National News

'Vote your conscience or else'

The first in a series of "Delegate Days" was kicked off July 19 when 200 Democratic National Convention delegates elected on the Carter-Mondale ticket were brought to the White House for a final psychological profiling.

"Of course we want you to vote your conscience," the President told the delegates. "We all know that your conscience is important."

He stated point-blank that they must, however, "resist" efforts to "change the rules" under which the convention is being run. In other words, they must resist efforts to vote down the new Carter-proposed Rule F(3(c)), which would bind these delegates, regardless of their judgment to vote for Carter on the first ballot.

"Don't let your emotions get out of control" at the convention, the President added. "We may be debating against other Democrats in New York, but we'll be working will all of them thoughout the country in November. So keep that in mind.... We'll all win together."

Europe reacts to Reagan-Bush ticket

Pierre Lelouche, a member of the French Institute for International Affairs, told the Washington Post July 17: "I think it is very regrettable that at the most dangerous moment in East-West relations since World War II, the only political product that America can offer is Reagan in exchange for Carter, even though there are a lot of talented people in the country."

The million-run daily France-Soir, covering the GOP convention, said the following: "If Ronald Reagan is elected President of the United States, Washington's relations with Paris and Bonn, which are mediocre, will continue to deteriorate. . . . Reagan's policies are diametrically opposed to France and West Germany."

Writing in Die Zeit, Theo Sommer warned that with "confrontation inherent" in Reagan's program, the only thing left for Europe to do is strengthen and develop the French-German alliance. Sommer, a member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, represents a faction in Germany that is normally reluctant to support European independence from the Anglo-Americans, but has revised its views.

Billygate scandal reaches the top

Columnists Jack Anderson and William Safire this week published the charge that Billy Carter was involved in a deal masterminded by alleged swindler and narcotics controller Robert Vesco to release to Libya several military aircraft withheld from delivery by the State Department. Vesco and Billy reportedly asked Carter intimate John White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to convince Carter to "intervene" to release the planes. Safire on July 24 went after Billy's alleged multimilliondollar commission on Libyan-American oil sales.

Carter-Mondale campaign chairman Robert Strauss of Texas is also implicated. Strauss was reported this week in the Washington press to have signed on a Libyan agent, Washington lawyer Robert Shadyac, as a campaign consultant on "the Arab-American vote." Apart from being on the Libyan payroll with Billy Carter, Shadyac is a prominent member of the "Arab-American Dialogue" at Georgetown University, which serves as an unofficial coordinating body for the Muslim Brotherhood. Clovis Maksoud of Georgetown is a Dialogue member and an open supporter of the Brotherhood. So is Libya's ambassador to the United States, Mansur Kikhia, who has also been consulting with Democratic chairman John White on the Vesco deal.

The special investigative committee established by the Senate July 24 has already received *EIR*'s own material on Carter-Muslim Brotherhood links.

FEMA to run farm emergency

President Carter took a trip to Texas last week, where he told drought-stricken farmers and ranchers that he would pray for rain. Carter also announced that he had put the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), notorious for its "crisis management" of the Three Mile Island anti-nuclear hoax last March, in charge of the emergency drought aid operation.

The implications of giving FEMA the mandate immediately became apparent when Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland appointed a neo-Malthusian opponent of irrigation to head up Agriculture Department coordination with the FEMA operation.

"We've gotten awfully irrigationcrazy in the last few years," Roger Sandman, Bergland's emergency aid coordinator, told the *Christian Science Monitor* on July 21. "Water is not an unlimited resource."

The Carter administration has done what it could to make sure of that. During his first year in office, in the midst of the 1977 drought, Carter led a charge to kill more than 18 federal water resource development and reclamation projects throughout the Western states now wracked with drought. Many of the projects were already underway.

New York Times an NSC conduit?

Former State Department spokesman Hodding Carter, in an interview with the Boston Globe July 20, declared that the New York Times has served as a mouth-piece for National Security Council adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. "The White House," he declared, "sees the press as the enemy.

"There are some people there who are

major leakers themselves, who think the only way reporters get a story is through a leak. I think that one sad thing that happened was that the President, over time, became convinced by Brzezinski, who is doing it for a reason, that it's the State Department" which is responsible for most of the leaks.

