party, who charged that the events in Lebanon "are a springboard for further offensives against progressive regimes in the Arab World."

In Sofia, Bulgaria, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko met for two days this week with Ismail Fahmi, Egypt's foreign

minister. At the close of their meeting, which may signal the start of an extremely significant turn in Soviet-Egyptian relations, Gromyko and Fahmi called for an "urgent" convening of the Geneva conference for peace in the area. On the same day, Kissinger announced in Washington that due to the "transition" of governments in the U.S. the Middle East peace negotiations would remain in suspended animation for six months or more. This was confirmed today by Carter's advisers in Atlanta, Georgia. This a deliberate rebuff to the Fahmi-Gromyko call by Kissinger and Carter — a calculated provocation to the Arabs, who are already fearful of a Dayan coup in Israel. A Syrian diplomat commented on the situation yesterday, "Time is everything. There must be momentum toward peace, or there will be war."

Toppling Rabin

The Dayan forces launched what is clearly a pre-arranged plan in the wake of the Carter victory to topple the Rabin government and move into a "breakaway ally" war mode. The Peres threat issued on Nov. 3 to invade Lebanon was the signal for the insurrection to move into high gear. Official Israeli government policy toward Lebanon is to avoid any direct commitment. Although earlier this week Dayan, who is not a government official, called for Israel's army to pacify southern Lebanon. Now Peres, the defense minister, has openly backed the Dayan call.

The results of the Nov. 2 election fraud were gleefully welcomed by Israel's warhawks, led by Dayan, who personally praised the Carter victory. According to the London Times, Dayan accused Prime Minister Rabin of having made a secret deal with President Ford to support the latter's election in exchange for Ford's support for Rabin in Israeli elections in 1977. Ariel Sharon, an Israeli general close to Dayan, told the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz that the Carter forces in the U.S. protested to the Israeli Embassy in Washington about Rabin's favoritism toward President Ford!

The hawks know that, without continued assurance of support from President Ford, the Rabin camp cannot long hold out against a concerted political offensive by the Dayanists to seize power. Their success would guarantee that the entire region is fixed on a course toward war.

Egyptians Fear War

The most important Arab state, Egypt, though in no condition to fight a war and with a bankrupt economy, greatly fears that continued Israeli provocations around Lebanon will force an Arab-Israeli showdown. Despite the Fahmi-Gromyko talks, the Egyptians feel that they will have no peaceful option if Israel moves against Lebanon except to initiate war preparations.

Within Egypt, there are deep networks of Rockefeller agents stemming from Saudi Arabia who are guiding Egypt toward the war option to feed Rockefeller oil hoax. Al Ahram, the semi-official Egyptian daily, said yesterday, "The Arab world must unite to find a way to use the oil weapon against the pro-Israeli behavior of the new U.S. president, Jimmy Carter."

Al Ahram also announced on Nov. 3 that the Egyptian military budget was being increased 20 per cent. At the same time, the tiny Arab emirate of Abu Dhabi said that it was contributing \$1.1 billion to raise the military capacity of Egypt, Syria and Jordan, the so-called frontline Arab states. Earlier this year, Abu Dhabi, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt announced plans in coordination with France to construct a military industry in Egypt, and the french defense minister was in Saudi Arabia this week.

Rabin-Peres Battle In Israel

Nov. 3 — The following is an extract of an article, "Rabin, Peres Vie Early for Israeli Leadership," by Michael Parks, which appeared in today's Baltimore Sun.

Jerusalem — The long simmering and often bitter feud between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his defense minister, Shimon Peres, is thrusting Israel into next year's election campaign months ahead of schedule.

As Premier Rabin and Mr. Peres jockey for position, their rivalry spills over into most of the government's actions and further divides the ruling Labor Party

"Things have come to the point where we cannot even discuss the cabinet's agenda without Peres and Rabin at each other's throat," one minister said. "Less and less holds this government together..."

The need to hold the coalition together has robbed the Rabin cabinet of much of its ability to act decisively, and many cabinet decisions are never carried out.

Through all this, **Mr. Peres plays to the public discontent**, suggesting that as a more charismatic leader with greater political experience things would be better with him as prime minister.

Mr. Rabin has attacked his defense minister sharply for this sniping. "If any minister, especially one holding a key post, says he is going to contest the prime minister's post, he cannot remain a cabinet member," Mr. Rabin declared...

Both men are maneuvering within the Labor Party now to build support in advance of a party convention in February. Mr. Peres would like an open showdown there, where he feels his chances are better; Mr. Rabin is working to put off the choice of a party leader until a later party central committee meeting, which he believes he would control.

If the feud worsens, however, the Labor Party leadership may feel it has to decide sooner on who will lead it in the next election to settle the question.

Mr. Rabin, who narrowly defeated Mr. Peres in 1974 in such a central committee vote, 298 to 254, probably would win again. But Mr. Peres is quietly threatening to break from the Labor Party with its right-wing Rafi faction, form an alliance with the National Religious party and the opposition Likud alliance and thus be in position to form his own government...

Mr. Peres's chances may increase considerably, however, if the major issues, now all domestic for the first time in Israeli politics, **change with a new American-sponsored peace plan for the Middle East.**

Peres supporters feel that some U.S. initiative is likely next spring as the political season here begins and that it will become the top election issue — and that the defense minister will be able to contrast his hawkish views with Mr. Rabin's commitment to negotiate.

"Washington could help Rabin by sitting tight, but the pressure from Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia will probably be too great for that," an Israeli political analyst said, "so Peres will get his issue, one he can debate on his terms."

Such an issue would also suit Abba Eban, the former foreign minister, who declined to fight for the premiership in 1974 but who has declared himself a candidate now...

But Mr. Eban does not rate high in recent public opinion polls, and Labor party politicians believe he really is hoping to become deputy premier and foreign minister by throwing his support to Mr. Rabin...

Soviets:

Israel Preparing for War

Nov. 3 — The following is an extract of an article by L. Korndev which appeared in today's edition of Red Star, the Soviet Army publication.

"Never believe reports until they are officially denied," Bismark used to say. In this connection the report of the American newspaper the Washington Post that "a majority of Israelis consider a new war in the Middle East inevitable" may be taken as highly plausible. Israeli leaders on all levels have frequently stated and continue to state that "peace-loving" Israel thinks only of peace and the "security of her borders. According to Israeli public opinion," continues the Washington Post, "the best way to win a war with the least losses, is to begin it." And in fact, analysis of the actual situation in "peace-loving" Israel confirms this: the country is feverishly preparing for war — more precisely — for new aggression against the Arab world.

An important part of the global strategy of international Zionism, as is known, is the creation of a "Greater Israel" within the borders of the ancient Hebrew state, which existed in former times on the territory of a number of modern Arab states...

The military budget of Israel which consisted in 1973 of \$1.4 billion has grown in 1976 to \$3.75 billion...Over \$1000 per capita annually — a new world record...

According to reports of the pro-government Jerusalem Post, the artillery park of the "Tzahal" (regular Israeli army, excluding civilians — ed.) alone was increased 80-100 per cent. The enrollment of students in military schools increased by 30 per cent. Volkssturm type batalions formed by Hitler in a desperate attempt to stop the defeat of Nazi Germany at the end of WWII — ed.) of the elderly and semi-invalids have been created; throughout the country there is large scale instruction of housewives and professional workers in case of "unforeseen circumstances." Construction of bomb shelters is proceeding at a feverish pace, providing for, by Israeli figures, 70 per cent of the population.

The escalation of the military Tel Aviv's preparations is being carried out on the basis of the massive financial support of American imperialism...which considers Israel an instrument of its neo-colonialist policy in the Middle East.

As U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger stated in May 1976 ...American financial aid to Israel in the last 3 years has increased 5 times...two thirds of U.S. financial aid to Israel goes to its military budget...

It is logical to assume that a significant portion of the multi-billion dollar U.S. aid is used by Israeli ruling circles for the development of the atomic industry. The facts confirm this assumption. The U.S., French, and Italian press have frequently published reports on the presence in Israel of "two or three" atomic bombs; this is directly confirmed by the President of the country, E. Katzir. The Israeli nuclear centers Dimona and Nahal Sorek, which are under the control and protection of the secret service, the "Mossad," by foreign press accounts are able to produce that quantity of atomic bombs each year. This fact is confirmed by Tel Aviv's purchase of approximately 150 American made "Lens" missiles, which are capable of carrying nuclear warheads...

Preparing for a new war, the Zionist government of Israel is also continuing its essentially anti-semitic policy: in four Arab-Israeli wars in the Mideast more than 25,000 Israelis were killed and wounded. There is no doubt that in the event of a new Arab-Israeli armed conflict, the number of victims would be greatly increased.

But even now, in conditions of relative peace in the Middle East, the policy of "guns instead of butter" places the people of Israel on the brink of economic catastrophe...Prices have risen 120 per cent this year...the Israeli worker pays the highest taxes in the world...

Highly placed anti-semites in Tel Aviv are promising the Israelis new misfortunes. Finance Minister Rabinowitz this

summer announced that the standard of living of Israelis must quickly be lowered even more...Minister of Defense Shimon Peres in turn warned Israelis that in the next decade their situation will become even more difficult. 'The country will demand new sacrifices from its citizens, and they will have to be satisfied with less than is considered normal in other states,' he announced....

AFRICA

Carter Endorses South Africa; Rhodesia Invades Mozambique

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — The South African and Rhodesian allies of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger launched military attacks against the pro-socialist governments of Mozambique and Angola this week. The incursions were carried out with the approval of Jimmy Carter, who according to the French daily *le Figaro* yesterday, sent a message via Kissinger to Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith when Kissinger and Smith met in Pretoria, South Africa in September. The message expressed Carter's backing for Kissinger's southern Africa policy.

The attacks on Mozambique and Angola are intended as severe provocations against the Soviet Union, to force the Soviets into a confrontation over southern Africa or to discredit themselves in the eyes of the Third World. The Rhodesian raids this week into Mozambique also served to torpedo the Geneva Conference; the attacks came just as the British government and other Commonwealth countries were moving to break the deadlock at the conference. The attacks also followed closely an Oct. 29 meeting between Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. Anatoly Dobrynin, where Kissinger warned the Soviets against "mischief" in southern Africa, i.e. against defending their allies.

Jimmy Carter has indicated that he will follow the course of Kissinger's provocative policies. In an interview in the latest issue of the South African weekly *Financial Mail*, Jimmy Carter argued against imposing economic sanctions against South Africa, and added that he would encourage an increase in public Eximbank credit for South Africa and in American private investment and corporate activity. Carter claimed that this would give U.S. "economic leverage" to force changes in apartheid. Carter added: "I think you will see an increase in our diplomatic commitment."

South African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller welcomed Carter's "election" Nov. 2 saying: "We have taken note of Mr. Carter's standpoint against Russian imperialism... One accepts therefore, that America, under his leadership, will continue to support the efforts at bringing peace in southern Africa."

