

Vietnam war planners launch peace movement

by Lonnie Wolfe

During the month of March, the U.S. media suddenly uncovered a full-blown grass-roots American version of the European peace and anti-nuclear movement. But the new U.S. "peace" movement is neither spontaneous, nor does it have anything to do with peace.

Rather, what is being unleashed is a movement to bring down the Reagan administration, orchestrated by the very same institutions and individuals who created and ran the Vietnam War—and then deployed the "anti-war" movement to topple President Lyndon Johnson in 1968.

The centerpiece of the new peace movement is a proposal for a freeze on the deployment of nuclear weapons systems by both the United States and the Soviet Union. Most Americans had never heard of the proposal until the media blitz began following the introduction of a bi-partisan freeze resolution into Congress on March 11 by 130 Congressmen and Senators, including Senators Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.).

Privately, the organizers of the freeze campaign say they don't *intend* Kennedy's resolution to pass. A spokesman for the Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies (IDDS) near Boston, a leading thinktank and coordinating point for the freeze campaign, acknowledges that "We are out to oust the Reagan government, like the Germans [the peace movement in West Germany—ed.] are out to dump Schmidt," referring to the Chancellor, Mr. Reagan's friend and constructive critic.

And while the U.S. peace movement is not yet at the

point of staging riots such as those that have hit Western Europe, those days may not be far off. Plans are in the works for a mass rally in New York in June where organizers hope to have a quarter of a million people; they expect "some violent confrontations at the fringes."

As readers of this journal know, the plans for an American peace movement were announced at a December 1980 meeting of European and American Socialist International leaders in Washington. Their plan identified 1982 as the takeoff point for a movement capitalizing on Americans' growing anxiety about nuclear war and the economy. The same type of movement was to be created in 1981 in Europe and deployed against German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

A listing of the stringpullers of the freeze campaign reveals just how cynical is the game that Kennedy and his cohorts are playing. Among the signers of the call for the nuclear freeze resolution are such "peace lovers" as former Central Intelligence Agency Director **William Colby**, the man who headed the Operation Phoenix extermination program in Vietnam; **Henry Cabot Lodge**, John F. Kennedy's ambassador to South Vietnam during the early escalation phase of the war; **George Ball**, a man who has advocated the reduction of the Mexican population by half; and **Averell Harriman**, who shares with Ball the distinction of having been a U.S. Undersecretary of State in the Vietnam era. Dozens of other figures associated with the New York Council on Foreign Relations, the higher-level U.S. coordination center for this "peace" movement, have signed on.

The 'body-count' policy content

The presence of these figures, who have had so much to do with what has been evil in U.S. foreign policy over the past several decades, and especially with the national debacle that was Vietnam, betrays the actual policy content for which the current media-fanned "peace" upsurge is a cover: the genocidal population-reduction policies of the Carter administration's *Global 2000 Report*. Robert McNamara, the architect of the Vietnam War as Kennedy's Defense Secretary and the recently retired President of the World Bank, spelled out the connection in an interview made available to this publication.

"The pressing need to cut world population," said McNamara, can only be achieved "by a change in current U.S. government policy." He said that Ronald Reagan will never tolerate the full implementation of Global 2000 policy doctrine, which calls for the elimination of more than 2 billion people from the world. The peace movement and similar moves by the Socialist International against President Reagan will weaken the government and eventually lead to his removal, McNamara stated.

The former Defense Secretary revealed that he is working with a group of policy makers "outside the government," including former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Trilateral Commission head David Rockefeller, and former Undersecretary of State Warren Christopher to promote attacks on Reagan administration foreign and defense policy. Christopher has already signed the call for the freeze resolution, while sources close to Kennedy's office say that Vance, who co-chairs the Socialist International-linked Palme Commission on Disarmament Issues, is about to sign on.

In late February, a former top Carter administration official who had already signed the freeze resolution call told an interviewer that David Rockefeller and the Trilateral Commission had decided to "oust the Reagan administration" and stage a policy coup on defense and foreign policy in particular using their networks in Congress. He predicted the emergence of a "street movement" against the Reagan administration.

McNamara has not signed the freeze resolution, though he indicated sympathy towards its organizers and their aims. He plans to make a speech attacking Reagan's nuclear arms policy in the near future.

The conventional build-up as population policy

Robert McNamara is best known to the American population for his ghoulish briefings to the press during the Vietnam War on the enemy "body count," and it was the McNamara of that epoch who was dragged out March 15 to justify the nuclear freeze resolution by another population-reduction fanatic, J. William Fulbright. Fulbright, the former chairman of the Senate

Foreign Relations Committee, a co-signer of the resolution and a registered agent of the terrorist Libyan government, was appearing before the House Subcommittee chaired by freeze co-sponsor Rep. Ron Dellums (D-Cal.). McNamara, according to Fulbright's testimony, has said in the 1960s that the United States could destroy the Soviet Union with only 400 ICBMS. Why continue a strategic weapons development and production program when we have far more than 9,000 strategic nuclear warheads, Fulbright asked, especially when we must cut our budget deficit?

