

"normal" commercial practices, very clearly violate the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment due process rights of both vendors and political candidates and committees. The Commission, under the new amendments, has arrogated to itself full rights to review credit practices of vendors, to force vendors, under threat of criminal penalties, to initiate court action for collection. It has also won the right to force bankruptcy proceedings on political candidates and committees. The amendment deprives both vendors and candidates of liberty and property without due process of law, and certainly "chills" their exercise of First Amendment rights to political expression.

Testimony by Washington, D.C. attorneys Joel Joseph and Paul Kamener before the Senate Rules Committee that FEC law is so confusing and entrapping that "every federal political candidate in 1976 *could* be prosecuted for a technical violation of the law" demonstrates how the FEC's *selective enforcement* policy against Carter op-

ponents violates the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

With its new powers and operating methods, the FEC is transformed into a political gestapo. Every opposition spokesman or organizer can wait for the proverbial knock at the door in the middle of the night — accompanied by threats of civil and criminal prosecution, shutoffs by intimidated creditors, and sharp drop offs in contributions from harassed and intimidated supporters. Obviously the creation of such a police state violates Article IV, Section 4 of the Constitution which guarantees a "Republican form of government."

Both Congress and the Courts must act to eliminate the entire FEC apparatus. The so-called "concern for the public interest" used to justify the Act in the first place is shown for what it is: a naked attempt by Carter and Trilateral Commission cohorts to seize dictatorial control of the government.

A Grid Of Carter's Plumbers Operations

A week-long investigation by U.S. Labor Party security personnel has uncovered an intensive pattern of "plumbers unit" operations against party members, creditors, political allies, etc. These actions and the degree of coordination involved represents a chain of evidence leading directly back to the Carter Administration's National Security establishment. The number of incidents reported, catalogued and investigated by the U.S. Labor Party national center staff amounts to an average of close to 100 separate incidents per day; and this figure itself represents only a portion of the total if unreported incidents are taken into account.

The accompanying grid is intended to provide, through representative case reports, a profile of the quality of the criminal operations currently being run through the Carter Executive. It should be noted that the names of several business establishments have been targeted for Federal Elections Commission and related "Cointelpro" attacks have been withheld for obvious reasons.

For purposes of clarity, the following grid has been organized into three categories of criminal operations:

1. Explicit "financial warfare" conducted principally through the FEC, the Justice Department, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Department of Labor and private "credit agencies" deployed under Cabinet agency auspices.

2. Physical disruption and containment activities directed at denying U.S. Labor Party organizers their First Amendment rights. These deployments have been conducted through LEAA-controlled local and state police components and through allied private security networks.

3. Black operations run by Institute for Policy Studies Co-Director Marcus Raskin and Rand-MIT brainwasher Noam Chomsky, including harassment, extortion and outright terrorism.

Financial Warfare

Case 1: A business concern in New York City involved in providing New Solidarity-International Press Service with long-term contract access to telecommunication systems confirmed that their representatives had been approached by "unidentified parties" and advised that credit extension to NSIPS constituted a violation of FEC regulations, and that such actions were the basis for potential legal action on charges of "illegal political contributions."

Case 2: Files maintained by the Better Business Bureau and Dunn and Bradstreet — both agencies that provide central credit information — were found to maintain "Cointelpro" files on Campaigner Publications Inc. and on individual publicly identified members of the U.S. Labor Party. These files were found to contain both unjustified "poor" credit ratings and slanderous misinformation. In the latter case, the character of the information indicated direct use of FBI records and LEAA police records that would contain conscious false characterizations.

Case 3: At least one printing firm that conducts a high volume of business with NSIPS has indicated recent difficulties in obtaining previously accessible lines of credit from its own vendors. Investigations are currently underway to determine the precise extent to which the firm's business relationship with NSIPS is being openly identified as the "cause" of the shift in credit availability.

Cases 4-11: No fewer than eight individual members of the U.S. Labor Party have been ordered to appear before local Internal Revenue Service panels for review of recent income tax statements. While these audits have been initiated in eight separate cities, the consistent pattern of the specified areas in question (all relating to campaign contribution writeoffs and personal medical bills) indicate that these are "fishing expeditions" aimed

at manufacturing evidence for a case against the U.S. Labor Party or an allied institution.