Military Set-Up

The Rhodesian attacks against Mozambique — which started last weekend and show no signs of letting up — have concentrated on the destruction of Mozambique's underdeveloped infrastructure and on atrocities against civilians unconnected with the Zimbabwe liberation movements. The Mozambican Ministry of Information announced yesterday that out of 1,000 people who have been killed in Rhodesian raids this week, more than 800 were civilians. Mozambique also charged that Zim-

babwean terrorist attacks on Rhodesians, by which the Smith regime has justified its murderous assaults, were in fact carried out by black members of the Rhodesian army disguised as terrorists.

The attacks on Mozambique's infrastructure have included blowing up sections of railroad and attacks on the homes of Mozambican Railroad officials, and are an explicit attempt to force Mozambique to turn to the Comecon countries for aid in rebuilding, lending shaky credence to the notion that Mozambique is "Soviet dominated."

Smith also intends to provoke the Mozambicans into launching retaliatory raids, with the assistance of the allegedly omnipresent Cuban troops or of other socialist countries, and then scream about the "Communist invasion." "If, as an answer to the Rhodesian tactics," commented the conservative *Daily Telegraph* Nov. 2, "foreign intervention was invited into Mozambique, South Africa would...find itself under intense pressure to go to the aid of Mr. Smith." On his departure from Geneva, Mr. Smith expressed his confidence that either a Ford or a Carter Administration would keep the American commitment to "defend southern Africa from Communism."

Destabilization of Angola

Heavy fighting was reported this week in southern Angola, near that country's border with South African-controlled Namibia. In the capital city of Luanda, Angolan police uncovered a large cache of weapons for use by subversives. These incidents continue a series of attacks, primarily on civilians, by the South African controlled countergang UNITA, and the rearming, at military bases in Zaire, of the CIA-run National Front (FNLA). Both UNITA-head Jonas Savimbi and FNLA-leader Holden Roberto have been touring Europe and the United States to assemble support for a new offensive against Angola.

The Mozambican government made it clear Nov. 5 that they will not fall into Kissinger's and Smith's trap. Speaking to the French daily *Le Monde*, a Mozambican Foreign Ministry official rejected the idea of a major escalation or any other irresponsible actions, and added that his government will not make the raids an international issue or provide the Rhodesians with a forum for their lies and hysterical raving. "We will not go to the UN Security Council about these attacks," said the official, "because this is what Rhodesia wants — an internationalising of the crisis. Rhodesia expects Mozambique to intervene in Rhodesia, but the liberation of Zimbabwe will be done by the people of Zimbabwe."

Creators of Vietnam War Plan Return to 1963

Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — The architects of the Vietnam war, now set to be reinstalled in the White House as the “advisors” of Jimmy Carter, are turning their eyes back to Southeast Asia. These old “Kennedy hands,” never having accepted their defeat at the hands of the Vietnamese, have launched a drive to turn the region back into the anti-Communist bastion it was in the early 1960s. The forces of peace and regional cooperation are being swept aside or threatened with overthrow to be replaced by regimes eager to again serve the objectives of war against Vietnam and its allies in every country in Southeast Asia surrounding the socialist states of Indochina.

These moves were set in motion with the brutal Oct. 6 military coup in Thailand, a springboard for the destabilization of nationalist and pro-peace elements in Malaysia and Indonesia even before Carter's fraudulent election victory this week. Their aim is to turn the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN — Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines) into an anti-communist watchdog, the political bulwark against Vietnam that it was intended to be. With ASEAN once again a pro-U.S. military alliance, plans to turn the Indian Ocean into a NATO lake will proceed apace.

Following the Vietnamese victory last year, ASEAN moved toward regional detente with the communist Indochinese states, a policy based upon economic cooperation and development. The Vietnamese, while seeking peaceful cooperation with the non-communist countries in the region, have emphatically made clear they will neither tolerate fascist neighbors nor cooperate with an anti-communist and pro-U.S. ASEAN.

The criminal conspirators now manipulating Southeast Asia toward regional war include Dean Rusk, former Secretary of State under Kennedy and Johnson, and now member of the war-mongering Committee on the Present Danger; George Ball, Rusk's undersecretary; Robert McNamara, Secretary of Defense for Kennedy and Johnson and current World Bank president; and Averell Harriman, the Democratic Party patrician who was linked to the State Department during the Kennedy-Johnson years.

This line-up was responsible for the 1965 overthrow of the leftist Sukarno regime in Indonesia, an atrocity accompanied by the massacre of a million Indonesian communists. Throughout the 1960s they ran the secret war in Laos which led to the escalation of the genocidal Vietnamese War in which tens of thousands of American soldiers lost their lives. Indochina, yet to recover from the ravages of the last decade, is now being primed for destruction.

Policeman of the Region: Japan

The ultra right-wing factions that coordinated Japan's role as a rear base for U.S. operations during the Vietnam war are now escalating their drive to oust Prime Minister Takeo Miki and regain the upper hand. Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, a direct political descendent of former right-wing Prime Ministers Kishi and Sato, resigned from the government two days ago in an open split with Miki just one month before scheduled general elections. Fukuda has been nominated by sections of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party to succeed Miki, who has been targeted for ouster because of his efforts to integrate Japan into a peace and development alliance with the countries of Southeast Asia.

Michita Sokata, chief of Japan's Defense Agency has joined Fukuda's drive to rearm Japan and turn the country into the

“policeman” of the region. A close associate of Carter advisor and former Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger, Sakata just pushed through a complete revision of Japanese defense policy which calls for major additional defense expenditures into expansion of new modern weapons systems and the creation of a small but highly modernized personnel force capable of rapid expansion under “emergency conditions.” This shift defines Japanese “defense” as integrated with, but totally subordinate to U.S. war deployments against the Soviet Union in the Far East. This dangerous stance is further being forced onto the Japanese by Carter's threats to pull U.S. troops out of Korea, troops which previously played this role.

With the Oct. 6 Thai military coup bringing to power the CIA's trusted military lackies, Thailand is set as the flashpoint for a third Indochinese War. Lewis Simons, the CIA-linked Washington Post correspondent in the region, this week reported Vietnam-style pacification operations throughout Thailand's Northeast Provinces. The northeast insurgency poses no threat to the fascist military leaders in Bangkok, and the operations are designed to provoke neighboring Laos and Vietnam. Similarly, 100 Vietnamese were placed under arrest this week in Nong Khai province bordering Laos along the Mekong River. Nong Khai is filled with CIA-trained border police, special forces units and troops of the Thai Army's 3rd division, all stationed near the border crossing to Laos.

Indian Ocean Hotspot

The Soviets have meanwhile denounced provocative British and Australian naval operations in the Indian Ocean. Writing in the Soviet government news daily Izvestia commentator V. Skorsyrev charges Britain, a “former Southeast Asian colonial power,” with playing “the role of junior partner of the U.S.” Skorsyrev scores Australian Prime Minister Frazer for trying to organize ASEAN countries as “advocates of the Pentagon” in the “struggle against liberation movements.” He cites a recent statement by prominent Indonesian leader and former foreign minister Ahmed Subardjo, opposing U.S. expansion of their base at Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

Indonesian opposition to U.S. deployments in the Indian ocean and support for regional detente policies between non-communist Southeast Asia and communist Indochina has made the country the target of heavy destabilization operations. Morgan Guarantee Trust Co. last week informed Indonesia's foreign creditors that it may be in technical default on \$850 million worth of foreign loans. The allegation was supposedly due to court cases against Pertamina, the state oil and gas company by tanker companies which claim Pertamina had reneged payment on \$16 million for several tanker charter deals. Yesterday's Wall Street Journal admits that though the banks are taking no action, a \$75 million loan request for an oil refinery project is already being turned down by foreign banks.

This threatened credit cutoff is recreating the crisis conditions that led to the overthrow of the Sukarno regime in 1965. Moreover, the right-wing generals who overthrew Sukarno and led the slaughter of Communist Party cadre are now spreading discontent throughout the officer corps of President Suharto's military-backed regime. It is rumored that several generals have already been interrogated and put under arrest.

Weeks after an unsuccessful coup attempt in September 1975, the government announced the arrest of several Moslem students on charges of plotting the assassination of Suharto, his

wife and Indonesia's security chief, Admiral Sudomo. A prominent Islamic leader who was linked to the September coup plot is now attacking the government for arresting the student ringleader on the sacred grounds of a Mosque — a standard operation to stir up anti-government racial unrest.

Malaysia

In Malaysia, Wall Street-allied Lee Kuan Yew, prime minister of Singapore who destroyed the communist-leftist movement in both Singapore and Malaysia in the 1960s, has escalated an anti-communist campaign. Six leading Malaysian intellectuals have been arrested, all of them linked to Prime Minister Hussein Onn's pro-development and nationalist faction. Those

incarcerated include two former deputy ministers, a leader of the Malaysian People's Socialist Party, a senior official of the Malaysian-Chinese Association, and two leaders of the Democratic Action Party. The arrests are linked to the reinstatement of right-wing Malay politician Datuk Harun into the ruling United Malay National Organization (UMNO). Harun was suspended earlier this year by Prime Minister Onn on charges of corruption. As leader of the UMNO youth league, Harun engineered the racial riots between Chinese and ethnic Malays which ripped the country in 1969, and threatened similar maneuvers to force his reinstatement and a reversal of the government's pro-detente policies.

From a 2½ to a 1½ Front War Against the Soviet Union

Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — The war drive of the Atlanticists has been dealt a blow by the recent turn of events in China. What was once a "two-and-a-half front" war strategy against the Soviet Union — a major front in Europe, a major front in China, and half a front somewhere in a Third World "hotspot" — is now reduced to a one-and-a-half front war. The response of the Carter war advisors, led by Defense Secretary-presumptive James Schlesinger, is to rush to close the yawning breach with the Chinese, while simultaneously preparing to place China on the U.S. target list for nuclear attack along side the Soviet Union.

For a decade, the policymakers of Atlanticism have pursued the strategy of an alliance with Maoist China, an alliance directed against their "common enemy," the Soviet Union. The manipulation of the triangular relationship between Moscow, Peking and Washington first emerged into the open as a key aspect of the U.S. conduct of the Vietnam War — where the objective was to neutralize China as an ally of Vietnam. Henry Kissinger escalated this into a central strategic objective of his "detente" war-policy as he hotly courted Chairman Mao in an effort to surround the Soviet Union. The Sino-Soviet border clashes of 1969, finally made the prospects of a "twofront" war against the Soviet Union seem realizable to the Atlanticist war-makers, who could barely contain their subsequent enthusiasm for the aging Chinese Emperor and his anti-Soviet retinue.

This seven-year Atlanticist investment in China died with Mao. Ignoring the reams of paper NATO Sinologists are now expending to explain how Sino-Soviet relations will never be restored, Chinese delegations yesterday attended Soviet-organized celebrations on the 59th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, and, for the first time in five years, stayed until the end without a walkout. In Moscow, this week, Chinese charge d'affaires Wang Ching-ching listened to a speech by Politburo member Kulakov, who said that "It must be said that we consider unjustified and unnatural the fact that friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China have been disrupted, through no fault of our own, for almost fifteen years now." In Peking, China's Deputy Foreign Minister, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, and Deputy Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces attended a celebration given by the Soviet Ambassador.

