

Carter Rampages

Toward Thermonuclear Catastrophe

Jimmy Carter, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Cyrus Vance, and James Schlesinger this week stepped up their shoot-from-the-hip provocations against the Soviet Union in a wild rampage which demonstrated to the entire world that the U.S. Administration has gone certifiably insane.

"The utter lunacy of the Carter Administration has sent the entire world political situation careening out of control toward total economic prostration and thermonuclear conflict," charged U.S. Labor Party chairman Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. from Europe on July 12.

At the center of the Administration's unhinged strategic "thinking" is a hairbrained scheme to encircle the USSR in what it imagines as three "tactical nuclear war" theaters: Europe, China, and the Middle East-Persian Gulf-Horn of Africa complex. According to the publicly stated Soviet view of Carter's policy, the flaw in the Administration's tactical nuclear war theater deployments is that the next world war is going to be fought on United States soil *before* the threat of the USSR's tactical nuclear theater encirclement materializes.

Carter Backs Nuclear "First Use" Option

Despite nearly hourly warnings by Soviet news agencies that Carter's erratic course threatens world peace, the unstable President convened a press conference July 12 to announce that he may opt for "first use" of nuclear weapons.

In a performance which shocked even the most jaundiced Washington observer, Carter recklessly endorsed the neutron bomb as a "tactical weapon" which does not violate the SALT agreement and declared, "I want to maintain flexibility on first use of the neutron bomb or any other nuclear weapon."

Deliberately ignoring Soviet statements to the contrary, Carter blithely lied that the neutron bomb "does not effect our SALT or strategic weapon negotiations at all," and dismissed Moscow's criticisms of his Administration's policies as "erroneous and ill-advised."

Attempting to sell American allies on the "humane efficacy" of nuclear weapons which kill people and leave property intact, Carter said, "...if the neutron bomb or an atomic weapon should have to be used against enemy forces in occupied territory of our allies or ourselves, the destruction would be much less."

As the stunned press corps observed after the news conference, never has a world leader talked so casually about initiating nuclear war as a viable policy option.

Carter's macabre lies were primarily aimed at convincing our reluctant Atlantic partners to embark on a suicide course, rather than to seriously delude the Kremlin

leadership. As its proponents proudly boast, the neutron bomb is designed to make Europe the battlefield for nuclear war. The exact same principle was operative in Carter's June 30 decision to replace the B-1 bomber with the controversial cruise missile.

Presidential National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski rivaled the cavalier Carter in an interview published in the *Jerusalem Post* July 11. In it, Brzezinski claimed that a war in the Middle East which destroyed the Arabs was the only way to get peace in the volatile Gulf region. "If the Arabs were totally defeated (in a war) and on top of that were to feel guilty, both for the conflict and for their defeat, like the Germans after World War II, then it's possible they could accept truly significant changes," Brzezinski ranted.

Brzezinski's inflammatory statement was flaunted publicly even after an Egyptian government spokesman revealed what every world government already knows, that "U.S. officials inside the Carter Administration itself and with whom I have spoken know that the U.S. would lose in the event of a Middle East war. The Soviets have given a message to the Carter Administration serving notice that if Israel provokes another war they will land Soviet divisions in the Middle East, and that if the Israelis use nuclear weapons, Tel Aviv will be wiped out."

The Soviet leadership's responsible efforts to awaken the U.S. Administration to strategic realities have so far fallen on deaf ears. At his press conference last Tuesday, Carter made a virtue of obfuscation and irrationality, saying, "I think one of the concepts that must be avoided is an exact description ahead of time of what I as President would do under every conceivable circumstance." Put simply, Carter threatened: I am a loaded gun which might go off anywhere at any time.

Incident in Korea

Making good on such threats, Carter staged what amounted to a combined "U-2" and "Mayaguez" incident the evening of July 13, when a U.S. helicopter "accidentally" wandered over North Korea and was shot down. Carter, Brzezinski, and Secretary of State Vance convened an emergency secret meeting the same night, putting the White House on a war alert, and demanded a meeting with the North Koreans and return of the downed copter. If the North Koreans refused, the trio implied in public statements, the U.S. might be forced into a military confrontation. While the outcome of the affair is still in doubt at press time, Carter has already announced that the incident will not interfere with the previously announced total U.S. troop withdrawal prog-

ram from South Korea, an integral feature of the lunatic nuclear encirclement deployments around the USSR, using China as one staging ground in the destabilized Asian sector.

