



Woodcock To Impose Carter's Fascist Program On Labor Movement

July 31 (NSIPS) — Spokesmen for the Jimmy Carter campaign this week officially announced that the Democratic candidate's program for labor is centered around a three-point fascist program: Nazi-style "Arbeitsdienst" (labor service), Brazilian-style wage indexation, and de-industrialization. At the same time, United Auto Workers leader and Trilateral Commission agent Leonard Woodcock emerged as the man who is assigned to force the labor movement to accept the fascist program.

Following up the UAW's announcement that it wants to re-enter the AFL-CIO, where it can mop up resistance to the fascist Trilateral labor policies within the Federation, the Washington Post reported that Woodcock has been working with aging AFL-CIO President George Meany "to create a form of labor solidarity... (If) he can prove through joint activity that there is a solid base for cooperation with the national AFL-CIO, he may weaken the resolve of UAW objectors to reunification." Commenting on Woodcock's "warm relationship" and "mutual admiration" for Carter, the Post also reported that the UAW leader is a possible choice to head the Department of Health Education and Welfare in a Carter cabinet. Meanwhile, Business Week mooted Woodcock as Carter's Secretary of Labor.

UAW Seeks Model Nazi Labor Contract

What Woodcock has in mind for the labor movement is emerging from the negotiations around the current nationwide auto contract. Douglas Frazer, UAW Vice-President of the Chrysler Division, announced in the Detroit press this week that a critical issue in the contract negotiations is the placement of a UAW employee on the Board of Directors of the Chrysler Corporation. The UAW, he said, is intent on becoming a "full partner" in determining Chrysler's corporate policy.

That is, the UAW's "negotiating strategy" is to implement "worker participation" — the 80-year-old British Fabian counterinsurgency scheme which was the key component of the fascist labor policies of both Hitler and Mussolini.

Placing Woodcock's hatchetmen in position to directly control labor policies in the plants, in conjunction with such managers as Henry Ford II, is the single most important step toward establishing an operative Arbeitsdienst — a Nazi labor service in the United States. A contract agreement would make official and legal the UAW's conspiratorial partnership with the major financial backers of Carter to get Carter's Rockefeller-authored program implemented. Woodcock and Henry Ford II, an early supporter of Carter, have been working together for years to bring Rockefeller's slave labor to Detroit as members of the Board of Directors of New Detroit, a corporatist planning and implementation body set up with funds from the Ford Foundation.

A neat little scenario has been worked out, complete with contingency plans, between Woodcock, Frazer, Henry Ford II and the fascist Carter to sucker workers into accepting a slave-labor contract: a skirmish over non-issues to give Woodcock and Co. a cover. The Big Three auto companies have just begun trumpeting about record profit earnings for this year. However,

neither the companies nor the UAW will make an issue over the fact that these earnings were taken straight from auto workers's pockets through speed-up, layoffs, zero capital investment and inflation. Instead, the auto companies have threatened to force workers to share health plan costs, to police absenteeism and to reform the Supplemental Unemployment Benefits system. This week, Frazer and Irving Bluestone countered with a statement against "turning back the clock," implying a showdown on the "issues" despite Frazer's well-known promotion of the health sharing issue.

Whether Woodcock attempts to maneuver a strike to win back jobs for some of the 75,000 auto workers now unemployed, the auto companies have already signaled their intent to "capitulate" on Woodcock's terms and further deindustrialization and speed up the lines. Without a contract fight for at least a wage and benefits increase to maintain living standards similar to this year's Teamster contract, Woodcock's victory will be a major victory for Rockefeller and his lunatic monetarist friends.

Woodcock is also leading the fight for other labor planks in the Carter platform. U.S. News and World Report, July 19, quotes Woodcock: "To offset job losses will require a cut in working hours without a cut in pay. That, it is hoped, will open up thousands of jobs for UAW members now unemployed." The coy Woodcock leaves it to the Lordstown UAW newspaper, "See here," to provide the details. Lauding the virtues of labor-intensive production, the article advises UAW members that it will be necessary to move to labor-intensive work to provide additional jobs. "Get used to it, labor intensive is a catchword you will be hearing more of because there's a bill in Congress called the Humphrey-Hawkins bill" — referring to the UAW-supported slave labor package that is the heart of the Democratic Party's fascist platform.

