

The Press Opens Fire On Wall Street's Jimmy Carter

July 24 (NSIPS) — Selected international and domestic press have begun to open fire on Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter in the wake of the U.S. Labor Party's widespread exposure of Carter's "Clockwork Orange" manufacture by Atlanticist psychological warfare specialists, his ties to the Rockefeller family's Trilateral Commission, and his fascist program.

Whereas a month ago New Solidarity International Press Service and the Italian Weekly L'Europeo were the only press publicizing Carter's credentials as a tool of Wall Street, this past week a broad spectrum of opposition ranging from Pravda to the conservative Chicago Tribune, has surfaced to attack the Rockefeller candidate. Not coincidentally, the attacks are coming from press which represent those forces in Western Europe, the Socialist sector, and the USA which would rapidly coalesce around a program for a new world economic order, as specified in the USLP's International Development Bank proposal, if the Atlanticist command structure were destabilized by Third World debt moratoria.

In Western Europe, Exormisis, the newspaper of Greek socialist leader Andreas Papandreou, mounted the sharpest assault on Carter, backed up by Il Fiorino, the financial newspaper linked to pro-development Italian industrialist Eugenio Cefis, who is negotiating with Soviets to ensure Italy's oil lifeline against Atlanticist economic warfare. The London Times, evidencing the desperate circumstances which bankrupt Britain finds itself as the Dollar Empire crumbles, also clearly identified Carter as a tool of Rockefeller.

Among the nations of the East Bloc, both the Czechoslovak daily Rude Pravo and the Soviet government newspaper Pravda broke with recent Eastbloc "face value" coverage of Carter as a liberal to the extent of clearly identifying his adherence to the Kissinger-Brzezinski "politics of tension" policies against the Comecon sector and the Third World.

In the U.S., strong criticism of Carter surfaced in press reflecting the views of midwest, west coast, and southwest industrial forces, notably the Chicago Tribune, the St. Louis Post Dispatch, the Dallas Morning Star, the New Orleans Times Picayune and the Los Angeles Times.

International Press Grid

Il Fiorino On Carter: "Who Are Carter's Four Economic Brains?"

July 22 (NSIPS) — The following is extracted from an article which appeared in the July 17 edition of Il Fiorino, an Italian financial daily.

If Georgia's ex-Governor goes to the White House we will hear a lot about Lawrence Klein, Lester Thurow, Albert Sommer, Martin Feldstein...about Keynesian theory in an isolationist version and a nostalgia of war echoes...

...Commonly, Klein is considered an "interventionist" and in his position as number one economic advisor of a possible American president — Jimmy Carter — it can be taken for granted that Americans will see the strengthening of the tendency toward regulating the economy to reduce unemployment... A supporter of (the late British economist John Maynard) Keynes, Klein is convinced that certain parts of a war

economy can be used in a prosperous economy to reduce unemployment without causing inflationary effects...

Thurow is a theoretician for the equitable distribution of income in so far as equality is one of the fundamental objectives of a government. In any case, equality has decreased in the United States only two times before: during the 1929 crisis and during the Second World War

L'Europeo: "Carter's 'Left Hand'"

July 22 (NSIPS) — The following article was printed today in L'Europeo, a major Italian newsweekly. In an earlier article, the same author exposed Democratic Party Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter as a synthetic product of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission.

by Guido Gerosa

I am convinced that Carter did not hesitate for one second about choosing Mondale. I was so sure that this was going to be the case that I could have bet anything on the Minnesota Senator . . . just because I'd thought about a detail that escaped other commentators. That is: that Walter Mondale is, just like Carter, a member of the Trilateral Commission. None of the politicians that Carter was said to be taking into consideration for the vice-presidency was really being considered It was a fantastic job à la Frankenstein.

I think that Carter is the only modern example of a political leader constructed in a laboratory by the most witty of the wizard's apprentices. . . . It is logical that it pleased the Trilateral's mentors: the Averell Harrimans, the Brzezinskis, the Cyrus Vances, the Gardners.

At least for the politologists, Mondale had an advantage over Carter: he was a progressive liberal. . . . Only recently Mondale decided to admit that he had withdrawn as a candidate, when he realized "that I cannot win." Maybe the truth is something else. Maybe somebody realized that the choice of the candidate Carter was lame, that the homunculus created in the Trilateral witches' laboratory might come out defective in one of its parts. Therefore, the job proceeded, but in another direction.

