The Administration’s civil defense fraud

The Carter Administration deliberately ducked negotiations with the Soviet Union in order to launch its $2 billion civil defense program.

According to a report filed with the Washington Star by Henry Bradsher, who is frequently a conduit for circles associated with the anti-SALT II lobbying groups, the Coalition for Peace Through Strength and the Committee on the Present Danger, “Carter announced March 30, 1977 that the two superpowers had agreed to establish a group ‘to study the means by which we could mutually agree on foregoing major efforts in civil defense . . . we would like for both of us to agree not to expend large sums of money on this effort.’”

Bradsher continued, “The main responsibility for getting the talks started has been American. Since they were a U.S. idea, the Soviets have been waiting for this country to put something on the table that the two sides could discuss. But the Administration has been unable to formulate a proposal.”

The Administration appears to prefer a campaign to reinstall 1950s “atomic attack psychosis” in the American people to certain disarmament negotiations.

'Cuban missile crisis' staged to provoke war

Front-page headlines last week heralding a new Cuban “missile crisis” over the presence of some 15 Soviet-built MIG 23 jet fighter aircraft in Cuba were a British-orchestrated provocation against the Soviet Union and the United States.

The purpose of the hoax, as its perpetrators freely admitted, was to administer the death blow to the stalled U.S.-Soviet SALT II arms control talks, and to further whip up hysteria fueling a U.S. military buildup for “limited nuclear war” according to the theories espoused by James Schlesinger during his tenure as Secretary of Defense.

Initial announcement of a “new Cuban missile crisis” was actually made a year ago by Britain’s Daily Telegraph correspondent Robert Moss, reputed to be Evelyn de Rothschild’s personal intelligence operative. At that time Moss predicted eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation between the U.S. and USSR over Cuban military presence in Africa.

When that failed to materialize, the British oligarchy, acting through their networks in Brussels and Washington, organized the “Shaba II” invasion of Zaire, lyingly certified by CIA Director Stansfield Turner and National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski as Cuban-backed, despite an official refusal to confirm that estimate by the U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee which viewed Turner’s so-called evidence.

New version of an old hoax

The newest version of the missile crisis hoax was issued in the Nov. 15 Washington Post by syndicated columnists Evans and Novak, frequent leakers for Brzezinski-Turner operations. Citing a secret memo from Defense Secretary Harold Brown to President Carter, Evans and Novak claimed that MIG 23s known by the U.S. government since at least last summer to have been stationed in Cuba were “nuclear attack aircraft.” Unless Carter demanded that Moscow remove the planes forthwith, said the columnists, he “would violate the doctrine laid down by John F. Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis and by the Nixon-Kissinger strategists in 1970.”

The mention of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was calculated to make Carter cringe with fear over the prospect of his testifying against SALT II in the Senate. Kissinger is fond of equating a claim he “forced” the Soviets to stop building servicing pens for nuclear submarines in a Cuban port with the 1962 Kennedy-Khrushchev agreements which removed Soviet nuclear missiles from Cuba and U.S. Jupiter missiles from Turkey.

If the Administration reported that the Soviets were merely upgrading the Cuban air force, Evans and Novak continued, “his hopes for SALT II may turn to dust” as an angry Senate would reject the treaty after another example of “Carter’s weakness.”

In an almost instantaneous response, the State Department announced that it was “investigating” the deployment of the planes and implied that the Soviets might indeed be violating commitments against stationing “offensive weapons” in Cuba made during the Kennedy Administration.

Within 48 hours, it was further revealed that the U.S. had resumed SR-71 high altitude spy plane flights over Cuba for the first time since early 1977. Secretary of State Vance raised the matter of the MIGs with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.

It was then reported that the U.S. and Britain were conducting jointly “the largest coordinated air and naval maneuvers near Cuba since the 1962 missile crisis.”

