

Perilously close to nuclear war

How death-cult politics brought the world to the brink

While most of the world was blissfully unaware of it, nuclear war loomed as a near-reality during the weekend before Thanksgiving. In the space of a few days, British oligarchical forces and their allied spokesmen in the U.S. heaped provocation on provocation on the Soviet Union and Cuba. Soviet President Brezhnev's stern warning to a visiting delegation of U.S. Senators that, if the U.S. continued to incite bad feeling between the two countries, the Soviet Union was prepared to respond, was quickly followed by U.S. press hysteria regarding the presence of Soviet-produced MIG 23 aircraft in Cuba.

At nearly the same time, the U.S. and Britain began naval maneuvers off the coast of Cuba. Shortly thereafter Cuban troops were reportedly placed on "alert" status. East-West confrontation was perilously close.

What pulled the world back from the brink? It is known that West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, one of the founders of the EMS, called President Carter on Sunday. And shortly thereafter, Carter acted to tone down the strident official U.S. statements over the MIG issue. Apparently, the combination of EMS intervention and the Soviets' firm warnings was sufficient to stop the U.S. from going for a showdown.

Some may feel that this series of events was just coincidence. This news service, however, has long identified certain British financial and intelligence networks as preferring nuclear holocaust to the loss of their financial and political power that the establishment of the

European Monetary System would precipitate. They now have more reason to worry than ever, as the EMS took significant steps toward implementation with the Nov. 20 announcement by the European Community that a \$70 billion development fund has been created. (For details see our **ECO-NOMICS** and **INTERNATIONAL** sections.)

That the enemies of the EMS would indeed risk nuclear holocaust can hardly be doubted following the murder-suicide of some 900 members of the cult led by San Francisco politician Jim Jones in Guyana last week. The Jones cult represents in miniature the politics

of the British oligarchists — and lawfully so. It is no chance occurrence that the publicized list of Jones's backers and endorsers includes the name of almost every prominent opponent of the EMS in the United States.

Some may feel that it was the good will of Providence that allowed the Thanksgiving holiday to pass by without disaster. However, trusting the avoidance of war to divine intervention is a risky business. The emergence of a strong political and financial leadership willing to collaborate with the European Monetary System would be a far better insurance for peace.

NATO attacks its own 'southern flank'

A coup plot against the policies of King Juan Carlos I of Spain was broken up by the Spanish government of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez on Nov. 17. The harebrained plot, based on a plan to enter the presidential palace, take Suarez and the cabinet hostage, and demand a military takeover, was timed to occur while Juan Carlos was on his 15-day tour of Mexico, Peru, and Argentina. The explicit purpose of that tour is to establish Spain as the mediating link between the emerging European Monetary System and Latin America.

The coup that wasn't

The "coup" was not intended to be an actual military takeover. It was

so poorly organized that military intelligence networks had informed the Prime Minister of the plot by Wednesday, Nov. 15, according to official government reports. By the following evening, Defense Minister Gutierrez Mellado, the army general staff, and Prime Minister Suarez had met and decided the plot was not a major threat. By Friday morning the plotters had been arrested. King Juan Carlos confidently left for Latin America.

The plot has given the Spanish government a welcome opportunity to purge the two paramilitary services most heavily involved in it, the Civil Guard and the National Police. Ten have been arrested and the government announced an in-

vestigation so that "all persons responsible may be purged and sanctioned."

The would-be coup had two interlinked objectives.

Internationally, it coincided with an attempt to reenact a Cuban missile crisis, a full-dress showdown between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. A coup in Spain — and perhaps even the threat of one — would have meant a destabilization of NATO's "southern flank," justifying demands for Spain's entry into NATO to "secure" the flank. But Spanish entry would upset the delicate detente balance reinforced with Soviet President Brezhnev's visit to West Germany in May of this year, the summit from which the start of the organizing process that culminated in the European Monetary System can be most efficiently charted.