Watch the Tigers Fight

The American Atlanticists have always seen fit to ignore the reality that even under Mao, China's intentions were never to join a war against the Soviet Union, but only to urge on such a conflict and, as Mao put it, retire to the "mountaintop," to "Watch the tigers fight." From the start, the complete incompetence of the Kissinger China alliance has been covered up with the voluminous nonsense churned out by the hired "China-

watchers" which elevated Mao's anti-Soviet policies to the status of Mao's own personality cult — as an immutable product of Chinese culture and history.

Now, with Carter advisor Schlesinger in the forefront, the pro-war clique proposes to extend and redouble that incompetence by offering the Chinese the "concessions" they think the Chinese want to remain loyal to the Atlantic alliance. According to a script first put forward in the fall of 1975 by Rand operative Michael Pillsbury, the Chinese can be manipulated with the offer of both full normalization of relations and sales of military and defense related technology. This is the official policy of all of Carter's China advisors, including former Rand and National Security Council member Allen Whiting, who went so far as to promote this policy even after the purge of the arch Maoist leadership of Chiang Ching (Mao's wife) and friends. Whiting insanely claimed that these anti-Soviet scum were in fact anti-U.S. and their purge represented a Chinese turn to the West!

Schlesinger himself, in an interview with U.S. News and World Report embarrassingly appeared one day before the news of the purge broke into the world press, predicted that the death of Mao would not result in "political turmoil" or any major changes. Asked about the possibility for Sino-Soviet reconciliation, he flatly replied: "I can see no possibility of reconciliation."

There are those among the war advocates who have lost such blind faith. C.L. Sulzburger of the New York Times, in a post-election column Nov. 3, put China and the Soviet Union in one category as possessing a major strategic advantage over the U.S. in their capability to survive a nuclear war. China has now passed from being part of the second front against the Soviet Union to becoming a target for American nuclear attack.

Even though the Atlanticists are undeterred by the events in China in their mad drive for war against the Soviet Union, these developments cannot fail to have their impact. In at least one key area, the Far East and principally Japan, the shift in China threatens to collapse a pillar of the Dollar Empire. While Japan is wracked with a bitter battle between the loyalists of the U.S. alliance and those favoring an independent policy, the Japanese are quickly figuring out for themselves that with China on the road to normalized relations with the Soviet Union, Japan has even less to gain from playing the role of a "forward defense" area for a U.S. war against the Soviet Union.

While the Carter advisors will make every effort to bring China back into the fold, their failure to do so is unalterable. Given their insane commitment to go ahead to war, even one front less, this reality may in fact spur them on to act more quickly to promote war before more pieces of their war-front disintegrate before their eyes.

Form Commission of Inquiry to Investigate NSIPS Peru Case

New York, Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS) has announced the formation of an international Commission of Inquiry to investigate the detention of two of its correspondents in Lima, Peru and the closure of its office there. The formation of this Commission comes as the Peruvian Investigative Police (PIP) have taken yet another step in their harassment and repression campaign against NSIPS. In addition to the ongoing detention of NSIPS Peru Director Luis Vasquez, with neither charges nor legal recourse, two days ago various PIP agents removed all of NSIPS' files and possessions.

The text of the call to form the Commission of Inquiry is as follows:

CALL FOR THE FORMATION OF A "COMMISSION OF INQUIRY" ON THE PERU NSIPS CASE

We, the undersigned, hereby express our grave concern and outrage at the detention of two correspondents of New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS) in Lima, Peru, and at the closure of NSIPS' office in that city, upon orders of the Peruvian Ministry of the Interior. Gretchen Small, U.S. citizen and NSIPS correspondent, and Luis Vasquez Medina, Peruvian Director of NSIPS, were detained on Oct. 18. Ten days later, Mrs. Small was deported without charges from Peru, while Mr. Vasquez continues to be held without charges nor legal recourse. The NSIPS office also remains officially sealed and closed, with no explanation as to the reasons. It is our concern that the current National State of Emergency in Peru is being used as a blanket for political repression against NSIPS and silencing their internationally recognized right to freedom of the press.

Most disturbing of all is the initial information made available to us by NSIPS which indicates that the U.S. State Department and its Embassy in Lima are complicit in the two detentions and the closure of NSIPS. Not only is such alleged U.S. activity entirely illegal — it is an ominous hearkening back to the 1973 period in which the U.S. was involved in the overthrow of the Allende government in Chile and the atrocities that followed it. In the case of Chile, such information came into public view unfortunately only after an avoidable bloodbath had occurred.

It is on this basis that we feel justified in endorsing the call for the formation of an International Commission of Inquiry to look into the facts regarding the NSIPS Peru case. Such a Commission would be formed from among leading independent lawyers, journalists, academics, labor, and business leaders and others, and its purpose would be to compile, analyze, and then publicize its findings regarding NSIPS' closure and detentions, and possible U.S. State Department involvement. We further call on the Peruvian government to live up to its recognized leadership role in the Third World's struggle for justice and development, by immediately freeing Luis Vasquez and reopening NSIPS' office in Lima.

Signators include (organization for purposes of identification only):

1) *Prof. Lloyd Motz; Department of Astronomy, Columbia University; Member National Academy of Science*

- 2) *Dr. Morris Levitt; Executive Director, Fusion Energy Foundation*
- 3) *Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.; 1980 Presidential Candidate, U.S. Labor Party*
- 4) *Dr. Stephen Pepper; Treasurer, Fund for Fair Elections*
- 5) *Max Dean; Executive Board, Labor Organizers Defense Fund; Treasurer, Flint NAACP*
- 6) *Helga Zepp; 1980 BRD Chancellor Candidate, European Labor Party*

Chronology Of The Attacks On The NSIPS Lima Office

Oct. 18: At 6:15 p.m., five plainclothesmen identifying themselves as officials from the State Security division of the Policia de Investigaciones del Peru (PIP — Peru's political police), entered the NSIPS Lima office at Apurimac 363-D, informing all present that they could not leave the premises or carry out any telephone communication until further notice. Four individuals were present, including NSIPS correspondent and U.S. citizen Gretchen Small.

At 7:30 p.m., when NSIPS Lima Bureau Chief Luis Vasquez arrived, the officials demanded a full collection of all NSIPS material in both Spanish and English, while other officials searched the office for further files. The only explanation given by officials at the time was that NSIPS was to be investigated for "connections to terrorism" and for distributing a "clandestine newspaper, Nueva Solidaridad" (Nueva Solidaridad is NSIPS' weekly Spanish-language newspaper).

The arresting officer in charge, Comisario Ruiz, further answered that the operation had been carried out in "consultation" with the U.S. Embassy in Lima, and that it was they, the embassy, who allegedly "wanted to know how Nueva Solidaridad enters the country." Ruiz also remarked that the English-language material would be passed over to Interpol to be read. Small and Vasquez were then taken to State Security headquarters for a "short further interrogation." Small was held in the PIP detention center of Magdalena for the following 10 days (six of them incommunicado); Vasquez continues to be held, without charges nor legal recourse, in the PIP's State Security headquarters.

A State of Emergency has been declared in Peru which suspends all legal rights to trial and habeas corpus. Later during the night of Oct. 18 NSIPS' office on Apurimac was sealed and closed by the PIP, and remains shut to date.

Oct. 19: NSIPS New York correspondent and Latin American Director, Fernando Quijano, spoke by telephone with a self-identified "Dr. Garcia" in State Security headquarters, who informed Quijano that the PIP could not answer any questions regarding the arrest and detention, since he had just been directly "instructed" by the U.S. Consul in Lima that all inquiries concerning the entire case, not only Mrs. Small's detention, must be addressed to the U.S. Embassy in Lima and to U.S. Ambassador to Peru, Robert Dean. When Quijano expressed amazement that the U.S. Embassy seemed to be running all aspects of the case, Garcia could only repeat, "Talk to Mr. Dean, talk to Mr. Dean."

Oct. 20: U.S. Consul Tano and Comisario Ruiz visited Small in

Magdalena detention center, specifically to question her on her knowledge of "Dr. Garcia." Ruiz insisted that there was no Dr. Garcia working in State Security. (Small at the time had no knowledge of who "Dr. Garcia" was, nor that New York NSIPS representatives had spoken with him.) On Oct. 25, however, Small overheard two officials in State Security refer to a "Garcia," and was told upon questioning that Inspector Garcia Nunez is the personal secretary to State Security Director Pena Salcedo, a high police official directly involved in the NSIPS case. Comisario Ruiz, when then confronted with the proven existence of the mysterious "Dr. Garcia," stammered that Garcia did exist, but that he had been on vacation and therefore could not have answered Mr. Quijano's phone call.

Oct. 21: NSIPS learns that the U.S. State Department knowingly lied to a Washington correspondent for a leading international wire service which ran NSIPS' press release on the arrests from Lima, by denying that the State Department had confirmation that Mrs. Small was in fact a U.S. citizen. NSIPS had kept the State Department informed of all details of the arrest since the evening of Oct. 17, and U.S. Embassy officials in Lima had already visited Small in jail. The same day, Small was told by State Security Director Pena Salcedo that NSIPS in Peru had been "expropriated" by the Peruvian government on charges of "frontal assault" on the government. Other officials continued to maintain that they were merely investigating certain "financial and legal irregularities."

NSIPS phone interviews with Col. Arisueno, the Deputy Minister of Interior, first brought no confirmation either of the detentions nor of the charges. Arisueno later informed Mr. Quijano that Small would be released without charges, but that Vasquez was subject to further investigation for "subversive agitation." Since then, Col. Arisueno has refused to come to the

phone to answer NSIPS' further queries. The Peruvian Embassy in Washington D.C. has for the entire time of the detentions claimed to have no official information that they could provide to NSIPS spokesmen.

Oct. 27: NSIPS Lima staff member, Hector Cuya, was arrested when agents of the PIP accompanied Mrs. Small to her apartment to "search for hidden weapons." He was taken to State Security headquarters and then interrogated as to his connections to NSIPS and its affiliated political organization, the Latin American Labor Committee (CLLA). He was specifically questioned on CLLA's position on terrorism. Mrs. Small was told on that day that an initial report on the case, indicating that the only basis for charges were connected to questions of legality, had been rejected by superiors who had demanded a more thorough investigation for "terrorist connections." Cuya was released much later that night, with orders to return the following day for further interrogation.

Oct. 28: Mrs. Small was picked up at the Magdalena detention center at 8:30 p.m. by several PIP officials and a legal official of the U.S. Embassy, and driven in an Embassy car to the airport. There she was escorted jointly by the Embassy personnel and the PIP officials right up to the departure gate. At no point was any explanation offered, although upon questioning the PIP official declared that there were no charges, insisting that this was not "a deportation."

Beginning at that time, two other NSIPS staff members were repeatedly called into State Security headquarters for informal interrogation, along the lines of Cuya's case. These interrogations continue to this date.

Nov. 3: Officials of the PIP reportedly raided the already-closed NSIPS Lima office, removing all files and NSIPS belongings in the office.

