

was in charge of a series of conferences on psychology at the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes (EPHE) in 1963. The EPHE is now well known in France as a unit connected to the Washington, D.C. Institute for Policy Studies. There, ecologists, "autonomists," and other social "libertarian" movements have been created.

Aside from maintaining a well-publicized friendship with terrorist supporter Jean-Paul Sartre, Lacan is the director of the psychology collective at Editions Le Seuil (a known CIA publishing house), and is a specialist in Chomskyan linguistics, which is used to create belief structures for terrorists.

Despite its crackdown, the French government is holding back from ruthlessly pursuing a course to eliminate the terrorists entirely. For several months, Klaus Croissant, a lawyer for the Baader-Meinhof terrorists in West Germany and one of the controlling figures in international terrorism, has been living in France, even seeking political asylum there. Only now, after the

kidnapping of West German industrialist leader Schleyer, and the issuing of an international arrest warrant for Croissant, has any effort been made to determine his whereabouts. Croissant was, in fact, allowed to be interviewed somewhere in France secretly on Sept. 7 by journalists working for Antenne No. 2, a state-controlled television station. The French conservative press, particularly *France-Soir* and *L'Aurore* have vehemently protested over this "red carpet treatment" being accorded Croissant by French television while he is a wanted man.

The French government is impeded not only by probable active sabotage on some level by elements in the Finance, Justice, and Interior Ministries, but also by its own refusal to go after the network of controllers and supporters of the terrorists, those like *Le Monde*, *Le Matin*, *Le Nouvel Observateur*, and Lacan, Sartre, et al., who apologize for terrorism as a "legitimate sociological phenomenon."

## Britain Besieged By Left-Right Violence

"Rent-a-crowd" street thugs and other lowlife have been ferried around Britain in recent weeks to instigate race riots, trade-union rebellions, and terrorist incidents as well as to create a phony antifascist hullabaloo, fostering a debate about possible military intervention to keep the peace.

The purpose of these stage-managed confrontations — run out of Britain's Transnational Institute (European arm of the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies), the London Institute for Race Relations, and networks associated with former Interior Minister Roy Jenkins — is to undermine the political base of British Prime Minister James Callaghan and force him to comply with New York pressure for Schachtian-modeled hyperinflationary economic policies.

Most recently, rank and file delegates to the annual Trades Union Congress (TUC) staged an unexpected rebellion against Callahan's long-term economic strategy by threatening to overturn pledges by their leaders to preserve the remnants of the "social contract" between the Government and the labor movement. Egged on by left-wing agitators and "right to work" demonstrators — including many of the same groups responsible for other recent incidents of political violence — the delegates nearly threw out the 12-month rule (mandatory gap of one year between pay settlements) which they had agreed upon previously. Although the final vote went in the government's favor — after a personal appeal by Callaghan to the TUC delegates — the so-called "radicals" have made clear their intent to sow disruption in trade-union ranks and organize against the government's economic policies.

A similar pattern emerges in the widely publicized industrial dispute over the right of trade unions to organize at the privately owned Greenwich film processing factory. Here, demonstrators recruited by the NATO-run Socialist Workers Party and the extreme right-wing National Association for Freedom (NAFF) have been out in force all summer to incite clashes with

police.

Another hotspot has been ignited with the announcement of President Carter's much-touted initiative to solve the Northern Ireland conflict. The deliberately vague and ambiguous Carter statement has had the effect of setting political groups and factions within them at each others' throats over the "meaning" of the Carter plan. Already one moderate political group has splintered into warring factions and has warned that their fall-back position might be to "stand aside and hand over to the men of violence." Splits and fissures have also emerged in the leadership of the terrorist Irish Republican Army. At the same time, security authorities have discovered a highly suspicious "hit list" which contains the names of terrorist controllers such as Roy Jenkins and Enoch Powell as well as plans for bomb attacks on British cities.

Callaghan's retreat from war against these easily identifiable nests of terrorists has spawned discussion in the press on the advisability of using troops to maintain public order if the "civil power" cannot cope with the mounting level of violence. Prominent former intelligence agent Lord Chalfont has attacked Callaghan in the pages of the *London Times* for "weak political leadership" in a society where "the rule of law is everyday being challenged."

Institute for the Study of Conflict director Brian Crozier and his board of counterinsurgency experts are advocating a "paramilitary third force" should police be unable to handle the new wave of terrorism.

Crozier is also among the chief backers of Tory leader Margaret Thatcher, who is being groomed for Callaghan's position. Thatcher is now on a nine-day tour of the U.S., which includes meetings with David Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger. Thatcher will also meet with nearly every member of the Carter Cabinet as well as National Security Council boss Zbigniew Brzezinski, Andrew Young, New York Senator Daniel Moynahan.