Combine the Spanish coup plot with the renewed threats of terror and crisis in Italy, and Yugoslavia's decision to set loose four Baader-Meinhof terrorists — a decision made just after the visit there of Britain's Prince Charles — and it becomes clear that the coup plot was not the work of a few crazies, as some have claimed. As the Spanish newspaper *El Pais* asked, "Was somebody else behind it?"

Enter Luns and NATO

The tip-off is the fact that this "southern flank" destabilization would, if successful, hit hardest at one political grouping: the international forces behind the European Monetary System and its development-based program. It is to be stressed that the target is not the Soviets per se, but the EMS alliance, including notably the chairman of the U.S. Labor Party, Lyndon H. LaRouche, and the associated European Labor Parties in Italy and France. (For more on that aspect of the story, see our SPECIAL REPORT.)

The answer to *El Pais's* question becomes obvious, then, when it is noted that the Spanish coup was effectively called for just one day before by Joseph Luns, the Secretary-

General of NATO, who is also a high-ranking member of the British monarchy-City of London elite "secret society," the Knights of St. John of Malta. In an interview with the West German newspaper *Kieler Nachrichten*, Luns called for the rapid integration of Spain into NATO as part of the process of its gaining entry into the European Community. Simultaneously, a director of the World Bank, Hollis Chenery, called for the establishment of a military government in Turkey, to provide the tough rule needed to improve Turkey's export position. The purpose of the Luns interview should be clear — as should the political combination of the London-dominated NATO and the London-dominated World Bank, the EMS's bitterest enemies and the institutions its success would threaten most directly.

This would not be the first time that NATO and Luns have associated with an operation of this kind. In 1962-63, according to the testimony of Gaullist deputy Michel Debre, who was at the time Premier of France under de Gaulle, Luns was in charge of operations run under the cover of NATO against French President de Gaulle's influence and person.

The Spanish coup failure now gives the EMS forces the chance to right the balance. Coming on top of a string of increasingly acrimonious exchanges between NATO and the EMS leaders, especially West Germany, it has made it obvious that NATO and the EMS cannot coexist. The Spanish coup has thus provided West Germany's Schmidt and France's Giscard the opportunity to launch a new alliance that can overthrow the rules of the British-rigged NATO game and safeguard the EMS. (For how the beginnings of that alliance are shaping up, see INTERNATIONAL.)

A call for 'strong government'

In Spain, even the threat of a coup creates the conditions for violent left-right confrontations over the Dec. 6 referendum on a new Spanish constitution. If such vio-

lence can be unleashed, it would provide the pretext for the establishment of a "strong government" of what is termed the "civilized right" — the pro-NATO right.

The "strong government" NATO wants to impose in Spain is not to come from the "uncivilized" ultrarightist Fuerza Nueva. With their promises of confrontation, Fuerza Nueva and its opposite number, the ETA Basque terrorists, are merely doing the dirty work for the Spanish forces associated with interests around the British monarchy. For example, one of those calling for a "strong government" in Spain has been Manuel Fraga Iribarne, the leader of the almost defunct Alianza Popular. Fraga is one of the few diehard Francoists who outlived the dictator.

When Franco lay on his death bed, the solution envisaged by the British monarchy at the time was far from democratic. The dictator was asked to "consider" a "Greek solution" for Spain after Franco: give power to the military, and nominate Fraga as his civilian successor.

When events followed a different path and King Juan Carlos and Premier Adolfo Suarez began leading Spain toward democracy and clear-cut humanist policies, Fraga became the staunchest of Suarez's opponents. Fraga's opposition to Suarez increased as the Spanish government, over the opposition of elements within the army, most of them purged for the occasion, recognized and legalized the Spanish Communist Party in early 1977.

In Parliament, Fraga has offered "loyal opposition" to the government demanding a strong military intervention into the Basque region — exactly what ETA is said to want — and a "strong government" that would not be as "left-oriented" as Suarez's.

