

U.S. Threatened With 'Gov't By Scandal'

Republican Party National Chairman William Brock undoubtedly regards his recent call for the resignation of Attorney General Griffin Bell as a "shrewd political move"—calculating that the "Marston affair" and the noisy reemergence of the long-running "Koreagate" scandals will produce Republican dividends at the ballot box in 1978. In the national interest of the United States, which happily coincides with the interest of his own party, Chairman Brock should reexamine the role of British agent-of-influence Henry Kissinger in the original Nixon Watergate scandals, and the proximity of Kissinger to the ears of the current Republican leadership, before contributing any further to the "corruption scandals" hysteria being generated through the pages of the *Washington Post* and *New York Times*.

In fact, President Carter's statement at his last press conference that the removal of U.S. Attorney Marston was handled as "a routine matter" was essentially correct in outlook. Since Bert Lance resigned last summer, the Tory faction in the U.S. has repeatedly attempted to remove any and all potential pro-development "sunbelt" and industrialist channels of communication to the President, concentrating especially hard on close associates such as Bell, who successfully repulsed an attempted Tory takeover of the Justice Department by forces aligned with Tory Vice President Walter Mondale. This operation has been only partially successful, as is shown by the continuing wide publicity given by the *Times* and *Post* to the fact that Bert Lance still confers regularly with Carter. The targeting of Bell in the Marston affair—Brock's call for his resignation occurred shortly after the *Post* trotted out a prominent Philadelphia lawyer, Henry Reath, to charge Bell with perjury for testifying in his confirmation hearings that the Justice Department would pursue a policy of merit selection in federal appointments—represents an escalation of this offensive. Disposing of such threats has indeed become a matter of routine for the Administration.

Background to the Marston Affair

Marston's investigation of Pennsylvania Democrats Joshua Eilberg and Daniel Flood had its origins in the same Tory desire to eliminate potentially pro-industrial development forces, in this case networks centered on Philadelphia mayor Frank Rizzo, a "Nixon Democrat" long targeted by Philadelphia banker John Bunting of First Pennsylvania Corp. The results of Marston's and related ongoing investigations of Flood and Eilberg around the construction of a 21-story wing of Hahneman hospital in Philadelphia are now being leaked to the press—and so far show routine patronage arrangements, despite loud allegations of Congressional graft. Republicans are nevertheless demanding that the House Ethics Committee also investigate Flood and Eilberg; in the last week Flood has also been hit with charges reputedly coming from a former aide convicted of bribery that Flood himself has taken \$100,000 in bribes

and organized a coverup in his own defense, as well as charges that he conducted improper dealings with the government of Haiti.

As a result of Bell's removal of Marston, the *Washington Post* is also promoting "merit selection" of U.S. Attorneys, a scheme currently being pushed by Institute for Policy Studies Democrat Robert Drinan of Massachusetts to ensure that Fabian "public interest lobbies" like Common Cause can exercise veto power over the appointment of federal prosecutors.

The Koreagate Angle

Bell has also come under increasingly heavy pressure as a result of the "Koreagate" scandals. These have been consistently oriented to disrupting U.S. relations with the South Korean government, as part of British destabilization of Asia with the aim of pushing the U.S. into "alliance" with Maoist China, whose foreign policy consists of open requests that the U.S. and USSR destroy each other in thermonuclear war.

After successfully negotiating the return of Korean influence-peddler Tongsun Park to testify in the trials of two retired Congressmen and before Congress, Bell is now faced with a demand by House Ethics Committee special counsel Leon Jaworski (introduced as Watergate special prosecutor by Kissinger agent Alexander Haig) to secure former South Korean Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Dong Jo as a witness as well. On national television Feb. 5, Jaworski demanded that Carter himself force the State and Justice Departments to "get in line" behind him, again threatening a complete cutoff in congressionally approved aid to South Korea if the Ambassador was not produced. Jaworski promised that the Ethics Committee would discipline with expulsions as many as a dozen Congressmen as a result of Park's testimony. In subsequent testimony before Congress, Secretary of State Vance again asked the legislators not to link assistance to South Korea to their demand that the Korean government waive its claim of diplomatic immunity for the former Ambassador.

On Feb. 6, however, the *Washington Post* rehashed an old SEC investigation of a Texas-based electronics firm, E-Systems, a major contractor for U.S. intelligence agencies, in an attempt to link the firm to illegal dealings with Tongsun Park. The *Post* cited as evidence a 1975 letter from a former South Korean ambassador casting Park in the role of an unofficial lobbyist for South Korean defense programs, and urging "it would be most advisable for you to recommend to your friends at E-systems that they should accommodate Tongsun's requirements."

The *Post*'s campaign will undoubtedly increase pressure on the South Korean government, and the House International Relations subcommittee run by Mondale Democrat Donald Fraser which has openly pursued in its investigation the line that Koreagate is a "KCIA plot" against the U.S., has six more months of life before its authorization expires just before the elections.