

Carter Policy Assailed In U.S.

Following are excerpts from articles and interviews with columnists in leading national press, as well as remarks by Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), attacking the Carter Administration on aspects of both foreign and economic policy. Leading the flurry of sometimes veiled, but nevertheless obvious attacks, was a July 4 Jack Anderson column which named the Trilateral Commission headed by David Rockefeller as responsible for Administration policy.

Washington Post, "Carter Responsible for 'Deterioration of Détente' ", July 7, page 1:

(Reporting on Soviet President Brezhnev's two hour meeting with U.S. Ambassador Malcom Toon): ... dealing with the human rights issue and other controversies that have brought an unprecedented air of crisis to the relations between the Soviet Union and the Carter Administration.

Washington Post, July 6, page 1:

Carter came to office proclaiming that the Cold War had ended, one participating official noted, but Huntington (The Presidential Review memo's author —ed.) latest draft says instead that we are now in "Era Two" of the cold war. The document treats the Soviet-American relationship as the overriding issue of American diplomacy and military strategy, and makes few if any concessions to the vision of a new international order that Carter evoked in his presidential campaign and in rhetoric since Jan. 20.

New York Times, July 6, editorial page feature by General George Keegan, Jr., former Chief of Air Force Intelligence:

By its decision to cancel production of the B-1 bomber, the Carter Administration has resolved all doubt about its perception of the Russian threat, and the character of its approach to peace and security.

The decision leaves little room for confidence and... we are observing a repetition of the ignoble military unpreparedness of the 1930s... Jimmy Carter is the last President of the United States who has time to assure that his successor Presidents will not have had all of their options for peace mortgaged by the failures of one man to make the capital investments necessary to assure adequate safeguards against the ever-escalating propensities of dictatorships to make war.

EIR interview with Eugene Rostow, founder of the Committee on the President Danger, July 6:

(Discussing his findings after a two month stay in Turkey, he describes Carter's policy): Our policy, U.S. policy is insane. It only makes matters worse, this embargo and whatnot... If you want to know what I really think about the situation, I think it stinks. Carter is terrified, absolutely terrified about what is going on in Turkey. He's terrified by the drift: the drift! Turkey is drifting away, and he knows it and he won't do anything about it. It's an impotent government... even more than Ford's! There isn't a damn thing they've done right since

they came in. Look at the Middle East, Africa, the Aagean. But even worse is Asia... I've told Washington to shape up. I've talked to Brzezinski but he defends Carter. The whole Administration should be locked up and put away on the 7th floor of the State department with Habib. I'm disgusted.

Washington Post, July 6, "The Cool White House" by columnist David Broder:

There are plenty of challenges lying just ahead. This month brings Menahem Begin to Washington. There is no guarantee that American hopes for a broad Middle Eastern peace settlement will still be intact after his visit... As this is written (knock on wood), Carter has been spared the sort of early-in-the-term crisis that has become almost a standard part of presidential experience... In time... President Carter and his associates will face such a moment of crisis themselves...

New York Times, July 7, William Safire:

The Atlanta -based Coca-Cola Company's long-term investment in Jimmy Carter has begun to pay off.

Campaign contributions from Coca Cola executives swelled the Carter coffers when he was Governor... Coca-Cola chairman J. Paul Austin hosted a luncheon in New York's "21" to raise a major bundle for the Carter Presidential campaign.

That was the investment: here is the return: (1) *Proposed windfall payments benefiting sugar processors...* (2) *Using the Carter connection.* (emphasis added —ed.) On June 4, Coke's J. Paul Austin went to Havana to meet with Fidel Castro. Upon his return... Austin met in the White House with his friend, recent Coca-Cola stockholder Jimmy Carter... The White House insists that Mr. Austin was not sent as an emissary... If this is an open Administration, let's get some answers: What non-business matters did he discuss with Mr. Castro? What business-related matters did he discuss with Mr. Carter? Should a President send a campaign contributor with "personal greetings" to another chief of state when he knows it is a gambit for a business deal?

The Carter-Coke-Castro sugar diplomacy is not merely a potential conflict of interest. It's the real thing.

Washington Post, July 7, Jack Anderson's column:

President Carter has not taken the steps necessary to avert disaster... Thus the new decision-makers in the White House, influenced as they have been by the Rockefeller-sponsored Trilateral Commission, are bailing out the banks. One of the biggest, of course, is the Rockefeller-controlled Chase Manhattan Bank.

