

Q. Senator McGovern suggested that the U.S. should sponsor in the UN Security Council a discussion of a multinational intervention into Cambodia because of the wholesale violation of human rights and the barbarous character of the regime there. Would you consider such a thing yourself?

A. No, because there's no question in anything like that that the U.S. would have to be involved, and that would mean more Americans would be getting killed in that part of the world. We make any suggestion like that, and we're going to have to support it not only with money and material but with personnel, and I'm just not willing to send any more of my constituents over there to fight. There is an ongoing war. My opinion is that the Vietnamese can handle it themselves. They'll take care of the situation on their border.

Q. Can you give me any indication of any future

actions you will take or is this it for now?

A. We're going to meet with Secretary of State Vance and with President Carter and tell them what we found out. I really didn't take the group over there to make policy or come back with any great decisions for the State Department. It was kind of an indirect invite — I got a card from the Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien inviting me to take the delegation over there to take a look at Vietnam and Laos, and this is what developed out of it. We brought this information back and it really attracted more interest than I thought it would, which may be good. I think that if we're going to be a world leader, we're going to have to look at Southeast Asia again.

Q. You mean in some form other than we have in the past?

A. Yes.

Schlesinger Is Geopolitician, Not Energy Secretary

As President Carter returns from his western vacation, a national wire service survey estimates that less than a third of the U.S. Senate is prepared to back the natural gas "compromise" bill worked out under the thumb of Energy Secretary James Schlesinger. Schlesinger's crude oil equalization tax, the onetime "centerpiece" of the Carter Administration's energy bill, has been dead in the Senate Finance Committee for more than a year. Schlesinger has warned that his "usefulness to the Administration will be ended" if Congress refuses to pass this legislation, and his long-overdue resignation is thought to be imminent.

In fact Schlesinger has never discharged the responsibilities of the office of Secretary of Energy, nor has he been concerned to produce a responsible energy policy for the U.S. In alliance with White House Special Assistant on National Security, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash), Schlesinger's primary objective has always been "geopolitical" — to place an energy-dependent U.S. in an "economic warfare" mode against Western Europe and the Soviet Union by implementing some variety of "Crash of 79" depression scenario — while, at the same time, building a U.S. alliance with China.

Upon first joining the Carter Administration, Schlesinger justified his energy "conservation" policy by "predicting," in concert with the CIA, an early 1980s oil shortage in the Soviet Union which would impel the Soviets to take military action to gain

control of oil in the Persian Gulf. Now that the Soviet oil shortage hoax has been widely discredited, Schlesinger has mobilized to block State and Commerce Department approval of the Dresser Industries sale of oil-drilling technology to the Soviets. Schlesinger is currently scheduled to visit the Peoples Republic of China in October for the ostensible purpose of promoting U.S. development of Chinese oil reserves. DOE officials admit, however, that the primary purpose of the trip is "political."

Schlesinger has persistently sought to sabotage U.S. breeder reactor and fusion development, and to block joint U.S.-Soviet energy collaboration, as well as consistently opposing congressional efforts to orient U.S. energy policy to increasing U.S. production of oil and gas.

Lately, Schlesinger has also been concerned to prevent the completion of a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty between the U.S. and USSR, using his department's nominal authority over the maintenance of the U.S. nuclear stockpile to interfere in issues previously resolved by the Defense and State Departments.

So entrenched has Schlesinger become in the Brzezinski-Jackson combine, that some Washington observers are predicting that even if he is forced to resign his Energy Department post, President Carter will be forced to appoint him to some other White House or Cabinet position.

Schlesinger Targets Dresser Deal With Soviets

Energy chief convenes 'rump' to halt \$144 million technology sale

The Commerce Department's mid-August approval of a \$144 million Dresser Industries oil technology sale to the Soviet Union now threatens to be overturned. A "rump" meeting and vote called by Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and National Security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski on Monday, Aug. 28 recommended reconsideration of the sale by the President upon his return from vacation.

According to leaked reports on the session in both the *Washington Post* and *Washington Star*, Schlesinger and Brzezinski called together five senior presidential advisers (including themselves) and forced a vote on the oil drilling equipment sale. The vote resulted in a 3 to 2 decision to recommend stoppage. Schlesinger, Brzezinski, and the Defense Department's Deputy Assistant Charles W. Duncan, Jr. (for vacationing Secretary of Defense Harold Brown) were lined up on one side, with the representatives from the State Department and Commerce opposed.

Schlesinger and Brzezinski are saying that they are opposed to this particular sale because it contains an electron-beam welding machine which could be used for military or military-related purposes. But both the energy chief and the National Security advisor have openly been acknowledged that they "doubt the advisability" of helping the Soviets develop their oil reserves. This is only a foot in the door, for the real truth is that both Schlesinger and Brzezinski have been pushing for a policy which would end the sale of all U.S. technologies to the Soviet Union. This was the

strategy behind their successful maneuver to institute new regulations which now brings the National Security Council into the review process of all export licenses for American technology being sold to the Soviet Union and other communist countries.

Schlesinger's Oily Role

James Schlesinger and his "crisis-through-shortages" scenario also stands fully exposed with this latest manipulation. Over a year ago, Schlesinger was bewailing the "unfortunate fact" that the Soviet Union would not be able to develop their oil reserves in order to help either themselves or the West through his predicted 1980s oil shortage crisis. Now Schlesinger is behind the attempt to prevent the Soviets from developing those reserves.

