

experts ran a series of articles terming Wright's "mixing of campaign and personal finances" "murky". The Post articles were an inflation of an interview Wright gave to the Fort Worth Press, and contained no substantive information regarding Wright's bookkeeping. According to an aide to Wright, the Congressman was "harassed by reporters" for two weeks until he refused further discussion to devote time to his job as House leader.

The so-called "issue" underlying the bulk of Watergating operations against Congress, that of a "code of ethics," was fully contrived and implemented through the efforts of John Gardner's lobbying group, Common Cause. In an interview with a Common Cause spokesman, the group both claimed credit for having "initiated the Sikes issue three years ago" and for introducing the Obey Commission recommendations. The recommendations, which include limiting Congressmen's "outside income" to 15 percent of their federal pay, place such stringent regulations on campaigning and other activity that virtually any Congressmen could be accused of breaking the regulations. The first Commission recommendation to pass in committee last week would create a \$5000 private office fund for each Congressman while making current usage of "unofficial" office funds illegal. The recommendation passed the committee vote at the same time that the full House voted up President Carter's pay raise "bribe." The full meaning of the recent call for "linking a pay raise to a code of ethics" was spelled out in an editorial appearing in the Feb. 3 New York Post; it stated that any Congressman who votes against the Obey recommendations will be "remembered" as a prime target for future investigations into Congressional corruption!

Common Cause, the self-described "grass roots organization" founded by John Gardner, is not only funded heavily by both John D. and Nelson Rockefeller, but actually serves as their personal watergaters on Capitol Hill. A staffer at Common Cause recently emphasized this function by reporting that former Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox is the most likely candidate to replace John Gardner as chairman of the group.

Ann McBride, top Washington lobbyist for Common Cause stated that while the Congressional debate continues over the Obey Commission regulations, "the real battle — regulation of public financing of federal election campaigns" will begin. In preparation for this battle, the group intends to re-mold the Senate Finance Committee to expedite passage of stringent campaign legislation.

Their first plan of "attacking Russell Long (chairman of the committee — ed.) personally" was "unsuccessful" due to Long's willingness to fight back. This necessitated an alternate plan "to have the Democrats, especially freshman, reform the committee." Hence the well-publicized scramble to place Daniel P. Moynihan on the committee!

The campaign financing psywar began in the press early in the 95th session, with both the Jim Wright concoction and American Airlines' release of the names of 70 past and present Congressmen who were given contributions illegally in 1972. Under current law the figures named including leading Republicans and conservatives Gerald Ford, Rep. Barry Goldwater, Jr. (R-Cal.), Sen. John Tower (R-Tex.), Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.), and the late Rep. Hale Boggs (D-La.) did nothing illegal. However under the Obey Commission regulations, their receipt of the gifts would be made illegal. The continual press coverage of this dead story is only significant as blackmail material to hold over the heads of Carter's political opponents.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, the traditional spokesman for conservative Congressmen in the Southwest, is the object of a special attack. The Fund for Investigative Journalism, a project in psychological warfare created in 1969 by the Council on Foreign Relations, the Democratic Party, and the Institute for Policy Studies, has funded a team of 40 reporters to "investigate" links between Arizona politics and organized crime." For several weeks, the New York Times and other press conduits have "leaked" unspecified, so-called connections between Goldwater, his family, friends and business associates, and the Arizona mafia which vaguely involves "real estate." On Feb. 20, the New York Times Magazine featured a report on the status of the investigation, which targetted Goldwater and a close associate, Harry Rosenzweig, former Arizona chairman of the Republican Party. According to a spokesman for the Investigative Reporters and Editors, the group sponsoring the Arizona investigation, their official reports will be released in early March. They too predict indictments while refusing further comment.

The campaign to intimidate Congress and its leaders with outright blackmail and bribery is itself grounds for investigation and criminal prosecution. Members of Congress and their constituencies have the authority to demand an investigation into the Trilateral Commission's use of coercive measures to prevent Congress from doing its job.

Congress Punts On Warnke Nomination

Responsible Congressional forces refused this week to confront Jimmy Carter on the nominations of Paul Warnke and Admiral Stansfield Turner for the posts of chief disarmament negotiator and CIA director. In hesitating, they have given Carter more ammunition to use in the Trilateral Commission's drive for a dictatorship in the U.S. and war with the Soviet Union.

While the realization by the pro-industrial congressional opposition forces that Warnke and Turner

could now be taken on competently in the context of the controlled debate orchestrated by Senators Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) and a host of Rockefeller right-wingers is a significant step forward in Congressional education, the failure to seriously contest the nominations represents an important tactical loss. The installation of Trilateral Commission member Warnke and Council on Foreign Relations member Turner completes Carter's Trilateral

slate and gives him added leverage in cleaning out his opposition in Congress and the government bureaucracy.

