

Israeli resident, after which Israeli troops killed all three raiders.

The *Baltimore Sun* reported Jan. 18 that Israel is stepping up regular aerial intelligence flights over Syrian territory, "confident" that Syria will not respond out of "fear of war."

The motivation behind these Israeli provocations is in part evident from recent statements by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to the Israeli Cabinet. According to the Jan. 16 *Washington Post*, Dayan has argued that Israel must side-step "legal niceties" in a peace treaty with Egypt because of Israel's new role in the region "due to the instability in Iran." Above all, Dayan claimed, Israel must avoid relinquishing the right to pre-emptive strike against the Arabs in any "peace" treaty with Egypt.

Egyptian warnings

Reacting to such arguments and to Israel's operations in Lebanon, Egyptian Prime Minister Khalil took the unusual step this week of publicly warning that peace treaty negotiations with Egypt did not justify Israel provoking Syria in Lebanon.

Israel's latest actions are reflective of two intersecting processes. Internally, the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin is under mounting pressure from hard-liners in the Israeli Parliament and Cabinet to escalate military provocations. According to the Jan. 17 *Christian Science Monitor*, these hard-liners represent the intersection point of "religious mysticism ... with emotional nationalism and coolly calculating military thinking."

But these extremists are clearly acting according to the "geopolitical" designs of Henry Kissinger and the British. Begin recently met with delegations from the Tory parties of both Great Britain and Canada, who have stressed Israel's great importance in "defending the free world from Soviet aggression," especially in light of the Iran situation. In his meeting with Canadian Tory leader Joseph Clark, Begin returned the favor, citing Soviet "aggression" in Ethiopia, Afghanistan, and elsewhere as "evidence" of the importance of Israel for "the free world."

State Dept. dirty tricks against

The U.S. State Department is harboring a nasty British-controlled operation against American entry into a new world economic order centered on the newly established European Monetary System (EMS). This is the shocking fact which investigators from the U.S. Labor Party turned up last week in tracing back to State's Soviet desk a trail of calculated lies about the party and its chairman Lyndon LaRouche, who has just announced his 1980 presidential bid (see *U.S. Report*).

LaRouche, an internationally renowned political economist whose proposals influenced the shaping of the European Monetary System, was slandered together with his party to U.S. intelligence, State Department officers, foreign embassies and U.S. corporations by employees of the Department at the time of his Washington, D.C. presidential announcement Jan. 15. But the USLP's international exposure of this illegal interference into U.S. domestic politics by the Church of England's channels of State has created a major scandal. Many predict that Episcopalian heads at State will roll.

The heat at Foggy Bottom can be measured by the statement of press spokesman Hodding Carter III at the Jan. 17 daily briefing: "anyone who would characterize a political party or its members from within this building would clearly be exceeding the limits of their authority," Carter stated for the record.

The ugly sequence that led up to Hodding Carter's directive hangs a large question mark over the much-ballyhooed split between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski. Current consensus from West German, French, Japanese and Mexican observers is that apart from the issue of immediate nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union, the Episcopalian layers at State are just as complicit as lunatic Brzezinski

in seeking to maintain the USA's "special relationship" to Great Britain.

For the British oligarchs and their American "blue-blood" Episcopalian cousins, the special relationship hinges on a mutual opposition to the EMS, and mutual general agreement on the strategic objective of a New Dark Age — a scenario detailed last week in these pages by LaRouche.

The format of the State-originated slanders against LaRouche centered around the terms "Rockefeller conspiracy" and "connections to West German Trotskyists" — phrases which give away the blue-blood lineage of the operation. That line has been coming from Alex Seith of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations. Seith, former executive assistant to Episcopalian patrician Averell Harriman at the Democratic Policy Committee, is "Old Ave's" successor for "troubleshooting with the Soviet leadership."

Seith's contacts in the Soviet Union? None other than the centers most contaminated with British intelligence MI-6 networks, such as the IMEMO economics think-tank in Moscow and Soviet USA specialist Georgii Arbatov, described by Seith as his "good friend" whom he frequently visits. Moreover, the timing of the current resurgence of Seith's slanders correlates with recent anti-LaRouche activities by the Communist Party USA, reported in the diplomatic community.

