

Brzezinski, The Choreographer Of Carter's Bad Trip

Thanks to the "guidance" of National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, Jimmy Carter's first major international tour as President must be judged a fiasco from the standpoint of real U.S. national interests. With the sole exception of his Jan. 4 Paris speech, in which he announced America's commitment to "maintaining the

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strength of the dollar," Carter's disaster-filled trip — from mistranslations and overheard private conversations up through the substantive policy issued addressed — has borne Brzezinski's unmistakable mark.

Even more dangerous than the fact that Brzezinski appears to have gained temporary control over U.S. foreign policy, Carter has consistently breached security arrangements during the tour. Apparently persuaded by Brzezinski that the best way of making a favorable impression on his hosts would be to emulate John F. Kennedy's free-wheeling "charismatic" style, Carter has been spontaneously lunged into crowds unescorted at every opportunity, even though Western Europe is now suffering a new wave of terrorism. The fact that Carter has persisted, on the advice of his "advisors," in courting personal harm — despite stern warnings from European security forces and from France's President Giscard personally — can only be read as yet another attempt in the long-standing aim of the Administration faction allied with Britain to clear the White House of Carter in favor of Vice-President Walter Mondale.

Carter's trip, originally conceived by Brzezinski last fall as a way to play up the Trilateral Commission's policy line, reflected his national "insecurity" advisor's imprimatur even before it began. In a nationally televised interview just prior to his departure from Washington last week, Carter nearly undid all of U.S. Secretary of State Vance's efforts to aid in reaching a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement: Carter declared that his Administration was opposed to an independent Palestinian state and favored a Palestinian entity linked to Jordan or *Israel* instead. The President's gaffe drew cries from Egypt's President Anwar Sadat; it was only Vance's frantic efforts to soften the statement that prevented the incident from wrecking the already fragile peace negotiations.

Provocations in Poland

Although Vance is accompanying Carter on the seven-nation tour, his efforts to modify Brzezinski's lunatic

provocations have not been in evidence outside the sphere of Mideast policy. From all available evidence, Brzezinski has been orchestrating the entire trip — and it shows.

In Poland, the first stop of the trip, the President not only revived the human rights issue (one of Brzezinski's more notorious failures) at his press conference, but also attempted to justify the highly controversial U.S. neutron bomb by claiming that it is "much less destabilizing" than some of the new Soviet weapons. The Soviets have repeatedly stated that the neutron bomb, if deployed, would lower the threshold to nuclear war.

In the meantime, Brzezinski — known by the Polish leadership as the man most responsible for the 1968 "Prague Spring" destabilization operations — committed a deliberate breach of diplomatic protocol and met with Catholic Cardinal Wyszinski even before Carter's official state meeting with Poland's leader Edward Gierek.

Complementing Brzezinski's provocative antics, the British-linked West German black propaganda sheet *Der Spiegel* chose the occasion of Carter's visit to Poland to publish the manifesto of a hitherto-unheard of East German "dissident group" supposedly including high-ranking Communist Party members. *Der Spiegel's* publication of the manifesto is precisely in line with Brzezinski's recent vow to conduct "psychological warfare" against the Soviets, by especially playing on their fears of the Chinese. Among other things, the manifesto endorses the Peking leadership's charges that the Soviet bureaucracy is "neofascist."

Then there came the much-publicized translator's "errors" of Carter's speech in Warsaw, which had the President professing his "lust for the Polish people" while attacking the Polish constitution as "ridiculous." Such antics only confirmed the general conclusion that Carter was not carrying out diplomacy, but heading up a traveling insane asylum.

Threats in India

In India, Carter betrayed similar signs of Brzezinski's dangerous manipulation, this time in relation to economic, and particularly, nuclear energy policy. Earlier in Iran, Carter made his much-touted "concession" to the Shah of Iran on the transfer of nuclear technology. In reality, Carter's concession was nothing more than an agreement to reach an agreement on the sale of eight nuclear reactors to this Middle Eastern nation which is

often the focus of U.S. nuclear sabotage.

Following his meeting with Indian Prime Minister Desai on Jan. 2, the President's confidential remarks were recorded and subsequently released in another well-publicized "blooper." He complained to his Secretary of State that Desai had been "pretty adamant" in his refusal to accept U.S. proposed safeguards in return for U.S. supplies of enriched uranium for India's vital nuclear energy industry. Carter implicitly threatened to halt all uranium shipments to India after the next one unless Desai gave in.

