

U.S.-Soviet Showdown?

The story behind the headlines on the Camp David summit

This week the *Executive Intelligence Review* has pieced together the story behind the headlines at the Camp David summit talks: in the closing days of August National Security Council Director Zbigniew Brzezinski moved to take over direction of U.S. government operations for the purpose of forcing a U.S.-Soviet confrontation that, he hopes, will wreck the prospects for implementation of the Bonn-Bremen economic development accords.

The elements of the story compiled by our team of analysts, headed by U.S. desk head Stephen Pepper, include a grid of the Brzezinski power grab, what the Soviets are saying, the China card and Brzezinski's Eastern Europe strategy, plus efforts by sane Administration forces to maintain the path to détente, and how some Democrats are fighting back against the Zionist lobby.

1. Brzezinski Pulls NSC Coup

"During the last ten days of August the National Security Council moved to take operational control of the day-to-day functions of this government." This is how a highly placed government official, in a position to know, reported the situation that greeted Secretary Vance and other top officials upon their return to Washington at the end of last month.

National Security Council chief Zbigniew Brzezinski, aided and abetted by Secretary of Energy James Schlesinger and Vice President Walter Mondale, is attempting to carry out a coup that will set this country firmly against the Bremen and Bonn accords, and will lead this country on the perilous course towards thermonuclear war with the Soviet Union.

Clear confirmation of both the fact and intent of this policy came from another well-placed source who reported that Brzezinski chaired an NSC meeting on Sunday, Aug. 26 at which was accepted as policy the intelligence evaluation that the Soviet Union could not and would not intervene in the Middle East because of internal dissension within the socialist bloc. This evaluation, totally discredited both in its assumptions and its conclusions by U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., has set the fundamental policy line for President Carter at the ongoing Camp David summit to exclude the Soviet Union from any Middle East role at all costs.

Israeli Prime Minister Begin, reacting to the Brzezinski initiatives, upon landing in the U.S. declared to a group of reporters: Israel is here to defend the "interests of the free world." Playing to President Carter's known profile, Begin told reporters that his concern is that the prestige of President Carter not be damaged because it would be disastrous for the entire free world. He equated this "prestige" with Carter's adopting a tough line in defense of Israel and against the Soviet Union and Communism.

In this climate, NSC planners felt sufficiently emboldened to float the option that U.S. troops be deployed to the Middle East. As the NSC strategists view it, this option is far more elaborate than the deployment of a few U.S. personnel to patrol border points. It is a strategic deployment, including the installation of a U.S. military base in the Sinai. Reliable sources indicate that Brzezinski does not expect to realize this option now, but its very raising is a warning sign of how confident Brzezinski has become in his role of shaping Carter's policy options.

Soviets Prepare for Confrontation

Beginning with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's warning on Sept. 1 that the Soviet Union would never tolerate the introduction of U.S. troops into the Middle East, the Soviet leadership has issued a non-stop series of declarations that it will not sit idly by while a

U.S.-backed Israel deploys for a Mideast war.

Gromyko issued his sharp warning on the occasion of the visit of Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam to Moscow where the two nations reaffirmed their defense alliance. Since then, it is reported, the Soviets have sent 300 military advisors to Syria, and a Syrian military delegation has been in the Soviet Union for the last week.

This deployment is necessitated by the continued threats by Israel to again march into Lebanon to "save" the fascist Falange — the Israeli government's Nazi stormtrooper arm in Lebanon — from Syrian "extermination." The Israeli army has been on full alert for three weeks, and two new bombings in Jerusalem set off this week — undoubtedly by the Israeli Mossad itself — are psychological conditioning to hurl the Israeli population into war.

According to latest reports, there are now 70,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon, at the Lebanese government's behest, as fighting between Syrian troops and the Falange intensifies. The Syrians are now moving to carefully disarm the Falange, cutting their forces in the north in two to thus eliminate the Israeli-Falange scheme to establish a separate state in counterposition to the sovereignty of the legitimate Lebanese government. The Syrian government this week cancelled all leaves for the army even though it was the week of celebration of the most holy of Moslem holidays. The Syrians furthermore have established an air defense perimeter around their forces in Lebanon.

