

State of the Union Message of 1944... We must take the economic bill of rights to the 1978 Democratic Party Issues Convention. If we fail... we must confront the Democratic Party directly in front of the television cameras in 1980... If we win at the 1978 Issues Convention, then we press in 1980 for a convention mandate which says that no Democrat may be nominated for President unless he accepts the bill of rights. And we will demand that the Democratic caucuses in Congress strip a committee chairman of his chairmanship if he fails to vote for it.

Gar Alperowitz, *The Exploratory Project on Economic Alternatives which is sponsored by the Institute for Policy Studies*:

The system must be changed, and the name of the new system is socialism. Unfortunately, we may get cor-

porate socialism first. But we must recognize that the big boom of the post-war era is over, when there was capital to invest, when production was up. That is over... We must stop the relationship between high government and corporate officials which result in major boons to industry. The government tells us, "We must help industry, we must give them loans, and now Russell Long wants to give \$100 billion more away to the energy companies in his version of the energy tax bill. And next will come steel, and next..."

But we must... organize the new society in the womb of the old. We can do it by offering people stability where they live. Price stability organized by local pressures against utilities, job stability in one's own community, resource stability through the creation of decentralized energy resources such as solar... We must decentralize and democratize.

## Kissinger, Hoping For A Comeback, Seeks To Wreck Geneva

"Kissinger's way is the only way. Geneva is a silly idea. Henry worked to keep us out," declared a leading Washington-based think-tanker close to Henry Kissinger in defense of the former Secretary of State's famous "step-by-step diplomacy." And this week, Kissinger and his supporters determined to prove this. In speeches and articles Kissinger and his associates declared that the U.S. must drop its concern for Geneva and return to Kissingerian diplomacy.

Kissinger personally wants to oversee this return to his brinkmanship game, and is openly lobbying for a post in the Administration, threatening to use his control over certain elements of the Republican Party to further undermine the Administration's foreign policy unless he is included as key policy advisor. Leading Republican figures close to the Republican National Committee, such as Senate Minority leader Howard Baker, are gladly acting as boosters for both Kissinger and his policies, hoping to gain both Kissinger's political support for their election campaigns, and financial and electoral aid from the "Israel Lobby" for their tough pro-Israel stance.

In a speech to the American Jewish Congress Nov. 13 in honor of former Israeli Premier Golda Meir, Kissinger warned President Carter against any "miscalculations" in his Middle East policy which could place Israel in danger. He stressed that U.S.-Israeli coordination was the most important element of Middle East diplomacy. Kissinger's tone was clearly that Israel had better be very cautious about its relations with the U.S. and Geneva.

Two days later, columnist Joseph Kraft, a long-time mouthpiece for Kissinger's Middle East policy, declared in print that Israel should forget trying to arrange an overall settlement at Geneva and sign a separate peace treaty with Egypt. If Kissinger can stall or disrupt the

White House's diplomacy, then his shuttle diplomacy will return with a vengeance, noted West Germany's *Die Welt* this week.

Capitol Hill sources report that Kissinger has been meeting extensively with numerous Congressmen and State Department staffers in his effort to sabotage a Geneva peace. "Kissinger is not coming back into prominence, he's been up front all along," revealed the Washington analyst cited above. "People go to see him as much as they go to the White House. And they often go to see Kissinger *before* they go to the White House when they come here from abroad."

Kissinger is openly touting himself as the only man to handle the Middle East diplomacy. In an article entitled "Kissinger on Kissinger," by *New York Times* columnist C.L. Sulzberger Nov. 12, Kissinger advocated the creation of an office of Secretary of Foreign Affairs to supplement the Secretary of State post.

Kissinger has also been using the nebbish Republicans allied to the Republican National Committee as boosters. The day following the Sulzberger article, Senate Minority leader Howard Baker of Tennessee on national television proposed that Carter appoint a prominent Republican to join the Administration's Middle East negotiations. Baker mentioned Kissinger, Nelson Rockefeller, and George Bush as candidates for the job. Sources close to Baker report that he has had a number of discussions with Kissinger who "is quite informed, active on the matter. He has been speaking and consulting with Senators on the Middle East."

