his public opinion polls are slipping...The earlier view that Carter was motivated by tenacious friendship is even being replaced by dark rumors that he is Lance's captive... Has Carter succumbed to some paranoid theory of persecution? Is he determined at any cost to give Lance a final public show before lowering the curtain?... The irrationalities of politics did not vanish when Richard Nixon left Washington...."

Of course, the Lower Manhattan press is complement-

ing its attacks on Carter with a blitz of favorable coverage of their intended President, Walter Mondale. In the most blatant case thus far, the Sept. 7 Washington Post waxed effusive over Mondale, complimenting Carter for his wisdom in bringing Mondale and his protege, Hamilton Jordan, into the making and execution of foreign policy.

-Kathy Murphy

Koreagate Witchhunt In Congress Set To Begin With Park Indictment

A 36-count felony indictment served against Korean businessman Tongsun Park has begun a sweeping witch-hunt against the U.S. Congress.

The indictment of Park, handed up by the U.S. District Court grand jury Aug. 26 and announced Sept. 6, is aimed at returning Park to the U.S. for the ostensible purpose of facing criminal charges of conspiracy, bribery, mail fraud, illegal campaign contributions, failure to register as a foreign agent, and other charges. The real reason for Park's return, according to the game plan concocted by the investment-bank controllers of Vice-President Walter Mondale, is to use the Korean's testimony before the House Ethics and International Relations committees to frame up largely conservative and constitutionalist congressmen on acceptance of bribery charges.

Pressures for Park's return have flowed largely from the Washington Post — the official mouthpiece of the Lazard Frères investment bank, which first broke the "Koreagate" scandal over a year ago. In near-daily editorials and news articles, the Post has reported the ins and outs of this engineered scandal, leaking congressional targets and generating hostility toward South Korea. At the same time, seasoned Watergater Leon Jaworski, the recently appointed special counsel to the House Ethics Committee which will lead the congressional witchhunt, has been plotting with associates of Vice-President Mondale on ways to intensify Koreagate. Jaworski, who takes orders from the terrorist-connected J.M. Kaplan Fund, recently paid a 20-minute call on Secretary of State Cyrus Vance — a close Mondale associate — to work out ways to pressure Park and the South Korean government into complying with the indictment.

"Just the First"

The indictment lists, but does not formally indict, about 30 leading U.S. politicians, mainly present and former congressmen. "This is just the first indictment," Attorney General Griffin Bell commented when asked why no Congressmen were indicted. One former member of Congress, Richard T. Hanna of California, was identified as an unindicted co-conspirator, and several present and former Representatives and Senators were listed as the recipients of campaign

contributions.

The bulk of the congressmen named are conservative, like Sen. Harry Byrd (Ind.-Va.) or industry-labor-linked, like former Senator Stuart Symington (D.-Mo.). A clear demonstration of the anti-conservative thrust of the scandal is the naming of Louisiana Governor Edwin W. Edwards as the major beneficiary of Park's largesse.

Edwards, a conservative Democrat with close ties to independent oil producers, has been a strong critic of the Carter Administration's no-growth energy policies.

Jaworski and his Fabian accomplice Rep. Donald Fraser (D.-Minn.), a front man for Mondale who heads up a House investigation parallel to that of Jaworski's Ethics Committee, are doing everything in their power to pressure the South Koreans into extraditing Park. One of their primary tactics, the threat of cutting off economic and military aid to South Korea, fizzled this week. An amendment by Rep. Bruce F. Caputo (R.-N.Y.) to cut off Food for Peace assistance was rejected, although by an unexpectedly close 205-to-181 vote, while a similar amendment by Rep. Andrew Jacobs (D.-Ind.) to cut all South Korean aid, including military aid, was rejected by an overwhelming 268 to 120.

Many Congressmen, as admitted by Rep. Richardson Preyer (D.-N.C.), voted yes only "to make it appear that they were innocent of any connection with the Koreans."

Not only have the Mondale crew's intimidation efforts failed in Congress; they have failed more dramatically vis-à-vis South Korea. Thus far, Seoul government officials have refused to cooperate with the Lazard Frères faction on any terms. In a message released by the South Korean embassy Sept. 7, it was flatly denied that Park had ever been appointed a government agent; the statement denied that "what he did or did not do was done with the foreknowledge, approval or cooperation of the government of the Republic of Korea."

In a story now running in major press outlets, it is reported that U.S. government officials who met this week with Korean president Park raised two separate subjects: "human rights" and the extradition of Tongsun Park. When the U.S. officials recommended forcibly placing the businessman on a plane, however, the Korean president declared the idea a violation of "human rights."