In spite of his evangelical liberalism, Carter is a substantially right-wing man. And now we ask ourselves: Why has he harmed his possibilities by associating himself with a left moderate? Probably his Trilateral mentors decided that they could not do otherwise. Carter's success is based on a very broad consensus: to continue to have black, unemployed, and women's support. . . . Peter Kaye, Ford's spokesman, has said, "Mondale is a 100 per cent die-hard leftist. Finally, he offers us a tangible target. Fortunately, we have stopped fighting with a peanut vendor that walks on water." . . .

As long he was on the right, Carter enjoyed an extraordinary opportunity; in fact, if Ford were nominated as the Republicans' Presidential candidate in Kansas City, up until yesterday many would have preferred to join Carter's camp and vote Democratic out of spite against Ford, and because basically, Carter's ideas are not too different from Reagan's. But today they will not vote for Carter since he chose a leftist vice president, and for Carter, this could be millions of lost votes. . . .

In my opinion the Trilateral men are thinking of something

big. Probably they are about to launch a new line in which the notions of "right" and "left" converge and are confused in a dangerous way. This outlines that other notion of "Caesarism" mooted by Prof. Walter Dean Burnham. Probably the Trilateral has a big Caesarism design in its head for the United States and the world.

This would start from the following: the rejection of the traditional notions of right and left, and the installation of many authoritarian, republican monarchies of a unique model. In this foggy hunt, Carter represents the head of a task force: in his physiognomy as a progressive conservative reigning with the support of heterogeneous forces like the Council on Foreign Relations — a Rockefeller creature — and the followers of Andre Young — a student of Martin Luther King — the landowners and industrialists from the South, the populists and the big international financiers. In my opinion the Trilateral Commission is cherishing an important and fascinating design. . . .

Pravda On "J. Carter" Nomination

July 22 (NSIPS) — What follows is the "U.S. Section" of the "International Week" column by Mikhail Domogatskikh in the July 18 Pravda, the official newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The 37th national convention of the Democratic Party of the USA, which took place last week, marks a new phase of the "presidential race," the victor of which will become known only in November, when the American election for head of state takes place. At this convention, the Democratic Party nominated Jimmy Carter for President and Walter Mondale, U.S. Senator from Minnesota, for Vice President.

Former Georgia Governor James Earl Carter — the "peanut farmer," as the American press calls him — is a new name on the American political scene. And this, paradoxical as it may seem, apparently aided the rapid growth of the authority of this new candidate for the White House chair. The candidate is not stingy with his promises. He promises to lower unemployment, reduce the military budget by \$5-7 billion, carry out tax reforms, and institute other social measures. In proclaiming this program, which is not so very different from that of his Republican opponents, Jimmy Carter does not reveal by what concrete paths he will solve these tasks and of course does not mention that he is not the first to have posed them.

To a certain extent, Jimmy Carter's foreign policy program takes into account the mood of the American people in favor of detente and peace. But it also contains contradictions. On the one hand, the program says that it is necessary to seek ways to "further lessen tension in relations with the Soviet Union," and on the other hand, speaks of "tough talking" with the socialist countries, and the strengthening of "the American military deterrent." The program considers that "the further development of broader economic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union can be of considerable benefit to both societies." At the same time, bowing to the far right wing of reaction and the Zionists, the candidate spoke of the necessity for the U.S. to exert "economic pressure and urge its allies to exert such pressure" on the Soviet Union, in order to achieve American foreign policy goals in various regions of the world. J. Carter in this case ignores the fact that his statement is an attempt to interfere in the affairs of other states, and this has nothing in common with the spirit of Helsinki (Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe — ed.). Years past have shown that the fruitfulness of Soviet-American relations depends above all on the honesty and good will of the American side, and not on useless attempts to dictate something to the Soviet Union or the other socialist countries.

Rude Pravo On Carter

July 22 (NSIPS) — The following are excerpts from an article appearing in the July 21 Rude Pravo, official organ of the Czech Communist Party, under the byline of Milos Krejci.