At the same time, NATO has launched major military maneuvers under the codename Operation Reforger. A spokesman for the West German Defense Ministry today unequivocally labeled the maneuvers as provocative, which can only "increase tensions with the Soviet Union and endanger detente." The operations are run through NATO command in London and involve ferrying of U.S. forces to Europe. Operation Reforger is Brzezinski's most blatant signal that he intends the Camp David summit to be the mere prelude for a new Cuban missile-style showdown with the Soviet Union.

Siege Against the White House

The Soviet Union cannot be heartened by the fact that not only is Zbigniew Brzezinski dictating foreign-policy options to President Carter, but the President has also left Zionist Lobby cohort Vice President Walter Mondale in charge of the daily functioning of the White House.

According to Mondale's mouthpiece at the Christian Science Monitor, Godfrey Sperling, Mondale has been directly responsible for convincing Carter to attack the traditional Democrats in Congress in order to pass Energy Secretary Schlesinger's discredited natural gas bill. Sperling reports that Mondale has been telling people, "You go with us on the gas bill and the

nuclear carrier (referring to Carter's veto of military appropriations). If not, that's it. You're off."

The entire operation is comparable to the takeover organized by Henry Kissinger of the second Nixon Administration in 1972-73. At that time the British deployed Kissinger to destroy the promise embodied in the Rogers Plan, named after then U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers. Once Kissinger, from his base in the National Security Council, succeeded in isolating Nixon from Rogers by playing on Nixon's well-known anti-communist paranoia, the course towards manipulated war in the Middle East was set.

During the actual Yom Kippur war, Kissinger acting on his own authority activated worldwide the U.S. military and the world was within inches of thermonuclear war. Nixon recovered his senses in time to countermand the insane Kissinger's orders. No such assurance is possible under Carter's Administration.

NSC Countermands Carter

From sources within the government it is possible to reconstruct the actual NSC operation now underway. Using as a pretext the diffuse nature of the Carter Administration, the NSC moved to assume centralizing functions. Memoranda were sent to all cabinet secretaries setting forth guidelines by which the NSC would review policy in areas touching on trade, East-West relations, strategic weapons and material policy, etc.

The NSC operation is so widespread that no department of government is immune. A spokesman in the Agriculture Department characterized Brzezinski's policy as "getting inside our skins and taking us over."

At this writing Brzezinski's mandate has not been fully confirmed. He, Schlesinger, and Mondale have duped the profiled Carter to hand over to them control on the basis of practical functions rather than as a policy commitment. They are using this limited mandate to usurp policy. By exposing the game now it is still possible for responsible forces within Congress and the Administration to reverse the present dangerous course of U.S. policy-making. This requires courage, but to do nothing is to accept the inevitability of thermonuclear war.

The leaders of the French and West German governments — Giscard d'Estaing and Helmut Schmidt, respectively — are doing everything possible within their means to create the conditions in which the Middle East can be settled for good within the policy framework of a development plan for the entire region. But without a strong vocal mandate for their policy from the United States, with Brzezinski and Schlesinger still permitted to usurp the power of the United States government, the Camp David summit is a short fuse for nuclear war.