Fulbright proposed scrapping strategic weapons development altogether in favor of a modest conventional arms buildup. Asked by Dellums how the population could be mobilized behind the freeze, the former Senator cited the general fear of war and added, the "worsening economic situation." The same connection was made March 14 by Ted Kennedy, in a nationally televised interview where he said the freeze would make possible drastic cutbacks in defense spending.

This coheres with McNamara's population doctrine. As demanded by former Vietnam War Chief of Staff, retired General Maxwell Taylor, the reason for a conventional build-up is to create the basis for the deployment of troops into the developing sector. These troops would become the new colonial forces to police "surrogate warfare" that would depopulate the developing sector. This warfare is predicted by such figures as "Body Count" McNamara and by Taylor, who stated last year that he has written off more than a billion people's lives in the Third World as beyond saving, and that the only problem was how to manage that outcome.

To the extent that NATO is forced, by "peace movements" here and in Europe and by "budget crises," to adopt a conventional-war orientation, it is moving toward overseeing the genocide in the developing sector desired by McNamara and company.

The origins of the freeze

The American freeze movement was started by a supporter of "conventional deterrence."

The nuclear freeze resolution is the brainchild of Randall Forsberg, who heads the Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies. Forsberg spent seven years as a top analyst for the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), a group formed by circles around the late British anti-science guru Bertrand Russell and regarded as the top thinktank of the European peace movement. SIPRI operatives have recently been promoting schemes for a European build-up of conventional military hardware as an alternative to further nuclear weapons deployment. These proposals parallel those of a NATO-linked "European Security Study" directed by Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor and Club of Rome executive member Carroll

Wilson.

Forsberg maintains frequent contact with the leaders of the European peace movement, including E.P. Thompson, the Russellite British peace leader and the former head of the Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, and Petra Kelley, the former staff aide to Senator Kennedy and current European Economic Community official who heads West Germany's Green Party. Forsberg has been to Europe "three or four times this year" according to a close aide.

Kelley and other freeze leaders will meet with six European peace movement leaders who will tour 50 American cities starting March 20. These same European leaders, who are currently planning a mass demonstration in Bonn when President Reagan travels there in June for the NATO summit, will also meet with the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City, as well as the *New York Times* editorial board.

According to an aide to Forsberg, the first freeze proposal was introduced in 1979 by Senator Mark Hatfield as an amendment to the SALT II treaty. Its timing coincides with the first moves to build the European peace movement in response to plans to modernize NATO's theater nuclear weapons. Freeze resolutions have been circulated through New England town meetings and state legislatures. Organization and leadership were provided by such sources as the American Friends Service Committee, the Unitarian Church, and the Jesuit Georgetown University and its President, Father Healy.

June demonstration planned

It was not until after freeze resolutions had passed scores of town meetings and parts of six state legislatures that the Council on Foreign Relations trotted out Kennedy and other Congressmen as spokesmen and added its own heavyweights like Harriman as public backers. National media coverage began in late February and is expected to escalate as the resolution is brought to a vote in September or October.

The freeze organizers plan a mass rally in front of the United Nations Special Session on Disarmament June 12. The freeze movement, now headquartered in St. Louis, claims 20,000 organizers and "millions of supporters." By "importing" Europeans and Japanese for the event, organizers boast they will have "at least 250,000 people in the streets of New York."

Where is the money coming from to finance all this? The European green leaders who will arrive this month are planning meetings with major foundations, whose heads coincide with the Council on Foreign Relations crowd. And, freeze organizers claim, they are getting backing from "prominent and concerned citizens"—like those who ran both sides of the Vietnam catastrophe.

Congress leaps into Volcker budget trap

by Graham Lowry, U.S. Editor

Under marching orders from the financial centers of the European oligarchy, the Republican and Democratic leaderships of the United States Congress have ganged up to try to stampede President Reagan into scrapping his proposed 1983 budget and accepting the extreme austerity package demanded by Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker. During the week of March 15, a barrage of public demands to slash federal deficits, made by the International Monetary Fund, Wall Street, and the Fed itself, sent much of the same crew on Capitol Hill who backed the railroading of Harrison Williams scurrying forth with "bipartisan" calls for increased budget cuts and tax increases.

Typifying the pro-Volcker forces dictating this further assault on both the U.S. economy and President Reagan, IMF Managing Director Jacques de Larosière called on Washington March 16 to muster the "political courage" to lower the budget deficit—or suffer continuing high interest rates. This intrusion into U.S. affairs was enthusiastically endorsed the next day by a prune-mouthed *New York Times*. Whining as though Reagan's refusal to cut entitlements, slash defense, and raise taxes were a repudiation of the deity, the *Times* asked editorially, "Can he continue to dismiss doubters like Mr. de Larosière?"

On the same day, Wall Street economist Henry Kaufman of Salomon Brothers told the House Budget Committee that unless the budget is slashed now, interest rates will rise rapidly and raise the threat of 1930s-style depression. Wall Street, Kaufman declared, has "lost confidence" in President Reagan's economic program.

Federal Reserve Board governor Henry Wallich, a mouthpiece for the Swiss-based Bank for International Settlements, told foreign correspondents at the same time that the Fed's tight money policy would continue unless "there were an incomes policy, no farm price supports, a reduction in the budget, [and] a \$10 [per barrel] oil import tax." Privately, the BIS and the Organization for Economic Development are running the same demand for greater budget austerity past anyone who