Venezuela To Try Kissinger's Terrorists For 'Crimes Against Humanity'

Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — The Venezuelan government this week justified its jurisdiction over the cases of four counterrevolutionary Cuban terrorists under international law because the men are being accused of "crimes against humanity." The four include top fascist hit-man Orlando Bosh and two men who have confessed to placing the bomb on a Cuban airliner one month ago which killed all 73 persons aboard. The government statement, issued by the Attorney General, opens the door to the full application of both the Nuremberg statutes and the relevant sections of the 1976 Carter of Peoples to prosecute the masterminds of the mass murder — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi.

The urgency of bringing Kissinger and Levi to trial at the earliest possible date lies in the fact that the plane bombing atrocity was only a small part of a much more heinous design. The common objective of the coterie around Jimmy Carter and the Rockefeller agents in the Ford administration is an attempted rerun of the 1962 Cuban Missile crisis confrontation with the Soviet Union. The Soviets, however, have made it clear, both generally and specifically on the question of Cuba, that in 1976 or 1977, they will not back down. A high-level Soviet military delegation in Havana for the celebration of the Russian Revolution condemned continuing U.S. provocations of Cuba. The Soviet military newspaper Red Star of Nov. 4 ran an article entitled "Nobody Can Intimidate Cuba," which reports on the CIA control of Cuban counterrevolutionaries and concludes, "an ignominious end inevitably awaits plotters and murderers."

The Veterans of '62

The danger of nuclear war over Cuba is in no way diminished by the impending departure of Kissinger from office. The closest foreign policy advisors to Carter are the very men who engineered the Cuban Missile crisis of 1962 out of the Kennedy government: Dean Rusk, Paul Nitze, Cyrus Vance, and George Ball.

To date, the drive for a confrontation with Cuba and the Soviets involves three principle tactics strewed throughout every corner of the Caribbean; cripple or overthrow the government of Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez; and blow a smokescreen over direct action against Cuba through the reactivation of supposed "Cuban-backed" terrorists.

On Nov. 3, the New York Times ran a prominent article on a shoutout that supposedly took place Nov. 1 between supporters of Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley and members of the CIA-controlled Jamaican Labor Party (JLP) in Kingston. The article contended that JLP leader Edward Seaga had been shot at by Manley supporters. The supposed incident, wrote the Times, violated an unspoken ban on assassination attempts on party leaders and therefore opened the way to murder attempts against Manley and to civil war. The article concluded: "The effects of the attack could also ripple beyond Jamaica to its Caribbean island neighbors — particularly Cuba.... No one can predict what Cuba's reaction might be if the Manley government, one of its few friends in the Caribbean (sic), seems

threatened by violent overthrow. Nor what the American reaction would be to a Cuban involvement."

The next day, the Times ran a small followup article that revealed that the report of the attack on Seaga was a total lie. Both the Manley government and a JLP spokesman issued unequivocal statements that Seaga had never been fired on or in danger. But the first article had served its purpose: the message of an intended showdown with the Cubans had been broadcast worldwide.

The operations against the Venezuelan government of President Carlos Andres Perez are no less flagrant. For the last month the Perez government has been cooperating with the governments of Cuba and Guyana in a full and aggressive investigation of the Cuban plane bombing. In retaliation, Kissinger and his collaborators are working with the right wing of Perez' Accion Democratica Party (AD) to try to split Venezuela away from the Cubans, protect the Cuban counterrevolutionaries based in Caracas, and undermine the Perez government. Luis Pinerna Ordaz, a leader of the right-wing AD faction, declared from Portugal this week that the AD derives its strength from "homogeneity." "We tolerate differences of a tactical nature," he continued, "but in the strategic, we cannot permit ourselves the luxury of dissent." The party has learned this, he concluded, through "experience and coups." As Pinerua's barely disguised coup threat was being publicized, AP reported that mooted Carter Secretary of State George Ball was being sent to Venezuela for the supposed purpose of negotiating the nationalization of the Owens Illinois glass company by the Venezuelan government.

Political Mines

Hardly a great nation in the Caribbean has been spared some

form of destabilizing activity over the last week. An as yet unexplained state of emergency was declared in Trinidad-Tobago two days ago; the CIA-installed President of Barbados has accused his predecessor of plotting to overthrow him; the Nov. 2 Puerto Rican elections were rigged; and Panama has been hit with daily provocations run out of the U.S.-administered Canal Zone. The most outrageous one came on Nov. 1 when two cars belonging to a U.S. police officer were destroyed in a fight in U.S. courts to prevent any further negotiations over a new U.S.-Panama treaty over the Panama Canal. The group that took responsibility for the bombs and warned of further attacks dubbed itself "Yankee Go Home." The semi-official Panamanian daily Matutino was quick to respond to the absurd provocations and characterized the group as a "CIA-Penatgon" creation and the attacks as the "work of some Machiavellian spirit intent on creating another Pearl Harbor" so as to justify a U.S. invasion of Panama under the guise of "protecting the Canal from 'communist attacks.'"

In the Puerto Rican elections for governor, right-wing candidate Romero Barcelo scored a completely unexpected upset victory over incumbent Hernandez Colon. Barcelo is notorious for his virulent anti-Cuban ravings and keeps top Cuban counterrevolutionaries among the leaders of his New Progressive Party. Furthermore, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party was grossly defrauded, being awarded a piddling 12,000 votes out of 1.4 million cast. If the party leadership continues its current weak-kneed reaction to the fraud, the door is open to agents in the organization to renew the recently dormant push for terrorist activities in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Kissinger has long maintained "Puerto Rican terrorists" with supposed Cuban support and training as ready operatives to justify anti-Cuban attacks.

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM REPORT



Die Spinne: How Rockefeller Kept the Third Reich Alive

In the early summer, a TWA jet is hijacked by Croatian Ustashi. In Argentina, there is a sudden and nightmarish revival of Nazism. In Washington, D.C. a former Chilean government official is assassinated. In the Caribbean a wave of terrorism by the CIA's Cuban "Gusanos" culminates in the brutal bombing-murder of 73 persons aboard a jet off Barbados. These events shocked the world into awareness that "Die Spinne," the fascist network of international terrorists run by the Rockefeller brothers since World War II, not only continues to exist, but now plays a pre-eminent role in the Rockefeller-Kissinger — and Carter — foreign policy. With a policy now exclusively directed to subjugation and genocide against developing sector nations and the earliest possible nuclear collision with the Soviet Union, the Rockefeller-dominated Atlanticists have pulled "Die Spinne" out of its decade-long "detente" period of inactivity during which they unsuccessfully tried to impose "Fascism With a Human Face." Fascism will now display its own face.

"Die Spinne" ("The Spider") was a loose designation for the post-war remnants of the secret police and covert intelligence apparatus of the defeated Axis Powers, especially the Nazis who were protected and re-organized by Standard Oil's Allen Dulles from his OSS station in Switzerland, Nelson Rockefeller as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Argentina, German Occupation Commissioner John J. McCloy, Sr., and others, using such notable war-criminals as Abwehr Eastern Front intelligence chief Reinhard Gehlen and SS Colonel Otto Skorzeny. Skorzeny's son-in-law relationship to Hitler's 1933-37 Finance Minister, Anglo-American puppet Hjalmar Schacht, attests to "Die Spinne's" roots in the secret alliance between Anglo-American financiers and their German counterparts, notably the secret cartel arrangements between Standard Oil and I.G. Farben. The Rockefeller group's Dulles brothers intervened in the closing months of the war to wholly co-opt the nest of originally British agents in the Abwehr, Bundeswehr, SS and Eastern European fascist apparatus to form the core of "Die Spinne."

Throughout the period of the Cold War, the "Die Spinne" network was employed in covert corporate and CIA-intelligence projects, especially paramilitary operations like the Hungarian Uprising of 1956. Die Spinne's original constituents, which included the Lebanese Falange out of the Nazis' "Brandenburg Division," were significantly replenished by the addition of veterans of such CIA Cold War operations as the 1950s "spiritual crusade to roll-back the Iron Curtain," the French "black-feet" of the Algerian "Secret Army Organization," the CIA's Taiwan and South Korean dictatorships (Rev. Moon), and large numbers of anti-Castro Cuban exiles after the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion. After 1963 and the Rockefeller group's putsch-assassi-

nation of President John F. Kennedy in which principally "Gusanos" were used, the Rockefeller group de-activated "Die Spinne" in favor of the "Fascism With a Human Face" policy, championed by such left-fascist elements as the Institute for Policy Studies, created in that year.

The hard-core fascist network was not entirely inactive. The Gusanos and other elements have functioned as para-military assassins and enforcers throughout the Rockefellers' Latin American plantation. U.S. Labor Party organizers in North America have uncovered broad networks of Kapos in industrial plants throughout the American Midwest, preponderantly Ustashi from Yugoslavia. A "re-activation" of "Die Spinne" on a broad scale has occurred in connection with their international use against debt-ridden Third World nations and the nations of the Warsaw Pact.

Of Cold War operations, the Hungarian Revolt of 1956 was Die Spinne's most famous. Amid a full deployment of British "Fabian" and similar operatives to destabilize Eastern Europe's Communist Parties following Khrushchev's "De-Stalinization" speech, the Gehlen Organization's "Special Forces" (former Waffen SS and Brandenburg Division cadre) covertly invaded Hungary and linked up with old fascist "kamarads" of the Arrow Cross Party (Hungary's indigenous fascist party which the Nazis used during the occupation) to conduct a wave of sabotage and assassinations. It was these elements of "Die Spinne" which formed the core of the so-called "Hungarian Freedom Fighters."

The use of today's revived and expanded "Die Spinne" is typified in the Christian Falange's butchery in Lebanon's civil war, which continues to be the prime "hot spot" in the U.S.-Soviet confrontation-planning of Henry Kissinger and the advisors to Jimmy Carter. The Falange were originally part of the Nazi Brandenburg Division created by Admiral Canaris, a British agent who headed Nazi military intelligence. The Falange were taken over after the war by the former SS Sturmabfuhrer, Otto "Scarface" Skorzeny and his Standard Oil-funded and Madrid-based ADSAP organization of former Waffen SS. After Nasser's 1952 coup in Egypt, CIA chief Allen Dulles and Hjalmar Schacht arranged for ADSAP to train Egyptian intelligence, which in turn trained the Lebanese Falange. Israeli intelligence agents, infiltrated as "escaped Nazis" into Egyptian intelligence by the CIA after 1956, wound up as liaisons with the Lebanese Falange.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Attorney General Edward Levi have taken the place of the Dulles brothers as Die Spinne's masters. The command structure extends down through scenario-design and policy-direction at the levels of the National Security Council, the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, the Hudson Institute, and the Hoover Institute of War,

Revolution and Peace — with memberships drawn largely from Rockefeller right-wing corporate circles. For such paramilitary operations as Lebanon and the destabilization campaign against the pro-development governments of the Caribbean, Rockefeller intelligence control and field command agents in the CIA provide operational coordination. "Carlos"-type terrorism and assassinations and much of Die Spinne's gun and drug-running is coordinated through Interpol, the international private police body which interfaces with local police and Interior Ministries.

