

British 'Left' And 'Right' Agree: Carter Must Go

"We did it before in 1972, so we know just how to do it."

"We're running a coup. We did it before in 1972, so we know just how to do it. Carter is through."

The same London-based financial circles who Watergated President Nixon have activated a wide-ranging conspiracy to wipe out the Carter presidency and install

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one of their own in the White House by 1980, if not sooner. London's "left" and "right" networks are on full mobilization in both the Democratic and Republican parties.

Heavily involved in the "left" Democratic operation are the United Auto Workers, Americans for Democratic Action, and the Institute for Policy Studies. Key agents like Maoist-oriented Doug Fraser, president of the UAW, are pushing an all out "class war" corporate warfare scenario of escalating strikes and violence and openly talking of "splitting the Democratic Party" if their zero energy growth, labor-intensive economic programs are not adopted. In a recent speech in Washington, Fraser explicitly announced that the American labor movement was about to enter a period of "class war."

Speaking at a press conference July 19, Fraser announced the UAW's withdrawal from the Administration's Labor-Management Advisory Board, and launched into a demagogic denunciation of the Carter Administration for kowtowing to the corporate elites. "We are serving notice on the Labor-Democratic Party alliance...For the first time since the 1930s, the UAW is considering a labor party."

Fraser went on to call for "a new coalition of the UAW, like-minded unions, women's groups, and minorities." One of his collaborators later dismissed his "third party" talk as a cover for the operation to pull together a liberal-fascist coalition inside the party with the muscle to topple Carter.

Fraser, Americans for Democratic Action chairman Leon Shull, and Lee Webb of the Conference for Alternative Local Government Policy have met at least twice in the past week with "radical" union-busting lawyer Joseph Rauh, people close to International Association of Machinists chief William Winpisinger and others to plot strategy.

"We agreed to pull down Carter and impose a progressive candidate, preferably McGovern, Kennedy or Jerry Brown, on the Democratic Party. We know

Carter is vulnerable," said one of the participants. "It will all come out in the open by the mid-term Democratic Party conference in December...and Carter will start running scared," he added.

"We don't yet have the cement to put together a dump Carter movement, but we're working on it day and night," revealed another, who said that Ted Kennedy is close to making an open bid for the Democratic nomination, as signaled by his decision to go to Illinois soon to campaign for the party's senatorial candidate.

The economics of Hitler's finance minister Hjalmar Schacht is the explicit organizing perspective of this crew. Fraser, Winpisinger, and Kennedy are planning to tour the country this fall to attack the entire U.S. energy industry as "rip-off capitalists," according to Washington sources. The three are scheduled to appear at regional conferences of the Citizen-Labor Energy Coalition, a "proconservation" grouping founded in the aftermath of last May's Sun Day.

"We intend to make a major attack on the energy industry," said a spokesman for the group. "Kennedy, Fraser and Wimpy all want to see the industry broken up. If that's going to happen, we will have to build a grass roots movement that supports it and that's where the coalition comes in." He pledged to "make Carter pay for his capitulations to the energy industry on deregulation and nuclear power. Fraser and Wimpy speak for all working people when they say we must create labor-intensive jobs...when they demand an end to 'rip-off capitalism.'"

The operation has already embarrassed Democratic National Committee chairman John White into a public "prediction" that neither Kennedy nor Brown will oppose Carter for the 1980 Democratic nomination, something that would normally be taken as a matter of course in mid-term, and forced White to "admit" that some single "issue-oriented" Democrat may well challenge the President. Meanwhile Vice-President Walter Mondale, a tool of the same British Fabian circles as Kennedy, is pushing the White House to fund more "labor-intensive" programs for "blacks, women and poor people — the traditional Democrats" — in order to enhance the political clout of the "fascist coalition" immediately.

