

Former Defence Officer Calls Schlesinger 'Devious'

The Dallas Morning News carried this article on former deputy Defense Secretary William Clements' attack on Schlesinger on Jan. 10.

Former U.S. deputy Defense secretary and Texas Republican gubernatorial candidate William P. Clements unleashed a bitter attack Monday against Energy Secretary James Schlesinger.

Clements called Schlesinger a "devious character" and "an absolute disaster," in a luncheon speech before members of the Dallas Engineers Club.

"Mr. Schlesinger is an absolute disaster. To think that the president has placed our country in his hands is just absurd," said Clements, who is head of the Dallas-based SEDCO, which is said to be the world's largest oil and gas well drilling company.

In an attack on the current administration's energy program, Clements said in his four years in Washington, he was "exposed to Schlesinger" in social and business settings.

"He is the most devious character I have my life," Clements said.

He said it was unfortunate that President Carter "has to take credit and responsibility" for the energy bill

which Schlesinger and other advisers recommended to him.

He said though he never has been introduced or shaken hands with Carter, the president has indicated to him through his action that he is "hard-headed" about his energy bill and is "going to fight very, very hard" in support of it.

"But senators on the other side are equally hard-headed," he said, indicating the fight for the bill's passage will be a tough one....

*Washington Governor Pins Mondale on Energy Program
Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Jan. 17, 1978:*

In its coverage of the meeting of Vice-President Mondale, Interior Secretary Andrus, and the governors of 13 Western states, the *Post-Intelligencer* reported that Washington Governor Dixy Lee Ray called for "increased production and, above all, the development of nuclear power." Her insistence that the national economy will not recover until the federal government comes up with an energy development plan prompted the announcement of a White House energy meeting between President Carter and the governors next month. The *Post Intelligencer* article concludes from the conference with Mondale and Andrus: "The discussions got so nitty-gritty that... Andrus... even had to give federal government's definition of the kind of road that would be kept out of roadless wilderness areas. One that was maintained with a pick and shovel, or better, he said."

'Watergaters' Surrounding Carter

A barrage of attacks against President Carter appeared in the nation's Eastern press last week as part of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's efforts to bring about a U.S.-Soviet confrontation in the Horn of Africa, the Mideast, and Italy, and the imposition of corporatist policies at home.

Using the same dynamic as in the Lance affair, the British-linked forces around Kissinger are using a psychological profile of Carter and multiplying the "Watergate" effect by keeping him surrounded by a variety of scandal stories and accusations of "retreats" — the energy bill, FBI scandals, Korean bribery scandals, "human rights," nonproliferation, the failures of Carter's European-Asian trip, the economy, and so on.

The Marston Mess

The focal point for many of the attacks was the new "Marston Affair." According to the press charges, Carter broke his campaign pledge to hire U.S. Attorneys on the basis of merit by planning to fire the Philadelphia U.S. Attorney David Marston, a Republican, while Marston was in the process of "investigating" that city's traditional Democratic and Republican leaders, and that Carter attempted to cover up his knowledge of the situation. The real scandal has gone unmentioned in

these same newspapers: David Marston was collaborating with the Institute for Policy Studies' subversive networks which include the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department and First Pennsylvania Bank Chairman, John Bunting to bring down the administration of Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo with a series of phony charges and slanders against the mayor and his supporters.

After the *Philadelphia Inquirer* broke the "Marston Massacre" story on Jan. 7, James Weighart, Kennedy Democrat and columnist for the *New York Daily News*, called Attorney General Griffin Bell's firing of Marston "a fix" and, referring to Watergate, recommended that Carter not forget the name "Marston."

The following are excerpts of press attacks around the Marston affair.

New York Times, William Safire, "Obstructing Justice," Jan. 16:

When a Congressman who knows he is under criminal investigation calls the President of the United States to get him to tell the Attorney General to fire the prosecutor who is investigating him, and the President makes the call and the prosecutor is fired — is that an obstruction of justice?

You bet it is, and the knowledge of his foolish complicity caused President Carter to try to deceive reporters in his press conference last week....

New York Times, *editorial*, "Politics and the Philadelphia Lawyer," Jan. 17:

The performance of President Carter and Attorney General Bell in the matter of David Marston, the United States Attorney in Philadelphia, is alarming. In recent statements, the nation's two top law-enforcement officers have possibly jeopardized a promising investigation of political corruption; cast aspersions on an accomplished subordinate; and thrown doubt on their own commitment to keep politics out of law enforcement.