The issue of the Constitution has forced Fraga to come out into the open. Virtually all the executive committee of Alianza Popular abandoned the party in protest against its vote for the Constitution

in Parliament. In view of this, Fraga allied himself publicly last week with José Maria de Areilza Count of Motrico, a former Francoist minister, and Alfonso Osorio, a renegade from the ruling party,

the Center Democratic Union (UCD). Their stated aim is to build themselves up as a "progressive right-wing option" through the formation of the "Civilized Right Party" that will launch a "cru-

sade" against Suarez and the UCD.

Fraga's new non-Francoist image may not sit well. He is famous for his old boast that "I am the only real fascist in Spain."

— R.D. Cedeno

Fraud fight hit with legal flim-flam

Detailed evidence by attorneys for Debra Hanania-Freeman requesting an injunction against the certification of the Nov. 7 election in Maryland's 7th congressional district was summarily dismissed by the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Baltimore on Nov. 22. Judge Anselm Sodaro's refusal to hear or examine any evidence presented by the U.S. Labor Party-backed candidate, who opposed incumbent Parren Mitchell in that race, followed a series of heavy-handed and highly dubious maneuvers by the Board of Elections and the state attorney's office.

What independent candidate Debra Hanania-Freeman termed "a bizarre series of events" began Nov. 21, when Board of Elections Director David Preller, Sr. refused her campaign workers access to the voting machines then stored at a warehouse. On a previous visit to the warehouse, investigators working with the Freeman campaign had found a variety of irregularities, including machine totals that did not agree with tally sheet records, and unsealed machines. The investigators noted that the warehouse was not properly secured; many of the windows were broken, some covered only with cardboard, a situation which could lend itself to tampering with the machines.

Campaign staffers later learned that Board of Elections officials were "in a hurry to certify the election."

The next day, Nov. 22, lawyer Diana Motz of the state attorney's

office inaccurately told Judge Sodaro in court that the congressional election had already been duly certified. The judge then dismissed the arguments presented by Dr. Freeman's attorneys.

Several hours later Ms. Motz informed Freeman's office that she had been mistaken — the election was not certified, but only verified.

However, the damage had been irrevocably done; the wording of Judge Sodaro's summary dismissal precludes an appeal on that action.

Dr. Freeman, who ran a well-organized campaign to oust Parren Mitchell, charged that her constitutional rights to due process had been infringed on in a statement to the *Executive Intelligence Review*. "Even before my attorneys went to court we had indications that the Mitchell machine may try to block legal action. On Nov. 17, our motion for a temporary restraining order was turned down by two judges, even though both admitted it had merits. One openly admitted he could not sign such an order since he was close to Mitchell sympathizers, while the second judge said it was 'too late in the afternoon.'"

Behind Parren Mitchell

Freeman's campaign staffers say that Mitchell's retention of his congressional seat has depended on forces with more political clout than just the poverty apparatus with which he is directly associated. Various sources have told them that Mitchell's backing included much of what might be

termed Baltimore's Zionist lobby. In particular, they point to the refusal of the American Jewish Congress and B'nai B'rith to support then-incumbent Sam Friedel when he contested the outcome of his 1970 race against Mitchell. Many thought that Friedel had retained his seat, since returns first showed him the victor by 150 votes. But later returns showed Mitchell winning by 38 votes. It was then that Zionists dropped their support of Friedel, on the argument that if Mitchell was denied the seat he would make good the implicit threat of riots, "and Jewish blood would run through the streets."

"Mitchell's election was just one part of an operation designed to break the back of Maryland's traditional democratic machine through the introduction of various antilabor, low-wage environmental type programs," maintains one source. Mitchell's association with witchhunting attorney Steven Sachs could indeed be interpreted in that manner.

Sachs, who is Maryland's incoming Attorney General, set up the watergating of former Vice-President Spiro Agnew. Sachs also went after area labor leaders, arranging the indictment of seven in 1967. The dirty character of this investigation is accurately portrayed by one incident: A chief witness in the Sachs case against Building Trades Council leader Guido Iozzi was shot to death in a duck blind by one of two of Sachs's Federal marshalls on the case posing as hunting enthusiasts.