

Schmidt's talks with Brezhnev in Moscow next March and with East German leader Erich Honecker, whom he will meet in the spring.

### A Soviet time bomb

But time is running out. The pro-London, "Jacobin" faction in the Soviet Union, which operates under control of British agents Kim Philby and Donald Maclean who are lodged in the Soviet establishment, is using Schmidt's compromise formula for the NATO meeting to argue that the Bonn-Paris war avoidance strategy is a fraud. They say that the Western Europeans will knuckle under to "U.S. imperialism" when push comes to shove, and therefore that the best tack for Moscow is weakening the West through "Jacobin" destabilizations on every possible front. This is the Soviet faction which is presently backing Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran on the grounds that the Ayatollah, however "reactionary," is anti-American.

If this line were to win out in Moscow, there would be virtually nothing to prevent world war.

(from which in such propagandistic explanations the U.S. is 'excluded') allegedly does not. So what if the Soviet Union decides to strike NATO with all its forces? What then?

"The NATO strategists prefer to remain silent about the fact that the Soviet Union, as even the Western press admits, 'has no rational alternative to such a strike.' But they assure the Europeans that the Pershing IIs and cruise missiles are needed in order to be able to launch a 'retaliatory strike' against the U.S.S.R.

"Tipping up the steps of the ladder, the NATO strategists use the arguments of former Secretary of State H. Kissinger, who announced in Brussels last September that the Western Europeans should not count on the American 'nuclear umbrella' anymore, since the United States would use its ICBMs only for the defense of its own territory. This statement inspired the hawks on both sides of the Atlantic. The Americans are told that they should cough up to help Western Europe arm so heavily that the U.S. doesn't have to intervene in any conflict of NATO with the Warsaw Pact and thus risk its own cities.

"But these rockets add nothing to the security of either the U.S. or Western Europe. Kissinger's arguments ... are untenable. This is why ... the Washington Post (writes) that ... "The decision to use these weapons would be taken by the President of the U.S., as before, and American cities would risk a Soviet retaliatory strike just as much as before. ..."

## IRELAND

### Prime Minister Jack Lynch forced into resignation

The sudden resignation of Irish prime Minister Jack Lynch marks the second initiating government of the European Monetary System to fall since the system's creation in the summer of 1978. As Ireland's head of state for nine years, Lynch had campaigned vigorously for a domestic policy based on industrialization and technological growth, allying himself in the recent period with the efforts of France's Giscard and West Germany's Schmidt to establish a European Monetary System. Under Lynch's leadership, the Republic of Ireland achieved the fastest growth rate in Europe.

The new Prime Minister of Ireland, Charles Haughey—who was elected head of the ruling Fianna Fail party in a special caucus meeting Dec. 7—is not likely to make either economic development or relations with Europe his top agenda item. Ireland will more than likely be plunged into a bloody repeat of the 1921-22 civil war which tore the country apart and enabled the British to establish a base for their intelligence operations in Northern Ireland.

In 1970 Haughey, who was then Finance Minister, stood trial on a charge of conspiring to import guns into Ireland allegedly for use by Irish Republican Army (IRA) terrorists. Haughey was acquitted. His sympathy for the aims of the IRA, however, is well known. In his first press conference, the Prime Minister-designate, a self-made millionaire whose hobby is breeding horses, announced that he intends to seek early withdrawal of British forces from Northern Ireland—a policy which can only have the most dangerous and violent consequences if not accompanied by a firm political and economic foundation for restoring social peace.

### British plotted against Lynch

Although Haughey and company have played a key role in discrediting Lynch's policies, the ouster of Lynch had been planned by the British since at least December of 1978 when Lynch joined forces with Schmidt and Giscard, breaking Ireland's historic link with the pound sterling and hooking the Irish "punt" into the EMS currency snake.

The plan became fully operational last August when Lord Louis Mountbatten—a relative of the British Royal

Family—was assassinated in Ireland, allegedly by IRA terrorists. Shortly thereafter, Sir Arthur (“Smiley”) Oldfield, the former head of British intelligence’s MI6, was appointed security coordinator for Northern Ireland.

