

pedigree of Hobbes, Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Jeremy Bentham.

The first is Neoplatonic humanist, is dedicated to the fostering of scientific and technological progress, and to scientifically determining the forms of political order and political transformations necessary to continuing such progress through all the successive transformations of society's development.

The second, the followers of Benthamite and Rousseauvian "socialism," is anti-humanist, anti-Neoplatonic, and *oligarchist*. It is concerned with the "redistribution" of existing wealth at the expense of the social accumulations necessary for technological progress.

Since British intelligence created Robespierre's Jacobins, in collaboration with the Orleanist "black nobility" of France and Switzerland, the currents of "socialism" which have flowed from the Jacobin Terror of British intelligence agents Danton and Marat, and Swiss (Necker, Madame de Staël) protégé Robespierre have been nothing but the tools of the European "black nobility" generally and the British monarchy specifically.

This sort of Benthamite "socialist" — to which included pedigree Trotsky confesses in his autobiography — is used by British intelligence as a social battering-ram against the pro-industrialist forces of scientific and technological progress. It is deployed as an expendable instrument of British policy, to be bloodily crushed according to the principle of the "sons of Brutus" once its disruptive work against the forces of progress has progressed as far as British satisfaction desires.

The exemplar of such British "socialism" is the Maoist faction. The intersection of Maoism and kindred forms of lunatic anarchist irrationalism with British-Israeli-controlled international terrorism today is lawful, not surprising.

What was Mao's policy, especially the policy of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution? It was an assertion of the cultural roots of "Old China" against the "New China" heritage of Sun Yat Sen. It was an adaptation, reeking with the most hideously racialist Great Han chauvinism, of that ancient, Confucian Mandarin culture which made China for thousands of years the principal breeding place of those forms of plagues — cholera, bubonic plague — which have ravaged our species during the Christian era.

Maoism is nothing but the worst expression of the ancient oligarchical policy under the trappings of nominal "socialism." It is the doctrine of the worship of the "idiocy of rural life" apotheosized as "socialism."

To those of us who know that a penguin is not the Duke of Savoy in dress for the opera, the "socialist" pretensions of the evil oligarchist promoter of new world war, Hua, do not persuade us that the penguin is anything but the lower form of life he is in fact. Hua is an oligarchist, a modern embodiment of what the New Testament precisely identifies as "The Whore of Babylon."

Are you willing to be a "socialist" pimp for the Whore of Babylon, Pajetta?

—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

The plot behind the Iran crisis

London sees Shah's ouster as key to Mideast cold war drive

The strife ravaging Iran, though manipulated through deep domestic tensions, is not primarily an internal struggle. Rather, Iran is the battleground for a military-strategic fight that could determine the prospects for war or peace throughout the Middle East.

Behind the crisis in Iran is a conspiracy involving British intelligence, U.S. National Security director Zbigniew Brzezinski, and CIA director Stansfield Turner. Their aim is to overthrow the Shah of Iran and replace him with a government amenable to their anti-Soviet cold war policies or blackmail the Shah through a continued round of bloodshed and destruction of the country. The strategic goal of such an operation is the establishment of a Chinese-allied bloc of Asian nations under the guise of Indian Ocean security. This bloc would be linked to a Middle East

Treaty Organization (METO) which would comprise an anti-Soviet belt of nations surrounding the USSR's southern flank.

The demonstrations and riots which erupted throughout Iran last week, culminating in large-scale clashes between the Iranian military and demonstrators Sept. 8, came after a visit to Iran by Chinese leader Hua Kuo-feng. Reportedly, the Shah responded coolly to Hua's overtures for an anti-Soviet alliance, and the ensuing outbreak of violence forced the Shah to cancel a planned trip to East Germany. Over 1,000 have died and countless businesses and banks have been destroyed over the last seven months as a result of growing antigovernment actions. As a result of the disturbances the Shah last month appointed a new cabinet and last week imposed martial law in 12 Iranian cities, including Teheran, the capital.

Iran, militarily the strongest nation in the region and the link between Asia and the Middle East, is the key to the success of the METO plan. Such an alliance, however, contradicts certain prominent features of the Shah's foreign policy, most importantly his strong commitment to growing economic relations with the East bloc in aiding Iranian industrial development and his support for international detente to facilitate global economic growth. If Iran were to acquiesce to the designs of the cold warriors in London and Washington, it would seriously impair developing detente between Saudi Arabia and Iran and could upset the dominating role of the moderates within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) led by Saudi Arabia.