In the aftermath of the kidnapping of Bulgarian journalist Vladimir Kostov in France two weeks ago, of-

ficially protested as "foul play" by the Bulgarian government, attacks on East European officials have increased. A Soviet United Nations mission official was mugged in New York July 14, prompting an angry Soviet charge that the beating was a "provocative act (which) was evidently premeditated."

Establish A Counterpole To Carter

The following statement was released on July 13 by Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., U.S. Labor Party Chairman and Presidential candidate.

It is urgent that a group of leading U.S. citizens act immediately to set up some figure, either myself or some Whig figure using my policy proposals, as a government-in-the-wings opposition to the Carter Administration. The problem of the moment inside the United States and among the USA's allies is that the Executive Branch of the U.S. government is cut off from the organic political processes of the nation to the point that the U.S. government in effect does not function. It is this lack of a functioning national political leadership which is prompting various leading factions inside the United States and among USA allies to exhibit a pattern of running hither-and-yon, one moment in one direction, the next moment in another.

What is driving the United States and its allies into a panic is not the monetary crisis or the breakdown in U.S.-Soviet relations as such, but the lunacy of the Carter Administration. Carter, whose eyes reportedly glaze over whenever any criticism of his policies is stated, is plunging ahead with already-discredited, lunatic policies without any real regard for elementary realities of world developments or the legislative and related political process inside the United States itself. In the main, outside a tiny cabal around Carter, his government is made up of forces which oppose one another and commonly despise Carter. The Carter Administration squats upon this process of factional thrusts and counterthrusts among the factions which formally comprise it. It is not the crises which are producing the present chaotic and dangerous situation, but the fact that the United States lacks a government which is competently responsive to realities. There is a lack of a leadership which is responsive to give-and-take within world realities and within the internal political processes in the United States itself. The world is plunging into crisis and the lunatic in the White House blunders onward, oblivious to reality, with that hideous, glazed-over expression in his eyes.

For example, one group associated with the Carter Administration is for adapting to the reality of

the Third World debt situation and a flexible policy on Middle East questions, southern Africa questions and Soviet relations. Another group has a hardline on bailing out the Manhattan banks, with no flexibility. These two factions around the Administration are chewing away at one another, while attempting to manipulate and fight off the conservative and other opposition. Instead of an open fight for shaping a national foreign and domestic policy, we have the worst situation in government since the decay of Byzantium which Michael Paleologue attempted to clean up.

Obviously, only the Congress can straighten out this mess. However, the sane forces within the Congress need a rallying-point, something apart from various combinations of senators and representatives. We need to start the 1980 Presidential campaign now, with the thought that the choosing of the next President might have to be made very, very soon. This must be done to create a counterpole of national political leadership, with aid of which Congress can mobilize itself around alternative policies to contain and channel the Carter Administration into a semblance of sanity.

I ask leading citizens to either publicly give a conditional endorsement to my Presidential candidacy, or to put up quickly another candidate who will push the kernel of the policies my associates and I have advanced. The short-term function of this tactic should be seen as creating a fixed point of reference around which Congressional and other relevant forces can group themselves to do the needed job.

I remind those who prefer to hesitate on this, that I warned the nation on a Nov. 1, 1976 television broadcast of the implications of a Carter inauguration. That warning is now fully borne out. We must assume that delaying corrective action into August might leave very few U.S. citizens alive to make necessary corrections in U.S. policy. It is not certain that we shall have war by August, but the possibility is so grave that no intelligent person would fail to act immediately and quickly to break the insane will of the Carter Administration. If you don't act now, you don't give a damn about the United States and its people... or, even your own and your family's lives.

*Carter Purges CIA,
Prepares for "Emergency"*

Carter's international provocations were concurrently accompanied by Administration deployments against the American population, designed to eliminate any domestic opposition to the Carterite war drive. On July 13 CIA director Stansfield Turner announced a sweeping purge of intelligence agency personnel who have opposed the Carter Administration's course toward war and deindustrialization.

According to the July 14 *New York Times* and *Baltimore Sun*, Turner forced the resignation of Deputy Director of CIA E. Henry Knoche because of differences over policy. Like Hitler's 1937 purge of the German General Staff, the Turner move is a pre-war mobilization of the Carter forces to consolidate total hegemony over the intelligence community.

