

## Inside the Atlanta Mafia

Nov. 12 (NSIPS) — Since Nov. 3, a tightly knit clique of advisor-controllers known as the "Atlanta Mafia" has sealed off former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter from the outside world, censoring all input from traditional Democratic Party power centers. No Democratic leader or constituency has had access to Carter save this band. Despite its nickname, the Atlanta Mafia is no local phenomenon, but a hand-picked subsidiary of David Rockefeller's Trilateral commission. The consolidation of an "Atlanta" Mafia dates back to 1973 when **David Rockefeller** and his chief foreign policy lieutenant **Zbigniew Brzezinski** embarked on a talent search for political front men and behind-the-scenes policy makers who could capture the government by an election-year coup in 1976. By the fall of 1973 Rockefeller and Brzezinski settled on Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter and Minnesota Senator Walter Mondale and invited them to join the Trilateral Commission, a newly constituted supranational government-in-the-wings. Brzezinski, the director of the brand-new Commission, became Carter's personal tutor on foreign policy, and set about providing the backwoods Governor with the appropriate retinue of advisors.

### The Cast of Characters: Wall Street's Mafia

Lest anyone be confused by the geographical designation of the Atlanta Mafia, its origins are unmistakably Wall Street, and its personnel, Trilateral Commission veterans.

Today, there are two easily identifiable controlling layers in the Atlanta-Trilateral command center — both of which are dominated by the Wall Street war faction: Brzezinski personally supervises one of these layers through his Atlanta field operative **John Koch**, who coordinates on the Washington, D.C. end with **Richard Holbrooke** and his Foreign Policy magazine crowd who, in turn, function largely under Brzezinski's influence. From New York Brzezinski collaborates with former Air Force Secretary **Tom Finletter** who helpfully plays a role in containing **Averell Harriman** and others who professedly abhor Brzezinski. In this grouping are the foreign and defense policy superstar veterans of the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, who have nested at the Trilateral Commission during their enforced retirement. They include **George Ball**, **Paul Warnke**, **Cyrus Vance**, **Lane Kirkland**, **Gerard Smith**, among others. They are currently lined up, waiting in the wings to take over the reins of the key Cabinet posts at the State, Defense, and Treasury Departments, as well as the National Security Council. In the interim, they feed Carter his lines and keep him on the wavelengths of the overall international deployment of the Trilateral Commission.

The second layer of Carter controllers is directed by **Paul Austin**, Coca Cola Co. President and Trilateral Commission member who was the original "talent scout" who discovered "Jimmy-boy" for David Rockefeller, during Carter's tenure as Governor from 1970 to 1974. The cement for the latter grouping is provided by interlocking directorships between the Atlanta-based Coca-Cola Co., the Trust Co. of Georgia, and the King and Spalding law firm. Key figures in this grouping include **Charles Kirbo**, Carter's personal attorney and oldest confidante, and **Jack Watson**, the coordinator of Carter's "transition team." Both Kirbo and Watson are partners in King and Spalding, the general counsel for the Coca-Cola Co. and Georgia Trust.

Acting on behalf of Austin and the Trilateral Commission, Kirbo, a Democratic National Committeeman and one time leader of the Georgia Democratic Party, brought Carter together with an old lawyer crony, Democratic National Chairman **Robert Strauss**, in 1973, for a talk that led to Strauss naming Carter as chairman of the national committee's special 1974 drive to elect Democratic Congressmen. Carter used the post to meet key Democratic Party leaders throughout the country and recruit them to his then-secret campaign for the Presidency. Prior to that time, Kirbo had served as Governor Carter's Chief of Staff and oversaw the reorganization of the Georgia state government into a streamlined austerity machine. During this same period, Watson served as chairman of the Georgia Human Resources Board, a concoction of Carter psychiatrist-brainwasher **Peter Bourne** who, under the Board's auspices, introduced mental health behavior modification centers and methadone clinics throughout the state.