The Rockefeller-Group Policy Makers

Allen and John Foster Dulles were the Rockefeller family's chief troubleshooters. Both played major political roles throughout the 1920s and 1930s in the "Rearming of Germany by Night" policy, premised on using the Wehrmacht as a weapon against the Soviet Union and European working class. The Dulles brothers were also instrumental in the post-war creation and deployment of Die Spinne network assassins and paramilitary groups.

Both brothers had extensive business connections with pro-Nazi German industrialists before the war. Both were senior partners in Standard Oil's chief law firm, Sullivan and Cromwell, which enjoyed a reciprocal relationship with the German law firm of Albert and Westrick — one of whose senior partners, Dr. Gerhart Alois Westrick, was simultaneously Hitler's financial agent, an Abwehr spymaster in the United States, and Sullivan and Cromwell's German representative. As a result, the Dulles law firm acquired three major German concerns as Standard Oil cartel partners. Among them was the 'murderous I.G. Farbenindustrie which was, with the Kruppwerks, the principal user of concentration camp slave labor for the Nazis' blitzkrieg economy. Farben was the creator of Zyklon-B gas for exterminating worn out slaves and other "useless eaters." Until 1944, Allen Dulles was also a director of the J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corp. (with Avery Rockefeller). This was one of several interlocks between the Rockefeller group and members of the banking empire of later SS Gruppenfuhrer, Baron Kurt von Schroeder, who was the main assistant to Reichsbank head and later Nazi Finance Minister, Hjalmar Schacht in the early 1930s period of loan-flotation for the re-armament of Germany and for the Hitler Bounty slush fund, raised from German industrialists to put Hitler in power in 1933.

Allen Dulles used his wartime post as chief of the Office of Strategic Services in Switzerland and OSS chief of Secret Intelligence as a cover for maintaining liaison between the Rockefeller group's private intelligence operations and those of their secret German allies. When the Soviets broke the back of the Nazi war machine, leading members of Abwehr military intelligence and the SS turned to Allen Dulles for preservation. (1) Together with Nelson Rockefeller, head of intelligence in the Western Hemisphere as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Dulles organized a three-tiered escape system based upon wartime joint intelligence operations: (1) an "underwater canal," or escape route leading into the "Safe Havens" of Spain and Argentina; (2) a system for providing lesser criminals, especially Eastern European Nazi collaborators, with false identities and refugee relief in the Displaced Persons camps of Europe; and (3) the formation of a nucleus of SS and Abwehr "dirty tricks" experts around Gen. Reinhard Gehlen, former head of Abwehr intelligence on the Eastern Front, and around SS Sturmbanfuhrer Otto "Scarface" Skorzeny, Hitler's model Aryan soldier.

With the election of President Dwight Eisenhower in 1952, the Dulles brothers were put in charge of both the covert and diplomatic side of U.S. foreign policy machinery. As Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles announced a "policy of boldness" and a "spiritual crusade for the liberation of the captive peoples of

Eastern Europe." Allen Dulles, as both CIA Director and Director of Central Intelligence, utilized his Die Spinne terrorists to initiate a wave of destabilization operations against the Warsaw Pact and the progressive Third World nations.

As the Rockefeller family's chief "enforcer," Nelson Rockefeller is the ultimate "Fuhrer" of international Die Spinne operations and thermonuclear war crazies. In his World War II role as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs overseeing Western Hemisphere intelligence operations of the FBI and his own State Department network, Nelson Rockefeller repeatedly intervened to defend the corporate intelligence operations of his business partners (I.G. Farben, ITT, etc.), who supported extensive networks of Abwehr and SS operations in Latin America. Under his protection, Nazis actually organized standing armies in Latin America's Southern Cone. In 1945, President Truman finally fired Nelson Rockefeller with a virtual charge of treason ("insubordination") for his role in engineering the creation of Argentine dictator Juan Peron's fascist regime, which provided a "Safe Haven" for over 100,000 Nuremberg criminals delivered by Allen Dulles from Europe.

With Dean Acheson, Allen Dulles, and others, Nelson had led the Rockefeller group's factional battles to wrest control over the U.S. intelligence community. In 1954, Rockefeller was appointed Special Assistant to the President for Foreign Affairs (equivalent to what is now "Special Advisor for National Security") in which capacity he played a direct oversight role in CIA-Gehlen Organization operations in Eastern Europe, the 1954 Guatemalan coup that was organized out of his family's United Fruit Co., etc. Rockefeller initiated the Office of Public Safety of the Agency for International Development (AID) at this time, to train elite Gestapo-type police agencies in 40 countries. Through this U.S. AID program and the Rockefeller-financed INTERPOL private police organization, thousands of former Waffen SS were incorporated into the police establishments of Latin America and the Third World. Rockefeller also used his post to create the Hoover Commission Task Force on Intelligence Activities, led by General Mark Clark and former President Herbert Hoover, which recommended the creation of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, one of the chief coordinating bodies of the current Die Spinne activation (see Robert Murphy, below).

A key figure in the Rockefeller's post-war "American Century" was John J. McCloy, a virtual honorary member of the Rockefeller family, who has served variously as Chairman of First National City Bank, of Chase Manhattan, and of the Rockefeller Foundation. McCloy was sent as U.S. Military Governor and High Commissioner to Germany in 1949 to direct the re-armament of West Germany as an anti-Soviet buffer and to speed-up the process of re-integrating Nazis into the military and government. McCloy directed the formation of the puppet government of his brother-in-law Konrad Adenauer, and with this political leverage, proceeded to liquidate the Nuremberg prosecution apparatus. As a first step, McCloy gained immediate release of all imprisoned industrialists (including I.G. Farben executives, Alfried Krupp, Hjalmar Schacht, etc.) to enlist them in the West German "Wirtschaftswunder" ("Economic Miracle"). He then had most of the convicted SS released, including mass murderers awaiting execution, many of whom were funneled into the CIA-Gehlen Organization where their skills were enlisted for Cold War operations against the Warsaw Pact. McCloy later gained notoriety as the Rockefellers' ranking appointee to the Warren Commission, where he assured a "lone assassin" cover-up of President John F. Kennedy's murder by Rockefeller Die Spinne operatives.

The man popularly known as the "author" of the Cold War "Containment doctrine" against the Soviets and its "American

Century' rationale is George F. Kennan. As founding director of the East European Fund, Kennan was involved in redeploying tens of thousands of Nazis and Eastern European war criminals (e.g. the Croatian Ustashi) into the U.S. (2) EEF's creation in 1951 coincided with a change in immigration laws permitting unrestricted immigration from the so-called "captive nations" and the lapse of laws banning the entrance of war criminals. The ensuing hordes of second and third-level fascist thugs and murderers obtained immediate employment with firms that had been cartel partners of I.G. Farben and other Nazi industrialists including Ford, General Motors, Dupont, General Electric, Firestone Rubber, and others, who used the war criminals as in-plant "Kapos," security personnel, etc.

The Rockefeller Group Field Commanders

Robert Murphy: has been involved in almost every Die Spinne operation as the State Department's main fascist trouble-shooter. Today, he is a principal coordinator of the Die Spinne re-activation both as head of the Intelligence Oversight Board (ostensibly charged with advising the president on the "legalities" of covert operations) and as a senior member of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Beginning as Secretary of State Cordell Hull's main intelligence liaison with the Vichy Government, Murphy was picked by Roosevelt in 1941 to oversee OSS operations in North Africa where, after a period of direct collaboration with fascists such as Admiral Darlan, he attempted to create a counterfeit "Free French" movement to contain and destroy DeGaulle. As civilian advisor to Gen. Eisenhower during the peace negotiations with King Victor Emmanuel's Italian Government in 1943, Murphy stated that he was "greatly relieved that there were no restrictions on our dealing with members of the Fascist party" (e.g. Army Chief Pietro Badoglio, Mussolini's "Conqueror of Abyssinia") as a counter to the Communist resistance. As civilian advisor to Gen. Clay, post-war Military Governor of West Germany until 1949, Murphy drowned the "deNazification Program" in a morass of red tape, while neo-Nazi groups organized openly, obtaining six per cent of the vote in the 1949 Bundestag elections. In 1958, John Foster and Allen Dulles appointed Murphy, then Deputy Under Secretary of State, to oversee the U.S. invasion of Lebanon where he worked with associates in ARAMCO corporate intelligence to build-up the Lebanese Falange and allied fascist organizations as a buffer against the Iraqi Ba'athist Party which threatened Rockefeller oil interest.

Serafino Romauldi: is a rabidly anti-communist, right-wing social democrat, who during World War II, served as a top CIAA traveling agent for Nelson Rockefeller. Romauldi maintained liaison with both right-wing socialist exiles and Nazi enclaves in the Southern Cone of Latin America. After the war, Romauldi was appointed American Federation of Labor field representative in Latin America, sponsored by Rockefeller labor flunky David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU). He later served as head of AFL-CIO Latin American operations under "Old Boy" Die Spinne coordinator, Jay Lovestone, Executive Director of the AFL-CIO International Department. Using right-wing Cuban social democrats for a base, such as Carlos Prio Socarras, Aureliano Sanchez Arango, Manuel Antonio de Varona and others who were to gain international notoriety as CIA-Gusano leaders during the Bay of Pigs, Romauldi unleashed a bloodbath against Communist cadre of the Latin American Trade Union Confederation (CTAL) in several nations, permitting him to form a puppet, Latin American trade union known as the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers (ORIT) in 1948. To accomplish this, Romauldi's operatives formed a so-called "Caribbean Legion" which was armed with German weapons from Nazis in Argentina and which was used in numerous CIA-Die Spinne paramilitary operations, including the 1954 coup against the pro-Soviet

Guatemalan government of Jacobo Arbenz. After the Bay of Pigs fiasco, Romauldi was named founding director (1962-66) of the American Institute of Free Labor Development (AIFLD) which has trained corporatist "labor leaders," throughout the continent, many of them complicit in U.S. AID Latin American death squads and CIA paramilitary operations.

Intelligence Control Officers

Frank Wisner: as CIA Deputy Director of Plans under Dulles, personally oversaw formation of Gehlen Organizations "Special Forces" in 1952-53 and the 1954 Guatemala coup with Tracy Barnes, Serafino Romauldi, David Philips and E. Howard Hunt. Wisner worked in the OSS under Dulles in World War II, active in Rumania and Turkey; he was a lawyer from 1945-47 with Carter, Ledyard and Milburn whose clients included Standard Oil; he was hand-picked by Allen Dulles, General George Marshall and Secretary of War James Forrestal to head the Office of Policy Coordination, a covert action CIA formed during the post-war faction fight for control over intelligence; committed suicide in 1958.

Kermit Roosevelt (a.k.a. "Mr. Iran"): organized, with Herbert Hoover, Jr., the 1953 coup against Mossadegh Government in Iran which had threatened nationalization of Seven Sisters oil holdings; Roosevelt organized, with Miles Copeland, Hjalmar Schacht, and others, the 1952 coup that installed Gamal Abdul Nasser in Egypt, using the Gehlen Organization and Skorzeny's ADSAP for post-coup training of the Egyptian military and Egyptian intelligence; Roosevelt became director, "governmental relations," for Gulf Oil, 1958-60 and Vice-President from 1960-64.