In response to Desai's refusal to buckle under to the Administration's nonproliferation policy — another Brzezinski brainchild — Carter told Vance it would be necessary to write a "cold and very blunt" letter to the Indian leader warning him to accept the U.S. conditions — or else.

Carter's speech to the Indian Parliament later that day betrayed the same Trilateral Commission-City of London looting orientation. Carter made a downright insulting effort to cover up for his earlier threats on the nuclear question, offering U.S. aid to develop solar energy in India. The President tried to sell his "substitute" for nuclear power on the grounds that India has plenty of sunlight! Then, in phrases lifted from the World Bank's Third World deindustrialization programs, Carter praised India's "rural employment" programs and called on India to help create an international food reserve to meet the threat of famine in the 1980s.

Paris and Brussels

During the final leg of his journey, which included stops in Paris and NATO headquarters in Brussels, Carter's public statements were chiefly oriented toward defense policy. Retailing Brzezinski's policy perspective, the President announced in Brussels that the U.S. was firmly committed to beefing up conventional military forces in Western Europe, even if this meant a major increase in U.S. defense spending.

Although no details of his private discussions with President Giscard have been released so far, it has been announced that they agreed to disagree on the question of nuclear power, and that the U.S. will not cut nuclear exports to France, which has an aggressive commitment to nuclear energy development, especially of the fast-breeder reactor. Carter also succeeded in angering the powerful Gaullist Mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac, by failing to visit City Hall but meeting with British-linked French Socialist Party leader François Mitterrand.

Carter's Reviews

Predictably, the City of London's press conduits in the U.S. and elsewhere are having a field day with the President's ill-starred trip. On the one hand, the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and their ilk are gleefully playing up Carter's faux pas, sneering at him for trying to be "presidential," while, on the other, patting him on the head for toeing their policy line.

New York Times, editorial, "India, the Atom and a Candid Microphone," Jan. 4:

A few weeks ago we expressed the hope that India would, during President Carter's visit, back up its pledges of peaceful use of the atom by accepting international inspection of all its nuclear facilities and materials. We now know that Mr. Carter was unsuccessful in obtaining these "full-scope safeguards" and that Prime Minister Desai was "pretty adamant" in refusing. But the open television microphones that picked up this discouraging Carter report to Secretary Vance — and created a minor diplomatic embarrassment — has also given some reason for hope....

Another reason to welcome the open microphone incident is that it should end any uncertainty about Mr. Carter's determination to pursue full-scope safeguards. The President made it clear to India's leader that he fully supports a bill — overwhelmingly voted by the House and now pending before the Senate — that would cut off nuclear exports to countries that fail to permit full-scope safeguards. Nuclear fuel supplies would continue for an interim period; consistent with that breathing space, Mr. Carter announced in New Delhi that a second reload of fuel for an Indian nuclear power plant would be provided now. That gesture, however, might have been misinterpreted had not the open mike revealed Mr. Carter's intention, on returning to Washington, to send Mr. Desai a "cold and very blunt" warning: without full-scope safeguards, the end of the supply line is in sight....

Washington Post, editorial, "Chasing India's Bomb," Jan. 4:

The diplomats are aflutter over the possibility that the Indians will be offended and their nationalism aroused by the chance disclosure that President Carter is not at all happy with their government's refusal to accept "safeguards," against diversion to military use, on their peaceful nuclear facilities. The rest of us, however, can be grateful that Mr. Carter did not know his microphone was "open." He revealed that he is not taking Prime Minister Morarji Desai's "no" on safeguards as final. He's writing "another letter, just cold and very blunt." Since an impression was about that the United States was averting its gaze from India's continuing nuclear irresponsibility, this is good news, indeed....

Washington Post, op ed by David Broder, "Time for Carter to Come Home," Jan. 1:

Jimmy Carter has gone abroad.

That is not just a statement on the President's whereabouts, but a comment on an important shift of focus that has taken place since he entered the White House almost a year ago....

After a year of mucking up that mess (Washington—ed.), a year of nagging arguments with Congress and the interest groups about what ought to be done and in what order, Carter gratefully shucked his bluejeans and work shirt, jumped into diplomatic pinstripes and set off to see the world. Nobody can blame him....