Case 12: The Internal Revenue Service has launched an "investigation" into the financial statements of the editor of the Cheektowaga Times. This Buffalo area local newspaper played a significant role in breaking the press blackout of the November, 1976 Carter vote fraud; and the editor was a personal participant in legal actions against the Carter-Mondale Committee. Based on all past experience with IRS, there is strong contextual evidence that this current "investigation" is in fact politically motivated financial warfare on the editor and his newspaper.

Cases 13-16: Over the past two weeks, at least four U.S. Labor Party organizers were fired from jobs under highly suspicious circumstances. In one case, an employer openly acknowledged having received an "anonymous phone call" that motivated the firing.

Cases 17-18: Two members of the U.S. Labor Party were subjected to considerable abuse by private collection agencies this week demanding immediate repayment in full of back bills and loans. Investigations revealed that the credit agencies had been instructed by the U.S. Department of HEW to use "any and all means necessary" to collect the payment in full.

First Amendment Violations

Case 1: Democratic Party officials associated with Rep. Parren Mitchell (D-Md) have been confirmed to be directly responsible for a week-long intensive police disruption of USLP street rallies in Baltimore and Annapolis. One case in the latter city saw a campaign organizer ordered into a police car and driven away from the rally site with no warning, no notification of arrest, etc.

Case 2: An identical pattern of LEAA police disruptions in suburbs north of Boston has been similarly traced to initiatives coming out of Rep. Michael Harrington's office (D-Mass.)

Case 3: At a campaign rally in Lincoln Park, Mich. a Labor Party organizer was physically assaulted by a young white, hippy-type male who has been since identified as the same individual who conducted an assault on the same USLP member in another Michigan town in November, 1976.

Cases 4-5: Within a 12-hour period this week, two separate goon attacks were conducted against Labor Party organizers circulating a leaflet on the Institute for Policy Studies at plant gates of the Sparrows Point U.S. Steel plant in the Baltimore area. Also during this period, five separate physical attacks were conducted in various U.S. cities.

Case 6: A North American Labor Party (Canada) member transporting campaign literature across the U.S.-Canada border was stopped at a British Columbia crossing station and detained pending payment of a \$500 "tax" on the literature. Both the car and the campaign material were confiscated and at this moment still remain in custody. The border crossing is a weekly routine which has never before been disrupted on these fraudulent tax charges. The law governing taxable items specifically includes political literature on the list of un-taxables.

Institute for Policy Studies Operations

Case 1: Bob Willig, an IPS agent known to be personally funded by Marcus Raskin and to have close family ties to leading elements within the Carter-Democratic Party machine, has been confirmed to be the principal "case officer" conducting a slander-extortion program against a score of members of the National Caucus of Labor Committees. While receiving personal financing through Raskin, Willig joined the NCLC during the 1972-75 period for the purpose of planting a nest of IPS-controlled and manipulated individuals inside the organization and gathering "profile" information on other members. One targeted individual was unwittingly drugged and questioned on the internal workings of the Labor Party. This project was conducted on both the East Coast and in the Pacific Northwest and cross-grids with FBI Cointelpro programs known to have been run simultaneously (through Freedom of Information Act releases).

Case 2: Sources have reported a late May, 1977 meeting in New Paltz, New York convened by IPS agents including Charles Young, a reporter for Crawdaddy magazine. The purpose of the meeting was to organize harassment and disruption of Labor Party organizing activities — including coordinated psychological attacks on targeted Labor Party members.

Case 3: Drug zombies associated with Noam Chomsky's "Black Rose" anarchist cell carried out a violent attack on a prominent Labor Party organizer in Buffalo, New York — resulting in the organizer being bedridden for at least one month. The USLP member is believed to have been targeted on the basis of his extensive organizing network which generates between \$500 to \$1,000 per week in literature sales and political contributions.

Case 4: At the University of Washington, IPS agents associated with the Kings County Democratic Party and with the campus chapter of Ralph Nader's PIRG conducted an intensive campaign of slanders and coercion directed against leaders of the campus Labor Party Club.