

U.S. POLITICAL NEWSLETTER

U.S. Labor Party Forges Coalition To Defeat Carter



Oct. 30(NSIPS)—The U.S. Labor Party electoral campaign has pulled together a growing political coalition of Republicans, sane Democrats, and working-class forces who recognize that Carter in the White House means war. Barring massive vote fraud, Ford is assured of victory and the USLP will emerge with 20 per cent of the vote in areas of high USLP penetration in some 24 states, signalling the emergence of a political labor movement in this country

But the danger of Carter getting in is still severe because of the vote fraud apparatus. (For full report see below.) Inside sources have told USLP representatives that the recent barrage of polls, showing Ford as "even" with Carter, is designed to make Republicans over-confident about winning, to the point where they would ignore the vote fraud issue. Even if Ford gets into the White House, it will be up to the coalition shaped during the elections to break the control that Rockefeller and Kissinger have over Ford.

Leading anti-war and pro-development capitalist factions around the world are now publicly acknowledging the central role played by LaRouche and the USLP in transforming the U.S. election. In particular, LaRouche's expose on the October 17 NBC show Meet the Press of the fact that Carter's top advisors and controllers from the secret Committee on the Present Danger are committed to early general thermonuclear war forced the war issue out into the open in the presidential campaign.

U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, William Scranton—a close friend of President Ford, a former Governor of Pennsylvania, and a prominent industrialist—told a group of 20 top Republicans and press in Johnstown, Pennsylvania Oct. 28 that what the U.S. Labor Party says about the grave danger of thermonuclear war "is the truth."

Responding to a ten-minute briefing on the Committee on the Present Danger by Labor Party Senatorial candidate Bernard Salera, Scranton told the Republican gathering: "I saw Mr. LaRouche on TV last night. I was very impressed. Although there are things I disagree with, what you say about the danger of general thermonuclear war is the truth. I know it. Other people know it. You appropriately refer to Ford's statement in Pittsburgh in addressing just this point."

Addressing the Economic Club in Pittsburgh Oct. 26, Ford declared: "As citizens and voters you are being asked to decide whether to maintain the great tradition of American foreign policy. . . a tradition that kept us strong and at peace—or whether you wish to break from that tradition and venture into the unknown with a doctrine that is untested, untried and, in my view, potentially dangerous. . . if applied in practice there is a significant risk that (the Carter Doctrine—ed.) could lead to major international crises."

The successful LaRouche—Labor Party offensive on the war issue has forced Carter's nuclear lunatic advisers from the Committee on the Present Danger to admit their nuclear war aims.

Committee on the Present Danger member Paul Nitze — in line for the Secretary of Defense post, should Carter capture the presidency writes in a letter to the editor in today's Washington Post: "A fundamental point in Henry Kissinger's defense of detente and of unequal SALT agreements has been that, in our time, war between major powers is 'unthinkable.' It could be that war between major powers is 'thinkable,' but, if so, we should think about it carefully, consistently and with all the foresight and prudence of which we are capable."

Zbigniew Brzezinski, slated to be Carter's special adviser on National Security Affairs, speaking yesterday at a press conference on New York, "corrected" Carter's assertion that the U.S. would not send troops if the Soviet Union invaded Yugoslavia, tipping off his World War III plans by saying that such a situation would be "difficult to predict and possibly difficult to contain."

The Brookings Institution, Carter's key think-tank from which he draws most of his other advisers, on Oct. 28 explicitly called for the redeployment of U.S. military forces for confrontation with the Soviets.

The Baltimore Sun reported on Oct. 29 that high-level Brookings officials and core Carter advisers Henry Owen and Barry Blechman told newsmen that they were calling for a range of reductions and transfers of U.S. forces now in the Pacific, particularly naval units to bolster forces in the Mediterranean area. Owen is quoted as saying that the chances of averting a general conflict in the Middle East "are no better than 50-50." The two Carter foreign policy planners also pointed to Yugoslavia as a flashpoint, saying that if the Soviets were "tempted" by Western weakness and "frightened" by unrest in Yugoslavia or another Eastern European country, they might intervene. Owen said that it must be made clear to Moscow that an outbreak of fighting in Yugoslavia could spread, with unpredictable consequences, and intervention would have a "disastrous effect" on relations with the U.S.

