

Following are statements by high-level Saudi Arabian officials reflecting that country's stated commitment to support the dollar and resist the speculative Special Drawing Right proposal by London.

Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Mohammed Aba al Khail told the Saudi newspaper Al Riyadh March 4:

...the volume of other international currencies remains limited in relation to the dollar. The dollar is a world currency capable of embracing sizeable money operations, the only sound currency for international trade and investment and the only substitute for gold.

The interest of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states dictates they support the dollar and avoid all actions that might adversely affect its behavior until we can establish conditions for its recovery to safeguard our reserves and investments.

The American economy is the most powerful in the world and its GNP has reached \$3 trillion.... I believe that the problems may appear from time to time. But these will always be transient problems as far as the dollar is concerned.

Saudi Deputy Minister of Petroleum Abdel Aziz al Turki warned in the March 6 issue of Al Riyadh against "any precipitate action which might have harmful effects" on the well-being of the world economy:

If the causes of the decline (of the dollar—ed.) appeared to indicate a continuing fall in dollar values, then OPEC will no doubt take appropriate action to protect the interests of member states as it has done in the past...But there is no question of abandoning the dollar as the means of payment for oil.

Saudi financier Adnon Kashoggi issued a clear call for sound U.S. dollar-support policies March 6, when he told Reuters:

The United States is very important for our (Saudi Arabia—ed.) security and we are not going to be a damaging force to the U.S. But Saudi Arabia takes a very serious positive position. We do not want to destroy western economies. That is why we sacrificed raising our oil price.

Coal Settlement Needed To Stop Schlesinger Sabotage

The battle to reach a quick, workable solution to the now four-month-old national strike this week became a battle for the survival of the nation's economy and its political institutions.

The battle lines are drawn around the issue of moving coal supplies in sufficient quantities to fuel-starved utilities in the Midwest and elsewhere — before shortages created by the strike of 160,000 members of the United Mineworkers union shuts down large sections of the U.S. industrial economy and produces an accelerated collapse of the U.S. dollar.

ENERGY

Within hours after President Carter announced his plans to seek an injunction under Taft-Hartley Act to put the miners back to work, Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, the leader of a pack of British-linked saboteurs and traitors in the Carter Administration, told a congressional committee that he would not move coal supplies to where they are urgently needed because of the threat of terrorist interdiction.

As a result, Schlesinger stated, the Energy Department will have to impose emergency powers at a certain point and force "controlled electricity blackouts and brownouts." This, he argues, might prevent the threat of uncontrolled blackouts on the scale of last summer's

blackout in New York City, with its subsequent riots.

As Schlesinger spoke, a full mobilization of coal field terror networks associated with the Energy Secretary and controlled through the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies swung into action. Individuals in several key coal mining regions linked to the so-called Miners Right to Strike Committee, started circulating the line that anyone who obeyed Taft-Hartley and went back to work "was a dead duck;" Right to Strike leaders such as Mike Branch and convicted felon Bruce Miller reportedly planned for the sabotage of coal shipments and for "roving picket lines" to keep "the mines shut tight."

As the week progressed, the threats from the IPS networks became more shrill. So-called miners leaders were quoted in the national media as promising "that the blood will flow on Monday (March 13 - ed.)," the first day UMW members become culpable under the law for violations of a Taft-Hartley injunction. Said one such spokesman covered by CBS radio, "Carter should forget about civil war in Africa; he's going to have civil war in Ohio and West Virginia."

The press is not content to just cover violence; the agents in the media are prepared to "stage" it, for the benefit of their duped audiences. Mike Devlin, a reporter for the NBC-TV affiliate in Richmond, Va, got tired of waiting for UMW members to attack a nonunion coal carrying truck. He placed a spiked board in the road in front of union pickets and began filming. When the local

UMW president Harold Bateman protested and moved to stop this provocation, he, *not Devlin*, was arrested. A complaint against Devlin was lodged by the U.S. Labor Party with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

More responsible members of the press report that in one area of western Virginia, there is one reporter for every three pickets. "They're just looking for trouble," said a reporter, "and they are going to find it — one way or another."

With help from coverage by their friends in the press such as Andy Gallagher of the United Press International and the *Washington Post*, the Right to Strike Committee staged a confrontation in the office of West Virginia Governor Jay Rockefeller to intimidate him and other public officials from moving coal supplies. There will be violence if you move coal or attempt to enforce Taft-Hartley, the committee "leader" said.

