

The Mondale Option

The direction now taken by the Bert Lance scandal opens up the very real possibility that Vice President Walter "Fritz" Mondale may soon step into Jimmy Carter's ill-fitting presidential shoes.

Such a development would be a Pyrrhic victory indeed for the vast majority of Americans who have come to despise the Carter administration. As Mondale's past and present political record conclusively demonstrate, a Mondale presidency would actually *accelerate* the course toward economic suicide and thermonuclear war inaugurated by the Carter Administration in January, 1977.

U.S. Labor Party chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche observed recently that while Carter is dangerous for what he *isn't*, Mondale is dangerous for what he *is*. Exactly who is Mondale, where does he come from, and whose policies does he represent?

Fritz: Humphrey's Boy Wonder

Like the other political products of the Minnesota-Wisconsin Fabian colony, such as his longtime mentor Hubert Humphrey, Mondale's entire political existence has been dedicated to serving the interests of Lower Manhattan banks, especially through the advocacy of numerous "fascism with a human face"-type schemes.

The Rockefeller Family and friends have obviously been instrumental in Fritz's career. Not only is Mondale a member of the exclusive Council on Foreign Relations, the Trilateral Commission, and the Bilderberg group, but his succession of political offices, from the Attorney Generalship of Minnesota through the vice presidency (and next, perhaps, the presidency itself), has been bought and paid for by Wall Street — over widespread popular opposition.

Fritz got his first taste of politics in the late 1940s when Hubert Humphrey (then Mayor of Minneapolis) recruited him to help purge the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party of all foes of the Truman Administration's monetarist Cold War-Marshall Plan policies — under the cover of "getting rid of the Reds." Mondale was so good at the dirty tricks side of this operation, including blackmailing his victims with "secret" FBI dossiers — that doors began to swing open. First Mondale was named head of the student wing of the liberal anti-communist Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), where he helped ADA chairman Humphrey extend the Minnesota red-baiting to the national level. After a stint in Orville Freeman's law firm, Mondale was appointed Minnesota Attorney General in 1960, when the previous office holder conveniently resigned. Four years later, Freeman, by then governor of Minnesota, appointed his former law partner to the U.S. Senate to fill the seat their mutual friend Hubert Humphrey had just vacated to become Vice President.

Domestic Policy A La Modale

Once in the Senate, Wall Street's investment in Mondale began to pay off, as Fritz emerged as a leading

national spokesman for the New York financial community. Insinuated into pivotal committees (Banking, Finance, Agriculture, Joint Atomic Energy) Mondale — under Humphrey's guiding hand — began to develop certain areas of "expertise," concentrating on labor policy, energy and "electoral reform."

As the international monetary crisis deepened in the late 1960s and early 1970s, Mondale started to put forth the openly fascist "solutions" which his Lower Manhattan stringpullers were counting on to save themselves. The cutting edge of these was the notorious National Employment Priorities Act of 1974 (NERA).

Written by Trilateral Commission member Leonard Woodcock's United Auto Workers, NERA — or the "Boxcar Bill" as it soon became known — called for *forcibly* relocating unemployed workers, giving them a pick and shovel, and setting them to work at below minimum-wage levels in "Project Independence" type energy "development" projects. For workers who refused this enslavement, the bill provided that all government benefits be terminated.

An intensive organizing campaign by the U.S. Labor Party helped to kill NERA at the time — forcing Mondale to withdraw from the contest for the Democratic presidential nomination in the process. But Mondale by no means abandoned the scheme: his team on the White House Domestic Council is currently drawing up a revised version of NERA with every intention of forcing it through this time around.

Dovetailing with the overall intent of the NERA bill, Mondale simultaneously became one of the most rabid promoters of Lower Manhattan's industry-killing "energy conservation" line. With the Rockefeller-engineered Arab oil embargo as his pretext, Mondale took to the hustings for slashing energy consumption. In an early 1974 campaign statement outdoing anything the Carter Administration has proposed publicly so far, Mondale demanded that the U.S. "Lead an international effort to cut back on oil consumption next year by at least 10 percent ... and adopt the hard sacrifices ... like rationing ... needed to cut back on oil consumption for some time to come."

