

substance if not in form, reject Chancellor Schmidt's proposal for interest-rate disarmament. Their reasoning is that high interest rates are presumably indispensable to "fight inflation," and that the destabilizing effects of these rates on West Germany's currency and economy are Schmidt's own "internal problem."

Yet, LaRouche explains, if Reagan rejects Schmidt's plan to lower interest rates, he is condemning Germany to a recession, and Schmidt's government to collapse. Schmidt's indispensable strategic role, best expressed by his 1978 25-year economic agreement with Soviet President Brezhnev, will be lost, and both East-West and monetary instabilities accelerated.

The second phase of the gameplan against Schmidt involves Haig directly. Haig is working overtime in order to push West Germany to up its financial commitment to NATO, a commitment Schmidt cannot meet particularly under the circumstances of Volcker's economic warfare. Under these conditions Schmidt will be trapped by the Brandt/Eppler "disarmament" wing of the Social Democratic Party, into having to oppose the military budget, and forced to muster a showdown with the United States. The showdown is presently scheduled to occur during August or September, at the same time a world economic crunch intensifies.

Haig cronies topple Giscard in France

The following is excerpted from the latest bulletin of the National Democratic Policy Committee, now circulating in Washington, D.C.

Prior to the recent French elections, most leading circles around governments and high levels of finance in Europe agreed. Haig was weakened and discredited—unless François Mitterrand defeated President Giscard in France. If Mitterrand were elected, Craxi would probably come to power in Italy, Olof Palme would come to power in Sweden, Chancellor Schmidt would fall in Germany, and the results of the elections in the Netherlands would become unspeakable. Under this wave of Socialist International victories, Haig's influence would be restored.

Who did topple Giscard in France?

- A flood of Qaddafi money, largely through Socialist International channels, in support of both Mitterrand and Chirac against Giscard in the first round, and to buy some of the Chirac vote for Mitter-

The Kissinger-Soviet KGB game

The overall object of these maneuvers by Haig and his old crony Kissinger is to eliminate any alternatives to a series of managed confrontations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union that will allow the projected death of billions under the Global 2000 scenario to proceed apace. As LaRouche points out, *both* the Kissinger-Haig duo and the Ponomarev-Suslov team are totally committed to the neo-Malthusian world outlook of Global 2000.



Philip Habib

The Middle East conflict now going on between Israel and Syria provides the most direct evidence of such collusion. In this situation, LaRouche asserts, both "the Qaddafi of Israel," Menachem Begin, and President Hafez Assad of Syria desperately wish to have a controlled war with each other in order to maintain their political power positions in their respective countries. Henry Kissinger's

rand in the second round.

- The Likud networks of Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin.
- The Soviet KGB, Soviet IMEMO, and Soviet left-wing factional bosses Mikhail Suslov and Boris Ponomarev.
- The friends of Arnaud de Borchgrave in Le Cercle Violet.
- Friends of Fritz Kraemer's, including Jay Lovestone and Irving Brown of Force Ouvrière.
- British secret intelligence.

The inveterate liar Henry Kissinger informed Swedish audiences this week that he mourned the defeat of "my good friend Giscard d'Estaing." Then, why did Henry work so hard to bring the defeat about, simultaneous to the enthusiastic outbursts of Alexander Haig?

Mitterrand, *unless he is forced to resign*, is committed to nationalizing large sectors of French industry—a purchase which will bankrupt the French franc—and to presiding over increasing chaos for a period of not less than a projected 13 months. (With a parliamentary election now projected for June, and French law preventing another parliamentary election for 12 months following that, if Mitterrand succeeds in pulling a government out of the results of the June elections, he will have 12 more months to promote chaos

old sidekick, Philip Habib, is well qualified to help them orchestrate it.

As LaRouche says, "Sending Habib to the Middle East is like sending an arsonist to control the outbreak of fires."