With Kissinger so anxious to return to a prominent role in U.S. foreign policy, observers wonder about the appearance of two articles this week in the *Christian Science Monitor* noting that Kissinger's support will be vital to Senate passage of a SALT treaty. Henry Kissinger and former President Gerald Ford will be needed to rally

Republicans behind the treaty, say the articles. Sources in Congress report that Kissinger has been discussing SALT with them, and the *Monitor* notes that both Kissinger and Ford receive regular briefings from the State Department on the matter.

Kissinger has been sticking his prominent nose into other issues as well. He was observed this week having lunch with Special Trade Negotiator Robert Strauss, discussing trade questions.

**EXCLUSIVE**

## Jacksonites, Israel Lobbyists Go After Defense Dept.

Leaders of the wing of the Democratic Party aligned with Senator Henry Jackson and the Coalition for a Democratic Majority, together with the Washington-based center of the "Jewish Lobby," the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), have outlined a targeting campaign against old-timers in the Pentagon and their allies in the so-called military-industrial complex of aerospace and oil companies.

Two leading research aides, one at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the other at AIPAC — which was created in large part by Jackson foreign policy aide Richard Perl in the early 1970s — outlined their strategy to investigative journalists recently.

The Senate aide, who insisted on remaining anonymous, launched a verbal attack against the Pentagon cointinkers of an article appearing in this month's *Armed Forces Journal*. Written by Anthony Cordesman, an Undersecretary of Defense under the Ford Administration and now in the Department of Energy, the article questions the U.S. supply of huge quantities of arms to Israel out of fear that Israel could potentially drag the U.S. into an unwanted war. The Anti-Defamation League has proclaimed the article to be "anti-Jewish" and "anti-Semitic," and has demanded an investigation of supporters of the Cordesman line within the DOD. Earlier this month, Secretary of Defense Harold Brown agreed to officially investigate the ADL's charges.

The Senate aide welcomed this investigation, and identified two primary sources of "anti-Israel" thinking: Leslie Janka, head of the DOD's Mideast Task Force (We've always been concerned about Janka's shop over there") and Lt.-Colonel Thomas Pinnka, head of a

research team at the DOD's International Security Agency and at the National War College.

"These guys want to hobble Israel militarily. Congress has utterly rejected their viewpoint. If they keep it up, I can assure you that heads are going to roll at DOD," said the aide.

A more sweeping denunciation of U.S. "military-industrial complex" figures centered around former Treasury Secretary John Connally came from the AIPAC research man — who also asked that his name be withheld.

*Here, excerpts from the AIPAC research staffer.*

The Carter Administration is thankfully becoming unhappy with the country's present military leadership. I welcomed reports in the papers today that there is a re-evaluation of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and of General Brown himself scheduled for the near future.

There has never been any doubt in my mind that there are elements in the Pentagon, primarily the lay people from the State Department, and people like that guy William Clements, Ford's Undersecretary of Defense, who drag their feet on arms requests to Israel. Clements was a real culprit, guys like him make me terribly upset.

And today he's the head of a big oil drilling company. A perfect example of what Israel is up against: the alliance of the military-industrial complex and the oil companies.

A good example of this is Charles Di Bona. This guy was the nation's first energy chief, under Nixon, and today he's Executive Vice-President of the American Petroleum Institute! This is important, publicize it! It shows in an eloquent way the interface that operated under Nixon between the government and the oil companies. The Nixon Administration was filled with that kind of crap. Their program was ARAMCO's, pure and simple — I know that to be a fact. And Connally — that guy is a registered foreign agent, did you know that?

I have reservations that these guys are being cleaned out by Schlesinger now. Carter's program is totally inadequate. He should have imposed rationing to jolt the public, to end the one-man, one-car cavalcade by imposing really draconian measures. I belong to the Board of Directors of Kissinger's Alliance for Energy, so I follow these things.

We need rationing and car pools. Anybody who remembers World War Two remembers how wonderful rationing was. We're in a war now, a war for independence; Saudi Arabia dictates our foreign policy.