

biggest criminal is Anthony Lake, Henry Kissinger's former special assistance and a member of Nelson Rockefeller's now defunct Commission on Critical Choices, whose role on the team is seeing to quick implementation of the cabal's confrontation policies. The team is soon to be expanded to a Committee of 100.

On Wednesday the team handed Jimmy Carter detailed instructions for reorganizing the government into a tightly run, Trilateral Commission controlled and, instrument for imposing fascism and war. Their key proposal is to reduce the White House staff, eliminating this secondary power base, and transferring all its major powers to the cabinet members. Carter was given a 60-page document analyzing the relationships among Cabinet officials and heads of major agencies.

A key part of the Executive branch, the Office of Management and Budget and the Council of Economic Advisors are to be strengthened significantly to ensure the centralized dictation of fascist economic programs. The OMB is to be a "major manage-

ment arm of the President," according to Watson, who included a 45 page memo titled "Some Thoughts on Organizing the Executive Office of the President" in the material given to Carter.

To ensure that Congress and the White House operate as one ham-fisted operation, the transition team is considering a proposal of the Advisory Committee on National Growth Policy Processes, for a government established commission "similar to Brookings (Rockefeller's original fascist think-tank -ed.) and staffed by top policy advisors" to coordinate the work of both. The Advisory Committee, which includes Leonard Woodcock and Common Cause Watergater John Gardner, has been in touch with both Watson and Carter, and is already overseeing a Congressional reorganization to "streamline Congress." They plan to set up more joint Congressional committees, key power centers, which can rapidly formulate and drive through Congress the Wall St. war program.

## Why Ford Conceded

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — In the hours between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on Nov. 3, the United States government underwent a virtual coup d'etat as the Carter-Rockefeller war machine forced President Gerald Ford to capitulate to the biggest vote fraud in U.S. history and concede the election to Jimmy Carter. Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, Ford "Kitchen Cabinet" advisor Melvin Laird, and Kissinger protege Brent Scowcroft, head of the National Security Council, were the principal agents inside the Administration and the Republican Party who collaborated with Wall Street's AFL-CIO Democratic Party fraud apparatus. This classic "inside-outside" job broke Ford away from trusted advisors and destroyed his earlier determination to contest the election. It was run directly from the National Security Council which, under the code name "Operation Transition," was meeting with the Carter forces on the transfer of power **while the voting was still going on!**

Up to the point of Ford's tragic concession statement, the White House had given every indication that Ford would challenge the fraudulent results in the major industrial states of New York, Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania. According to highly reliable sources, the order to impound the voting machines in New York State, whose 41 electoral votes would have swung the election to Ford, came from the White House itself. Regional Republican leaders across the country had flooded the White House with calls and telegrams during the early morning hours, reporting large scale fraud in their areas and urging the President not to concede; since the first reports of the massive fraud predicted by the Labor Party had arrived early on election day, the USLP had been broadcasting that a fix was underway. Concerned Republicans were assured by the White House that the President would not concede, and as Ford went to bed at about 4 a.m. it was fully expected that at his scheduled 11 a.m. press conference, he would announce the GOP's intention to fight on.

### The GOP Traitors

Critical in breaking Ford's will were the Rockefeller traitors in the GOP, who during the crucial late night and early morning hours, reported to Ford that it was impossible to fight the fraud and turn the vote around in the key states. Central to this was New York — Rockefeller's home state — whose 41 electoral votes still hold the balance between Ford and Carter at this point. Between 1:00 a.m. and 1:10 a.m., the Ford deficit in New York State skyrocketed from 20,000 votes to 200,000 votes. At that moment, the White House ordered New York State

Chairman Richard Rosenbaum to proceed with an impoundment of the state-wide machines. Rosenbaum moved reluctantly and the impoundment was not in effect until 9 a.m. the next morning, and then only partially. Then Rosenbaum unilaterally informed the President that the 250,000 vote Carter lead in New York State — the very reason for the impoundment — could not be overcome and ordered the impoundment rescinded. Any New York State Republican who attempted to move against the fraud thereafter was peremptorily ordered to halt, in some cases by State Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz, a Rockefeller creation.

The same stench of sabotage emanated from other Rockefeller strongholds in the GOP. In Wisconsin, at the very moment when former Gov. Warren Knowles was pulling together a substantial case to challenge that state's tally for Carter, Wisconsin State chairman Jeff Davis conceded the state to Carter, and Melvin Laird's crony Ody Fish informed the White House and other regional Republicans that no case could be made for fraud in Wisconsin. Laird had previously sabotaged all pre-election vote fraud efforts by the Wisconsin Ford-Dole Committee, including a proposed joint press conference with the USLP.

In the key swing states of Pennsylvania and Ohio, where the fraud against the USLP alone would deliver the states to Ford, Rockefeller Republicans Arlen Specter in Philadelphia and Ray Bliss in Ohio reported that no substantial fraud occurred in their states. And in Illinois, where 20 downstate GOP county and local chairman telegraphed the White House urging Ford not to concede and offering strong evidence of fraud (Mayor Daley is subject to criminal indictment for his role in the election), the Ford-Dole State Chairman, former Gov. Ogilvie, faithfully toed the Rockefeller line and reported no challengeable vote fraud in the state.