At the same time, Mondale urged adoption of the full Rockefeller "energy development" program, from federally-funded development of retrograde coal gasification and oil from shale methods through breaking up the independent energy producers through divestiture.

To insure that the population had no choice but to accept his energy conservation prescriptions, Mondale desperately attempted to halt construction of the Alaska pipeline, leaving little doubt that the current spate of "accidents" which have plagued the pipeline since it opened would increase mightily if he were to become President.

Mondale's "Human Rights" Campaign

Senator Mondale played an equally insidious role in the foreign policy domain. In view of Mondale's "soft" image,

especially with regard to the Soviet Union, one example of Mondale's foreign policy orientation — his own "human rights" campaign — is particularly relevant.

In the early 1970s, Mondale spearheaded the liberals' sudden turnaround on U.S.-Soviet détente, a shift which more than anything else signaled that the U.S. was seeking a nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union. Fritz suddenly emerged as the champion of "human rights" and "Soviet dissidents" — years before Jimmy Carter even knew what they were! In 1973, he succeeded in pushing through the Senate an amendment which denounced alleged Soviet repression of dissidents and called on President Nixon to "pressure" the Soviets by stalling on trade and disarmament negotiations, echoing the provocative policy line of the newly-formed Trilateral Commission under Zbigniew Brzezinski. And early the next year, Mondale published an article in the CFR's *Foreign Affairs* magazine widely rumored to have been written by Brzezinski. Entitled "Beyond Detente," the article called for outright economic warfare against the Soviet Union.

Tory Mondale and the Subversion of the Constitution

It's not surprising to find that the man who issued the contemptible admonition to "Vote early, vote often" just before stealing the last election has long been in the forefront of nearly every major scheme aimed at destroying the constitutional principles and processes for which the American Revolution was fought — including that of free and fair elections.

Among other evil doings, Mondale was the original sponsor of the bill to provide federal financing of presidential campaigns, a contrivance intended to prevent any anti-Wall Street faction from mounting a successful electoral challenge. This initiative led directly to the creation of the Federal Election Commission (FEC) which Carter and Mondale are now wielding, "plumbers unit" style, against the Labor Party and other Administration foes.

While in the Senate, Mondale sponsored many of the so-called internal reforms such as mandatory retirement, strict rules against filibuster, rotating committee chairmanships, etc., designed to extend Wall Street's grip even tighter around Congressional policymaking.

And You Thought Nixon Was Corrupt

Mondale's own political past is virtually littered with the most sordid kinds of money-grubbing scandals, two of which deserve special note — and investigation by the proper authorities.

The most damaging case occurred when Mondale, as Minnesota Attorney General, inexplicably refused to investigate charges that a local insurance company was illegally dumping its securities. The reason for Mondale's reluctance came to light when the company finally went bankrupt and an inspection of its books revealed that Mondale had been on the take — receiving at least \$2,000 in illegal campaign contributions from the company! Not only was it illegal under Minnesota law for Mondale to have received any contributions from any corporation, the implication that he was being paid for covering up the company's illicit financial activities could hardly be discounted. In fact, Mondale escaped the full impact of the scandal only because he had by then taken refuge in Washington.

A similar scandal broke in January 1975 when the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company revealed that it had made illegal campaign contributions not only to Maurice Stans, head of Nixon's reelection apparatus, but to Mondale and Humphrey as well. Though Stans was convicted of these charges, no legal action whatever was taken against the Minnesota twins.

Who Wants Fritz?

As Vice President, Mondale has been credited with the Administration's Nazi-imitation "work or starve" welfare package, the purge of the intelligence community under the guise of "reorganization," the push for slave-labor "full employment" programs and drug decriminalization, as well as the miserable Africa and Mideast policies. "President Mondale" is so grim a prospect that even his wife Joan admitted last year, in explaining why Mondale dropped out of the race for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1974, that "The American people just didn't want him as their President."

—Kathy Murphy