

Editorial

A legacy of treachery

When James Earl Carter was booted out of office last November by a landslide that turned historically Democratic constituencies against their own party, there was reason for optimism. Americans would happily bid farewell to the base morality of the Carter administration. There would be an end to the drug-infested White House, the policy of destabilization against our foreign friends and allies, and the economic policy of controlled disintegration—tight credit, and collapse of basic industry—all paving the road to Brzezinski's postindustrial society.

There would be a new beginning, and a proud America based on support for the industrial development and growth and stability of the world's nation-states would replace the humiliation of the hostage fiasco.

But Jimmy Carter, a creature of the Trilateral Commission and the Council on Foreign Relations, is determined to haunt the Reagan White House with the legacy of his treacherous policies.

Just days before the Reagan inauguration, Carter ordered the Federal Reserve to begin transferring what could add up to nearly \$10 billion in gold and Treasury securities to Iran.

If Carter succeeds in handing the outlaw Khomeini regime billions of dollars in exchange for the hostages, the already teetering U.S. economy may go through the floor just in time for Inauguration Day. If the payoff goes through, according to the Federal Reserve itself, the Iranians will probably take the dollars and dump them, causing a run on the dollar. This, together with a number of international crises being worked up by the Socialist International, will hand Reagan a legacy of chaos designed to stall any potential for putting the U.S. economy and foreign policy back on the track.

The dollar blowoff is simply the leading edge of the oligarchical design to ensure that a Reagan progrowth policy doesn't have a prayer against the so-called postindustrial society.

Working overtime against the new Reagan ad-

ministration for this oligarchical design are the Socialist International, the London Financial community, the Jesuit Order, the Soviet KGB, and the Heritage Foundation, which has infiltrated Socialist International and KGB moles into the Reagan camp.

Western Europe has been particularly targeted, since the progrowth governments in France and West Germany could forge a formidable alliance with President Reagan around policies to get the world economy moving again.

High-ranking Socialist International representatives stated this week that Western Europe is soon to be put through "the most profound social crisis since 1967-68. In fact in many ways it will be worse and more chaotic."

This scenario for social convulsions in Europe has as its immediate aim the ouster of French President Giscard d'Estaing and his replacement with Socialist Party Secretary-General François Mitterrand; the mobilization of the left wing of the Social Democratic Party in West Germany—the postindustrial "greenie" faction—to oust or paralyze Chancellor Helmut Schmidt; and the continued terrorist destabilization of Italy leading to a Mussolini-style reign by Socialist Party boss Bettino Craxi.

Carter also has his hands in setting up U.S. involvement in a fighting war in El Salvador—another crisis waiting on the doorstep of the White House.

The fact that Carter so blatantly defied the Congress and the incoming administration, taking emergency powers in his last days in office, indicates how much the postindustrial strategists fear the potential of the Reagan administration. America's big industries, small businesses, labor, and farmers are showing themselves totally unwilling to put up with four more years of economic devastation. But it will take a well-aimed and well-educated fight to quickly rid the world of the Carter legacy.