The Sun, *Baltimore, editorial*, "Carter Justice," Jan. 17:

In the face of an unprecedented uproar in Philadelphia (Attorney General) Bell has sent Mr. Baker there to answer this question: Will firing Mr. Marston harm the investigation? The answer probably is yes.... But that's only part of the Administration's problem at this point. A question just as important is: Will the firing harm the President and the public's conception of Carter Administration justice? The answer is obvious and you do not have to go to Philadelphia to get it.

The Washington Post, *column by Rowland Evans and Robert Novak*, "The Marston Case: How to Make a Crisis," Jan. 19:

...As with questions posed about Richard Nixon in the early unfolding of Watergate, there are alternative answers: conspiracy or incompetency. The evidence here is overwhelmingly in favor of incompetency, which has now turned a trivial patronage squabble into a nationally publicized crisis.

New York Post, *column by James A. Wechsler*, "A Philadelphia Story, a Major Storm for President," Jan. 19:

...But the Philadelphia story has stirred a wider furor because of the more dubious immediate circumstances surrounding it — Marston's unfinished investigation.... It was a little more than eight years ago that Richard Nixon and his Attorney General, John Mitchell, removed an incorruptible U.S. Attorney named Robert Morgenthau.... It was exactly a remembrance of such events that imparted so much meaning, inside and outside the legal community, to Carter's promise that things would be very different in this realm if he were elected.

Wall Street Journal, *column by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.*, "Carter's Retreats into Standpattism," Jan. 17:

The President has seized gratefully on the excuses offered him by Washington reporters that he has wanted to do too much too quickly. In fact, he has tried to do rather less than Wilson, FDR, Truman, Kennedy, or Johnson in their first years,

...Once Mr. Carter is perceived as a Republican in Democrat's clothing... everything else falls into place. Nor are his basic values likely to change, for all the caterwauling among those who supposed they had elected a Democrat. Still, if we can't expect alteration in policy, can we expect at least an improvement in Carter's technical performance, which has thus far been too often subpresidential?

Wall Street Journal, *column by Bill Paul of the Journal's London Bureau*, "...and Worried Appraisals From Abroad," Jan. 19:

Who was the "worst political failure" of 1977?

According to the editor of the West German newspaper the *Hamburg Morgenpost*, it was President Carter.

...London's Daily Mail used the gaffes on the Carter trip as tongue-in-cheek evidence that some people are accident prone. "It is not the President's fault that he has blundered across so many trip wires and bruised so many national feelings in a way that makes his physically clumsy predecessor, Gerald Ford, seem like Fred Astaire," the article said.

The Washington Post, *column by Joseph Kraft*, "A Year of 'Almost Systematic Retreats,'" Jan. 19:

"Why not the best?" Jimmy Carter kept asking in the presidential campaign as if there were no conceivable answer....

The answer is that "the best is the enemy of the good." The painful rediscovery of that ancient truth summarizes most of what has happened in the first year of the Carter Administration.

The following excerpts from a column by the widely-read conservative columnist James Kilpatrick which appeared in the *Baltimore Sun* on January 19, indicate that the enthusiasm for Watergating President Carter is not universal among journalists:

"We know no spectacle so ridiculous," said Lord Macaulay, "as the British public in one of its periodical fits of morality." The same sort of spectacle is being staged in Washington these days, in the matter of David W. Marston.

...Talk of this disgusting affair has dominated Washington social circles for several days. We have witnessed a vast pursing of lips, a universal shaking of heads, a veritable chorus of tsk-tsk-tsks. The Rev. Mr. Carter, our impeccable pastor, is exposed as an idol with feet of clay. Ah Jimmy!

Ah, fiddlesticks. The two-party system is dead or dying in this country for one reason that towers over the others: We have gotten altogether too moral. We have succumbed to the silly notion that politicians should be above politics.

...With that said, let me revert to a splendid political maxim.... It is to this effect — that the first reason to throw the rascals out is to throw our rascals in. If Mr. Carter would abide by that homely rule, he wouldn't have so much trouble on the Hill.

Koreagate Fuels Washington Post Fire

The Washington Post is publicizing Rep. Bruce Caputo's (R-N.Y.) "Korean bribery scandal" charges that "dozens and dozens" of Congressmen presently holding office are implicated in what the Post terms a "Democratic Party Watergate." Presently available evidence suggests that Caputo is in fact involved in setting up both parties, and the Administration, for destabilizations by pursuing the irresponsible "guilt by

accumulation" tactics which were so successful for Sen. Charles Percy (R-Ill.) in the Bert Lance affair.