Christian Science Monitor, July 7:

In his inaugural address, President Carter said: "We will move this year toward our ultimate goal — the elimination of all nuclear weapons from this earth." Six months later the administration is readying the cruise missile, considering further development of the neutron bomb; and has been disappointed in its hope for a summit meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev... This

near-deadlock, if not crisis, in Soviet-American efforts... unexpectedly followed a hopeful legacy from outgoing President Gerald Ford. Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had initiated negotiations... which seemed promising...

(The article continues to outline how the Administra-

tion has failed in each of its efforts to carry on since Carter took office.)

Baltimore Sun, July 7:

(Quoting Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev saying Carter is "personally an obstacle to peace" and calls for a return to Kissinger-Ford policy.)

Detroit Free Press Exposes Illegal Funding Of Carter's Michigan Primary

An article appearing in the Detroit Free Press July 4 has provided full documentation of how embezzled monies were funneled into Jimmy Carter's primary campaign effort in Michigan state. Although not stated in the article, it appears that the illegal money was recorded in Carter financial reports filed with the Federal Elections Commission.

The story has now been picked up by the Detroit News. According to reporters for the Free Press, their investigation is still ongoing.

Named in the article as principle conduits for funds used to bolster Carter in the 1976 Michigan primary, which he then won by less than 2,000 votes over Udall, were lawyer Louis Lee, who was functioning at the time as political-fund treasurer to Detroit Mayor Coleman Young, and James Ellsberry, then director for minority communities for Carter's campaign. Ellsberry has been linked to similar operations in California and in New York City where he is now working for Manhattan Borough President and mayoral candidate Percy Sutton. Lee, now disbarred, appeared yesterday in Records Court here to be officially charged with two counts of embezzlement concerning the charges in the Free Press article.

According to the reports today, Lee tried to have the charges reduced to "attempted embezzlement," to which he said he would plead guilty. The court has not ruled on the request.

As is widely known, a thorough-going investigation of Carter campaign financial practice in the primaries and in the November 1976 general election, not only in Michigan but in any number of other key states, would not only disclose major financial irregularities which the Administration-linked FEC has refused to investigate, but would inevitably converge on other domains of evidence that Jimmy Carter is not the lawfully elected President of the United States today. The Michigan suit implies the need for a careful examination of all Carter financial reports, where it will be found that the largest amount of questionable and unaccounted for funds disbursed at city, state and national campaign levels is in correspondence with the broad evidence of November 1976 vote-fraud: such funds were filed with the FEC under the notorious "Get Out The Vote" category. All the circumstantial evidence cited in the Free Press article points to just such a use for the em-

bezzled monies in question there.

The following are excerpts from the July 4 investigative story by Free Press reporters William Mitchell and Remer Tyson, headlined, "Mayor's Former Fund Chief Gave Illegal Aid to Carter":

One of Mayor Young's chief fund raisers, using a money order scheme, illegally switched money from the Mayor's political account to Jimmy Carter's campaign on the day before Michigan's 1976 presidential primary, the *Free Press* has established.

This is the first evidence that the Carter campaign got any of the \$113,467 that disbarred lawyer Louis R. Lee took from the Mayor's political fund and a private trust Lee administered.

Records show that Lee converted at least \$5,400 from the Mayor's fund to the Carter campaign by buying money orders in the names of persons who say they neither made those contributions nor authorized Lee to use their names.

... of the money taken from the funds by Lee, some \$70,000 is still unaccounted for. There are indications that part of that money was illegally funneled into the Carter campaign.

Managers of Carter's Michigan primary campaign said they were unaware of any illegal contributions and opened their financial records to *Free Press* reporters...

The young democratic lawyer expected to get a high position at the Democratic National Committee or even an appointment as a special counsel to the President after Carter won in November.

... because he was authorized to sign checks on the Mayor's political account, Lee was able to withdraw \$38,000 between May 11 and Aug. 27, 1976, with no questions asked.

Lee withdrew \$72,667 from the private trust of Detroit bar owner Bobbie Joe Hudgins, which Lee administered, from January to Oct. 27, 1976.

In an attempt to cover the withdrawals from the Mayor's fund, Lee deposited \$33,500 of Hudgins' money into the Mayor's account in October 1976.

By the time Lee began making his withdrawals from Young's fund in May 1976, a huge Carter lead over liberal democratic Presidential candidate Morris Udall in Michigan had dwindled to almost nothing.

... on May 18, Carter won the Michigan primary by