

The danger of believing lies

The bigger the lie, the taller the headlines. The last week of March, 1979 began with the hard-to-beat chutzpah of heavy banners proclaiming that the March 26 signing of a war treaty between Egypt and Israel was "PEACE." Even the *New York Times* took note of the "Orwellian" character of Jimmy Carter's effusive promises to "wage" peace off the Middle East treaty.

As the week progressed, it became evident that whatever was being waged, was being waged against the American population. Headlines shouted that due to an OPEC decision on oil prices, the United States would declare "war" on the Arab oil producers, while swallowing energy consumption cuts of 30 to 40 percent. Two days later, the press announced that radioactive clouds were gathering over a number of Eastern U.S. nuclear power stations, and nuclear energy was portrayed not as a solution to energy shortages, but a dire threat to humanity.

The coincidence of the nuclear plant "accidents" with certain movie scripts is fully coherent with the scarcely veiled aims of the Camp David scenario. Those who refuse to "believe in conspiracies" may find themselves buying lies — at extreme peril to their survival.

Camp David is part of a **conspiracy** to enforce economic austerity regimes on the developing sector through regional military alliances. The model is the policy of Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht. The Schachtian policy for the advanced sector is immediate, drastic energy austerity to be imposed through a combined oil shortage hoax and "nuclear proliferation" scares.

The center of the conspiracy is, as in the case of Schacht's backers,

the City of London. As twice before in this century, London's geopoliticians aim to prevent the threat to their power posed by a potential alliance of industrial republics, by "conquering the Eurasian heartland" — encircling the Soviet Union. That policy led to two world wars.

But the would-be encirclers maintain that this time World War III will not result. According to layers associated with veteran "Soviet handler" Averell Harriman, the Moscow leaders are "too mature" to respond to provocation. The same Harriman networks, and their ostensibly opposite numbers among the William F. Buckley "conservative" crowd, are spreading the line that this publication and our contributing editor Lyndon LaRouche, whose presidential campaign is taking the truth about the war danger to the American population, are "agents of the KGB."

To dispel such dangerous lies, our **MILITARY STRATEGY** report this week reproduces the text of a Soviet general's article showing that current Western strategic pos-

ture is forcing Moscow rapidly to the brink of war. We believe that the press' responsibility is above all to print the facts.

Helmut Schmidt's West German government was told by the **International Monetary Fund**, Britain and the United States that any public **attack on the IMF** would be considered an **infringement of "Western military security,"** say informed European sources. Indications are that the Federal Republic is backing down under this blackmail, and the core of the war-avoidance policy for which the new **European Monetary System** was shaped is now threatened. Key is a postponement in setting up the European Monetary Fund to finance high-technology exports for Third World development.

As a result, the London-centered forces behind the IMF have succeeded in reviving the "Common Fund" raw materials rationing agency proposal, which would **loot the advanced sector's surplus** through high raw materials prices, and channel the money into debt repayment. (See **ECONOMICS**)

The Week in Brief

Despite the postponement of French President Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Moscow, originally slated for this week, the **Soviets and French** are broadcasting their countries' continued **close cooperation**. Both sides report the cancellation was due to Soviet President Brezhnev's lung problems.

Soviet government paper *Izvestiya* published an interview with Giscard stressing the consolidation of

detente, disarmament and the cooling off of world hot spots as areas of strategic cooperation between the two nations. Giscard's included emphasis on **economic deals** was reinforced by the recent signing of several France-USSR agreements in the areas of advanced **electronics and space technology**.

The French press reports that the Soviet leaders want Giscard's visit to underscore the danger rep-