If the plan goes through, LaRouche continues, Lebanon will be divided up between the two proxies for the superpowers in the area, and a Kissinger-anointed "peace-maker," such as Kissinger friend Olof Palme, will get credit for bringing the managed war to a conclusion. The polarization will also spread to the rest of the Arab world, isolating Iraq and spreading unrest so as to cut off the possibility of any petrodollar recycling deals with Europe, such as those recently pioneered by both former French President Giscard and Helmut Schmidt with Saudi Arabia.

LaRouche reveals that his intelligence associates have confirmed a *Spotlight* report that President Reagan personally intervened in order to prevent such a war a week or so before the assassination attempt against him. Yet, even though the President was aware that Secretary of State Haig had acted to promote such a war, he did not fire him. The danger thus remains.

LaRouche directly addresses the tendency of the

American population to doubt that Haig and Kissinger could consciously work to accelerate East-West tensions in such a way as to guarantee a new depression and war. The citizen must realize that "Haig, like Kissinger, is a fanatical neo-Malthusian world federalist," he writes. "They are both fanatically committed to global-genocidal policies of the criminal sort outlined in the Carter administration's *Global 2000 Report*. As the Club of Rome and allied 'environmentalist' mass-murderers have repeated loudly and consistently, since the issuance of Meadows and Forrester's fraudulent *Limits to Growth*, their objective is to reduce the world's population by about 3 billion below the levels presently projected (without genocide) for the year 2000. . . . They know, as they have stated, that this reduction cannot be effected, except by increasing the death rate sufficiently to lower total population by 3 billion."

Will it work?

LaRouche considers it unlikely that Haig's evil deal with the Soviet KGB will work out exactly as they have planned.

The reality is that the Soviet Union has achieved military superiority within the framework of a rough parity in total strategic capabilities, he says. And that means that if such "managed confrontations" go out of control, the Soviets may in fact not sit back and let the neo-Malthusian game go on.

Such was the plan, LaRouche recalls for the reader, of the British before World War I and World War II. But it didn't turn out that way.



Mikhail Suslov

Haig and Kissinger may sincerely believe that they will destroy the Soviet Union before any possible outbreak of total war through "internal convulsions." On the other side, the equally confirmed neo-Malthusians Suslov and Ponomarev are certain that the West is destroying itself by the antigrowth monetary policies of Paul Volcker, Arthur

Burns, and Milton Friedman.

It so happens that it's the Soviets who are right.

Thus the treacherous activities of Alexander Haig and Henry Kissinger may not merely be destroying our allies, strengthening the hand of terrorist supporters in the Soviet KGB and the Socialist International who threaten our President, and coordinate with Paul Volcker in destroying the U.S. and world economy. They may also result in the destruction of the U.S. by war.

The only insurance against this, as LaRouche concludes, would be to rid the Reagan administration of Haig and Volcker post-haste.

in France and in the world affected by France.)

With the loss of Giscard, the Giscard-Schmidt collaboration is destroyed, and Schmidt may not survive past September if Haig has his way. This means that President Reagan has lost the main stabilizing factor in the world monetary situation as well as losing his major asset for dealing with Moscow. If President Reagan were to dump Haig quickly now, these effects might be offset, if not exactly reversed. Unless the President dumps Haig now, it is President Reagan who is caught in an almost impossible strategic situation.

The toppling of Giscard and then (possibly) Schmidt weakens the Brezhnev faction in Moscow, while eliminating President Reagan's principal assets for negotiating with Moscow. That brings Kissinger's cronies in Moscow, Suslov and Ponomarev, into relatively dominant power in Moscow. The stage is set for U.S.A.-U.S.S.R. confrontations, chiefly in either the Middle East, or in Poland, or both.

In the replay, or near-replay, of the Cuban Missile Crisis, Henry Kissinger and company turn up Olof Palme to provide the safety-valve channel for negotiations between Moscow and Washington, by way of Britain. . . . Henry Kissinger was just in Sweden, touching up arrangements for this operation in the wake of Mitterrand's victory in France. . . .