... (but) on a political note, Presidents — and especially Democratic Presidents — tend to be judged by the voters on their record in domestic affairs. You can stack the

treaties as high as the Washington Monument and they won't be as convincing to voters as a healthy economy, with more jobs and better pay.

The message to the touring President really is: You have to come home again.

The Daily Telegraph, London, editorial, "My Friend Mr. Gierek," Jan. 4:

President Carter must already regret that remark about the "cold and very blunt" letter he proposes to send to Mr. Desai.... Yet on reflection Mr. Carter may regret even more things he said in Poland. There he declared, for instance, that he and Mr. Gierek, the Polish dictator, had "already become close personal friends." ...How on earth can one become a close personal friend of someone...whom one has met only for a few hours in highly artificial circumstances, and with whom one has absolutely nothing in common, neither back-

ground nor experience nor ideals nor even language?

...Close personal friendship, coupled with mental confusion, conquers all....

New York Post, front-page story with banner headline, "Security Goof: Carter aides radio his plans into the Casino de Paris," juxtaposed to quarter-page picture depicting Carter laying a wreath at a gravesite in the American cemetery in Omaha Beach, Jan. 5:

The Secret Service accidentally got into the act in the middle of a cancan when details of President Carter's itinerary here came over a music hall's loudspeaker. For two nights in a row it wasn't the topless dancers who stopped the show at the Casino de Paris: It was the voices of the American agents on the street whose walkie talkies were on the same frequency as the theatre's sound system...

McGovern Aide:

We Are Going To Have To Topple The President

Exclusive to Executive Intelligence Review

The following are excerpts from an interview with an aide to Sen. George McGovern (D-SD).

We are goddamn disappointed with everything we have been hearing in the way of social programs coming from the White House. Carter is a total jackass, a disaster for the country and the economy. He is committed to balancing the budget and that kills any meaningful social program—if you won't spend money, then you can't accomplish anything.

The American people were hoodwinked. They put another asshole Republican in the White House. He is our fourth rotten President in a row. All over the Hill, in his own Administration, even the Domestic Council, people have had it up to here with Jimmy Carter. Some people are reserving their judgment until after he makes this urban policy speech. But we have people on the inside and they tell us that Carter is going to deliver a big zero—it will go over like a lead balloon. We are told that he is going to say how there will be no major new programs, no big money for the cities. Well the chickens are going to come home to roost.

We are going to have to pull down this President like we did Johnson and Nixon. My boss is going to play a big role like he did the last time. The way we look at it is that it is only 30 months to the Iowa primaries. Maybe we could knock Carter out of the box before then. McGovern is going to come forward with a comprehensive plan to save the cities—a real program, not like Carter's bullshit. Lee Webb (head of the Institute for Policy Studies Center for Alternative Policies for Local Governments—ed.) is helping us write it. IPS is also working on a new speech with us about the "Three

Americas." Class gaps are getting wider, there is now a third class—the left out.

The country will fall into worse chaos and violence than in the 1960s if something isn't done soon. You should expect big riots in the cities this summer if we don't get a real urban program. How can you blame these people (the "left out"). They know that if they burn the ghettos to the ground, then something will have to be done.

McGovern has written a new book (his autobiography) and will be going on a speaking tour next month. At one of the stops or at a speech in Chicago with Jesse Jackson we will put out "The Three Americas" concept and follow it up with an urban program. We will have a lot of support. Everybody always attacks George for being outspoken, but behind the scenes a lot of people support us and help us along. Last March, when McGovern lashed into Carter, people like Kennedy and (Speaker of the House Tip) O'Neill defended the President. You know, they worked it out with George that they would do that but they really were working with us and agreed with everything we said.

By the time of the mid-term convention in June, Carter should be on the hot seat. His people like Hamilton Jordan and Jody Powell think the convention will be some kind of second coronation, that everyone will praise the sitting President. Bullshit. We will come there not to praise Caesar, but to bury him.

Once this stuff breaks out in the press, Carter will run scared. It's his profile. He can't take criticism. He will scramble about trying to accommodate to our positions, but he will just keep stumbling. He'll make Herbert Hoover look like a genius. But he'll be gone—who knows, maybe before the term is up. We Democrats have to limit our damage in having nominated this moron.