

A/C rejected  
Food Fol thought  
with slanks for  
"try'ing them"

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## MORE THINGS, HORATIO!

The Communist Manifesto, published in 1848, proclaimed: "A spectre haunts Europe - the spectre of communism." A hundred twelve years later, on leaving office, after fighting communism at home and abroad, President Eisenhower warned his successor and the nation "against the acquisition of unwarranted influence ... by the military-industrial complex consisting of an "immense military establishment and a large arms industry" whose "total influence - economic, political, even spiritual - is felt in every city, every state, every office of the Federal government." About midpoint between his assumption of power and assassination

"President Kennedy once confided to a close friend whom he had appointed Under Secretary of the Navy that a military coup ... could happen in his Administration if, for example, the Bay of Pigs fiasco were ever repeated ... But surrounding <sup>the</sup> White House with tanks is only one way to militarize the country. The Joint Chiefs of Staff possess sufficient power today so that the President of the United States cannot simply order them. For example..." (The Economy of Death, Richard J. Barnet, pp. 81-82) President Nixon who, we may assume, would like to end the war in Vietnam "with ~~his~~ honor" cannot command<sup>d</sup> the Pentagon and must trim his policy not to goad it into rebellious frustration as he is said to have observed and as his ambiguous course makes clear. Perhaps the lesson <sup>of</sup> Algeria is not lost on him.

A chilling piece by former Wall St. Journal staff reporter and current contributor to the Ripon Forum, William D. Phelan, Jr., in the Nation of Nov. 3, 1969, concretizes Eisenhower's alarm, if not Kennedy's foreboding, Phelan finds "the disintegration of constitutional democracy is well <sup>l</sup> under way"

"as the defense establishment has expanded enormously during the past thirty years" and "the Pentagon has, just since 1960, acquired new functions and enlarged old ones." Phelan notes, among other melanomatic "structural" manifestations, "The formalization of Pentagon-contractor links in the Defense Industrial Advisory Council ... The integration of Intelligence activities in the Defense Intelligence Agency... A substantial augmentation in the size and centralized control of Pentagon public relations activities ... Centralization of much governmental purchasing in the Defense Department ... The further integration of the universities into the Pentagon research system ... The emergence of long-range planning under primarily Defense Department auspices ... A rapid growth in arms sales abroad... (and) The training <sup>n</sup> and use of regular army units for domestic riot control and the management of political dissent."

Phelan foresees "if the fundamental trends continue," a "new political system" will emerge which "would not be fascism but rather military authoritarianism. The economy would be completely dominated <sup>b</sup> by huge international, multi-industry, defense contracting corporations with secure connections at the

Pentagon. The political regime would be maintained ... by a highly integrated FBI-CIA-defense agency-police system relying increasingly on the manipulation of ~~public~~ public opinion, surveillance and coercion."

Phelan's data on the spectacular rise<sup>s</sup> of new industrial giants in the South, particularly in Texas, of necessity it may be added, hostile to the hitherto dominant northeast banking and related industrial interests represented by, among others, the Kennedys, should be of keen interest to analysts of the assassination of the 35th President of the United States.

For example: "...during the last fiscal quarter under a Kennedy budget, Texas ranked eleventh<sup>x</sup> in prime defense contracts; three years later (at the end of fiscal 1967) it ranked second, behind California. Its prime contracts soared 460 percent in dollar value during a period when the national total increased 55 percent." And "During the ~~hey~~ hey day of the war escalation, major Johnson-related companies in Texas enjoyed appreciations in stock prices ranging from 670 percent to more than 1500 percent. The whole Southwest region greatly increased its power and lead over other areas of <sup>t</sup>he country. Phoenix and Houston have surged ahead of their Northeastern counterparts in terms of economic and political influence. Other factors beside defense spending have contributed to the change, but federal pump priming has been decisive."

In Phelan's data are the source of former President Johnson's power and of Nixon's power and policy. And interest and motive

in plenty to remove a Presidential obstacle by, other means unavailing, murder, and let loose <sup>he</sup> the dogs of war in Vietnam. Therein is the rationale of the assassinations of Diem and Kennedy and Americanization of the war in Vietnam. In short, the assassination of Kennedy can be seen as an incident in a crucial struggle of contending capitalist interests over basic government policy - domestic and foreign. The Warren Commission, a governmental agency, falsified the event as an intrusion into history of an autonomous, workingclass nobody.