The Washington Post takes the opportunity to inflame the situation, and tries to use the House Ethics Committee investigation as a battering ram against those networks in the South Korean government, U.S. intelligence agencies, the Carter Administration, and Congress that want to fight the British economic warfare against the U.S. Fueling the fire is the paper's Jan. 18 editorial and editorial cartoon. The cartoon depicts a frantic Carter and Bell surrounded by a number of boiling-over pots — labeled "Tong Sun Park Situation," "Marston Issue," and "FBI Cases." The caption reads: "You got any way of lowering the thermostat, Griffin?"

The editorial is excerpted below:

...This is the monkey on Congress's back. It is a diplomatically embarrassing fact, but a fact no less, that Congress can't get rid of that monkey unless Seoul cooperates. Congress has the power — in its direct control over aid funds and its indirect control over the whole climate in which Korean-American relations are conducted — to bargain for further testimony by other Koreans, even by present officials, if that proves necessary. We read Mr. Jaworski's complaints not so much as an attack on the Justice Department as a signal to South Korea that it can't get away merely by producing Tongsun Park.

Schlesinger, Rand To Use Budget Issue To Force Pentagon Shake-up

Secretary of Defense Harold Brown has asked Brookings Institution official Henry Owen to accept the recently created post of Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, according to the *New York Times*. Simultaneously, Brown has established three task-forces, one headed by Rand Corporation president Donald Rice, to study and produce recommendations for the reorganization of the Defense Department and the military command structure.

So far, the reorganization proposals that have been mooted in the Eastern press echo those of the notorious Trilateral Commission Report "Remaking Foreign Policy" drafted by Kissinger associate Graham Allison and former Rand official Peter Szanton. Szanton is now chief of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) reorganization task force and the man to whom Brown will submit the results of the three Department of Defense studies for review and presidential action.

The *New York Times* leak was a "sneak preview" to prepare the way for Carter's call for "civil service reform" in his State of the Union address. Civil service reform was the centerpiece of the Szanton-Allison report which, among others, called for mass transferrals of seasoned Pentagon and State Department personnel into such other executive departments as Interior or Agriculture — presumably to be replaced by Ralph Nader's minions.

According to the *New York Times*, "the appointment (of Owen) cements Mr. Brown's control over the military and enables the Defense Secretary to place a civilian in a ranking job overseeing national security objectives and the military forces needed to meet them."

By way of explanation, the *Times* emphasized that Brown's reorganization plans harken back to the 1960s when Robert S. McNamara and the Rand Corp. completely overhauled the Defense Department through a not-so-clever budget reorganization; later Rand assumed direction and reorganization of the Bureau of the Budget which finally became the Office of Management and Budget during the Nixon Administration under the direction of Acting Budget Bureau head, and former

Rand official, James R. Schlesinger. This 1960s Rand initiative, led by future Rand president Henry Rowen, instituted "programmed budgeting" and with this began the 17-year destruction of U.S. research and development capabilities. Thus the *Times* asserts that Brown's reorganization offensive "could lead to an overhaul of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and has placed tighter control on spending by the armed forces" (already). "With the creation of an Under-Secretary for Policy, Mr. Brown has clearly taken the initiative for Pentagon planning and programs out of the hands of the military hierarchy and placed it in the control of civilians."

Brown first proposed the creation of the undersecretary post on the eve of the Carter Administration's assumption of office last year. As a result of strong public opposition to his attacks on the Joint Chiefs of Staff and military services at the time, he quietly dropped the issue only to conduct a lobbying effort for passage of legislation creating the undersecretary post, an effort that succeeded two months ago.

The outrage last year over Brown's proposals was fueled by an *EIR* exposé on the Graham-Allison report and how it paralleled Brown and other administration officials' actions. The report called for reorganizing Defense by dismantling the Joint Chiefs and replacing it with a "single chief military officer" who would have access to the President, where presently all the Chiefs have such access.

Now Brown is making another push, in the wake of the appointment of G. William Miller to the Fed. Miller's Textron collaborated with McNamara by "asset-stripping" private research and development firms.

The undersecretary will have authority over the Defense International Security Agency (ISA), the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), the National Security Agency and the department's Net Assessment branch, which evaluates Soviet military strength. The *New York Times* reports that "what has stirred the most attention" is the undersecretary's authority over the ISA. This is only partially true, since the ISA is riddled with old appointees of the Schlesinger period at Defense.