Anti-Soviet scare campaign

The international press has begun to spew out scenarios, like those which followed the recent Afghanistan coup, that the Soviets are on the warpath on the northern tier and the oil rich Persian Gulf. These press reports are designed to build a pretext for implementing the Chinese-METO plan for the region. Most outrageous was a letter to the Sept. 13 *London Times* from Lord Alport:

The alarm bells are ringing throughout Asia from the gulf to Peking. What concerns so many people there is the fact that their clamour does not seem to have been heard in the West....The situation, which it was the historic policy of British to avoid, or at best neutralize, seems now an accomplished fact. The Russians are pouring men and war material into Afghanistan...to reinforce a presence which was already well established. Soon the situation will be irreversible. Then will follow, so it is foreseen, the attempt to penetrate into Pakistan, and to increase pressure on Iran. I urge, therefore, that it is time Western governments in Europe and America wake up to what is potentially a mortal danger.

The *London Times* and the *Christian Science Monitor* this week also put out alarmist forecasts that Iran's large oil supplies to Europe and Japan could be seriously affected by the crisis in Iran. Moreover, the syndicated columnist Joseph Kraft, Sept. 10, warns that Iran is key to the growing "entente" of the U.S., Japan, and Europe. The *London Times*, Sept. 13, minces no words in stating directly that a full super-power confrontation will erupt over Soviet encroachments into the Persian Gulf, beginning with crisis-ridden Iran:

It must already be clear to the Soviet Union that the oil supplies of the Middle East are one of the West's essential interests. This makes the more ambitious of Soviet policymakers tempted but it also makes it risky....

If there is one thing for which it is possible to imagine the Western allies going to war it is Mideast oil.
(Emphasis added.)

The Brzezinski option: Oust the Shah

The influential French journalist Paul Marie de la Gorce has repeatedly warned in *Le Figaro* since the

Sept. 8 imposition of martial law that a faction within the Carter Administration was backing the ouster of the Shah. The Iranian government itself has repeatedly named "foreign" elements as supporting the anti-Shah movement. According to de la Gorce:

The day of September 8 will have been in the Iranian crisis, a turning point. The human sea which paraded over Teheran despite the interdiction of the government has dissipated the last illusions. It was clear, over the last several days, that the calculations of the Shah aiming to reconcile the moderate currents of the Shi'ite clergy were in the process of failure.

From all evidence, the Shah couldn't wait any longer (to impose martial law — ed.). He knew very well that his removal was already being openly discussed, including among his longtime allies — the Americans. There still remain many circles in the United States who consider it indispensable that he remain in power: most importantly those business circles who are most involved in the economic development of Iran and those military circles who dream above all of maintaining this formidable machine which the Iranian army represents with its 30,000 American "advisors."

But the Shah could not ignore that there were other solutions being planned in other Washington circles: there, the orientation was toward the former Prime Minister Amini, the octogenarian who wanted to establish a constitutional monarchy in 1961, or toward some military chiefs.

What de la Gorce does not say is that both Brzezinski and Turner are the backers of the "other solutions" for Iran. According to both well-informed intelligence sources and Iranian business circles, Brzezinski has opened up covert communications with former Prime Minister Ali Amini, a former member of the National Front of Mohammed Mossadegh, who briefly took power from the Shah in 1953, during which time Amini served as Finance Minister. Earlier this year, the Shah told the press that Amini had accepted a \$35 million bribe from the Kennedy Administration as Prime Minister in 1961.

During the early sixties, Kennedy was working with British and other foreign intelligence services to replace the Shah in favor of Amini who is again making an open bid for power.

The *London Sunday Times*, Sept. 10 puts forth a proposal for a right-wing government for Iran in which the Ambassador to the U.S., Ardeshir Zahedi, would rule the country with the Shah's wife, Empress Farah, the first in line for succession of the Peacock throne. The *Times* promotes Zahedi, a former ambassador to London, on the basis of his ability to rally support from both the Iranian right and the left. That assertion is of questionable reliability given the Iranian opposition's disdain for the ambassador's playboy proclivities, and close association with the corrupt Iranian oligarchy. *Izvestia* last June castigated Zahedi for his association with "cold war" circles in the U.S. — a direct reference to Henry Kissinger.