Earlier the same week, Carter energy advisor James Schlesinger called the nation's governors to Washington for a conference on energy policy, Schlesinger predicted that energy blackouts and emergencies would spread throughout the U.S. this summer, necessitating extraordinary government emergency powers. Oklahoma Governor Boren reported that Schlesinger told the assembled Governors he would invoke emergency powers in far broader contexts than "what we normally think of as an emergency." Just days after Schlesinger's predictions, New York City became the first target of the former Rand Corporation analyst's domestic war plan, with even a New York Con Edison official and a New York City Councilman charging that the city-wide electrical black-out was caused by sabotage.

Dazed Hill Bows to Carter Insanity

Despite overwhelming evidence of the Carter Administration's collective mental and political instability, U.S. Congressmen, with few exceptions, reacted to the week's events like children transfixed by the demented Pied Piper's magic flute into dutifully trailing after him humming the same crazy tune. On July 13 the Senate voted 74 to 19 to approve funding for the development of the neutron bomb at the end of a heated debate in which opponents of the weapon charged it would lower the threshold for nuclear war.

An amendment sponsored by Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Ore) to delete funds earmarked for the bomb in the Energy Resources and Development Administration's fiscal budget was defeated 58 to 32. The final "compromise" approved by the Senate provides that a Presidential decision to go ahead with the bomb production in the future can only be overridden by a two-House veto within 45 days of the President's decision.

The bi-partisan sponsors of the so-called "compromise" issued statements after the Senate vote echoing Carter's week-long war provocations. Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd declared, "I am for the neutron warhead, no ifs, ands, or buts," warning "friend and foe abroad" not to "misinterpret" the compromise as an act of weakness in a statement issued July 13. The next day's *Baltimore Sun* characterized this as a "clear warning to the Soviets."

Senate Minority Leader Howard Baker mimicked his Democratic counterpart by idiotically gushing, "The

compromise by no means means that the Senate is diminishing the authority of the President." The failure of traditional conservatives of both parties in Congress to put the nation's interest above their narrow enthusiasms for nuclear *wunderwaffen* is a serious miscalculation which may cost them their lives and the country its future in an international blow-out.

Carter's successful Congressional stampede was in evidence the same day when the Senate Appropriations Committee voted 9 to 5 to gut the aerospace industry by slashing \$1.47 billion from the defense appropriation for the B-1 bomber. The Senate vote came after an intensive lobbying effort mounted by the White House on Capitol Hill and reversed action taken by the House before the July 4 recess. Both Byrd and House Speaker Tip O'Neill announced they are confident the Congress will support the President's decision on the B-1

*Carter, Dems Ram Through
Intelligence "Watchdog" over Congress*

The following day, the House voted 227 to 171 to accede to Carter's demand for an Intelligence Committee with power to limit the access House members now have to intelligence information. The newly constituted House Committee will have exclusive jurisdiction over the newly reorganized CIA and will have the right to censure or expel any member or fire any employee who makes unauthorized disclosure of intelligence data. House Minority Leader John Rhodes complained that the overwhelming Democratic makeup of the new committee will "blatantly politicize" its operation and "raise the question of whether intelligence agencies would make any material available."

Rep. John Anderson (R-Ill) protested Speaker O'Neill's strongarm tactics on behalf of the Administration, prompting the rotund House leader to pound the rostrum and inform his colleagues to shut up and do what they're told. "This is not an animal farm where we all bleat and bray on signal," Anderson said, to which O'Neill responded by shouting, "The President, the Vice President and the head of the CIA have asked us to plug up leaks on the Hill.. There is no bipartisanship when we are dealing with matters of the security of the country."

On the Senate side, Senator Frank Church, chairman of a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on economic policy, and his chief counsel for the subcommittee, Jerome Levinson, announced their intention "to go after OPEC" at hearings next week. Their pronouncement, following Brzezinski's declaration of war against the Arabs, constitutes a dangerous provocation against the oil-producing Arab states in the Middle East.

The same day, July 14, Senator Bob Packwood accused the Carter Administration of "covertly crawling away from its stand on human rights" by abandoning its commitment to the Jackson-Vanik amendment to the 1974 trade act prohibiting preferential trade, government credits, or investment guarantees for any Communist nation that violates human rights. Senator Moynihan supported his crazed colleague's contention at Senate Finance Committee hearings. The Administration promptly sent the Committee a letter promising to implement the Jackson-Vanik amendment forthwith.

