

# Scramble For White House

## Lancegate Starts Dump-Carter Drive

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (NSIPS) — The scope and the rapid elevation to national prominence of the Lance scandal is already posing certain serious questions about the very viability of the Carter Administration. Only naive persons would attach any significance to the particular features of the crooked activities of the President's close personal friend and probable accomplice, Office of Management and the Budget Director Bert Lance. After all, there has been enough evidence in the public domain to watergate the Carter Administration on any number of issues, including possibly the way Jimmy ties his shoelaces.

The significance of the Lance scandal lies in the breadth and depth of political forces that have been mobilized to get Lance out of office, as a means of either dumping Carter, or at least significantly reining in his policies.

Jimmy Carter is of course personally implicated in Bert Lance's swindles. Beyond his personal involvement in swinging the unethical deal between Lance's First National Bank of Georgia, First National of Chicago and Manufacturer's Hanover, the further question that remains centers on the personal loan that Carter received from Lance, which amounts not to a mere \$700,000 as most popular versions claim, but a full \$4.2 million — a virtual commitment of First National of Georgia's capital structure to a single loan.

The case can thus be made that if this loan is not investigated by the Comptroller of the Currency, then Mr. Heiman, despite the fact that he is going after Bert Lance, is still guilty of covering up for illegal transactions undertaken for the personal monetary gain of the President of the United States.

But to ask why Mr. Heiman, hand-picked by Nelson Rockefeller for the post of Comptroller, is going after Mr. Lance but not Mr. Carter would be a politically misguided question. The substance of what is going on in the country as a result of the eruption of the Lance and related scandals is not "who is doing what to whom," nor the particular odium of Carter-style corruption and hypocrisy. What is going on is a veritable scramble to destroy Jimmy Carter politically.

### Inside White House Too

The forces that are joining the scramble include not only every opposition grouping inside and outside Congress, the press and business, but also prominent members of the Carter Administration itself. It is known for instance that Secretary of the Treasury Blumenthal, in behind the scenes contact with his predecessor William Simon, is pushing for escalation of the scandal against Lance. Knowledgeable circles in the Democratic

Party report that White House advisor Hamilton Jordan has willingly assumed the rôle of "Deep Throat" attempting to retarget the Lance scandal against the President himself. And Air Force Academy expellee Jody Powell, now White House mouthpiece, is reported negotiating the sale of his "neutrality" to various quarters.

The disarray inside the White House is exemplary of two things: first, the force with which the nation has decided to repudiate Jimmy Carter and his policies; second, how honor among thieves really works.

For the nation as a whole, especially those patriotic forces which gave the initial impetus for the watergating of the Carter Administration, the issue of primary concern at the present time ought to remain the fact that the threat of a Carter Administration collapse has amplified the dangers of a catastrophic foreign policy adventure which have existed ever since Carter's elevation to power deprived this country of the exercise of political leadership at the White House level.

The main source of this increased danger is Nelson Rockefeller; more specifically, Nelson Rockefeller under the advise of Henry Kissinger. Evidence suggests that Nelson and Henry, sometime in the course of July, 1977, had decided to apply controlled pressure on the Carter Administration in order to curb the policy influence of the "Atlanta Mafia" and the New York investment bank, Rothschild-connected components of the Administration. Kissinger's public appearances during that month, a number of commissioned articles by Cyrus Sulzberger in the New York Times, and Time magazine's latest attacks on Carter's foreign policy were a part of an intended *contained* campaign targeting the White House.

By the second week of August the contained character of this operation completely collapsed as a result of developments among conservative political, intelligence and military layers. These developments were related to a heightened perception among these strata of the threat to national security that the Carter policies represent. One might justifiably make the assumption that the brutal assassination of West German banker Juergen Ponto by Carter-controlled terrorists assisted many responsible individuals to commit themselves to the fight to get Carter.

The climate thus created in and around the Republican National Committee, the press, and in Congress made it impossible for the Kissinger-Rockefeller gameplan to retain its "containment" feature. At that point, the massive free-for-all scramble to go after Carter got underway across the country.

### Mondale Option: Everybody Loses

Who will emerge on top of the scramble? An imminent, not-so-hypothetical early resignation of Jimmy Carter brings to the fore the odious "Mondale option." This option could only work if Rockefeller and Kissinger, utilizing the full muscle of the Rockefeller family, emerged on top of the present scramble and then opted to throw its weight to strike a deal with Fritz Mondale. Such a development was characterized today by U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon LaRouche, increasingly acknowledged as the leader of the anti-Rockefeller "Whig" opposition to Carter, as "If Mondale wins, everybody loses." In fact, a Mondale presidency would bring the country back to square one, with another Rockefeller-controlled White House but with both the new occupant and Nelson Rockefeller in a much more vulnerable position.

The upshot of such a highly unstable combination would be either a thermonuclear disaster, or a full-scale constitutional confrontation to annul the legitimacy of the present Democratic Party Administration altogether.

Thus, the leading Whig forces in industry, labor, government and so forth who are now moving against Carter-Lance because of Carter's disastrous monetary, energy, economic and foreign policies, are confronted with the following choices. Either the offensive against Carter is stepped up all the way to a constitutional

resolution on the basis of the U.S. Labor Party's legislative alternatives on energy, economic and foreign policy — or Rockefeller is allowed to gain the upper hand. In the second case, the efforts being expended at this time will have to be repeated under more dangerous circumstances in the near future.

The third possibility of a Carter return to stability is virtually non-existent.

### A Whig Presidency

The present national crisis around the corruption scandals in the White House is forcing the country to face the issue of a Whig Presidency squarely in the face. The only effective way to clean up the present mess by means provided by the United States Constitution involves an effort to reorient those political forces currently in the scramble to "get Carter," around the fundamental policy issues that inspired the crisis in the first place.

The only suitable Whig personality to be given the power to clean out the mess would be either the U.S. Labor Party's LaRouche, or a person selected for the purpose, who would be designed to collaborate with LaRouche and his associates primarily on the key issues of monetary reorganization; the establishment of a Third National Bank; negotiation of a new world monetary system based on gold; large-scale nuclear energy development; and the return to a high-skill, high-technology full employment economy.