In a meeting with British Prime Minister Thatcher held the day Mountbatten was buried, Lynch was forced to agree to joint security and intelligence measures with the British, an immensely unpopular thing in Ireland. Lynch’s fate was sealed when details of the semi-secret arrangements were “leaked” during his abortive visit to the United States in October. The fact that Lynch was treated with utter contempt by the Carter Administration during his U.S. visit gave further ammunition to his political rivals. Lynch’s schedule in Washington included a banquet at which Congressman Biaggi, whom Lynch has denounced for his supposed IRA sympathies, was an invited guest.

The Mountbatten murder, which contributed to Lynch’s downfall, may have been linked to a “deal” between Vatican-Jesuit forces and factions in the British oligarchy who also wanted Lynch out as part of a broader anti-EMS operation. Not long after Pope John Paul exhorted Irish youth in Galway to shun the “materialism” associated with technological progress, the British government suddenly announced that it intended to establish diplomatic relations with the Vatican, which were broken off by Henry VIII in the 16th century. The Vatican’s unofficial ambassador in London, Archbishop Heim, an expert on “heraldry,” is “known to have promoted the British government’s attitude toward Northern Ireland very forcefully,” reported the London Times. It should also be noted that leading U.S. Georgetown Jesuit, religion professor, and journalist, Michael Novak, paid a visit to Ireland just before Lynch announced his resignation.

### Which way Ireland?

With Lynch out of the picture, Ireland’s EMS membership is immediately thrown open to question. The Irish press has already indicated that Haughey may reshuffle his cabinet, purging Ministers who now hold key posts connected with Ireland’s membership in the European Community. Major changes are also likely in the area of domestic policy. The *Sunday Press*, a Dublin newspaper, reported that the abolition of the crucial Department of Economic Planning and Development is in the cards and that the new “Taoiseach” (Gaelic for Prime Minister) will want to bring his own financial expertise to bear on the economy. What this policy will be was hinted at editorially by the weekly *Hibernia*, noting that “on present form, the day is not far off when the IMF will be dictating economic policy to us as it did to the UK last year. Either we put our own house in order or our foreign creditors will start to call the tune.”

## ITALY

### A new Andreotti government in the wings?

The established alliance of France and West Germany leading Europe against Britain and her global deindustrialization policies has one crucial weak flank, and that is the government of Italy. So long as the Italian government remains in the hands of Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga or his Anglophile colleagues in the ruling Christian Democratic party, Italy remains a potential, recurring source of destabilization against the Franco-German alliance.

This explains the strategic importance of the current efforts of Helmut Schmidt’s close friend, former Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, to put together the cross-party alliance that would enable him to return to power sometime in the near future. As of this writing, the Italian press is filled with talk of an imminent government crisis, most likely to be precipitated by Andreotti’s allies in the Italian Communist Party.

Italy is a member of both the European Community and NATO. In the EC, Italy’s vote at the recent Dublin summit bolstered a unified continental European front against Britain’s latest effort to destroy the European Monetary System that French President Giscard d’Estaing and Chancellor Schmidt have made the cornerstone of their foreign policy. In NATO, Rome is expected to provide important leverage in determining whether the war-promoting policies of the London-Washington axis, or the pro-detente policies of the Franco-German alliance, will gain the upper hand at the Dec. 12 NATO Defense Ministers meeting. London has made a major point of the fact that the Cossiga government supports a massive NATO military buildup in Western Europe, including the stationing of new Pershing 2 missiles. But an Andreotti government would almost certainly link its efforts with France and West Germany in negotiating disarmament with the Soviet Union, adopting a cooler view of the military balance issue.

### Three-pronged tactic

To become premier again, Andreotti must politically defeat those individuals and factions inside his own Christian Democratic party (DC) that are the mainstay of the current government of Francesco Cossiga. These