Only a House Armed Services Committee chaired by

Rep. Sam Stratton (D-NY) refused to be stampeded by Carter's war offensive. The same day the rest of the Congress rolled over and played dead, the Stratton subcommittee invited Army Chief of Staff General Bernard Rogers to air his differences with Carter over U.S. troop withdrawals from South Korea at subcommittee hearings. Rogers challenged the President's total withdrawal plan as a serious destabilization of the Pacific theater and proposed a phased twenty percent troop reduction over the next five years.

The committee instructed the White House to make PRM-13 (the Presidential review memorandum on Korean withdrawals) available to the committee immediately or face a Congressional subpoena, which would

bring the two branches of government into a constitutional confrontation. The committee action is the first public sign from Congress of a willingness to provoke a constitutional crisis if that is what it takes to dislodge Carter from the White House and avoid war. On July 13, U.S. Labor Party chairman LaRouche issued a call to Carter's opponents to go one step further and establish a government-in-the-wings to bring the international situation back under control. "It is urgent that a group of leading U.S. citizens act immediately to set up some figure, either myself or some Whig figure using my policy proposals, as a government-in-the-wings opposition to the Carter Administration...If you don't act now, you don't give a damn about the United States and its people...or, even your own and your family's lives," LaRouche said.

Brzezinski: Middle East Peace Depends On Arabs Crushed By War

The following are excerpts from an exclusive interview with U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski published by the Jerusalem Post July 11 under the headline "Brzezinski: Peace Not Just End to War."

"And the purpose of negotiations would be to test the degree of their (the Arabs-ed.) willingness. If they are prepared to go down this path, that's all to the good. If, in negotiations, it becomes clear they are not, then it's obvious there would be no settlement..."

"If the Arabs were totally defeated (in war) and on top of that were to feel guilty — both for the conflict and for their defeat, like the Germans after World War II — then it's possible they could accept truly significant changes. But the actual scope of the changes they're likely to accept has to be defined in the course of the negotiations..."

"We have made it clear that any settlement between the parties will have to include, as the essential point of

departure, a comprehensive peace treaty including mutual recognition and comprehensive relationships. It's possible — and in fact probable — that some Arabs continue to harbor the expectation that peace would only be stage *one* and that it'll lead to stage *two*, namely the liquidation of Israel.

"That's why we feel that any peace arrangement has to be a self-enforcing one, so that over time the Arab dream for stage *two* becomes increasingly an unreal one and simply fades as peace becomes more and more entrenched." (emphasis theirs)

Zbigniew Brzezinski said that peace in the Middle East will require more than just the end of belligerency.

"Real peace," he said, "has to mean mutual recognition of the permanence of a settlement, mutual recognition of the existence of the parties to that settlement, the undertaking of comprehensive political, diplomatic, commercial, and social relationships, and so forth.

"In other words, peace is not just the formal absence of war, but it's the reality of historical cohabitation in a single region. It is the acceptance of that cohabitation and it is building on it towards more cooperative collaborative relationships..."

Carter Plots Bloodbath Against Labor Party Leadership

The Administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter has worked out covert operations plans for an intercontinental bloodbath against principal and secondary leaders of both the U.S. Labor Party and the European Labor Party.

According to best information this bloodbath is projected to go into operation during the month of August 1977 but might be operational earlier.

The bloodbath operation is directly coordinated by Carter National Security aide Zbigniew Brzezinski and involves the so-called Critical Intelligence special unit of Central Intelligence Agency as well as Interpol-coordinated and neo-Fabian networks. Murder operations in Europe will be assisted through U.S. embassies and

consulates in relevant countries.

The principal cover capabilities for this operation are known to be the fascist Maoist and related organizations of the international terrorist networks and include other species of networks based significantly in France. In view of the range of the bloodletting projected by the Carter Administration, it is expected that the same broad professional assassins' spectrum of actions used for the recent waves of assassinations in France and elsewhere will be deployed. Beatings by Maoists and other thugs, faked suicides, automobile accidents, and some selected assassination attacks are highlights of the expected pattern.

In Europe this operation has been developed with the