A Hope and Prayer for the Biden Administration

by Conrad Black



After five months of the Biden regime, and as one who foretold that it would be an unmitigated disaster, apart from a somewhat quieter ambience around the White House, I present the best argument I can in favor of this administration. I do not really believe much of what follows, but I believe that it is possible and I hope that it is true.

The president came into office at the head of a ramshackle coalition of contradictory elements, a little like the new government in Israel, united only in their dislike of the previous leader. Because the platform upon which he was elected was a so-called unity program agreed to by Senator Sanders and himself, Mr. Biden permitted the radical socialist agenda to be bandied about and it seemed to be the administration's preference for enactment.

The \$6 trillion inundation of stimulation money, the radical constitutional agenda of House of Representatives Bill One and it's Senate equivalent (the abolition of voter verification, the encouragement of ballot-harvesting, taxpayer-subsidization of political contributions, replacement of the judiciary by partisan electoral commissions, and the vast extension of election day to over a month) as well as the packing of the Supreme Court, the reduction of the required Senate majority to 51, and the appointment of four permanent Democratic senators through the statehood of the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico: all this appears to be stalled.

Biden has made most of the necessary gestures and avoided the opprobrium of the far left of his party but hasn't actually done anything terribly radical up to this point apart from some executive orders.

It is conceivable that Biden is like French president Francois Mitterand, who was elected in 1981 as candidate of the Federation of the Left whose largest component was the French Communist Party, and put four communists into relatively innocuous portfolios and then, as the government's popularity slipped, sacked them all and purported to run from the center having blamed every unsatisfactory development on the communists.

French politics are even less scrupulous than those of the United States and Mitterand was a fox of the Talleyrand school and sometimes defined the French national interest as serving the interest of other countries. During the war he was an official of the Vichy collaborationist government but was in contact with both the Communist and Gaullist Resistances and the German occupiers.

At one point, as a leading opposition figure, he staged a fake assassination attempt on himself to try and generate popularity. The French are relatively tolerant of these things, and <u>Epoch Times</u>.