Warhawks Zumwalt and Schlesinger Declare War

Committee on Present Danger nuclear warhawks, and top Carter advisers Admiral Elmo Zumwalt(D-Va) and James Schlesinger also made clear pro-war statements last week.

In conversations with journalists Oct. 21 and at a press conference in Richmond, Va. the next day, Zumwalt admitted the existence of the Committee on the Present Danger which he stressed as "bipartisan." Zumwalt declared that a Carter Administration would seek a confrontation with the USSR in early 1977. He then elaborated: "The U.S. must bluff... force the

Russians to back down... the Soviets will have, by 1977, a strategic war winning capability... we're preparing Carter not to back down... were we in control we would have had backed down during the Yom Kippur war."

Not to be outdone, Schlesinger while calling on the U.S. to provide military weapons to China told the Foreign Policy Association in New York on Oct. 26 that a big increase in the defense budget (which he had previously advocated) "was not the answer." Schlesinger's remarks signalled his intention to seek an immediate nuclear war confrontation with the Soviet Union.

Rockefeller Clique in Ford Administration Moves For War

Underlining the gravity of the situation, the Rockefeller clique within the Ford Administration simultaneously stepped up its own push for World War III. On Oct. 24 Secretary of State Henry Kissinger attacked Carter for not being enough of a war hawk. Appearing on NBC-TV's Meet the Press, Kissinger bluntly said that he would not rule out, as Carter had, the use of United States troops in Yugoslavia in the event of a Soviet intervention upon the death of Yugoslav leader Josip Broz Tito.

Vice President Nelson Rockefeller gave Kissinger immediate backup; telling the International Press Club in Washington, that the U.S. must "keep it's options open" vis-a-vis the Soviet Union to include war. Then Rockefeller confidante and Ford adviser Melvin Larid lied on radio yesterday that he "had reason to believe" that Rockefeller would be Secretary of State in a new Ford administration.

The Rockefeller-Kissinger barrage for war came as a pre-planned response to Jimmy Carter's statements on Yugoslavia during the last presidential debate. Asked by Kissinger's press agent Joseph Kraft whether he would send troops to Yugoslavia if the Soviet Union invaded, Carter departed from his usual warmongering to say no. The exchange was no mistake — Carter's advisers are frightened by the all-too-obvious erosion of

support for Carter and had decided to soften his blatant endorsement of nuclear war. They set up a situation in which Carter could appear as a man of peace; the Kissinger-Rockefeller response was to ensure that Ford would be identified with the party of war.

This insane barrage of warmongering has quickened the disintegration of the Carter campaign and the shift toward U.S. Labor Party candidate LaRouche. Herbert Hafif, Co-Chairman of the Democratic National Steering Committee today took out a full page ad in the Los Angeles Times to ask: "Can a man no longer trusted by the Co-Chairman of His National Steering Committee be trusted by you?" Hafif withdrew his support for Carter attacking the candidate for his incompetence and untrustworthiness "his election would be a disaster." In Washington, a group of prominent Democrats announced the formation of a Democrats for Ford Committee which encompasses 25 states.

International Impact of USLP Campaign

The clearest demonstrations of the international impact that the LaRouche campaign to prevent war has had was provided by today's Italian newspaper L'Osservatore Romano, the press voice of the Vatican. L'Osservatore sums up the U.S. elections in these words:

"... the fight is practically circumscribed to the two parties (the Democratic Party with Carter and the Republican with Ford), however, the candidate of a third party can take away votes from one of the two: one classical example is seen in the 1912 elections, when a dissident wing of the incumbent Republican party of president W.H. Taft won a larger vote percentage for its own candidate than the votes received by Taft, but the success of Roosevelt became the advantage of Democrat Woodrow Wilson, who then saw the doors of the White House opened for himself. To make another example, this year the U.S. Labor Party has conducted an intense electoral campaign, a campaign that is mainly based on the maintenance of peace. The candidate is Lyndon LaRouche."

Carter and the Party of International Terrorism

Carter and the Party of International Terrorism — IS A 130 page special report to the U.S. population on the backers, advisors, programmers and thugs who created Jimmy Carter. The pamphlet traces the links between them, under what front groups they meet, who their lawyers are, and what they do. In addition there are brief biographical sketches and abstracts on each of the more than 2000 individuals, groups, foundations and events mentioned.

The machine behind Carter is intent on starting a nuclear war by the summer of 1977. To stop this thermonuclear menace read this report today.

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