

Whig Coalition Draws Line On Carter

In the last two weeks, a bipartisan coalition of Republicans and Democrats in Congress and in state legislatures has emerged which is drawing the line against Jimmy Carter on the issues of drug decriminalization, the electoral reform package which would legalize the Nov. 2 vote fraud which put Jimmy Carter in the White House, and with a growing drive in states for fusion the passage of fusion memorials to Congress. In Congress, this emerging Whig coalition has operated in joint actions between Republicans on the one hand together with either Southern Democrats or urban democrats on the other.

Nevertheless, while this coalition has put serious dents into Jimmy Carter's overall policy thrust, its current Maginot line mentality has so far kept it from going for the Trilateral Commission Administration's jugular: impeachment of Jimmy Carter for treason to the nation for economic and military strategic policies which if not stopped dead will lead to the country's rapid destruction.

The following reports are a summary rundown on the activity of the growing national Whig coalition — a rundown which, as the New York drug story shows — thoroughly documents its potential national strength.

Congress Bucks Carter On Farm And Water Bills

A growing bipartisan coalition in Congress engineered the defeat of several important Carter Administration measures this week, ignoring Carter's veto threats. The vote margins of this bipartisan coalition of Republicans and Democrats has increased to the point that Carter's threatened vetoes may be overridden. A group of Northern urban Democrats have joined the previously existing Republican-southern Democratic axis, creating a bloc consisting of more than two-thirds majority.

The following four measures which Carter considered to contain "excessive spending" provisions, were voted up by Congressional units this week mostly by wide margins:

SENATE FARM BILL — On May 24, the Senate passed a five-year farm bill that authorizes approximately \$1 billion more each year for primarily corn and wheat supports than the amount the President said he would accept. The Senate vote was 69 to 18. Senator Bob Dole (R-Kan) charged that "The Administration is up here trying to beat down the farmer instead of trying to help the farmer." The bill also establishes authority for special overseas sales and donations of food.

Although the House Agriculture Committee has called for price support levels closer to what Carter wants, there is an ongoing fight within the committee over Carter's proposed food-stamp reform which is also part of the bill. The bill is expected to reach the floor in July.

WATER PROJECT BILL — On May 25, the House Appropriations Committee passed unanimously a bill introduced by Thomas Beville (D-Ala.) to restore more than \$200 million for continued construction of 17 of the 18 water projects Carter had demanded be halted. The committee also voted up funding for 12 water project starts. The *Washington Post* reports that Carter had sent a letter to every member on Beville's subcommittee, who

voted up the bill earlier, expressing "deep concern and disappointment." This tactic only created an even fiercer determination to restore the cuts, with Beville firing back a letter stating that he "disagreed with the advice" he had just received.

House Speaker Tip O'Neill (D-Mass.), speaking on nationwide television last week, cited the water projects bill as a severe test for the Congressional majority leadership and for the Administration. He said that if the House leadership is forced to bring a vetoed bill back for an override, this would discredit both themselves and the President. Such an event never occurred even once under Kennedy or Johnson.

The *Washington Post* reported that a White House official said that if the Water Project Bill, the Farm Bill, and a third bill which authorizes the Health Education and Welfare Department to allocate more on education than Carter wants, all arrive on his desk at the same time, Carter will not dare to veto all three. The White House source cited the Water Project Bill as the likeliest target.

LABOR-HEW MONEY BILL — On May 26 the House Appropriations Committee passed by voice vote a \$61.3 billion Labor-HEW bill which contains \$1.4 billion over Carter's allocation. Over half of the increase is for educational grants and loan programs Carter specifically asked to be halted. The Committee also defeated by a one-vote margin an amendment that would have cut \$563 million from Labor-HEW funds for fiscal 1978.

A Senate Appropriations subcommittee on the same day voted up its own version of the bill, adding another \$765 million for programs above the House committee-approved levels. The *Washington Post* noted that "the President's desire to hold down spending was hardly referred to during the Senate subcommittee's all-day