Acute point is given to Phelan's sinister prophecy by revelation of "U.S. Secret Service Guidelines," marked "For Official Use Only," issued "to the nation's Federal and local <sup>a</sup> law enforcement agencies " (New York Times, Nov. 8, 1969, page one headline: Security Guidelines By Secret Service Could Affect Many). Motivation of the guidelines is given as a "Sample ~~Letter~~ Letter" appearing on page 930 of Vol. XVIII of the transcripts of the Warren Commission Hearings and motivated, in turn, by a covering "Memorandum" appearing on the preceding page of the same volume. The Memorandum, ~~explains the criteria~~ also issued by the Secret Service, explains: "Attached is a sample letter which is the criteria we have formulated for local law enforcement to insure that we receive certain vital information."

The sample letter cites Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 3056, which charges the Secret Service "with the responsibility of protecting the President of the United States, the members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President, or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President, and the Vice President-elect..." The letter points out:

"Effective liaison with all law enforcement and intelligence agencies is necessary to insure that we receive information on individuals or groups who pose a potential threat to the safety of the President and others for whose <sup>s</sup> protection the Secret Service is responsible ... We are further interested in receiving any information of any individual or group... who physically harms or threatens to harm any of your local, state, or nationally elected or appointed officials ... we would like to receive any detailed data your file might contain concerning any such individual, such as his background, mental condition, propensity for violence, possession of arms, etc."

The guidelines, according to the Times, requests information "About attempts to 'embarass' high officials ... 'civil disturbance'<sup>s</sup> ... people seeking redress of imaginary grievances' ... people making 'irrational' or 'abusive' statements about high government officials ... 'anti-American or anti-U.S. Government demonstrations'." Contemporary liberals are wont to point the fulfillment of Orwell's anticommunist<sup>t</sup> "1984," but would be better advised to cite Jack London's "Iron Heel."

"When two lawyers<sup>ers</sup> who served on the Warren Commission staff were asked for comment about the guidelines and the intent of the commission's recommendations, they replied that the guidelines appeared <sup>t</sup> to have gone<sup>n</sup> beyond the commission's intent" (Times, Nov. 8, 1969, page 17). Maybe so. But there is iron logic in politics. And the lawyers convict themselves, <sup>at</sup> ~~at~~ least of naivete, but more likely of political stupidity or cupidity.

Of the same cloth as the guidelines is the statement on assassinations "released" coincidentally with the publication of Phe-

lan's article by the National Commission on the Causes and <sup>(P)</sup>Prevention of Violence appointed by President Johnson following the murders of Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy. Whereas President Eisenhower saw a clear-and-present danger to the nation from the "military-industrial complex," the Commission headed by his brother, Milton, ten years later <sup>e</sup>forsees threats to the ruling structure of the entire country springing from "the rhetoric of revelation and vilification of governmental authority (and) excoriation of American institutions and leaders (which) may destroy their legitimacy in the eyes of segments of society;" and from a <sup>s</sup>rising "level of political violence in the United States (which) <sup>e</sup>could approach that of countries in which political assassinations typically occur." Which countries the Commissioners had in mind were not identified in the extracts of its statement published in the press.

More specifically, the Commission which, in a previous report, warned of a national black-and-white polarization into two antagonistic societies, poses the danger of political assassinations as arising essentially from "racial" <sup>ia</sup>conflict. "There <sup>ere</sup> ~~are~~ <sub>///</sub> is much talk," it notes, "...of revolution and urban guerilla warfare by extremists and there have been outbreaks of violence with aspects of guerilla warfare as in the Cleveland shoot-out of July 1968. If extremists carry out their threats, we can expect political assassinations."

The danger, in the Commission's view, arises from <sup>b</sup>both black and white <sup>±</sup>extremists and extends from both sources to ~~the~~ "The increasing number of Negroes holding public office and positions of political prominence." But the emphasis is unmistakably on

office holders and "leaders." Not included in the Commission's view, at least<sup>st</sup> for publication, is assassination of black revolutionists by police in the United States, American deserters to the Viet Cong by the Green Berets, publicized recently before the Commission released its statement; and a variety of political opponents of American policy and interests by and with the assistance of the CIA in a number of countries, including some in which "political assassinations typically occur."

The Warren Commission<sup>d</sup>, in serving exigent Presidential post-assassination policy, assassinated the character of Oswald's life on the invented ground he slew Kennedy. The Eisenhower Commission serves planned Presidential policy by providing an ideological rationale for the repression of dissent against the ~~inter~~ interests and forces which spawned the assassination of President Kennedy and were concealed from public view by the Warren Commission. The Eisenhower Commission statement measures the movement to the right of government policy since the assassination of Kennedy<sup>n</sup> and opens a new round of reaction in the United States.

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