The backup for the "rump" vote was provided by a report by a panel headed up by J. Fred Bucy of Texas Instruments. A study had been undertaken by the Defense Department's Defense Science Board, which later appointed the Bucy panel. This was done upon the insistence of Schlesinger and Brzezinski at the White House meeting of Aug. 18, where they pressed, according to the *Washington Post*, "for an independent review" of the disputed sale. The Bucy panel reported that there were valid grounds for concern about possible military uses of the technology being sold to the Soviet Union, as well as doubt about the advisability of helping the Russians develop their vast oil reserves.

—Maureen Manning

Dresser Scores Schlesinger Sabotage

In a statement issued Aug. 30, Dresser Industries accused Brzezinski, Schlesinger and Senator Henry Jackson of being "willing to go to any lengths to question the President's decision and kill the Dresser transaction as a symbol of their hard line attitude."

The statement denounced the report written by the panel headed by J. Fred Bucy, president of Texas Instruments, saying that Bucy's view against selling technology to the Russians "was well known and that asking him to do such a report meant the conclusions were 'pre-ordained'."

Dresser said that the Pentagon had already judged — before the report was produced — that the oil drilling technology "would not significantly enhance Soviet military capability."

DOE Official: Why Does China Need Schlesinger?

An official in the International Affairs Division of the Department of Energy had the following comments this week on Energy Chief Schlesinger's upcoming trip to China.

Q: I am interested in background on Secretary Schlesinger's trip to China in October.

A: I think you could say that it is mostly a political trip. You can look at Schlesinger as being more than a Secretary of Energy on this trip. It's obvious that in general, Schlesinger is more than a Secretary of Energy; he's a very broadly-based fellow. He has a wide range of foreign policy interests, and he has the trust of the President. The energy things he undertakes in China—like cooperative programs in energy—will be subordinate to broader political

implications. He expects to see Hua and Teng. He is coordinating this closely with Brzezinski.

Q: It would seem that Schlesinger adding his weight to Brzezinski's "China Card" game would be viewed by the Soviets as quite a provocation.

A: I have had indications of exactly the same thing—that the Soviets are very upset. They have a bit of paranoia about this. They are worried that the U.S., having come off the policy of "containment", is now trying to encircle them.

Q: What's your reading on Schlesinger's tenure as Energy Secretary?

A: You have got to wonder how long Schlesinger will

*be around here. But on all these rumors of when he's going and where he'll go, you probably know more than I do. Schlesinger did say recently on *Face the Nation* that if the gas bill fails, which I guess it will, then his usefulness to the President as energy chief will have ended. But in that case—if he stepped down by October—he would probably go to China anyway, as a special representative, a personal envoy, of the President.*

Q: Would the President be silly enough to do that, after Schlesinger has failed in everything he tried to do for this Administration, and was then fired?

A: Probably. The Chinese might well wonder, why are you sending us this multi-time loser?

The Intimidation Of A President

The 'September scenario' in operation against the White House

The theme of Carter's political vulnerability has been spreading through the eastern establishment press, daily increasing in savagery as the Camp David meeting draws nearer. One Zionist lobby insider freely admitted the real purpose of this coverage in an off-the-record conversation this week, that "If we can just frighten Jimmy enough about his lack of political support in Congress and with the man on the street, then he won't dare push Begin around at Camp David."

An Aug. 27 *Washington Star* column by veteran White House watcher Hugh Sidey reviewed the Administration's blunders and concluded that Carter just simply isn't fit to be President. But the *Christian Science Monitor* has been most explicit in outlining the City of London's projected "September scenario" for wrecking Carter's presidency over the coming month.

On Aug. 29, the *Monitor* heralded Carter's return to Washington with a front-page spread predicting a string of defeats for a number of top White House legislative proposals during Congress's final session this fall.

"How President Carter handles some 10 pressing issues over the next few weeks will determine ... his prospects for renomination," the *Monitor* said, pointing to the despised natural gas bill, the President's recent unpopular veto of a defense appropriations bill, tax reform, Humphrey-Hawkins, public works water projects, and other pending legislation as "key tests" in "the battle between Carter and Congress (during) what could well be one of the most important months of (Carter's) presidency."

In a companion piece *Monitor* Washington correspondent Godfrey Sperling Jr. portrayed the national governors' conference held in Boston earlier

last week as an unofficial anti-Carter conclave. (For the real conference story, see below.) The Democratic governors are dissatisfied with Carter, wrote Sperling, and so are "Democratic leaders in all areas ... and a growing number of Democratic political activists." All of these groups, Sperling lied, are "saying ... that Mr. Carter is beginning to look like a one-term President ... and that it is about time to find a replacement for the 1980 presidential nomination."

Leaving nothing to the imagination the *Boston Globe* covered the governors' conference as a contest between "favorite son" Sen. Ted Kennedy and Gov. Jerry Brown — implying that Carter simply is no longer in the running.

Meanwhile, outright terror is being utilized to cow Carter. An Aug. 28 assassination threat against the President in Idaho turned out to be a hoax, but the West German *Bild Zeitung* — published by Jerusalem Foundation funder Axel Springer headlined its front page the next day with the ominous prediction: "Carter to be Assassinated Thursday."

"Getting Tough"

Behind this media deployment is the sordid fact that the President is being deliberately and systematically set up by his Vice-President, Energy Secretary and National Security Advisor. While Carter was vacationing, Brzezinski, Schlesinger, and Mondale began collaborating on a 'round-the-clock basis to ensure that the "September scenario" goes off smoothly.

Brzezinski and Schlesinger are focusing on wrecking Camp David and eliminating the possibility held out by the Princeton fusion breakthroughs for a real national energy program. At the same time Mondale has thrown his energies into setting the stage