

'Cuban missile crisis' staged to provoke war

Front-page headlines last week heralding a new Cuban "missile crisis" over the presence of some 15 Soviet-built MIG 23 jet fighter aircraft in Cuba were a British-orchestrated provocation against the Soviet Union and the United States.

The purpose of the hoax, as its perpetrators freely admitted, was to administer the death blow to the stalled U.S.-Soviet SALT II arms control talks, and to further whip up hysteria fueling a U.S. military buildup for "limited nuclear war" according to the theories espoused by James Schlesinger during his tenure as Secretary of Defense.

Initial announcement of a "new Cuban missile crisis" was actually made a year ago by Britain's *Daily Telegraph* correspondent Robert Moss, reputed to be Evelyn de Rothschild's personal intelligence

The Administration's civil defense fraud

The Carter Administration deliberately ducked negotiations with the Soviet Union in order to launch its \$2 billion civil defense program.

According to a report filed with the *Washington Star* by Henry Bradsher, who is frequently a conduit for circles associated with the anti-SALT II lobbying groups, the Coalition for Peace Through Strength and the Committee on the Present Danger, "Carter announced March 30, 1977 that the two superpowers had agreed to establish a group 'to study the means by which we could mutually agree on foregoing major efforts in civil defense . . . we would like for both of us to agree not to expend large sums of money on this effort'."

Bradsher continued, "The main responsibility for getting the talks started has been American. Since they were a U.S. idea, the Soviets have been waiting for this country to put something on the table that the two sides could discuss. But the Administration has been unable to formulate a proposal."

The Administration appears to prefer a campaign to reinstall 1950s "atomic attack psychosis" in the American people to certain disarmament negotiations.

operative. At that time Moss predicted eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation between the U.S. and USSR over Cuban military presence in Africa.

When that failed to materialize, the British oligarchy, acting through their networks in Brussels and Washington, organized the "Shaba II" invasion of Zaire, lyingly certified by CIA Director Stansfield Turner and National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski as Cuban-backed, despite an official refusal to confirm that estimate by the U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee which viewed Turner's so-called evidence.

New version of an old hoax

The newest version of the missile crisis hoax was issued in the Nov. 15 *Washington Post* by syndicated columnists Evans and Novak, frequent leakers for Brzezinski-Turner operations. Citing a secret memo from Defense Secretary Harold Brown to President Carter, Evans and Novak claimed that MIG 23s known by the U.S. government since at least last summer to have been stationed in Cuba were "nuclear attack aircraft." Unless Carter demanded that Moscow remove the planes forthwith, said the columnists, he "would violate the doctrine laid down by John F. Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis and by the Nixon-Kissinger strategists in 1970."

The mention of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was calculated to make Carter cringe with fear over the prospect of his testifying against SALT II in the Senate. Kissinger is fond of equating a claim he "forced" the Soviets to stop building servicing pens for nuclear submarines in a Cuban port with the 1962 Kennedy-Khrushchev agreements which removed Soviet nuclear missiles from Cuba and U.S. Jupiter missiles from Turkey.

If the Administration reported that the Soviets were merely upgrading the Cuban air force, Evans and Novak continued, "his hopes for SALT II may turn to dust" as an angry Senate would reject the treaty after another example of "Carter's weakness."

In an almost instantaneous response, the State Department announced that it was "investigating" the deployment of the planes and implied that the Soviets might indeed be violating commitments against stationing "offensive weapons" in Cuba made during the Kennedy Administration.

Within 48 hours, it was further revealed that the U.S. had resumed SR-71 high altitude spy plane flights over Cuba for the first time since early 1977. Secretary of State Vance raised the matter of the MIGs with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.

It was then reported that the U.S. and Britain were conducting jointly "the largest coordinated air and naval maneuvers near Cuba since the 1962 missile crisis."

By Nov. 21, the U.S. press was reporting that Cuba had gone on full military alert, fearing possible U.S. airstrikes, when the maneuvers had gotten underway. (Tough warnings from Soviet President Brezhnev