On the American "right," British Conservative Party circles typified by Winston Churchill III, operating through their tool former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, have organized a putsch to give Kissinger de facto control over U.S. foreign policy — wrecking any

chances for the comprehensive peace settlements sought by the Carter Administration in the Mideast and Africa, and likely finishing off chances for a SALT II agreement with the Soviet Union. Kissinger's effective policy control over large sections of the Republican Party, established earlier this year when a party national committee statement signed by 38 Republican Senators practically threatened a Republican "veto" of a SALT II

agreement in the Senate. This gave Kissinger the leverage to demand White House consultations with Republican Senate leadership in the interests of a "bipartisan" foreign policy — in other words, "clear it with Henry."

Meanwhile, Kissinger has moved back into the foreign policy limelight (see box).

—Don Baier

"Elder Statesman" Kissinger Out Front In Coup Drive

Because Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has "so much on his plate that he cannot long afford to shuttle between Egypt and Israel," President Carter should "appoint a special negotiator of the highest prestige and caliber . . . Henry Kissinger himself . . ." to run Mideast peace negotiations. So said Joseph Kraft in his Washington Post column July 25.

In the interests of promoting an Israel-Egypt separate peace—a sure recipe for new Mideast wars like the 1973 affair organized by Kissinger and something only Israel and London desire—Kraft praised Kissinger's well-worn "step-by-step" shuttle diplomacy routines, backed up by bluster, threats, and assassinations. Kissinger, said Kraft, "would seem to be twisting Sadat's arm" while appearing to "keep the pressure on Begin." For this reason, said Kraft, Kissinger would be preferable to the Israel Lobby's other candidate for Mideast arbiter, Vice President Walter Mondale, whom Kraft also touts.

Kraft admits that the Kissinger appointment would mean that "the Carter Administration might seem to be confessing another failure to a world already prone to believe the President cannot cope," wiping out the foreign policy credibility of the White House. But, he continues, Carter "must rise above personal and political considerations."

Henry Speaks for Himself

Kissinger himself appeared in his role as NBC-TV's "elder statesman" immediately after Carter returned from the Bonn Summit, to "advise" the President that he could have avoided what Kissinger called a Soviet-imposed "semi-humiliation" as a result of the Shcharanski trials if only he had "postponed" Vance's SALT negotiations with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko. Identifying himself as a supreme defender of Soviet dissidents, Kissinger went on to criticize Carter to a nationwide television audience as ineffective on human rights. Kissinger broadly hinted that Carter was incapable of handling relations with the Soviets generally unless he utilized Kissinger's "linkage" song-and-dance.

On the day of the Kraft column Kissinger held a conspicuous Washington, D.C. meeting with Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the most prominent of the blacks fronting for Ian Smith's "internal solution" government in Rhodesia. Kissinger emerged from the meeting to suggest his backing for the "internal," implying that the Carter Administration policy in southern Africa was not giving Smith a "fair opportunity" to shut out the Patriotic Front liberation group backed by all five of southern Africa's front-line states.

Fronting for Kissinger, Senators Case (R-NJ) and Javits (R-NY) and Moynihan (D-NY) have introduced a resolution in Congress "authorizing" Carter to lift United Nations economic sanctions currently in effect against the Smith regime as soon as "free elections" are held. Smith is still publicly proclaiming his intention to hold parody "elections"—without the Patriotic Front—in December. They have consistently refused to negotiate with the Patriotic Front at an "all parties conference," proposed by the U.S. and agreed to by the Patriotic Front. Meanwhile, even the British press and Tories are admitting that Smith and Co. are losing the guerrilla war with the Patriotic Front, the Rhodesian economy is collapsing, and the internal settlement has no prospect for success without a "bailout" endorsement from the U.S.

The White House was forced to accept the Kissinger Case-Javits bill as the best way to derail such a flat bailout—a bill sponsored by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) to require immediate lifting of sanctions against Rhodesia. With prospects wide open for African participation in the Grand Design in the wake of the Angola-Zaire agreement and Namibia settlement, outright support for the internal solution would destroy U.S. credibility in Africa overnight.

But as a result, the hand of Kissinger and his London masters has again been strengthened, and Administration officials are openly worried that the Namibia settlement may come apart if black African states get the message that the U.S. is turning against them.