Meanwhile, Kissinger's NSC was in direct contact with the Carter operation throughout election day and night. Today's Washington Post acknowledges that NSC chairman Scowcroft met with his staff while the voting was taking place to deliver messages on the transition. When he received Ford's concession message, Carter himself reported that his staff was already in touch with "members of the President's staff" to discuss the transition.

Among the "messages" apparently transmitted from the Carter camp to the White House, according to reliable sources, were orders from Carter's press secretary Jody Powell to shield

Ford from Republicans mobilized by the Labor Party to fight the coup, and to issue directives forbidding contact with the USLP.

Finally, although it is not known exactly what was said to Ford during the critical hours, it is probable that he was told any attempt to overturn the fraud would provoke a constitutional crisis, a situation of "ungovernability" in the U.S.; not least due to the fact that Carter was ostensibly rolling up a million and a half vote plurality in the popular vote. Thus even if Ford successfully contested the electoral college vote, it could be argued he had no popular mandate nor right to continue in office. It is common knowledge in Republican circles that in 1960 when Richard Nixon threatened to contest the vote in Illinois, which could potentially have swung the election away from John F. Kennedy, he was threatened that "civil war would follow" and backed down. White House adviser William Seidman hinted at a

similar scenario Nov. 3 in an interview in which he reported that he and others had counseled the President not to contest New York or other states because the Carter forces could in turn contest states which had fallen to the GOP by a slim margin, and perhaps even prolong the election past the January 20 inauguration date.

Finally, the President or members of his immediate family may well have been threatened directly or indirectly with assassination. Given the known capacities of the Carter-Rockefeller party of international terrorism, and the history of the previous attempts on Ford's life, it would be foolish to discount such a possibility. Ford appeared for his morning press conference with the demeanor of a man with a gun to his head. The President was apparently so emotionally and physically drained that his wife read his concession statement.

## Carter Backers Proclaim War Policy

**Howard K. Smith:**

### Carter Must Eyeball Soviets In New Cuba Missile Crisis

*Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — The following is the text of the commentary delivered on last night's ABC-TV 7 p.m. national news broadcast by Howard K. Smith.*

In preparing his policies, Mr. Carter should put one foreign item high on the agenda. Russia will want early to take the pulse of a President they don't know. Mr. Carter should prepare to make sure they get an accurate reading.

When Khrushchev took Kennedy's measure in their Vienna meeting, it was nearly disastrous. The Russian got such a low opinion of the newcomer, he promptly intensified the Berlin crisis and prepared the Cuban missile confrontation.

The likelihood Brezhnev will want to try Carter out soon is based on two developments. One, Carter's terrible blunder in announcing that if Russia invades Yugoslavia on Tito's death, the U.S. will not act militarily. As it is known that Stalin failed to invade when Tito first declared independence because he was ignorant of and afraid of what the U.S. would do, Carter, in fact, invited a Russian invasion. As Tito may go at any time, Brezhnev will want to know soon if Carter is that soft-headed.

Second, Russia is now vastly more powerful and able to give us a test — now having a Navy that outnumbered ours on the scene in the last Arab-Israeli war, and three or four times our power in some areas of land warfare.

Some kind of test is sure to come, soon. The President-elect should be prepared to erase every trace of the impression created by the most absurd error of an error-ridden campaign — his un-asked-for surrender of Yugoslavia.

### Carter Talks of 'End of Détente' Over Yugoslavia

*Nov. — The following exchange between a reporter and Gov. Jimmy Carter occurred at Carter's press conference in Plains, Ga. yesterday.*

**Q:** In the heat of the campaign things are sometimes said hastily, and as you often stressed, you answered questions based on the knowledge that you had at the moment. On the subject of Yugoslavia is it conceivable that once you've studied that

question further, you might reserve your option as President concerning action by the Soviet Union there?

**A:** That's a possibility. I have made my position on Yugoslavia clear: that if the Soviet Union should invade Yugoslavia, that this would be an extremely serious breach of peace. It would be a threat to the entire world, as far as a peaceful world is concerned. It would make it almost impossible for us to continue under the broad generic sense of détente. And whether or not we actually committed troops to Yugoslavia, with the — the conjecture of my opinion is that that would be unlikely — but I would have to make a decision on a final basis at that point. I might add that my information from Yugoslavia has been that the nation is strong militarily, very highly united, very deeply committed to independence and that the chance for a Soviet invasion would be extremely unlikely.

Yes sir.

**Fritchey:**

### Must Dump Gen. Brown

*Nov. 2 — The following column by Clayton Fritchey, "Gen. Brown's Turn," appeared in today's New York Post. Brown, a military traditionalist opposed to confrontation with the Soviets on military grounds, was defended by President Ford and Defense Secretary Rumsfeld against watergating attacks by the Carter forces in the closing weeks of the campaign.*

When the election fever abates this week, and matters that seriously affect the nation's security can once more be debated in a less partisan climate, the question of Gen. George Brown's fitness to continue as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should be reopened — regardless of who wins the presidency.

It's not so much a question of punishing Gen. Brown (that is of no great moment) as deciding whether, in the light of his recent blundering, intemperate, unbalanced statements it is prudent to leave the security of the United States in the hands of an officer who has demonstrated that he is not the right man in the right job.

...Brown asserts that Israel, our stoutest ally in the Middle East (and a winning one at that), is a "burden," although Israel has cost us no casualties whatsoever...

As chairman of the Joint Chiefs, Brown is the principal policy-maker of the armed forces and also principal military adviser to the President, to whom, by statute, he has direct access. Is it