Richard Bissell: Assistant to Dulles, 1954-59; Deputy Director of Plans, 1959-62; Bissell oversaw Bay of Pigs fiasco and formation of Gusano terrorist network; he was a Ford Foundation director from 1952-54; he has been director of economic planning for United Aircraft Corp. since 1964 and also a director of the Mutual Insurance Co. of Hartford; he is a consultant to numerous firms such as Pratt and Whitney, a division of United Aircraft through which he organized gun-running operations to the Lebanese Falange; Bissell is a member of the New York Council on Foreign Relations.

Robert Amory, Jr.: Dulles' CIA Deputy Director for Intelligence, 1952-62; a member of the National Security Council Planning Board from 1953-61; Amory is a scion of the Boston patrician Amory family which owned one of the original Fabian disinformation rags, the New Republic; he is a member of the law firm of Corcoran, Youngman and Rowe, a key intersection point for corporate and government Die Spinne operations in Latin America and Asia; CYR clients have included: the Rockefellers' United Fruit Co.; Claire Chennault's Flying Tigers (transformed into a CIA-Pan Am proprietary, Air America); Taiwan dictator Chiang Kai Shek; Chinese banker and Standard Oil partner, T.V. Soong, a co-founder of the anti-Communist "China Lobby" with Henry and Claire Boothe Luce; Amory's personal clients include the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation headed by Col. Bo Hi Pak, who is Korean CIA controller of Rev. Sun Myung Moon, and a co-founder of the World Anti-Communist League.

Tracy Barnes: head of the Domestic Branch of the CIA, who worked with his covert operations assistant, E. Howard Hunt, to redeploy Bay of Pigs and other CIA "undesirables" into the Minutemen and related paramilitary, right-wing organizations in the U.S.; a relative of the Rockefellers by marriage; Barnes worked in the OSS under Dulles in Switzerland; senior CIA officer under the Deputy Director of Plans, Frank Wisner, directing the 1954 Guatemalan coup, Barnes was stationed in West Germany with the Gehlen Organization for the 1956 "Hungarian Revolt." He was the briefing officer to Adlai Stevenson and the State Department during the Bay of Pigs.

E. Howard Hunt: one of the Rockefeller group's top covert action specialists who was charged with coordinating the 1963 assassination of Pres. John F. Kennedy through private intelligence networks (see Minutemen). Hunt was CIA Chief of Station, Mexico City, the Latin American Division HQ, 1950-53, with "deep cover" operative, William Buckley; Hunt was Field Coordinator for the Guatemalan coup in 1954; he was Deputy Chief of Political Action for Bay of Pigs, organizing the Cuban-exile puppet government; from 1959-60, Hunt was also Special Assistant to Dulles and ghost-wrote Dulles' book, *The Craft of Intelligence* in 1961; he was Covert Action Chief, CIA Domestic Division, 1962-63 (see Minutemen); assigned as Watergate "fall-guy," 1972-73; currently undergoing intensive behavior modification in federal prison Springfield Missouri.

William F. Buckley: one of the main "Old Boy" coordinators of current Die Spinne activation, involved in recent putsch plans for Greece (see Europe) and in wave of Caribbean Gusanos terrorism; Buckley worked with E. Howard Hunt, 1950-52 to build CIA Latin American Division, using long-time family contacts through Standard Oil-connected petroleum operations in Mexico and Venezuela; with brother, F. Reid Buckley (headquartered in Spain), Buckley is known to have had operational ties to SS Sturmbannfuhrer Otto Skorzeny, Ante Pavelic (dictator of Nazi puppet regime in Croatia; see Andrija Artukovic), Argentine dictator Juan Peron, Franco's Falange, Catholic fascist Opus Dei, and Cuban counter-revolutionaries (which he helped organize for Bay of Pigs); Buckley is a member of the New York Council on Foreign Relations and participant in the 1975 Bilderberg Society meeting; he is one of Wall Street's chief agents for control of traditionalist conservatives, having organized an extensive network of institutions centered around the magazine, *National Review*.

John McCone: Nelson Rockefeller's hand-picked successor to Dulles as CIA director, 1961-65, during the Cuban Missiles Crisis and assassination attempts against Castro and DeGaulle (see Minutemen); member, Warren Commission from 1962-64; he was President of McCone-Bechtel, 1937-45; he was Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission from 1958-60, and led the McCarthyite witchhunt against Fusion development; he is a member, Board of Overseers of the Hoover Institute; a Director of Standard Oil of California and was a Director of ITT, during the period of the firm's involvement in the 1973 Chilean coup.

Key German and Eastern European Personnel

Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Horace Greely Schacht: After token imprisonment for his role as overseer of concentration camp slave labor and related criminal austerity measures, Schacht was hired in the early 1950s as an international trouble shooter for Standard Oil, Schacht's aide, Heinrich Dorge, played a key role in the "Operation Land of Fire" relief organization established for Nazi war criminals escaping to Argentina. Through his son-in-law, former SS Sturmbannfuhrer Otto "Scarface" Skorzeny, Schacht drew on a vast manpower pool of Abwehr and SS-trained killers to organize Standard Oil's corporate counterinsurgency operations throughout the Third World, working closely with Allen Dulles. Both Schacht, his son-in-law, and British intelligence operative, Sir Oswald Mosley, among others, were deeply involved in a post-war experiment to attempt to resurrect Nazism in Germany, working with Dr. Werner Naumann to form the Gauleiter Circle and the Leading Committee.

General Wilhelm von Faupel: was, with Captain Dietrich Niebuhr, the former Abwehr chief in Argentina, the principal coordinator of "Operation Land of Fire," a relief organization for war criminals escaping to Argentina. Its directors included: Heinrich Dorge; Ricardo von Leute, comptroller under Nazi Party Secretary Martin Bormann; Rudolf Eugen Ludwig Freude, von Faupel's top intelligence man in Argentina with

rank of Ambassador without portfolio; and Evita Peron, whose husband had been installed in power by Nelson Rockefeller to impose corporatist austerity on the Argentine working class and to provide a "Safe Haven" for war criminals. Prior to and during the war, von Faupel had been one of the top intelligence operatives in Iberia and Latin America, representing I.G. Farben, the Schroeder Bank, and Thyssen, the German steel maker. Among other operations, von Faupel had worked with I.G. Farben cartel partner Juan March and agents of the Abwehr to transform the Spanish Falange Party into a vehicle for Franco's rise to power.

SS Col. Otto Skorzeny: son-in-law of Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht and Hitler's "ideal soldier," who served as the main liaison between Nazi enclaves in Spain, Latin America, the Middle East, South Africa and Australia after World War II. As Hitler's special operations chief, Skorzeny's wartime assignments included a successful attempt to spring Mussolini from prison in 1943 to become puppet dictator of Northern Italy. Deliberately freed by the Allies so he would not stand trial for war crimes, Skorzeny formed the ADSAP firm in Spain which served as an employment agency for hiring SS "political warfare" experts recruited largely from the Southern Cone of Latin America for Standard Oil corporate intelligence operations. After the 1953 CIA-engineered coup in Egypt, Skorzeny's organization was assigned by Allen Dulles and Schacht to train Egyptian intelligence using such individuals as: Dr. Wilhelm Beisner, former Nazi Security Service chief in Yugoslavia; Franz Buensch, an aide to Adolf Eichman; and, von Leers, a notorious "race scientist." Among Skorzeny's last assignments, before his death in 1975 were his training and arming of members of the Lebanese Falange, and of several thousand members of a Portuguese paramilitary force of ex-Nazis, Spanish Falangists, Cuban Gusanos, etc., under the command of General Antonio Spinola for use as shocktroops against the Portuguese revolution.

General Reinhard Gehlen: after obtaining permission from Hitler's heir designee, Admiral Doenitz, Gehlen turned his Foreign Armies East Abwehr intelligence unit over to Allen Dulles to become the CIA's principal source of intelligence on the Red Army, and the basis of the CIA's post-war intelligence network within Eastern Europe. The post-war "Gehlen Organization," a private West German corporation, consisted of SS trained assassins and paramilitary experts used in a wave of destabilization operations against the Warsaw Pact in the 1950s. The CIA-Gehlen Organizations' "Special Forces," predecessor to the CIA's "Green Berets," were recruited from three sources: (1) remnants of the 600,000 man army of General Vlassov — the renegade Russian officer who nominally headed an army of POWs and anti-communist Russians for Gehlen. These cadre were placed throughout the Displaced Persons camps of Eastern Europe; (2) ethnic Germans, informers and secret police from Nazi occupation regimes in Eastern Europe, who had formed over 100 CIA-financed "captive nations" organizations in post-war West Germany; and (3) early British intelligence organizations such as Vladimir Poremiski's "White-Russian" NTS and Stefan Bandera's Polish OUN, which had collaborated with the Nazis genocide policies on the Eastern Front. In 1956, still under CIA control, the Gehlen Organization became the official West German intelligence agency, the Bundesnachrichtendienst (BND).

Andrija Artukovic: former Minister of the Interior in the Nazi-puppet regime, "The Independent State of Croatia" (part of Yugoslavia). Artukovic was responsible for implementing "racial purity laws" that led to the extermination of Servians, Gypsies and Jews. Wanted on outstanding charges under the Nuremberg Statutes for personally ordering the death of 200,000 men, women and children by his "skull crusher" and "eye

popper" units, Artukovic has resided in the U.S. since he entered it using a false identity in 1948. Since his discovery in 1951, the U.S. State Department and Justice Department have repeatedly intervened to block his extradition. Artukovic remains the figurehead for an estimated 40,000 Ustashi and Croatian Nazi collaborators who have entered the United States since 1951 (see George Kennan) where they have been used in extensive in-plant kapo networks against the U.S. labor force and where they have openly organized terrorist bombings, hijackings and murders. (The case of Artukovic is repeated many times over in the Quisling dictators and secret police personnel of Nazi occupation regimes in Eastern Europe, whose entry into the U.S. was sponsored by the CIA and U.S. business partners of former Nazi industrialists.

Catholic Church

Titular Bishop of Aela, Alois Hudal: main coordinator of the anti-communist, Vatican intelligence program Hitler dubbed "Operation Hudal." The Bishop was part of a pro-Nazi faction in the Church, who considered the preservation of fascist war criminals essential for continuing "Operation Hudal" against "godless Marxism." During post-World War II Nazi escape operations, Hudal worked with Allen Dulles, with whom he was a close friend, serving as the sponsor of John Foster Dulles' son, Brother Avery (he simultaneously sponsored Nazi Party Secretary Martin Bormann's son, Brother Adolf Martin.) Section II of the Vatican Secretariat in which Hudal worked was responsible for day-to-day conduct of Vatican foreign policy (including intelligence). It issued IDs and travel papers and administered worldwide Vatican refugee relief operations. This apparatus was used to launder an estimated 50,000 Nazi and Eastern European war criminals, channeling the most wanted into the "Safe Havens" of Spain and Argentina, and lesser criminals, especially Eastern Europeans, into the Displaced Persons camps of Western Europe. Hudal was also joined by the murderous Archbishop of Zagreb, (Cardinal) Aloysius Stepanic and the Archbishop of Sarajevo, Ivan Saric, to arrange the safe escape of almost the entire Ustashi secret police apparatus of the Nazi puppet regime, "The Independent State of Croatia." Similar arrangements existed with prelates from other Nazi-occupied countries of Eastern Europe.