The key to the Shah's maintaining the throne is his powerful military. Numerous experts on Iranian

affairs concur that the conscripts within the army may not remain faithful to the current government under the pressures of continued violence through the next six months' martial law period. De la Gorce, in a *Le Figaro* editorial Sept. 11, entitled "War of Attrition," warns of a fragmenting of the army:

Our correspondent in Teheran confirms the solidarity of the units composed of the oldest members of the army, the most "professional." On the other hand, those drafted can be sensitive to the pleas of the opposition, especially the clergy. It is not accidental that Ayatollah Khomeini never ceases to repeat, in his commands, that it is necessary to rally the army to revolt.... And it is said openly in Iran, that if it is well known what the generals will do, it is not known what the captains think....

That only has importance because the Shah has decidedly confided his future to an army that will have to assume the essential tasks in the test of force which is beginning. With "black Friday," in Teheran, it is a war of motion between the power and the opposition which is now in process. It is a war of attrition which appears to be opening now.

The opposition: feudal elites, terrorists

The most vocal and powerful figure in leading the anti-Shah movement is exiled Shi'ite Islamic leader Ayatollah Khomeini, who has been exiled in Iraq since his efforts to unseat the Shah in 1963. Khomeini has been a longtime advocate of violent overthrow of the Shah and has conducted numerous terrorist operations into Iran from his headquarters in An Najaf. According to the Sept. 18 issue of *Time Magazine*, Khomeini employs the services of radical Palestinian leader George Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in training some of his religious "activists" who enter Iran.

Habash has been widely suspected by numerous press and diplomatic sources as covertly working with Israeli intelligence's Mossad and British intelligence in waging international terrorism. Khomeini is known to be friendly with Ali Amiri at least as far back as the early 1960s when the Shah's rule came under attack.

According to numerous British press sources, a number of the leading Iranian religious figures are either formerly or actively associated with the outlawed Tudeh Party (Communist Party). Since the unrest began to peak last month, members of the Tudeh Party have been publicly calling, from exile in Paris, for the overthrow of the Shah.

Working along with the Tudeh Party, which is heavily infiltrated by British intelligence, certain opportunistic elements within the Communist movement have waged a full anti-Shah campaign based on his violation of human rights by the imposition of martial law.

Late last week, Italian Communist Party (PCI) Secretariat member Gian Carlo Pajetta called for the Shah's overthrow. Shortly thereafter, he called upon the Italian parliament to investigate the Shah's declaration of martial law, while the PCI daily *L'Unita* castigated the Shah on its front pages. The PCI's sister

organization in France, the French Communist Party, held large anti-Shah demonstrations this week and followed the same line in their newspaper *L'Humanité* as that of the PCI.

The Soviets have been markedly less bellicose about the Shah. Only one Radio Moscow report this week questioned the Shah's martial law and quoted the Tudeh party to that effect. State Department sources discount the Soviets officially joining the anti-Shah bandwagon, given their prudent assessment of Soviet relations with the Shah. A State Department official stressed that Moscow "would rather see the Shah remain in power than an unpredictable entity."

A number of the more moderate religious leaders in Iran have disassociated themselves from Ayatollah Khomeini. Most importantly, the powerful Ayatollah Shariatmadari of the Iranian religious center of Qom is at odds with Khomeini, according to the Sept. 13 *Wall Street Journal*.

But a new mode of warfare against the Shah, designed to tax the military, may soon be in the works. Both the *Guardian* and the *London Telegraph* put out repeated warnings that the terrorist group, the People's Strugglers, have reconstituted themselves after an absence from Iran of 2 years. An upsurge of urban terror, which has already begun in parts of Teheran this week with an assault on a group of foreign Air Force advisors, could signal serious battles with the army.

Development the solution

A speech to the Iranian parliament last week by the newly appointed Prime Minister Jaafar Emami, emphasizes the need for a resolution of the serious and widescale poverty in Iran. It is the dislocated illiterate Iranian peasants who are the paid rioters for the opposition, and who were gunned down by the military in Teheran last week.

Emami put forth a program to begin to resolve this problem, calling for exemption of agricultural production from taxation, pay raises for all civil servants, tax breaks for those at the bottom of the pay scale, and investigation of the sources of wealth of rich government employees.

Emami then stressed during his parliamentary speech: "I must say frankly that the system of hierarchy in the country was such that it could not stop the chaos.... If we do not fight corruption and the corrupt with the utmost speed and a sure hand... Iran will surely not get over its problems."

Such statements reflect the current efforts of the new government to clean up Iran's widespread corruption among the parasitical elites. If such efforts against these feudal power centers even partially succeed in the short term, one of the major obstacles to a faster pace of Iranian economic development will be eliminated.

—Judith Wyer