Carter Uses Blackout To Push Nazi Labor/Energy Program

Two days before the July 13 blackout descended over New York City, the Carter Administration's Energy Advisor James Schlesinger reiterated his oft-stated demand for emergency powers and rationing of energy. On Saturday, July 16, the New York Daily News reported that the day before the blackout White House domestic counsellor Jack Watson prepared a memorandum for President Carter outlining a step-by-step "crisis management" scenario for blackouts and other "natural" disasters. Recommendations included the use of the National Guard and "selective" nationwide blackouts.

Simultaneously, the Administration and its supporters in Congress and the press began a major push for slavelabor jobs as a way to prevent looting and rioting in the nation's cities. On Saturday, July 16 President Carter identified "unemployment" as "the number one contributing factor to crimes of all kind" and called for a greatly expanded job opportunities program for urban areas. The July 21 issue of New York City's Amsterdam News ran a front-page editorial: "Don't Lock Them Up, Put Them to Work" advocating that those convicted of looting "should be required, under strict supervision by parole officers and community leaders, to work in the communities rebuilding the shops and stores they looted and burned down."

This two-pronged program of massive energy cutbacks plus slave labor was first outlined at the Conference of Northeast Governors in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. in November 1976. Before the blackout, this program consciously modeled after the policies of Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht - had been put on the backburner: now the Administration is making this program its number one priority.

The chronology of this drive is given below:

July 11-12: The Senate votes to keep the Clinch River breeder reactor project paralyzed in its present design stage while supporting the Administration's plan to reduce by 20 percent the Energy Research and Development Administration's already inadequate thermonuclear fusion power research and development budget.

July 13: Blackout, plunging New York City and Westchester County into up to 25 hours of darkness occurred, extending into Thursday, July 14.

July 14: All news media played up looting with characterizations, particuarly by WINS radio, that the looting is spreading elsewhere and reaching riot potential.

July 15: The New York Post runs a four-inch banner headline, "24 Hours of Terror" with press in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and elsewhere echoing this theme. Long Island's Newsday asserted that the blackout shows the need for a massive program of slave labor jobs to "help oppressed minorities."

Carter's United Nations Representative Andrew Young defended looting at a press conference given in Geneva. "If you turn the light out, folks will steal ... especially if they're hungry." Simultaneously, Congressional Democratic leaders, citing the New York blackout as one reason, scheduled "marathon sessions" to "keep their promise to President Carter to produce his top legislative priority, a national energy bill," the Washington Star reports. The Star characterized this as an "almost unprecedented move" and Senator Robert Byrd, Majority Leader, warns that the Senate will postpone its October recess if necessary. Rep. John Anderson (R-Ill.) charged that this amounts to a "ramrodding."

July 16: The Washington Post's lead editorial, "The Blackout," condemns the "awesome dependence of major cities on electricity and, therefore, on the energy that is needed to provide it." The Baltimore Sun endorses the "Metcalf plan" which would establish a federal corporation to strengthen national and regional electric power grids.

Carter interviewed by the National Black Network radio said, "obviously, the number one contributing factor to crises of all kind, in my opinion, is high unemployment among young people, particularly those

Ramsey Clark And The Crazy Homicides

The New York Post July 21 published a story on the Crazy Homicides, a Bronx gang who boasted that it had been paid by landlords to set fire to abandoned buildings in the South Bronx slums.

Landlords aren't the only people who pay gangs like the Crazy Homicides to do their dirty work for them. Information received by the EIR reveals that former Attorney General Raysey Clark runs an outfit in New York City called the Inner City Roundtable of Youth which hooks up and controls over 50 gangs throughout the city of New York.

This alleged social work outfit is responsible for the organized outbreak of looting during the city's July 13 blackout.

The Roundtable was set up in March 1976 with funds for the gangs allocated on the proviso that gang members would put in 5,000 manhours to "Get Out the Vote" for Jimmy Carter in New York's postcard registration.

In its next issue, the EIR will present the full documented story on Ramsey Clark's Roundtable, and its links to the Carter Administration and HEW.