Organizations Europe

Secret Army Organization (OAS): originally formed in Spain in 1961 by a small group of reactionary French paratroopers from the Algerian Civil War including Pierre Lagaille, General Raoul Salan, and Jean Jacques Susini, and a former member of Vichy's secret police (the Milice) Father Grasset, who became a Catholic priest only after he fled to Spain with several other Vichyite officials. This group linked up with the "Colonels" and "Generals" who led the aborted putsch attempt in Algeria in April 1961. These included Col. Antoine Argoud, Col. Yves Godard (head of Algiers Surete intelligence), and General Gardy. By 1962, the OAS had been taken over by the CIA, which intended to use it as a vehicle for the assassination of anti-NATO President Charles DeGaulle. (Israeli intelligence, who appointed the OAS's second-in-command, supported the organization against the Algerian Arabs). On the "Blue Nights" in spring 1962, CIA-coordinated "Alfa units" exploded hundreds of bombs in Paris with the intention of tying up French security deployments so that DeGaulle could be kidnapped or killed. When the reactionary French Generals lost their nerve, remnants of the OAS followed the old Nazi escape routes into Latin America where they have been integrated into other Die Spinne operations. In addition to Spain, branches of the OAS also existed in Italy and Israel where secondary OAS exile centers were established.

Italian Social Movement (MSI): functions today as a cover for NATO coup planning in Italy under Atlanticist industrialist Gianni Agnelli, top financier and controller of MSI connected goon squads, and through right-wing Christian Democratic agents Aldo Moro and Amintore Fanfani. Originally known as the Uomo Qualunque, the 200,000 member MSI was created in the puppet "Italian Social Republic" set up by Mussolini in Northern Italy after he was freed from imprisonment in 1943 by Otto Skorzeny. Its leadership was a continuation of Mussolini's original corporatist elite, including Marshall Rodolfo Graziani, the "butcher of Ethiopia" who was released from prison after serving three months of a 12 year sentence; Vittorio and Romano Mussolini, the Duce's sons; and Giorgio Almirante, a member of ODESSA. In the immediate post-war period under the supervision of Allen Dulles, the MSI joined forces with the Mafia, reorganized by OSS agent Lucky Luciano who had been released from prison to prepare for the allied invasion of Italy. It also joined with right-wing socialists, organized by Serafino Romauldi who was assigned to the OSS from Nelson Rockefeller's CIAA (Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs) in 1944, to conduct a wave of bombings, assaults and demonstrations against the Communist resistance forces. Though largely placed in "cold storage" as an adjunct of Moro-Fanfani's right-wing governments, the MSI provided cover for paramilitary aspects of NATO coup plans in the 1960s and 70s. Rockefeller Trilateral Commission member Agnelli is now under indictment for financing an MSI-connected sabotage unit led by Edgardo Sogno. The unit was to participate in a 1974 NATO coup. This group was augmented by 1,000 "MSI" paramilitary counterinsurgents trained in Sardinia by Gen. Miceli, former head of Italian military intelligence (SID) and a central figure in repeated Atlanticist coup plans. These second generation MSI shocktroops were involved in NATO plans to stop formation of pro-development leader Giulio Andreotti's current government (coordinated by the Citizens' Alliance for Mediterranean Freedom, which includes the CIA's Ray Cline, Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board member John Connally, and Claire Boothe Luce).

Christian Social Union (CSU): the center of Atlanticist neo-Nazism in West Germany today, the CSU was founded by Joseph Miller, a former high-level Abwehr officer with the aid of Allen Dulles, Hjalmar Schacht, and U.S. High Commissioner John J. McCloy. Though principally built upon Anglo-American Abwehr networks, the CSU's leadership is also connected to hard-core Nazi groups (e.g. the Gauleiter Circle, the Leading Committee, H.I.A.C.) originally closely linked to Schacht and Skorzeny. Franz Joseph Strauss, current CSU leader, was a wartime Nazi aide of Miller's who is today allied to the most psychotic pro-nuclear war elements in the Rockefeller group, Ray Cline. Strauss enjoys close relations with former Undersecretary of State and Carter controller George Ball. Strauss has been one of the Rockefeller group's main liaisons with Maoist China, and former Abwehr agents in the CSU have been used to organize "Maoist" rioting and other Freikorps-type operations inside west Germany. Strauss and the CSU are closely linked to all the Die Spinne strongholds, including: Spain with connections to the ruling Falange Party; South Africa — Strauss led the battle to give the Vorster government a nuclear capability; and Argentina through a Rockefeller Trilateral Commission member CSUer Birrenbach the former head of I.G. Farben and Abwehr operations in Argentina.

Spanish Falange: founded in 1933 by Spanish corporatist Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera as a political organization, the Falange was transformed into the military vehicle for Franco's rise to power by two Anglo-American Abwehr agents, I.G. Farben partner Juan March, a former smuggler who was the

Falange's main financial backer, and General Wilhelm von Faupel.

During World War II the Falange was integrated with both the Abwehr and the OSS's active Sectet Intelligence core under Dulles, which functioned out of Standard Oil's offices. After the war, the Falange provided political protection for escaping SS and Eastern European war criminals, and provided manpower and logistical support for both Skorzeny's and the Gehlen Organization's counterinsurgency operations in the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. For example, Skorzeny's ADSAP group and Falangists in the "Condor Legion" helped train Bolivian and Gusano units that were used by the CIA to track down Che Guevara. Both William and F. Reid Buckley are among the principal "Old Boy" Die Spinne coordinators of Falange activity today. The BUCKLEYS are also in liaison with the Spanish-based, pro-Nazi Catholics, the Opus Dei group, whose branches in Mexico have been implicated in left-cover terrorism with the Monterrey industrialist group and Interior Minister Moya Palencia.

North America

Minutemen: Coincident with the Bay of Pigs operation, this small band of right-wing lunatic fringe elements was selected as the nucleus for a major domestic assassination and paramilitary apparat. The Minutemen have been used for penetration of other right-wing groups by members of INTERPOL, the CIA, FBI and ATU (now Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division). Domestic CIA division chief Tracy Barnes (a Rockefeller relative by marriage) and his covert operations head E. Howard Hunt, redeployed Bay of Pigs veterans and other CIA "undesirables" into the Minutemen, including the extensive Gusano networks of Garcia Kohly. At the time of the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis, the psychotic nuclear war wing of the Rockefeller group planned a "triumvirate assassination" targetting President John F. Kennedy, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, and French President Charles DeGaulle. The New Orleans Minutemen chapter under Guy Bannister, former participant in "Caribbean Legion" operations in Guatemala and former FBI Special Agent in charge of Chicago, was selected to handle key field aspects of this plot. Guy Bannister personally oversaw, with E. Howard Hunt, the creation of Lee Harvey Oswald's leftist cover, including the formation of his synthetic Fair Play for Cuba Committee front. The "Minuteman" camp near Lake Ponchatrain, La., where Oswald was given paramilitary training, was previously donated by Mafia chieftains Meyer Lansky and Sam Giancana to train teams for the assassination of Fidel Castrol. Maurice Gatlin, a member of Bannister's Minuteman organization, was used to fly funds to OAS circles in Paris for an assassination attempt upon DeGaulle, while other Minutemen who were CIA contract employees were sent to provide training. From the mid-1960s on, agents within the Minutemen increasingly worked with left-cover agent organizations such as SNCC, the anti-war New Mobe, and members of the Institute for Policy Studies. Minutemen spinoffs such as the Legion of Justice and (U.S.) Secret Army Organization, both documented FBI and Army Intelligence creations, are to be used to institute phony "right-left" warfare. The Minutemen have begun to be re-activated around the Carter campaign through a recently formed coalition of 65 hard-core right-wing groups, ALIVE, whose members have supported the campaigns of Ronald Reagan and Jimmy Carter.

White Confederacy Group (WCG): This Cleveland-based umbrella group of Klan and Nazi units was organized by and is under the direct control of Attorney General Edward Levi's FBI and the Treasury's ATF. It is an assassination and dirty tricks network for use against the U.S. Labor Party. Among those groups and individuals affiliated with the WCG are:

* Tayler, recently installed as head of the Toronto-based Western Guard, an organization linked to the Italian MSI. Tayler was moved in after the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's arrest of their own previous leader-appointee, Don Andrews, who had become too independent.

* Dale Reusch: ambitious new leader of the WCG who was permitted to take a field control post after a blackmail arrest on dynamite running charges. Reusch has publically declared that the U.S. Labor Party is the "number one" enemy and has engaged in harassment of USLP candidates and organizers in coordination with Cleveland area Croatian Ustashi.

* William Sickles, Imperial Wizard of the Adamic Knights of the KKK and Northeast Coordinator of the American Revolutionary Army, who has publicly admitted to being an informant for the FBI and ATF. Sickles has deployed what he has called a "corps of convict killers" — including members of the Manson Family — in assault and murder operations against USLP members.

* James Warner, an outright Nazi psychotic and former head of the paramilitary Christian Crusade, who was recently made second-in-command of David Duke's FBI-controlled Knights of the KKK. Both Duke and his Klan group have received a high-profile press build-up, including praise from the Sulzbergers' New York Times for the organization's "cleaned-up, media-oriented, college-educated image."

The WCG's immediate predecessor was a Minuteman spinoff, "Unity Now", which was responsible for the FBI-ATF-coordinated Pontiac bus bombings, using explosives provided by joint Klan-Maoist agent-controlled networks in Reading, Pa. CIA, ATF, and FBI contract employees and informants in "Unity Now" were also used by Interpol on orders from Henry Kissinger to build a "Black September" front in Canada in 1973, made up largely of the extensive Maoist networks in Canada. It was to engage in mass assassinations, hijackings and bombings along the U.S.-Canadian border. The TWA jet hijacking and bombing two months ago by Croatian Ustashi, who were members of "Unity Now" along with Cuban Guasanos and Klan and Nazi units, was a subroutine of the Canadian "Black September" scenario.

Latin America

Command of the United Revolutionary Organizations

(CORU): organized last June in Costa Rica by a CIA contract employee, Orlando Bosch Avila, this terrorist umbrella group has sewn terrorism throughout the Caribbean, including the murder of 73 passengers on an Oct. 6 Air Cubana flight; a Sept. 10 assassination attempt against New World Economic Order spokesman, Frederick Wills, Guyana's Foreign Minister; and the Sept. 21 assassination of former Chilean government official under Allende, Orlando Letelier. The groups that form CORU — including Cuban Action (AC), the Cuban National Liberation Front (FLNC), the Cuban National Movement (MNC), and Brigade 2506 — have gone through numerous transformations. Though formally a new organization, the two core groups, the AC and FLNC, began joint operations at the time of the Kissinger-orchestrated 1973 coup against Chilean President Salvador Allende. Immediately following the coup, meetings were held between Miami-based Gusanos leaders like Orlando Bosch, who was released after serving only four years of a ten year sentence for terrorism, and the new Chilean dictator, General Augusto Pinochet. As a result of these meetings the Chilean secret police, the DINA, under behind-the-scenes control of SS Sturmbanfuhrer Walter Rauff, was established as a support network for anti-Castro operations, providing Kissinger with a convenient front for continuing such operations. An international wave of bombings against Cuban government installations followed, as well as assassinations of dissident

counterrevolutionary leaders to consolidate control of Gusano networks under the AC and FLNC.