Forces of Sanity

Forces of sanity in Washington and elsewhere recognize the extreme danger posed to the nation by the current configuration of the deployment of Schlesinger and his Institute shocktroops.

Responsible political leaders such as Special Trade Negotiator Robert Strauss, Gov. Rockefeller, and Sen. Jennings Randolph (D-W.Va.) have counterdeployed against the treasonous energy czar, trying to steer the Administration clear of a bloody confrontation with the Institute-manipulated miners. For the time being, they have put a muzzle over Schlesinger's mouth — but they have failed to take measures against the Energy Secretary's "hands and feet" — the Institute networks.

At a breakfast with the press yesterday, Strauss called for a strong dollar linked to nonprotectionist trade policy, and he attacked the British puppets in Kuwait who are calling for going to a basket of currencies. Making the implicit connection between the strengthening of the dollar and the need to get coal moving to prevent an economic shutdown, Strauss reaffirmed Administration policy to move coal to wherever it is needed with the minimum of fuss. Troops, he stated, are clearly not needed at this point, nor is the federalization of the mine operations.

On March 10, Carter, following discussions with Strauss and key coal state political leaders, reaffirmed both his commitment to move coal and mitigate economic dislocation and his opposition to "seizure of the mines." An hour before Carter's press conference, Gov. Rockefeller indicated that he would not be intimidated by IPS miners and warned those "who were thinking of violating the law"; the Governor, appealing for calm and reason, stated that he did not think it necessary to mobilize the national guard. Sources in his office report that Rockefeller has been in contact with the White House.

But whether the miners will go back to work and whether coal can be moved is primarily dependent on the prompt action by federal law enforcement authorities to "mop up" the Institute coal field outfits. That is the only way to remove the climate of terror that now pervades the coal fields.

All the evidence required to start an investigation of

these terrorist coal networks has been presented by the U.S. Labor Party to Attorney General Griffin Bell and the relevant U.S. Attorneys. They are still reported to be "considering action."

There are reports, however, from state police officials and various gubernatorial offices, that any incident of violence within their political or legal jurisdictions will precipitate an immediate full-scale investigation of the IPS networks responsible.

What hangs in the balance goes far beyond economic disaster. The Carter presidency has been set up by the watergaters at the *Washington Post*, the *New York Times*, etc. to founder and collapse over a failure to deal with the coal strike. Waiting in the wings, is an Administration headed by British agent Walter Mondale, committed to a program of devastating austerity and crisis management along the lines proposed by Felix Rohatyn for New York City.

"We are looking at the worst disaster in our history both economically and politically square in the eyes, said an aide to a coal state senator today. "When those thugs invaded Rockefeller's office we saw a 'new politics' in the making — the politics of terror and intimidation, of violence and chaos. If it is allowed to continue, it means the end of constitutional law as we know it."

Why the Contract Failed

The reasons for the failure of the UMW members last weekend to ratify the proposed contract agreement have almost nothing to do with what is being reported in the press.

The contract was shot down by an overwhelming majority of members as a result of an odd alliance between Institute networks in the union and the so-called traditionalist wing, typified by former UMW presidential candidate Lee Roy Patterson. The Institute crew played their expected role, threatening miners, lying about the contract, and so forth, creating as one source said, "a hell of a lot of confusion." Since the traditionalists opportunistically thought that a rejection of the contract would lead to a downfall of UMW President Arnold Miller, they worked against ratification. By so doing they have unwittingly helped Schlesinger and his Institute thugs put the UMW and the nation in peril.

The Carter Administration also botched up the contract ratification fight; two weeks ago the President had appealed to the miners' sense of patriotism, urging them to ratify the pact in the national interest. But Carter and his trusted advisors like Strauss never spelled out that national interest, never educated miners to save the national economy from sabotage. Nor did they move to clean out the Institute terrorists or make a commitment to solve miners' just grievances over problems in the health and pension aspects of the pact.

Although a handful of leaders such as former UMW vice president Mike Trbovich tried to speak to these questions, their message reached far too few. The miners, looking at the Institute provocateurs with their baseball bats and at certain admittedly rotten provisions of the proposed agreement, voted against the "national interest" and in favor of what they perceived as their narrow trade union interests; they rejected the agreement by a 2 to 1 margin.