The Harriman-Seith pedigree to Foggy Bottom's dirty tricks underscores the British background to the whole affair. Ironically, it was British intelligence, with the assistance of Harriman, Seith et al., who from 1958 onward concocted the "Rockefeller conspiracy" as a commodity to be sold to the USSR through Arbatov and related channels.

Slanders on record

Jim Huff, of the State Department's Bilateral Affairs Section, Soviet Desk,

LaRouche belie Vance-Brzezinski 'split'

told an inquirer, "I don't know whether or not the Labor Party has ties to the KGB ... However, they have ties to West German leftist groups, Trotskyist groups in particular ... they are a paranoid bunch of kooks. ... I'm surprised you found anything interesting in what they had to say about the European Monetary System.

"Their main idea is that there is a Rockefeller-Kissinger alliance to destroy the world. They're very paranoid. They are an offshoot of the political turbulence of the 1960s. Even if they do have links with the KGB, they're a very silly group," Huff said.

This meddling into U.S. electoral politics extends high up the Foggy Bottom ladder. John Trattner, executive assistant to Vance's No. 2 man, Deputy Secretary Warren Christopher, declared

that the USLP is "not worth being with or talking to. They believe in this plot led by Nelson Rockefeller, Henry Kissinger, the Trilateral Commission and the Financial Community of London. I don't know if they're KGB, but they favor Soviet viewpoints."

"They claim to be connected to the European Monetary System but they don't have even the remotest connection to the EMS. I'd be shocked if they worked with any Germans or French," Trattner continued. "For further information call the American Socialist Party. Call the political science departments at universities in New York, and talk to the League of Women Voters."

State Department avowals that these remarks represent "the opinions of a lone individual or individuals" can hardly be taken at face value. Huff recommended

for "more information on the USLP" the *Washington Post*, which one day before LaRouche's D.C. appearance ran a top British journalist's vicious slander of the USLP leader as a "cult leader" comparable to Jim Jones or Sun Myung Moon. In a *Post* guest feature, the *Times* of London's Patrick Brogan reported that LaRouche's followers "believe in his vision of a world conspiracy directed by the Rockefellers which controls everything from the SLA to the PLO by way of the White House."

The appearance of Brogan's piece was widely interpreted as signalling a live British assassination threat against candidate LaRouche on the eve of his announcement — an assassination which could then be palmed off as a mere phenomenon of the "kook cult" world.

— Konstantin George

French Foreign Minister takes chair of the EC

French Foreign Minister Francois-Poncet made clear last week that France will use its chairmanship of the European Community Council of Ministers over the next six months as a political lever to promote cooperation of Europe and its Third World allies around the economic growth goals of the new European Monetary System. Key to this effort, Francois-Poncet made clear, is swift economic recovery European-wide, and an orientation to the industrial development needs of the rest of the world. Following are excerpts from his speech to the European Parliament in Strasbourg on Jan. 17.

"First, concerning the internal affairs of the community, before dealing with technical affairs we must first think of the men and women who inhabit our countries and who will not really believe in Europe until it helps them satisfy their needs and their aspirations. This means

that together we must seek a satisfactory level of economic activity and a reabsorption of unemployment.

"Five years after the great trauma of 1973, the economic situation of the member states, is not, on the whole, satisfactory; each of us, though to different degrees, still feels the effects of slow growth, high inflation and unemployment. The first imperative for Europe is therefore to get out of the crisis. ... The ambitions of the Community must complement the national efforts, adding that which can only be realized together, introducing a multiplying coefficient into the various national efforts. ...

"A durable solution to the problem of unemployment necessitates action to adapt the industrial structures to the conditions of the new world economic order. It is on this basis that the Community has taken on the difficulties hitting the steel industry. ..."

Later in his speech Francois-Poncet made clear that the new world economic order will be met only with an advance in energy technology into the era of controlled thermonuclear fusion. The recent increase in oil prices decided by OPEC confirms the importance of a Community energy policy, and we must not be stopped by the disappointments of the past. The Presidency (of the EEC Council of Ministers) will notably commit itself to bring to fruition the discussions on energy savings and new energies, as well as the efforts concerning the second four-year plan for energy research and development, as well as the program for research and teaching in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion, in which the hoped-for success of the JET project (Joint European Torus, Europe's joint fusion project — ed.) can manifest in an overwhelming way the eminent place of Europe."