

'Buckingham Palace' Coup Against Carter

The British troops who burned Washington, D.C. to the ground during the War of 1812 did not do half so much damage to the government of the United States as was done by the Tory crowd in the Carter Administration this past week. The redcoats never captured President James Madison, but as of this moment, Jimmy Carter is

*Brzezinski on Warpath
Against SALT, Dollar*

On foreign policy, Carter also appeared heavily under the influence of Brzezinski. He opened his press conference with long-winded drivel about human rights, code language for Brzezinski's psychological warfare operations to block Carter's own previous efforts to secure a SALT agreement with the Soviets, as well as peace in the Middle East. Brzezinski has also formed an NSC "study group" on the dollar, according to an NSC staffer, to further undermine national security by keeping the President ignorant of British-orchestrated attacks on the U.S. currency.

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being manipulated like a puppet on a string by the Queen's own men, Vice President Mondale, Energy Secretary Schlesinger, Blumenthal of Treasury, and Zbigniew Brzezinski at the National Security Council.

Contrary to what is peddled by the London-franchised outlets in the U.S. press, President Carter's major failure during his first year in office is not his relative lack of success at shoving Schlesinger's national no-energy bill down the throats of a reluctant Congress, but his refusal to deal in summary court-martial fashion with the traitors in the Cabinet who are sabotaging vital U.S. national interests. Carter's behavior at his Dec. 15 press conference is symptomatic of his problem.

Only the day before, the *Washington Post* ran a four-column banner headline, "Energy Bill Status Judged a Failure for Carter," coupled with a picture of "An Upbeat Mondale" and a long account of a Mondale press conference in which the Vice President "defended" his boss by portraying him as a country boy new to the ways of Washington, who "tried to solve too much too rapidly... the pace was a little too strong the first year." In the next breath, Mondale was crowing about "the most successful congressional session in years — perhaps, because he had been put in charge of determining "priorities" for the Carter program in 1978, which the press promptly played as the answer to "Carter's failure."

Questioned about his relations with Congress at his Dec. 15 press conference, Carter responded to the Mondale power play by muttering weakly: "My perception is in harmony with that of the Vice President."

The first fruits of Mondale's ascendancy were revealed in the Dec. 17 *New York Times*, which reported that the "master legislative agenda" being drawn up under Mondale's direction by Tory White House staffer Stu Eizenstat may well incorporate a "major economic shift" in the form of a British "social contract" scheme to impose "private sector" wage controls on U.S. workers. Known as the Okun plan, this swindle would encourage business to go on a union-busting rampage by offering them tax benefits for lowering wages.

On Dec. 11, the *New York Times* reported that Brzezinski is directing an interagency study on "restricting high-technology exports" under the pretext of keeping such technology out of the hands of the Soviets, who might utilize it in "new weapons systems." On the same day, Brzezinski appeared on ABC's "Issues and Answers" to outline his "concentric circles" conception of Middle East diplomacy which would lock out the Soviet Union and the P.L.O.

This was followed by a Dec. 15 announcement from White House officials that they have ordered the Defense Department to conduct a "major review of contingency plans for waging nuclear war against the Soviet Union." in a direct provocation to the Soviets designed to end the SALT negotiations, the officials stated that "Mr. Brzezinski believes that nuclear doctrine needs to be more closely tied to the Administration's overall political strategy toward the Soviet Union. In particular, he is said to contend that the Pentagon's nuclear strike plan should be designed to exploit potential Soviet fears, such as threatening Moscow's food supply or making a target of Russian troops in the Far East, so that the Soviet Union would be more vulnerable to attack from China."

Cleaning Out the Administration

With Carter apparently in a mood to put himself in the hands of his enemies, they are moving quickly to consolidate full control over the Administration. Their top target is the Office of Management and Budget, headed since Bert Lance's departure by another Georgian fiscal conservative, Acting Director James McIntyre. With McIntyre in charge and Carter's channels to Lance still open, the Mondaleites fear their hyperinflationary slave-labor bills will be emasculated before they get to Capitol Hill, as was the Humphrey-Hawkins act.