The Woodcock-Henry Ford—"New Detroit"—Carter coalition for fascist labor policy is the same crew that, in the garb of a new, "labor-liberal" coalition, helped swing the Democratic convention behind Carter and his program. It will be remembered that there was deep labor opposition to the Carter ticket and platform at the time of the convention: despite the steamrolled AFL-CIO endorsement of Carter, that opposition is still around, and it is still very much up in the air to which of the three major parties that sizeable labor faction will turn, Democratic, Republican, or Labor.

USLP: Woodcock's Achilles Heel

A major political weakness of Leonard Woodcock in particular — one well known among insiders in the labor movement — is that the UAW, of all major national unions in the U.S., has the largest percentage of supporters of the U.S. Labor Party and its presidential candidate, Lyndon H. LaRouche. On all key points of fascist program which the Woodcock leadership has mobilized behind since 1974, the USLP has generated significant opposition from the UAW membership and secondary leadership, while the Woodcock forces have had the support of only

the die-hard agents of Solidarity House, and the layer of UAW local-level officials and goons whose bonds to the Woodcock leadership are frequently those of sexual perversions, blackmail, and other similar affinities acquired at the UAW's Black Lake brainwashing center.

Although the anti-Woodcock UAW membership has had little opportunity yet to be heard in either the presidential campaign or the contract negotiations, the USLP is mobilizing supporters around a nationwide campaign tour by Lyndon LaRouche. There are mounting indications that the Woodcock machine has already committed major violations of Federal election law in its efforts to quash USLP support among UAW members.

I.P.S. Launches Phase III Nazification of UMW

The orchestrated "wildcat" strike now widely reported to involve 80,000 miners, over 50 per cent of the bituminous coalminers in the U.S, signals the beginning of a Phase III Institute for Policy Studies-run black operation to totally fragment and destroy the United Mine Workers (UMW) and convert the union's corpse into a Nazi police union.

The so-called wildcat, now 12 days old and involving miners from West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, threatens to become a national coal strike by the middle of next week. The Institute for Policy Studies (I.P.S.) invisible government forces are keeping this open as an option to strangle coal supplies in order to provide the pretext for implementing Jimmy Carter's plans to deindustrialize Ohio (see below) and other key production centers. The steel industry, dependent on the coke supply, would be the first victim.

I.P.S. Targets Miller

After watering the Tony Boyle UMW leadership and installing the current Miller regime, I.P.S. is now maneuvering to discard their totally discredited puppet Arnold Miller and put the UMW through a prolonged, manipulated factional strife process. This process is intended to smash the UMW to smithereens and eliminate any trade union resistance to Rockefeller's plans to establish massive, labor-intensive coal gasification projects and related slave projects. These schemes depend on the relocation of millions of workers from scrapped industries into rural Appalachia and the South and Far West to work at coolie wages — an operation impossible to carry out without totally smashing the UMW.

A top I.P.S. operative linked to the staff of Ralph Nader — a pivotal force in the watering of Tony Boyle — in an interview this week described the destabilization of I.P.S.-stooge Miller: "Arnold is a nice guy, who you'd love to have for your next door neighbor — his heart is in the right place but he can't run a union. . . . The mine owners feel he doesn't control the union and can't stop wildcats . . . he has placed himself between the miners and the companies and hasn't delivered on his promises to the rank and file. Miller has no support among the miners — no one listens to him. There is no way Arnold can get re-elected. . . . Fortunately Miller is surrounded by a number of bright young men . . . some people could call them radicals or progressives who run the union for him."

I.P.S. Orchestration of the "Wildcat"

The "wildcat" originated 12 days ago in UMW Local 1759 of District 17 near Charleston, West Virginia, when a Federal judge upheld a \$50,000 fine against the union levied in a 1974 wildcat protesting unsafe working conditions. Utilizing this possibly staged court ruling, a network of I.P.S. agent organizers sprung into action to spread the strike. According to the I.P.S.-Nader agent, there are "50 to 60, probably no more than that, extreme radicals who have established themselves the community and especially the UMW since the '60s" who are a key force instigating the strike. According to a later UPI

report, Miller is now conducting negotiations with the "rank and file" agents in an effort to end the strike.