....Presently, many of his (Carter's) views reflect the interests of those circles in the Democratic Party which are allied with the military-industrial complex.... Carter also has the support of major Wall Street groups including the Rockefeller and Morgan interests and the most important part of the pro-Zionist forces, who shifted to him from Senator (Henry) Jackson....

Among Carter's foreign policy advisors are Dean Rusk and Zbigniew Brzezinski. Rusk was the president of the Rockefeller Fund and the Secretary of State. Brzezinski is the head of the anti-Soviet center at Columbia University and the director of the so-called Trilateral Commission, which is the association of the most important industrialists, bankers and commercial dealers from the United States, Western Europe and Japan, which strives for a coordination of imperialist policy.

....It is sometimes said that, should Carter become President, Brzezinski would be his Secretary of State. In Washington, however, this is considered unlikely. But, it is extremely probable that he would remain his advisor. It is also said that he could play a role in the administrative system of national security, thus in the National Security Council, where (Secretary of State) Kissinger began under Nixon, or in the Defense Department. His influence on the foreign policy of an eventual Democratic government is nevertheless not to be excluded.

Greek Socialist Paper: "Carter Is A New Kind Of Fascism"

July 23 (NSIPS) — An editorial in the July 16 issue of Exormisis, the weekly newspaper of Greek socialist leader Andreas Papandreu, denounced the nomination of Jimmy Carter as Presidential candidate of the Democratic Party. Excerpts from the editorial, which was signed "A.P." appear below:

A new kind of fascism emerges together with Carter. The oppression will not have the form we used to know, but it will be the 'depoliticization' of all citizens in the U.S., and the generating of all power in the executive branch, that is, the Presidency, without the President giving any account to the Congress or anybody else except the multinationals, which have financed Carter's campaign.... The accession to power of Carter, who tries to present himself as the protector of the poor and the weak, would mean a new era of dictatorial policies.

London Times On Carter: "By No Means An Innocent"

July 24 (NSIPS)—Following are excerpts from an article in the July 17 London Times by Louis Heren.

"Governor Jimmy Carter, the 1976 Democratic Presidential candidate, has for reasons known only to himself professed to be an innocent abroad, but the record is somewhat different. As Governor of Georgia, a state aspiring to be the centre of the New South, he led the state trade missions abroad. While in London in the autumn of 1973 he dined with another American visitor, but by no means an innocent, Mr. David Rockefeller of Chase Manhattan Bank.

"Mr. Rockefeller was then establishing, with the help of Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski of Columbia University, an international study group now known as the Trilateral Commission. He was looking for American members outside the usual catch-

ment area of universities, corporation law firms and government, was impressed by the Governor, if only because he had ventured abroad, and invited him to join. Governor Carter, perhaps because he was already eyeing the White House from afar, was only too happy to accept."

U.S. Press Grid

July 24 (NSIPS) — Following is a grid of U.S. press response to the nomination of Jimmy Carter as Democratic candidate for president:

New Orleans Times-Picayune, July 17: Editorial, "Now Nominee Carter," states: "For Carter now finds himself in a somewhat embarrassing bind. His carefully constructed image is that of an accomplished politician inconnu with the Washington scene and thus free to criticize the long records of others. Yet he sought to be and now is standard bearer of a party that has been an integral part of that scene and that record.

"His complaints about inactivity on tax reform, for example,

point the finger at the Democratic Congresses. Decrying a now dead war in Vietnam as a failure of leadership recalls that President Kennedy and Johnson — the latter despite his own campaign pledge — led us into it and that a Republican Administration led us out. If Watergate is tied to Republican President Nixon, "scandal" as a general condition also covers some Democrats recently caught in the Flagrante..."

Dallas Morning News, July 17: Editorial charges that "the liberal intellectuals...Brookings institution and other fixtures in past Democratic Administrations await the summons."

St. Louis Post Dispatch, July 18: article entitled "Inexperience and Fuzziness on the Issues May Undo Carter" charges Carter is a "liar" and "cynically ruthless."

Chicago Tribune, July 18: Lead editorial, "Midsummers Night's Dream," says the convention was "dripping with so much unity" that was "unreal". "There is a place in political life for dreams and for the ability to inspire unity and a willingness to sacrifice. This ability enabled great leaders like Churchill and de Gaulle to do wonders for their country. It also enabled Adolf Hitler to do immeasurable damage...What will he (Carter) have to offer when the novelty wears off?"