CORU is an outgrowth of the same Rockefeller Die Spinne networks which carried out the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion and the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy (see Minutemen). Many of the core members of Bosch's AC were drawn from anti-communist, left-cover student groups in pre-revolutionary Cuba under operatives of Serafino Romauldi, such as the Student Revolutionary Directorate (DRE) and Movement for Revolutionary Recovery (MRR). For the Bay of Pigs invasion, these former left-cover operatives were placed under the direct control of top Rockefeller Die Spinne coordinators including CIA Director Allen Dulles, Richard Bissell, Buckley family associate E. Howard Hunt, and Tracy Barnes.

Alpha 66 and the Latin American World Anti-Communist League (WACL): Soon after CORU's formation, a meeting was held July 11-13 in Miami by Alpha 66 and the Latin American division of WACL, British intelligence spawned Nazi international that has since been taken over by the CIA (see Asia). The meeting brought 300 Die Spinne leaders together from Chile, Brazil, Nicaragua, Guatemala and representatives of the Croatian Ustashi. According to Alpha 66, briefings at this meeting targeted the pro-development governments of Mexico and the Caribbean by characterizing the Third World drive for a new world economic order as an attempt by Mexican President Echeverria and the Cuban government to "Castroize Latin America." The conference concluded: "There is a time bomb ticking in the Caribbean. It may go off in five minutes, or in five years, but the time is ripe. We must increase our forces now to overthrow Castro."

Middle East and Africa

Lebanese Falange: this fascist ally of Israel's war-hawk faction was spawned by British intelligence operatives in Nazi Germany in 1936 and was consolidated by Anglo-American agents in the Abwehr's Brandenburg Division during World War II, with the immediate tactical objective of weakening France's mandate in Lebanon and Syria. Pierre Gemayel, founder and current leader of the Falange, traveled to Germany in 1936 to study the Hitler Youth and to attend the infamous Nazi Party Congress in Nuremberg. The Congress was also attended by Arab fascist groups under the ideological sway of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem (e.g. the fascist "Greenshirts" and Muslim Brotherhood) who are today the Falange's behind-the-scenes allies. (3) The Falange became a significant force for paramilitary destabilization operations during the 1958 invasion of Lebanon, under the direction of Vichyite collaborator Robert Murphy. Murphy worked with members of ARAMCO corporate intelligence to finish off Gaullist influence and to contain the newly emergent Iraqi Ba'athist Party. (4) At the time, training for the Falange was provided by the Syrian Nationalist Party, an openly pro-Nazi party founded in the 1930s, and by operatives within Skorzeny's ADSAP (which had been deployed earlier to train members of Egyptian intelligence and the Muslim Brotherhood). Today, this function is in large part handled by members of Israeli intelligence (see Introduction). (5)

South African Nationalist Party: this ruling South African party (in power since 1948) is the principal vehicle for Henry Kissinger's policies of genocide and regional destabilization to transform southern Africa into a flashpoint for thermonuclear war. Almost the entire current leadership of the NP, under South African Fuhrer Balthazar Johannes Vorster, were outright Nazis during the 1930s and World War II (drawn from such organizations as Col. Laas' Ossewa Brandweg which had a half million members and 40,000 stormtroopers, Louis Weichardt's "Greyshirts", and former Minister of Defense and Justice Oswald Pirow's Nuwe Oord which was created during the war. Ossewa Brandweg sabotage units worked closely with

the Abwehr throughout World War II. Vorster, himself an Ossewa Brandweg member, was interned as a dangerous Nazi during the war, and he has frequently made such declarations as: "Hitler's Mein Kampf points the way to greatness and can serve as an example for South Africa." As NP Minister of Justice from 1961-66, Vorster oversaw an NP-spawned Nazi Justice system which allowed liquidation of all opposition parties and the institution of a concentration camp system for blacks based directly upon the economic measures of Hjalmar Schacht. Many of the kapos overseeing this slave labor pool for Rockefeller and Rothschild-controlled mining interests (e.g. Rio Tinto, American Metals Climax) are Nazi and Eastern European war criminals who fled to the South African "Safe Haven" after the war. The fascist NP was largely a creation of British intelligence working through both General Jan Smuts, a close associate of Cecil Rhodes' "Kindergarten" group which formed the core of the Rothschild and Morgan-dominated Round Table Group, and through right-wing Fabian, Sir Oswald Mosley, who founded the British Union of Fascists. Mosley has maintained close ties to the NP government, as well as organizing South African branches of his group. The British control role has been increasingly taken over by Rockefeller right-wing operatives through such individuals as Stefan Possony of the Hoover Institute, who is closely affiliated with the Inter-Church Anti-Communist Action Committee (a member of the World Anti-Communist League) whose chairman is Johannes Vorster's brother. Throughout the 1960s, South African neo-Nazis have provided the Rockefeller group with shocktroops for control of Africa, serving as mercenaries in the Congo and more recently invading Angola to attack the MPLA, now the ruling party there.

Asia

World Anti-Communist League (WACL): originally the Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League (APACL) which was founded in the 1950s by "deNazified" Class A Japanese war criminals including Japanese Mafia godfather Ryoichi Sasagawa and former Japanese Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi; by Taiwan dictator Chiang Kai Shek, and by South Korean dictator Syngman Rhee, acting under direction of the U.S. China Lobby. The APACL was itself a post-World War II outgrowth of the British Fabians' Moral Re-Armament Movement (MRA), organized after World War I by Frank Buchman and the "Oxford Group" to forge a German, U.S., Japanese and British Axis against the Soviet Union. Members of the MRA included such not-so-disparate types as Deputy Reichsfuhrer Rudolf Hess, SS chief Heinrich Himmler, and Henry Ford.

Coincident with APACL's formation, Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church was created in Korea as a mass brainwashing institution, which used Chinese-style aversive environment methods similar to those developed by Buchman and members of the Rockefeller-financed Tavistock Clinic (Kurt Lewin, John Rawlings Rees, Warren Bennis), in the 1930s and 40s. The Unification Church is today closely integrated with "Utopian" thermonuclear war factions at the Hoover Institute and such individuals as Herman Kahn of the Hudson Institute, Warren Bennis, and Ervin Laszlo of the Club of Rome, who are leaders of Moon's International Cultural Foundation front. In 1970, Ryoichi Sasagawa, Chiang Kai Shek, and South Korean dictator Park Chung Hee used the Unification Church apparatus to organize WACL, which has been described as an "alternate UN" drawing representatives from 25 governments to its last conference in Seoul, Korea. Affiliates of WACL include: the U.S. AID-trained AAA Argentinian death squad and the Chilean DINA; Gusanos terrorist groups such as Alpha 66 (see Latin America); several Nazi-collaborator Croatian Ustashi organizations; the International Committee for the Defense of Christian Culture (staffed by former Abwehr war criminals

under General Franco's ex-Foreign Minister); the Hoover Institute-connected American Security Council; and Buckley-connected groups such as the American Conservative Union and Christian Anti-Communist League.

Notes

(1) Among the Nazis laundered through Allen Dulles' "Operation Sunrise" for post-war use were SS Untersturmfuhrer Paul Dickopf, who "defected" in 1943 after it became apparent the war was lost. Dickopf later served as head of Interpol (1968-72), an international private police agency which functions as a coordinating body for Die Spinne terrorism. A number of other Interpol leaders, whose wartime headquarters was in Nazi Germany, were funneled through Dulles' escape operation, including "Gestapo" Muller and Artur Nebe, head of the Kriminalpolizei and involved in "mobile killing operations" (i.e., gassing vans). This redeployment of SS personnel began in 1945 when Dulles opened channels of communications for post-war planning with SS Chief Heinrich Himmler, through his subordinates Ernst Kaltenbrunner (head of the RSNA) and Walter Schellenberg (head of the Nazi Security Service, S.D.). As part of Operation Sunrise, Dulles also conducted secret Italian surrender negotiations with SS Gruppenfuhrer Karl Wolff and Field Marshall Kesselring in 1945. During the negotiations he became acquainted with SS Sturmbannfuhrer Walter Rauff, former head of "mobile killing operations" responsible for the slaughter of 200,000 people and at the time head of SS operations in Milan. Rauff's post-war history exemplifies Die Spinne Latin American operations. After the 1973 Chilean putsch, Rauff became behind-the-scenes coordinator of the Chilean secret police (DINA) which serves as a support system for Cuban exile terrorism, and fronts for the CIA and Kissinger in such operations. DINA's cadre received extensive counterinsurgency and police training from U.S. AID and Interpol.

(2) The East European Fund was financed with grants from the Ford Foundation, the Tolstoy Foundation (a "White

Russian" institute, itself financed by the CIA according to Warren Commission documents), and the Church World Service, a division of the National Council of Churches (on whose Board sits Bishop Valerian Trifa a former leader of the Rumanian Iron Guard responsible for the slaughter of 20,000 Jews.)

(3) The Muslim Brotherhood, which is still extremely active in Egypt as an anti-Communist force, worked with Rommel's Afrika-Korps. Almost the entire leadership of "Free Officers" that the CIA deployed to put Gamal Abdul Nasser in power were members of either the "Greenshirts" or Muslim Brotherhood. Anwar el-Sadat, who is today acting as a flunky for Wall Street austerity measures against the Egyptian people, was also a Muslim Brotherhood member. After the 1952 coup, CIA operative Miles Copeland (now with National Review) conduited \$1 million in unvouchered funds to Nasser as a payoff for unleashing the Muslim Brotherhood against Communists.

(4) Elias Sarkis, recently "elected" president of Lebanon, is a former member of the intelligence unit, the Deuxieme Bureau set-up by Robert Murphy for local coordination of right- and left-wing synthetic terrorist groups such as the Falange.

(5) In addition to the Israelis, sources of arms and funds for the Falangist's current anti-Palestinian pogrom are: ARAMCO's puppet Saudi Arabian regime; the Friederich Ebert Foundation, a leading social democratic institution in West Germany, which also conduited National Security Council funds to Portuguese counterrevolutionaries; Colt Industries, Universal Arms Corp., Smith and Wesson, which all produce automatic weapons in fly-by-night fronts to be conduited through corporate intelligence networks such as Pratt and Whitney (see Richard Bissell) and Sea Land Container Co.; the German-based Merex Corp., which is headed by a former Nazi paratroop Major under Skorzeny, Gerhard Mertens; and the WAH company, principal supplier to the Bundeswehr and an associate of the CIA's Interarmco front that is headed by Lt. General Gerhard Engel, formerly Hitler's adjutant.

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