This I.P.S. black operation is only possible due to the seething discontent felt by the UMW membership due to the total breakdown of working conditions under the Miller I.P.S. leadership. Grievances protesting deteriorating and dangerous working conditions have been piling up under the Miller-Institute "streamlined" grievance procedure, with nine-month waiting periods commonplace. Under these conditions — and given the long standing tradition among UMW workers that no one crosses a picket line — the I.P.S. radical network is spreading the wildcat.

Opposition to I.P.S.-Miller Faction Grows

At the same time, however, conversations with several leading UMW officials reveal that there is deepening opposition to the I.P.S.-Miller crew, and growing awareness that they are simply out to destroy the union, as one high-ranking UMW leader characterized the effect of the current wildcat. Mineworker leaders are also continuing to read and pass around the NSIPS expose, "How the Institute for Policy Studies Took Over the Mineworkers," gaining new ammunition in the fight against Miller and his controllers.

An opposition faction is grouped around UMW Vice President Mike Trbovich, who is now leading a factional battle for control of the UMW against the Miller-I.P.S. forces. Trbovich, now the leading spokesman for the "old line" Tony Boyle-machine elements, is under heavy membership pressure not only to expose the I.P.S. agents in the union, but to counter the I.P.S. strategies for deindustrialization and slave labor with concrete proposals for development and expansion of production. Already, one UMW representative has placed a firm commitment to attend a Fusion Energy Foundation conference this weekend to help contribute to development of a sane energy policy.

The question facing the mineworkers, like that facing the embattled Teamsters Union, is when will they publicly name the Institute for Policy Studies, and its head Marcus Raskin, as the agent of the attacks on their union.

Ohio: Carter's Model for Nazi Labor Front

The stripping down of industry in Ohio, the nation's richest industrial state with the highest U.S. per capita standard of living, is Jimmy Carter's model for deindustrializing the rest of the United States if he and his Wall Street and Institute for Policy Studies controllers succeed in capturing the presidency. A series of strikes centered in Ohio in which the Institute is heavily involved are now being used to cripple industry and set up workers for the kill in the Carter-Democratic Platform deindustrialization plans. These plans call for scrapping the U.S. advanced northern and Midwest industrial heartland, and replacing it with labor-intensive techniques in the low-wage South and outright slave labor camps.

Coordinating the Ohio operation is a group called the Academy for the Study of Contemporary Problems. The Academy, established jointly by the Brookings Institution and the National Security Council, not only directly advises Carter's staff, but was also involved in the drafting of the slave labor Ohio Civilian Conservation Corps bill, which calls for putting unemployed workers into labor-intensive rural slave camps under military discipline. Carter personally endorsed the CCC during an Ohio tour earlier in the campaign. The Academy also advises the Federal Environmental Protection Agency which is moving to shut down whole sectors of Ohio industry on grounds of "pollution."

Institute-Run Strikes Pave Way for Slave Labor

With heavy involvement from Carter's Institute controllers,

the misled United Rubber Workers strike, now dragging into its fourth month, is the demoralizing weapon being used against rubber workers and industrialists to psychologically prepare them for the shipping of the Akron, Ohio-based rubber industry to the "Sunbelt" South. Secretary of Labor William Usery emerged from talks between rubber industry representatives and the URW this week to predict that talks in the strike will go on indefinitely. The URW leadership passed up an opportunity to settle the strike over a month ago, when the rubber industry offered it a \$1.30 per hour raise over three years with a Cost-of-Living escalator clause included — equivalent to the 33 per cent wage increase won by the Teamsters on April 1.

Firestone Rubber Co. now operates five plants in the South; one plant claims savings of over \$2 per tire from the price of tires produced in the North. In addition, the French giant, Michelin has invested over \$600 million in the U.S., all in the South. This week, Business Week, the Wall Street weekly, confidently predicted that Michelin's invasion of the South could start an irreversible trend of moves by other rubber companies that would knock apart the Akron-based rubber industry.

Feeding into the deindustrialization scenario is the miners' wildcat strike which by mid-week had cut U.S. coal output by 20 million tons.