Other members of the Atlanta clique include:

- \* **Robert Lipshutz**, Carter's campaign treasurer, partner in Lipshutz, Zusmann and Sikes, and the former vice-chairman of the Human Resources Board under Watson.
- \* **Stu Eisenstadt**, Carter campaign issues and policies director; an attorney for Powell, Goldstein, Frazer and Murphy; a former Johnson White House staffer from 1967-68; a staffer on foreign policy issues under Brzezinski's supervision for Hubert Humphery's 1968 Presidential campaign; and a member of the (Atlanta) Mayor's Reorganization Task Force from 1973-74.
- \* **Greg Schneiders**, Carter's personal aide-controller; a psychology major at Georgetown University, who helped Dr. Peter Bourne set up Carter's Washington office and quickly insinuated himself as chief confessor; Schneiders now screens all documents and people going to the fraudulent President Elect.
- \* **Gerald Rafshoon**, campaign advertising director, charged with making Carter over in the image of John F. Kennedy.

Since the election, there are growing indications that one or two of Carter's Atlanta boys are being shoved off the team by Brzezinski and Austin. In a recent interview with Playboy Magazine, Carter campaign director **Hamilton Jordan** expressed the dismay felt by some of the local Atlanta boys who were oblivious to the Trilateral Commission's role in the Carter candidacy, and foolishly swallowed Carter's "I'm just plain folks" lies. "If after the Inauguration you find a Cy Vance as Secretary of State and Zbigniew Brzezinski as head of national security, then I would say we failed. And I'd quit," Jordan told Playboy. The man who advised Carter to appoint "people you never heard of" to his Cabinet, however, will shortly find himself out on his ear, according to Washington insider Joseph Kraft, who predicted that "the man who in his first significant national act chose as his running mate (fellow Trilateroid) **Walter Mondale**" is hardly likely to take unknown Hamilton Jordan's advice. Kraft advises Carter to dump Jordan and appoint Georgia banker **Bert Lance** as White House Chief of Staff in Jordan's place.

Reports circulating in Washington, D.C. and picked up by the New York Times indicate that a fierce battle is underway between Jordan and the man in charge of the transition phase for

the Trilateral Commission, **Jack Watson**. According to all reports, Watson has gained the upper hand. His recent appointments to the Carter transition team bear out that conclusion. Yesterday, Watson announced that three former aides of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will lead Carter's transition teams into the foreign policy bureaucracy: **Anthony Lake**, author of *The Tar Baby* Option for race war in southern Africa and a former Foreign Service officer, will lead the team for the State Department; **David Aaron**, former Foreign Service officer and member of the National Security Council staff and now aide to Vice President Elect Walter Mondale, to the NSC staff; **Fred Bergsten**, a Brookings Institution economist and former State Department official, to handle international economics as it cuts across the Treasury and State Departments. In addition, **Richard Steadman**, a partner in the New York investment

company J.H. Whitney and a former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, will head the team for the Pentagon. **Richard Holbrooke**, who was a Carter foreign policy aide during the campaign, will act as a consultant to the State Department transition team, Watson also announced yesterday.

While the Trilateral Mafia is hastily insinuating itself into the Washington power centers — and attempting to usurp the powers of the Ford Administration — former “anti-war” power brokers and factional spokesmen in the Democratic party — men like Averell Harriman and Senator Adlai Stevenson — court Carter in the hopes that flattery will win them a voice in the new Administration. Given the composition of the Atlanta Mafia, their actions are foolhardy at best. The only way to avert a Trilateral dictatorship is stop the Carter coup d'etat cold — by keeping Carter out of the White House.

## World Press Rejects “Man With the Smile”

### **New Statesman, British weekly, Nov. 5 lead article:**

As a candidate Mr. Jimmy Carter never captured the international imagination in the way that Senator Kennedy did in 1960. But that may be all to the good: it is difficult today to recall the bluster and bombast of the Kennedy inaugural without feeling a blush of embarrassment. Mr. Carter is altogether a lower key figure — indeed, to the outside world he remains even after two years campaigning largely an unknown quantity....