By Nov. 21, the U.S. press was reporting that Cuba had gone on full military alert, fearing possible U.S. airstrikes, when the maneuvers had gotten underway. (Tough warnings from Soviet President Brezhnev
against any U.S. military intervention in Iran issued the same weekend may well have been related to the MIG 23 incidents. See the report in SOVIET SECTOR.)

All this, over what Administration and press virtually proclaimed from the rooftops was a hoax: no one asserted that the MIG 23s were armed with nuclear weapons, nor even outfitted for the purpose, and even if they were, officials conceded, it would make no difference in the overall strategic balance of forces.

A Washington Post editorial delivered the "soft version" of the British line: the hoax must be used to make "the Kremlin . . . help the Administration . . . to make a complete accounting to the public" for its actions or face the prospect of "an immense crisis."

Subsequently President Carter announced that he had received "assurances" that the planes were neither armed with nuclear weapons nor deployed against the United States, clearing the atmosphere somewhat. But he added that "investigations" would continue.

The money behind Murdoch
How a British publisher moved in on the U.S.—and why

Two years ago Australian-British publisher Rupert Murdoch purchased the New York Post from aging Kuhn Loeb heiress Dorothy Schiff. Since then, the New York Times reported Nov. 6, Murdoch's increasingly lurid Post has lost a thumping $18 million, despite its monopoly of the afternoon newsstands. He only paid $30 million for it in the first place.

Murdoch, unfazed, has continued to snap up publications across the country. In New York he is organizing his entry into the morning newspaper field, a horoscope-sex-and-violence paper for "youth and ethnics" called The Sun. That entry, along with his Post, Village Voice, New York magazine, and National Star, will mean that easily half the major publications New Yorkers see on their newsstands will be Murdoch-owned.

Where does Murdoch get his money? The New York Times claims he gets it from the internal profits of his international publishing operations. But as a spokesman for the Daily News put it privately, "That SOB puts down $30 million for the Post and $12 million for New York magazine and the Village Voice. No real publisher puts in, or can put in, that kind of money expecting to lose $18 million of it."

Arthur Ross, one of the two financial fairy godmothers whose sale of stock to Murdoch was key to the New York-Village Voice takeover, is reported to have said that Kuhn Loeb's decision to sell the Post to Murdoch was taken because "it was felt that New York needed something different — something more in line with Big MAC, more gruesome." Ross's remark betrays the secret of Murdoch's apparently unlimited financial resources. Murdoch is not a publisher at all. Just as Big MAC and the Emergency Financial Control Board were the instruments for the financial reorganization of New York on the model of British-style austerity economics, Murdoch was the blunt instrument for the accompanying social and psychological reorganization.

Murdoch's systematic debasing of the population of the city of New York is not particularly a question of his own taste. It is a social pact. He was brought into New York by Big MAC and the EFCB, and he in turn has hired most of his senior staff from those two agencies.

Murdoch's financial agent in New York City is EFCB board member Stanley Schumann of Allen and Co. investment bankers. He has recently hired EFCB Executive Director Donald Kummerfeld as his new chief international operating officer and president of his American publishing firm, News America Publishing, Inc.

And Murdoch's banking friends are at the center of the international "Big MAC" operation — the gamut of British policy from wrecking the dollar to propping up the London-run international illegal narcotics business. The Allen and Co. investment house has worked with gangster Meyer Lansky to set up casino gambling resorts (Allen and Co. later claimed they did not know of Lansky's involvement), has underwritten Las Vegas and Hollywood investments with friends from the Democratic Party, and has acquired a reputation for shady business deals. Allen's recent purchase of Columbia Pictures took place amid allegations of criminal activity.

Abroad, Lord Catto of Cairncatto sits on the board of Murdoch's international holding company News Ltd. Lord Catto is also a board member of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp., which has been accused of heavy involvement in drug dealing. Also on the News Ltd. board is P.B. Hamlyn, publisher of Mandarin Books, which is backed by Jardine, Matheson and Co., the British concern that openly held the lion's share of the opium trade in the Far East.