As the coal wildcat and the rubber strike bring sections of industry to a screeching halt, such Wall Street arms as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have leveled their sights on the steel industry's jugular. The Wall Street Journal July 27 splashed across its front pages the EPA's decision to

give exemptions to the Mahoning Valley's (Ohio) steel plants (in the towns of Niles, Warren and Youngstown) from compliance with the most stringent set of federal clean-water standards. However, the eight steel plants operating along the Mahoning will be subjected to a less demanding set of federal anti-water pollution standards as well as a stringent set of anti-air pollution standards, including installation of various filtering devices. If the steel industry cannot meet the cost of the EPA's "less demanding" but dearly expensive standards, the plants may be forced to close, throwing 20,000 steel workers out of work and indirectly sacrificing the jobs of another 30,000 workers in areas whose economies depend on the steel industry.

The Director of the Academy for the Study of Contemporary Problems, Ralph Widner, who has been a close friend of Carter since the days when he worked for Carter and was president of the Ford Foundation's South Growth Policy Board, boasted in an interview recently, "We are moving into a post-industrial economy. By this I mean from a manufacturing to a service economy that will be labor-intensive. This will be a painful experience for workers who have been on the assembly line for 30 years and find themselves making lettuce and tomato sandwiches in Walgreens. We want to make that experience as painless as possible."

COMING NEXT WEEK: UAW and Mineworkers agents team up to fund steelworkers "insurgent" Ed Sadlowski. ALSO: Who is Joe Rauh and why is he wrecking your union?

West German Atlanticist Puts Carter In Hitler Tradition

July 31 (NSIPS) — *Countess Marion von Doenhoff, owner and publisher of West Germany's political weekly Die Zeit, and a leading Atlanticist spokesman internationally, unambiguously situated Democratic Party Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter in the tradition of Adolf Hitler this week in her lead column which we excerpt below. Doenhoff touts Carter's drive to establish civilian work corps to establish full employment, a policy she accurately plays up as "a form of organized Labor Service" (Arbeitsdienst). In the 1930s, the German Arbeitsdienst formed the immediate foundation both for the destruction of any German labor organization, and simultaneously generated the tradition of "labor intensive" domestic looting policies which formed the stepping stone to Hitler's late 1930s war policy and the 1940s concentration camp extermination policy.*

Doenhoff was a founding member of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, the fascist supranational planning apparatus which created Carter's career. Theo Sommer, Die Zeit's editor-in-chief, is also a Commission member. Doenhoff's comparison of Carter's economic policy with "reformist" policies in Europe is a direct reference to the economies now being instituted in Western Europe, especially under pressure from West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

"Jimmy Carter's America:

If He Becomes President, There Will Be Many Reforms and More Planning — Just Like In Europe

by Countess von Doenhoff

...Naturally, a European would be concerned about the readiness with which skeptics and intellectuals accepted the entirely unknown Jimmy Carter. Many politicians, professors, journalists have asked: 'But he doesn't understand...?' The counter-response: 'But he has first class liberal advisors, Cyrus Vance, Zbigniew Brzezinski, George Ball, Dick Gardener...'

...Jimmy Carter is thinking apparently about a public 'civilian conservation corps' for the cities, just as (Franklin) Roosevelt set up during the New Deal — i.e., a form of organized Labor Service (Arbeitsdienst). His most important advisors on economics are Lawrence R. Klein from Pennsylvania and for international monetary question, Professor Richard Cooper from Yale University... (It is unusual in America) for someone to strive for the highest office, or even a high post, without being, before, observed through the strict political establishment of the country, and to be evaluated. The Council on Foreign Relations in New York, which was founded in 1921, embodying the foreign policy establishment of the country, poses an incomparable alliance of mind, money and power. All leading people belong to it: Jack McCloy, Averell Harriman, George Kennan, the Rockefellers, Dillons and other greats of the economic and financial world; the most important professors from Harvard, Princeton, Stanford and Yale. All of these, who normally eye every candidate in every statement and speech, have never seen Jimmy Carter. The only one who knows him is Zbigniew Brzezinski — and he must really have a memorial established for him, because he took Carter into the Trilateral Commission... Professor Brzezinski knows the exact presidential candidate for three years now...

...If Jimmy Carter moves into the White House, then the United States in many respects will develop more in the sense of Europe, just as it has become popular in Europe to move corporations and capital to the U.S. out of fear of so-called socialism in Europe. More will be done for the welfare of the masses, there will be more planning than until now, major efforts for saving the cities are foreseen — this will also cost money. Carter will not shy back from introducing wage and price controls, but he hopes, so he says, that this will not be necessary..."