Will the Miners Return to Work?

It is the consensus of informed and reliable sources in the coal fields that the majority of miners will not return to work under Taft-Hartley injunction. Contrary to what the *Washington Post* writes about the "rebellious miners," it is the miners' fear of becoming victims of Institute terror that will keep them off their jobs.

"Nationalization would only make things worse," said a former UMW official. "They (the Institute networks — ed.) want to get the troops out to help their organizing."

As for violence against coal shipments, sources close to the union say it will be organized only by the Institute crowd.

To institutionalize this situation, the bankrupt UMW has received a \$2 million warchest loan from the United Autoworkers union. It is also reported that the UAW is flooding the mine fields and the UMW offices with experienced strike support "personnel," a development that will heighten the chaos and the potential for terrorism.

The union is also receiving support from the Institute networks in Michael Parkhurst's independent truckers group, Overdrive, and the American Agricultural Movement, a violence-prone alliance that smacks of the fascist strike strategy that led to the overthrow of the

Allende government in Chile in 1973.

"If the government can get these terrorists out of the coal fields, and demonstrate to the miners that they will clean up the pension and welfare mess, people will go back to work," a former UMW official said tonight. Such officials report that the Miners Right to Strike Committee is being told that it has a carte blanche by "their friends in the government." Such friends include former UMW director of public relations Bernie Aronson now working in Walter Mondale's office and Rich Banks, former administrative assistant of UMW President Miller, who now works in the Labor Department.

A spokesman for a large Midwest utility whose coal supplies are running out said tonight that Carter can't wait for the violence to occur...he must act now before the Taft-Hartley injunction comes down." The President, and the law enforcement officials," he said, "should announce that any incident of violence will not only be prosecuted but thoroughly investigated...Schlesinger laid out a scenario for national disaster in Congress...he was quite explicit — brownouts, controlled blackouts, violence, riots...I fear for our country if someone doesn't wake up soon..."

— L. Wolfe

IPS Networks Mobilize For Terror In Coalfields

As we go to press, coal field rank and file networks associated with the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) are mobilizing to coerce or mislead miners into defiance of the injunction ordering the opening of the mines under the Taft-Hartley Act. "Strike support" demonstrations are planned in several cities for March 11-13; these demonstrations will channel hundreds of student cadre into areas adjacent to coal fields for their eventual redeployment into strike "picket" activity next week. Their strategy is to create a "civil war" situation in sections of the U.S.

We excerpt below interviews with key operatives in this IPS terror deployment.

The following is taken from an interview with Ben Bedell, a reporter for the IPS-linked "left" journal, The Guardian. As Bedell indicates, he has extensive contacts in the coal fields with the rank and file movement. Bedell, according to several sources close to law enforcement officials, serves as a "conduit" for marching orders into such operations as the Miner Right to Strike Committee. Copies of this interview have been circulated to relevant police authorities.

Q: I would like your views of the current strike situation.

A: Well, on the Taft-Hartley, I tend to think the government is bluffing and they are just going through the motions. I think what they really see as the solution is seizure of the mines, then negotiations of a somewhat more lenient contract with the miners and on that basis getting them back to work. I wouldn't rule out though the possibility of some violent clashes next week particularly in southwest Virginia where there are a number of

nonunion mines which have not been producing coal since the strike began but... yesterday the Governor of Virginia put the national guard on alert and sent in a large detachment of state police into the area. There are other areas as well where there could be some confrontation if the nonunion coal operators attempt to take advantage of the Taft-Hartley climate and reopen their mines.

Q: Like the Kentucky area?

A: Eastern Kentucky, Harlan country would probably be one of the more likely areas.

Q: How about Ohio.

A: Some government spokesmen have singled out Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania as districts where they think they might get somebody to go back to work under the injunction. I don't know how they could possibly think anyone would go back to work there. The district there, District 6, is extremely militant, it turned down the contract 5 to 1. Some locals voted 100 to 1 to turn it down. It's been the center of militancy in this strike ever since it began. How they are going to do it is beyond me. Pennsylvania, likewise, I don't see how anything is going to open up there. Illinois though is a different kettle of fish, the district three, District 12, is almost all surface mines, strip mines which would be easy to open in terms of guarding, physically guarding the mines against sabotage, and the miners against any kind of attack. The political situation there is somewhat different than in the other districts. I don't think he would open it up under