

Editorial

The American responsibility

Following the attempted assassination of Schlomo Argov, Israel's Ambassador to Great Britain, on June 3, *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. announced that he had sent a message to Israeli Prime Minister Begin to the effect that the clear intent behind this terrorist attack in London is to trigger a massive military operation against Lebanon, and only the placing of superpower troops along the Lebanese borders might provide Begin with the political means to hold back the warhawk faction led by Defense Minister Sharon.

In that release, titled "Reagan Must Offer U.S. Troops to Secure Lebanese Borders," Mr. LaRouche specifies the need for leadership from what has been a fantasy-ridden Reagan administration. We quote from the concluding section:

"The key to avoiding thermonuclear war during the months ahead is the simple fact that there are only two superpowers in the world, and that no additional superpowers are possible. If minor powers, such as the shattered military forces of Britain or the more credible forces of France attempt to substitute themselves for the United States or to subordinate the United States to a Britain-France-U.S.A. multilateral force, the sheer insanity of British-French insolence in such a fashion makes thermonuclear war almost certain during the months ahead. . . .

"The major problem with Moscow, apart from the strains of the present succession-process in the Soviet leadership, is the dishonesty of Moscow on the matter of the alleged arms-race. Moscow has established a margin of strategic superiority to NATO forces. The British fleet losses—between one-third and one-half of its task force—in war against a sparsely-populated nation of South America, affords us an accurate appreciation of the near-worthlessness of British military forces after the first 15 seconds of an actual superpower engagement. What Moscow has not yet established is a sufficient margin of military superiority to make war with NATO forces acceptable to the Soviet Union. Meanwhile, however, especially beginning with the Carter administration, the military possibilities of the NATO forces have been collapsing, relative-

ly speaking, at a currently accelerating rate."

LaRouche describes how, following James Schlesinger's announcement of a limited nuclear war doctrine (NATO MC 14/4) in 1974-75, Moscow has seen NATO as on a countdown toward general thermonuclear war, and has dedicated itself to building a decisive war-fighting margin of superiority. Its attitude was then hardened by Henry Kissinger's success in prompting the Carter administration to force "Euromissiles" on West Germany, shortening the launch-to-target time for a thermonuclear strike, in an attempt to compensate for U.S.-NATO military weakness by a show of nuclear aggressiveness.

This, LaRouche says, is why Moscow is pouring a billion rubles into Gen. Maxwell Taylor's "nuclear freeze" movement, with full knowledge that the movement is run from the top by NATO's Joseph Luns and that the "environmentalists" who overlap the nuclear-freezers are coordinated by the same Anglo-European oligarchic families who underwrote Adolf Hitler. LaRouche writes that Moscow's reasoning is: "If NATO is attempting to destroy the economic and military capabilities of the West from within, Moscow will surely support NATO's Joseph Luns and the Nazis in this particular venture. . . ."

The news release concludes: "Moscow's notion that it is being clever in such matters is the essence of Moscow's stupidity in these matters. Although Moscow is capable of responding favorably to competent war-avoidance initiatives from the government of the United States, *only the government of the United States is capable of generating and proposing effective war-avoidance policies* [emphasis added]. It is my information and belief that Moscow will intervene in the deteriorating Middle East situation, with an overall intent to establish stability in that region. However, it is almost certain that Moscow's interventions will avoid doing anything Moscow might view as to the advantage of the United States. Therefore, President Reagan must dump Haig immediately and act immediately to deploy U.S. forces unilaterally for stability operations ensuring the integrity of Lebanon and Iraq."