Therefore Mondale ally Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) charged last week that McIntyre was serving as chief of OMB illegally because his name has not yet been submitted to the Senate for formal confirmation

hearings. Simultaneously, a wave of planted rumors has swept through Capitol Hill and business circles that Carter will oust McIntyre and name Schlesinger or Blumenthal to the Budget post. Apparently, rescuing the discredited Schlesinger from the Energy Department is the preferred alternative; the office of Proxmire's Fabian crony Rep. Henry Reuss (D-Wis.) told callers this week, "It would be a shame to take Blumenthal out of Treasury — he's doing such a great job."

The Justice Department, where another old Georgia hand, Attorney General Griffin Bell holds sway, is another prime target. syndicated columnists Evans and Novak today opened fire on Bell's ouster of Mondale agent Peter Flaherty from Justice, while admitting that Flaherty had been using the Lance "scandals" to ad-

vance his own political career and was constantly seeking to sabotage Bell's control of the department. Portraying Justice as a dissension-ridden mess, the columnists told Carter he had "only himself to blame."

Other pundits are bombarding the President with variations on the line established by the *Washington Post*. In its lead editorial Dec. 15, the *Post* ordered Carter to stop thinking — "the job description for a President does not call for a planner or designer" — and to sell whatever British garbage comes down the pipe — "a President has to build agreement." The next day, columnist Garry Wills told Carter his problem was exactly the reverse — he was a patient "persuader like Herbert Hoover."

— Don Baier

Energy Bill On The Rocks; But Schlesinger Policy Intact

White House spokesman Rex Granum admitted in a news conference early last week that there is virtually no chance that a joint House-Senate conference committee of the Congress can agree on a compromise energy bill this year. With Congress only days away from adjournment until mid-January, conferees considering the natural gas section of the bill have failed to reach agree-

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ment despite a series of compromise proposals and counterproposals, and the conferees considering the "centerpiece" tax portions of the bill have not met since Senator Russell Long, the spokesman for Senate conservatives demanding increased incentives for energy production, attacked lobbyists representing Energy Secretary James Schlesinger. He announced that he and the Administration were "poles apart" more than a week ago.

Although the White House is holding out hope of agreement in principle with Long before the year is out, the *Washington Post* charged in a front-page article Dec. 14 that chances for passage of the bill in 1978 were poor, and that in view of previous repeated White House assertions that the success of President Carter's first year in office would be measured by the progress of the energy bill, "1977 must be judged a failure for Jimmy Carter."

The same Eastern establishment press which cheered the Administration's populist attacks on Congressional conservatives as "ripoff artists" for the oil and gas industry, this week frantically advised the President to change gears and court the conservatives. Reversing its stand of only two weeks before, a *New York Times* lead

editorial instructed Carter to accept Russell Long's proposal for an energy development trust fund as the price of an agreement. Syndicated columnists Evans and Novak, who had recently written that the Administration had "certainly proved it can handle Russell Long," warned Carter he would have to accept phased deregulation of natural gas before Long would act. Pollster Louis Harris, a well-known manufacturer of instant public opinion, released a survey purporting to show that Americans enthusiastically backed a compromise bill.

Fundamental U.S. political realities, however, dictate that Carter's only chance to salvage the energy issue lies in quick action to jettison discredited neo-Malthusian Schlesinger, replacing him with an advocate of full-scale nuclear development. So far the Administration has given no sign it understands this.

Schlesinger spokesman John Ahearne reaffirmed to an audience of 100 environmental lobbyists in Washington last week that Schlesinger's "pronuclear" stance was a charade, and that the Administration was "cutting back on nuclear research and shifting our priorities to solar energy development." According to informed Washington sources, Schlesinger's second-in-command at the energy department, John O'Leary, recently told representatives of the major firms involved in the business of constructing nuclear reactors that the Administration "could do nothing about" environmentalist assaults on nuclear power which have all but stopped new orders for nuclear plants. An *Associated Press* wire from Moscow last week reported that O'Leary, being given a tour of a Soviet nuclear plant which could supply power for three cities the size of St. Louis, commented only that "this plant could never be licensed in the United States" because the Administration was determined to keep a "hands off" policy toward the environmentalists.