More discouraging has been the reliance he has so far chosen to place in the old insiders' club of the American foreign policy establishment. The vision of Cyrus Vance as Secretary of State or Zbigniew Brzezinski as White House national security advisor is, no doubt, mightily reassuring to the chancelleries of Europe. It will do rather less to encourage the Third World — whose leaders may even be tactless enough to recall that such men were among the earliest architects of LBJ's Indochina policy. There is no lack of advisors with less stained credentials to whom Mr. Carter could have turned, and it is puzzling that he should have preferred to place his trust in men who, having been so disastrously wrong once, hardly deserve to be so again. Nor should the President-elect's rather newer friendship with Mr. Ford's sacked Secretary of Defense, Mr. James Schlesinger, count as a favourable omen. Dr. Kissinger may well have deceived himself about detente, but that is no reason for going to the other extreme and reverting to America's cold war stance of the 1950s.

... If he genuinely intends to restore and repair America's reputation in the world, he will have to seek help outside the self-promoting clique that, regardless of the party in office, has largely shaped American foreign policy over the past two decades.

### **“The Legacy Kissinger Leaves To Carter”**

#### **The Observer, London daily, Nov. 7:**

... The great doctor has left behind for Mr. Carter a mixed bag of achievements, mistakes and unfinished tasks.... A more determined attempt at a comprehensive Middle East settlement guaranteed by both the U.S. and Russia is one of the most urgent needs facing the Carter administration.... Mr. Carter has said he will pay more attention to America's allies and be tougher with its adversaries. Dr. Kissinger was sometimes imperious

with the allies, but to accuse him of weakness towards the Russians or the Chinese because of his detente policy is absurd. The way in which Kissinger was able to recognize and develop, under the label of detente, a common interest between the nuclear super-powers in preventing war was not his great failure, but his great achievement. It was, of course, only a beginning of that embryonic world order which can be dimly discerned as the alternative to nuclear destruction. But it is a foundation that Mr. Carter and Mr. Brezhnev need to build upon.

### **“Foreign Policy Contradictions Of A ‘Soft’ Hardliner”**

#### **The Sunday Times, a London weekly, Nov. 7:**

(by Geoffrey Hodgson) ... When we talked in Atlanta, Carter's only full-time foreign policy advisor, Richard Holbrooke, spoke firmly of the dangerous state of U.S.-Soviet relations. “The era of detente is at an end,” he said, and went on to compare the situation President Carter would face in January with that faced by President Kennedy sixteen years earlier, when, in 1961, Krushchev made the mistake of trying to test Kennedy's will. “I hope that the Soviet leadership understands,” Holbrooke said, that the Soviet leadership's decision to put multiple warheads on its missiles and other recent actions, for example in Angola, were being interpreted in the U.S. “as hostile acts.”

... The first influence on Carter was Zbigniew Brzezinski.... when, in 1973. Brzezinski was helped to set up the Trilateral Commission to promote it, two State governors were recruited. One was Governor Jimmy Carter of Georgia. Carter still shows strong traces of Brzezinski's influence.... Quite early in his primary campaign, however, Carter reached out to a wider group whose standing as foreign policy experts provided a sort of certificate of his own competence.... With few exceptions Carter drew his foreign policy advisors from the “revisionist” Foreign Policy wing of the Establishment, rather than from the old Foreign Affairs crowd. (This refers to the journals by these names. — ed.) But older men were called in. (Mentions Cyrus Vance, George Ball and Henry Owen. — ed.)

... Once Carter had the nomination, however, he acquired a third, and this time a conservative, set of advisors. He took care to let it be known that he was talking with James Schlesinger ... (and) another figure even closer to the traditional anti-Communist Right: the former chief of naval operations, Ad-