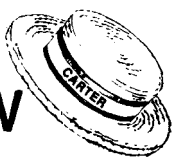


# Carter: 'a slow walk toward war'



As has been conveyed as an assessment to the *Executive Intelligence Review* by the highest circles in both France and West Germany, the phrase best representing the Carter presidency is that it represents "a slow walk to nuclear war." Carter, himself the product of a Council on Foreign Relations scenario for 1976, under overall London coordination, never was, nor ever will be qualified to be President of the United States. A second term for Carter would in all probability be the same as having either Alexander Haig or Edward Kennedy as President. At some point during a second Carter term, one would witness the end of that "slow walk," as the U.S., pursuing the strategic objectives of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, stumbles into nuclear war.

There is no better certification of this fact than Carter's "unglued" performance over the past week, culminating in the abominations that were passed off as a "budget" and "State of the Union" message. The same forces from London and New York's CFR that put Carter into the presidency in 1976, are now dictating Carter's everyday actions and words. What is their intent? To unravel the Carter presidency in conformity with the Haig-Kennedy election scenario the Council on Foreign Relations has prepared for 1980.

Carter's speech of Jan. 25, authored under the influence of Zbigniew Brzezinski's National Security Council, ought to have been the "tip off" of what would follow. Carter delivered a ringing endorsement of a book by Barbara Tuchman plugging the Dark Age of the 14th century, calling it "a delightful history of the 14th century." Carter went on to proclaim that 1979 "will be a year of religious fervor sweeping the Middle East and the Persian Gulf... a year where people will leave their materialist beliefs and return to old religious beliefs." We will spare the reader further quotations, which further capture the essence of a total presidential endorsement of a policy to stop modernization worldwide — and endorsement of a "New Dark Ages" for the world.

A more egregious example of a worst case budget could scarcely be imagined than the one proposed by Carter. The budget is a stringent austerity package for industry and the U.S. population, while maintaining the "integrity" of every major speculative and real estate bubble in the country. It works as follows.

Although the nominal budget deficit has been reduced to \$29 billion, offbudget expenditures have actually been increased — by \$55 billion, in fact — yielding a whopping net deficit of \$41 billion. On top of this is a deep fiscal gouge into the budgets for scientific research and development, social services, and non-defense procurement.

The budget, as per the British-CFR plan for the 1980 elections, has become the ideal foil for a spate of demagogic attacks that were delivered upon its release from the Kennedy and Haig-Kissinger sides of the 1980 deployment. Already, the media is devoting major attention to Kennedy and "GOP" attacks on the

budget. Kennedy demagogically blasted the budget for "hurting the little people, the poor, the blacks, the young" — the very groups that Kennedy through his so-called National Health Plan would not hurt — but force to die by cuts in essential health services.

The Haig-Kissinger camp takes another demagogic tack. The budget is, to quote Sen. Javits (R.-N.Y.) among others, "not stringent enough... not austere enough." They demand that social services be cut even further, while escalating the arms budget.

The State of the Union? In terms of any reality principle, it was never conveyed. A great deal of fantasy and fluff — shoved into the back of Carter's head by his more loyal to the British advisors — was. There was no sense of direction, no policy outlook, no "where things stand, where they should be going" that one expects from a President.

On domestic policy, every point listed by Carter was an incorporation of the key Kennedy planks for 1980. On foreign policy, he pitched to the right by blustering that he would not sign a Strategic Arms Limitation accord with the Soviet Union if he thought it jeopardized "national security" or gave the Soviets a strategic advantage.

Thus, the only policy content section of the speech was a flat declaration that Carter will be devoting — albeit unknowingly — the remainder of his presidency to building a Kennedy nomination for President in 1980.

— Konstantin George

## LaRouche's warning

*Lyndon H. LaRouche, presidential candidate in 1976 of the U.S. Labor Party, publicly addressed the citizens of the United States on nationwide television on Nov. 1, 1976, on the imminent dangers of thermonuclear war posed by a Carter victory in the 1976 presidential election. He added that the prevention of war hinged on developing a new world monetary system as an alternative to world austerity. Following are excerpts from that speech.*

... We are convinced, not only my party, but key Republicans, key Democrats, key leaders of Europe, key leaders of the Third World, that the election of Jimmy Carter to President of the United States on Nov. 2 would mean that the United States was, to all intents and purposes, irreversibly committed to thermonuclear war no later than the summer of 1977....

... Because the world monetary system created at the end of World War II is now collapsing... certain forces within the United States are committed to attempting to save this bankrupt monetary system... Carter and his advisors are resorting to methods of extreme austerity, auto-cannibalistic austerity, in the effort to squeeze out of real incomes, out of essential services, and out of the capital of industry itself, sufficient wealth to roll over for at least a time, some of the bankrupt debt holdings of certain financial interests. These measures are bad enough in the advanced sector, they are bad