What Schmidt Said And Why

July 24 (NSIPS) — After extended meetings with Henry Kissinger during a visit to the U.S. last week, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt told a July 18 press conference in Washington, D.C. that "the U.S., West Germany, France and Britain have reached an informal understanding to bar further loans to Italy if Communists hold cabinet posts in any new Italian government," according to the next day's New York Times. The decision, Schmidt "leaked," was reached on the sidelines at the June economic summit meeting in Puerto Rico. "It makes no sense to throw money down the drain," Schmidt quoted U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon as saying, according to the Washington Post.

It was immediately evident that this declaration of economic warfare was not aimed against the Italian Communist Party, itself widely acknowledged to be a mere instrument of Atlanticists, but at the nascent Andreotti government of Italy itself. The political formation represented by Andreotti — the pro-growth industrialists around Andreotti and ENI's Cefis with their growing ties to the socialist bloc and the Third World, plus the working-class mobilization powers of Socialist Party leader Giacomo Mancini — is not only an immediate threat to bankers' austerity demands but a potential political wedge for international suspension of debt payments.

Understanding this "domino" threat, Schmidt was simultaneously warning the rest of Western Europe and handing a Kissinger fait accompli to President Ford, many of whose industrialist backers in the U.S. have expressed firm and even enthusiastic tolerance for proposed moratoria against debt held by New York financiers. To get an embarrassed Ford into lockstep with his gunboat diplomacy, Kissinger even had the UPI wire service run a fabricated story on the President's agreement with Schmidt's Puerto Rico "leak," though Ford and the White House have not upheld any direct threats against Italy.

To back up Schmidt's verbal blitzkrieg, the West German central bank ordered large West German holders to dump their gold and drive the price down, it was revealed July 22 by the Journal of Commerce and Manhattan banking sources. This was intended to devalue the gold collateral put up by Italy and Portugal for prior loans and, in coordination with the U.S. Treasury, to "scare the markets" away from the preconditions for the remonetization of gold favored by anti-Atlanticists, especially the French Gaullists.

Plan Backfires

Schmidt's blackmail backfired. The Andreotti government has continued its drive for consolidation. Worse, the Gaullists not only jumped to the defense of Italy but raised the head of the Atlanticists' most dreaded bogeyman — a Gaullist government based on an anti-Atlanticist accord with the French Communist Party. By the end of the week, the friends of Kissinger and Schmidt were wishing that Schmidt had never opened his mouth, and — in the case of the State Department's reply to inquiries — pretending he hadn't.

The political breadth and depth of the counterattack was unprecedented. An editor of the usually pro-Atlanticist Milan daily, Corriere della Sera, identified Schmidt's terror attempt as one impelled by American bankers' fear of a debt default crisis. Gaullist parliamentarian Alexandre Sanguinetti exposed the Schmidt-Giscard proposals for a united Europe as nothing but a U.S.-sponsored Fourth Reich. Making it clear that the Gaullists were talking about more than Schmidt's past in the Hitlerjugend, former French premier Michel Debre blasted the core of fascist economic and military policies.

The harshness of the Gaullist reaction to Schmidt and Kissinger has been fueled by the speculative attack on the French franc which the New York banks began last week. The attack turned into a full-scale run on the currency, which French companies themselves are forced to dump in order to get dollars for installments on their \$25 billion worth of external debts. The intensity of opposition, however, forced the Atlanticists to buy time to regroup. The franc shot up ostentatiously on the New York market starting July 20 as the U.S., West Germany and Switzerland began to support its price in a tactical decision not to push the Gaullists too far.

The New York Times advised Schmidt to stop "hectoring" Andreotti and instead persuade him to collaborate with the Italian Communists for an austerity program. The Times was echoed by Le Figaro and Le Monde, who claimed that Schmidt was jeopardizing the smooth installment of a supranational, Atlanticist-run Europe. The French and British governments found it best to "dissociate" themselves from Schmidt's claim that they had joined a pact against Italy. In West Germany itself, the government and the controlled press were divided between retreat and nose-thumbing. The Süddeutsche Zeitung and other papers deplored Schmidt's roughness while