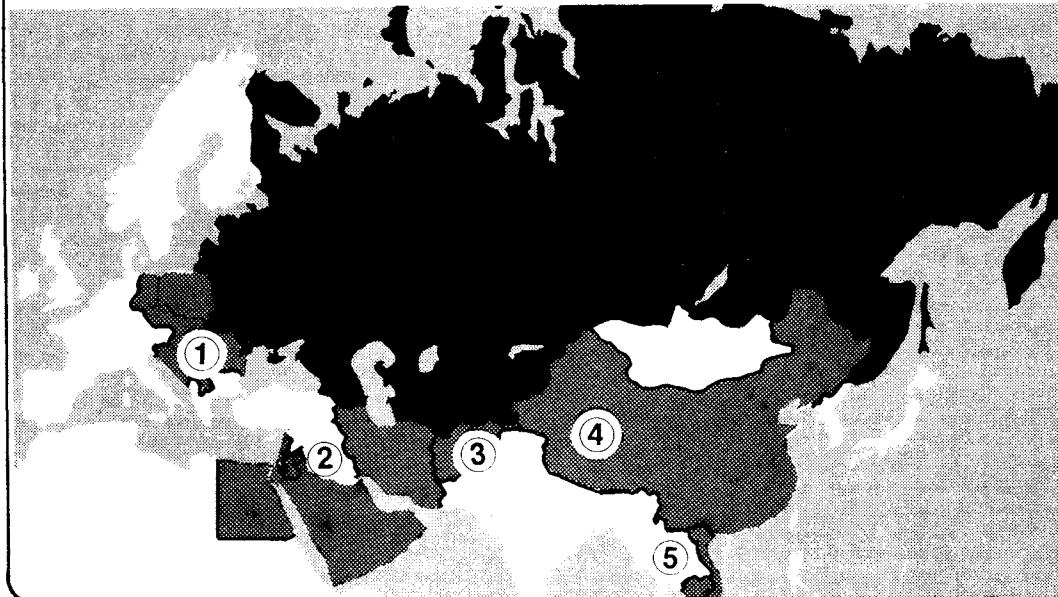
— Stephen Pepper

Brzezinski's Strategy

1 Destabilizations in Eastern Europe to paralyze Soviet response to Israeli moves in the Middle East.

2 Formation of an Anglo-U.S. dominated Mideast alliance (METO) to freeze the Soviets out of the region, to

be centered around Israel and Iran and projected to draw in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and the Gulf States, as well as the U.S., Britain, and China.



3 Attempted overthrow of the new, nonaligned government of Afghanistan.

4 Alliance with China, which is assisting in the plans for METO and in Brzezinski's Eastern European destabilization strategy.

5 Chinese-backed aggression by Cambodia against Vietnam.

Brzezinski's NSC 'Coups in Process' — A Step by Step Chronology

Aug. 1-15 — Press reports, including a series of syndicated columns by Robert Evans and Robert Novack, focus on President Carter's supposed decision to "get tough" on leaks from Cabinet departments, particularly from State and Commerce. White House Special Advisor on National Security Zbigniew Brzezinski dispatches memoranda ordering White House-NSC staff clearance on statements relating to national security.

Aug. 15 — *Executive Intelligence Review* listening posts pick up rumors that Brzezinski and Energy Secretary Schlesinger are seeking new authority to control U.S. exports on national security grounds.

Aug. 18 — Brzezinski and Schlesinger demand an "independent review" of the Dresser Industries sale of oil-drilling technology to the Soviet Union, which has reportedly already been approved by the Commerce and State Departments and the Pentagon.

Aug. 15-20 — Authoritative government sources report that the National Security Council staff has intervened to demand that the U.S. refuse Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda's offer of up to \$1 billion for joint USA-Japan research on thermonuclear fusion power until Japan agrees to structural reforms in its own economy and "stops screwing us on their balance of payments." Additional sources report that the U.S. will push coal liquefaction as its major energy collaboration proposal to Japan.

Aug. 28 — A "rump" meeting of senior administration

advisors convened by Brzezinski reportedly votes to halt the Dresser sale. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Defense Secretary Harold Brown are on vacation and do not attend the meeting. Its results are leaked to the *Washington Star* and the *Washington Post*.

Sept. 1-5 — A "line" appears on the Camp David Middle East summit, traced to an NSC briefing by Brzezinski: the Soviet Union will not respond to Israeli military action in Lebanon or an Israeli preemptive strike against Syria because it is preoccupied with prospective "destabilizations in Eastern Europe" and China.

Sept. 5 — A top Carter Administration official confirms that "Brzezinski is running an organizational coup in process... Vance's psychological problems... are involved."

Sept. 6 — Corporate sources report that National Security Council staff under Brzezinski have been granted new authority to review licensing for all high technology U.S. exports — in addition to Commerce, State and Defense Department review and ultimate Presidential decision-making authority mandated by 1977 export control laws.

Sept. 7 — The *Washington Post* reports that "President Carter's national security affairs advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski has decided to add an office for strategic planning to the NSC's staff apparatus... to take charge of long term planning on tactical nuclear forces and strategic doctrine." The *Post* reports that the new office, to be headed by Fritz Ermarth of the CIA and Rand Corporation, will have direct responsibility for input into the SALT II and SALT III talks.