"The most substantive leaks come from the White House. You don't have to read anything less juvenile than Richard Burt to see Zbigniew Brzezinski's lips move while Burt writes. Burt is notorious for being an open wound on the National Security Council. They turn on the arterial flow and he transmits it to the New York Times."

Asked if he thought the President was aware of the leaks, Carter declared that he did not know but that "everybody else in town surely knows."

AFL's Lane Kirkland goes for Carter

AFL-CIO president Lane Kirkland, in an interview with Washington Post economics editor Hobart Rowan, announced his intention July 20 to have the U.S. labor movement support Jimmy Carter for election. The AFL council and executive board "will endorse Carter with some degree of enthusiasm and considerable peace of mind," Kirkland, a Trilateral Commission member, said. Kirkland's office said that he was quoted accurately, and had gone so far as to solicit the interview.

Kirkland's announcement at this time means that the AFL has thrown its full weight behind a Carter renomination, although his office said the formal timing of the endorsement will be after the Democratic convention.

Kirkland and the rest of the AFL-CIO leadership had been reported to be at least flirting with Senator Kennedy or some candidate other than Carter in light of the effects that high interest rates and other economic austerity policies have had on union members and their families.

Like United Auto Workers president

Doug Fraser, who is also on board for Carter, Kirkland asserts that Democratic unity behind Carter is essential to prevent a GOP victory behind Ronald Reagan. However, since local and regional labor leaders are unlikely to back Carter, and so are the rank and file, observers think Kirkland's decision, if it sticks, will weaken the Democratic Party, not Ronald Reagan.

Congressional Dems: Carter a sure loser

Senior Democratic Party officials in Congress said privately this week that in November, Jimmy Carter could only be assured of winning four states—Minnesota, Georgia, Arkansas and Hawaii, along with the District of Columbia. Reagan, they estimate, is already assured of 189 electoral votes, especially from the states west of the Mississippi, the South, and New England states including Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. These sources concede Texas to Reagan.

The rest of the states they view as contested if the race is between Reagan and Carter, but they place their bets on Reagan. House Democratic campaign committee sources report that the party faces over 50 tough races in the House, making it an uphill battle to keep the House in Democratic hands. In the Senate, Republicans hope to take over in November; Democrats hope to retain control by one vote.

Democratic Party officials coordinating support for state legislative races are also worried that the party will lose control of the majority of state legislatures—which in turn control redistricting, on the basis of the 1980 census, for congressional elections. Republicans say they only need 120 additional state legislative seats nationally to accomplish this takeover, and predict that they will at least gain control of one or both houses in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Oregon, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, California, Washington, Montana, and New York.

Briefly

- JAMES SCHEUER, Democratic Congressman from Queens, New York, is quoted in the July 24 Buffalo Evening News as stating that Congressmen are considering two plans of action for the Democratic convention: abandonment of Carter on the first ballot by delegates pledged to him, or a visit to Carter by Democratic congressional leaders Tip O'Neill and Robert Byrd to tell him they privately urge his retreat, and if he refuses will carry their views to the public. The article is headlined, "House Dems Spurn Carter; Billy Seen As Fatal."
- MIKE McCORMACK, Democratic Congressman from Washington, hosted a July 22 reception and banquet at the National Museum of History and Technology to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the development of U.S. particle accelerators, or "atom smashers." In attendance were some of the nation's most prominent pioneers in the field, including Dr. M. Stanley Livingston, a codeveloper of the first cyclotron with E.O. Lawrence. McCormack introduced the distinguished scientists as representative of some of the most "outstanding accomplishments for all mankind."
- WILLIAM ROTH, Republican Senator from Delaware, has requested that the Senate Government Operations Committee begin an immediate investigation of the scandals developing around Billy Carter. The chairman of the committee, Connecticut Democrat Abraham Ribicoff, has refused, saying the investigation is best left to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Ribicoff's committee, however, is known to have key files from the Justice Department relating to the affair.
- DURING a recent heated argument between the two, David Rockefeller threatened to demote Henry Kissinger to President of the United States.

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