Warnke and Turner both sailed through their Senate hearings. The phoney debate surrounding Warnke's nomination was acted out superbly by Sen. Jackson who before the debate claimed that he would give Warnke a hard time. On cue, Jackson asked vague questions on the theme, "Are you going to negotiate away everything we have to the Soviets?" Warnke answered with a simple "no" and "Scoop" politely did not pursue the point, essentially giving the nominee a forum for his views on disarmament. Even the Washington Post complimented the way in which the hearings helped, not hurt, Warnke's chances for Senate confirmation.

An additional lightning rod for conservative opposition to the Trilateral Commission member was provided by the hastily put-together Emergency Coalition Against Unilateral Disarmament which circulated murky statements about Warnke "selling the U.S. out to the Soviet Union" in an effort to keep conservatives' minds off their worries that Warnke's—and the Trilateral Commission's—stated policy would mean the end of American research and development and the destruction of the country's high-technology defense-oriented industries.

Although the conservatives did not, by and large, get sucked into the "Emergency Coalition" fiasco, they were unable to do much positive. "They just didn't get themselves together," said one leading Republican. Most probably, this disarray was directly contributed to by the lobbying of the "Emergency Coalition" personnel—most of them "right cover" stringers for Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission including Morton Blackwell and Richard Viguerrie of the Buckley family's National Review circle and some of the more rabid members of the American Security Council like Jack Fisher.

There are, however, indications from several sources within Congress that the tactical losses represented by the successful nominations have begun to galvanize a fight around the real issues that stand behind Carter's proffering of his two nominees. A number of Washington figures are reportedly showing a heightened awareness of the U.S. Labor Party's analysis that Warnke's ap-

parently "soft" line on arms control is both a psychological warfare feature of the Trilateral Commission's plans to engage in a thermonuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union, and a cover for Wall Street's deindustrialization of the advanced sector.

The latter point was recently underscored for these political forces by recent Carter statements on defense posture — statements mirrored by Warnke — that would wipe out huge sections of the country's research and development capabilities and bankrupt several aerospace companies — companies now devoted to wasteful production but nonetheless representing the most advanced technological applications in U.S. industry.

Central to the elimination and scaling down of companies such as Hughes Aircraft, LTV Aerospace, Rockwell International and so forth, is the targeting of Carter opposition in the Congress and industry represented by southern and western politicians whose backbone is provided by these and other high-technology corporations.

Turner to Intelligence

Significantly, the U.S. Labor Party was the only organization to testify against the nomination of Stanfield Turner for director of the CIA. As with the case of Warnke, Turner's nomination is part of the opening salvo in Carter's war on his opposition—the U.S.L.P. and its trade union and conservative industrialist allies. One of Turner's supporters, John Marks — the "former" intelligence operative who has helped the terrorists of the Institute for Policy Studies arranged slander campaigns and covert operations against the U.S.L.P. — testified that the areas which Turner would immediately investigate are: 1) the Hughes Aircraft Company; 2) the China Lobby, which includes E-Systems, Inc., a giant electronics firm from Texas and, 3) the connections of the Shah of Iran to Rockwell International, another defense contractor.

The Marks testimony, coupled with Turner's already stated promise to allow "dissenters" from the Vietnam era to criticize CIA policy, are proof positive that Turner will attempt to go ahead with a policy to wreck the traditional alliance between the conservative sections of the CIA and high technology-oriented industrial layers.

Carter's Budget-Cutting Spree: Will He Cut His Own Throat Too?

Carter's unveiling of his Domesday budget early this week has evoked such bitter opposition among all but the administration's most ardent Congressional supporters that the possibility of a Carter Watergating is being openly mooted on Capitol Hill.

Carter's newest bout with Congress erupted in earnest over the weekend. As soon as news of his proposal to axe federal funds for eighteen water projects became known, Congressmen, Senators, governors, and other state officials representing the affected areas began publicly

venting their "outrage" and "shock" over the proposed cuts. Symptomatic of the reaction were Arizona Republican Rep. Bob Stump's statements that the cuts were "shocking, incomprehensible." Senator Milton Young (R-ND) bluntly told reporters that "If the work is stopped on these projects, they will have little or no value. This is one of the most shocking things that has ever happened to North Dakota in my memory."

The wave of outrage reached an initial peak on Tuesday, when the House Interior Committee hauled