

Trilaterals tighten noose around Reagan's neck

by Nancy Spannaus

One week after President Reagan designated Henry Kissinger to head his Bipartisan Commission on Central America, it hadn't taken "acting President" Henry long to grab the reins. Already Kissinger has carried out a virtual foreign policy coup, placing his trusted underlings in point positions in Middle East and East-West policy in such a way as to coordinate with his Latin America manipulations. If he is successful, Kissinger will be able to implement the long-term strategy of the Trilateral Commission: negotiating a new Yalta agreement with the Soviet Union in which the United States loses both Western Europe and the Middle East, in exchange for being reduced to a regional gendarme in Ibero-America and other sections of the Third World.

In other words, the Trilateraloids have come several giant steps closer to being able to finish the job that Jimmy Carter began: total surrender to the Soviet Union.

The Trilateral gameplan

The Trilateral gameplan includes three elements, all being widely publicized in their controlled media over recent days. Under the rubric of a "new Yalta," the plan includes U.S. abandonment of Western Europe, U.S. cession of the Middle East to the Soviet Union's sphere of influence, and the embroilment of United States in a host of population wars throughout Ibero-America and other developing sector areas of the world.

There is good reason to believe that the Trilaterals have received the dubious word of Yuri Andropov that he will go along with this plan. It was only three months ago that An-

dropov announced in the German newsweekly *Der Spiegel* that he viewed the United States's interests in Nicaragua as being of the same character as Soviet interests in its bordering state of Afghanistan—an ominous indication that the Soviets wouldn't "give a damn" about U.S. occupation of that nominal ally. More upfront is the de facto arrangement between the Kissinger-Carrington grouping and Andropov to destroy President Reagan's new strategic doctrine through "anti-space warfare" treaties and the like.

A crucial subsidiary aspect of the deal is to destroy President Reagan's presidency, to ensure that he never again acts to assert the strategic interests of sovereign nations through actions like his March 23 announcement of the defensive weapons policy.

One would have to be a fool, or a Soviet agent, of course, to presume Andropov's good will in arranging such new spheres of influence. As the high priest of the Russian Empire cult of the Third and Final Rome, Andropov is just pulling every string he can to try to destroy any economic or political resurgence of the West which could interfere with the Russian drive for world dominance. In other words, once Kissinger and Carrington make their "deal," the Russians will set their next conditions. Ultimately, the alternatives will be U.S. surrender, or more likely, a headlong rush toward devastating thermonuclear exchange before 1988.

The Central American role

Kissinger's Trilateral mandate on the Central American commission is scheduled to play a detonating role to imple-

ment this global catastrophe. Working hand in glove with fellow Trilateraloid Lane Kirkland and KGB Harriman protégé Robert Strauss, Kissinger can manipulate Reagan to carry out the strategies by which he can destroy himself and his strategic doctrine.

First, Kissinger will push Reagan to escalate military action in Central America, which action is an integral part of Kissingeresque “negotiations.” Reagan’s deployment of 40 ships for blockade “exercises” and an estimated 3,000-4,000 men into Honduras has already prepared him for this escalation, and is virtually guaranteed to involve American forces sooner or later in direct military action.

Does anyone doubt that “negotiator” Kissinger is pushing this strategy? Only last spring he gave an interview declaring that it would be ridiculous to accept the “Brezhnev doctrine” of not challenging “communist-dominated” regimes. It is with this in mind that he is encouraging Ronald Reagan in his fervor to overthrow the Sandinista government in Nicaragua. In addition, he declared himself against covert operations, saying “I would rather see an overt American military presence on the Honduran-Nicaraguan border.” Well, Kissinger now has Reagan’s ear, and he’s about to get his presence—a presence that brings us inches away from U.S. troops in a shooting war.

Kissinger will encourage Reagan to escalate rapidly when Congress ends this session the beginning of August. In that instance, one can guarantee the rapid emergence of the proverbial “bloody shirt” of dead U.S. soldiers and atrocities.

The “bloody shirt” will bring two consequences. First, it will feed into a more rapid disengagement of Western Europe from the United States. This will be aided by the fact that the European governments are now dominated by the friends of the Trilateral Commission—also known as the Socialist International—i.e. Craxi, Mitterrand, and Felipe González. But no matter how friendly the governments, there is little tolerance in Europe for a “new Vietnam.”

The second consequence will be the re-emergence of a mass anti-war movement in the United States, this time including thousands of honest people as well as the Fabian foul balls. The Reagan administration cannot obtain mass support for a Central American war, a war which can be guaranteed to be even more onerous than the Vietnam war—despite the

heavy Trilateral propaganda to the contrary. Unfortunately, this is not because the American people are revolted by population wars against the Central American people, but rather because they will be unwilling to tolerate embroilment in a highly visible, bloody losing war once again.

Henry Kissinger has all his options covered, of course. Having created a mass revolt against President Reagan with his advice to “get the commies,” Kissinger is fully prepared to do what Seymour Hersh reveals he did with Hubert Humphrey in 1968—make a deal to blackball Reagan with Democratic presidential aspirant John Glenn!

All according to script

So far, Reagan is running with the Trilateraloid script. While cooing with pro-Contadora rhetoric, as Henry undoubtedly advised him to do, the President has simultaneously demanded a “democratic government” of Nicaragua along the lines of Lane Kirkland’s Project Democracy. “Democracy” to Kirkland and his Second International cohorts means support for Israeli gun-running to the Contras and counter-insurgent rural programs designed to produce a Thirty Years War situation throughout Central America.

Second, the President in his letter to the Contadora group put the heaviest emphasis on mediation of the conflict through the Organization of American States, an organization totally discredited before all American nationalists during the Malvinas war of 1982. Contadora, the alliance of Venezuela, Mexico, Colombia, and Panama which was formed around defense of Central America, has taken as its primary commitment the exclusion of superpowers from the region, emphatically including the self-incriminated U.S.-British tool known as the OAS. The President has rejected the core of the Contadora plan.

Then there is the on-the-ground deployment. The White House announced the last week in July that the Israelis have officially taken over arms shipments into the region. What was not said is that Israeli arms sales go to both sides—the Jesuits who run the Nicaraguan government, and the Jesuit-Moonie alliance which runs the Contras and their base Honduras. Reagan should be well-warned about U.S. experience in having Henry Kissinger’s friends in Israel run surrogate



Reagan takes the Presidency from Trilateral Commission puppet Carter.

operations for the United States, as the bloody civil wars and final partition of Lebanon should testify.

The military deployment speaks for itself. But for those who have been convinced by the new round of Georgetown Jesuit propaganda that the Vietnam war can be won in Central America, we point out a few facts. Rather than having massive indigenous support, the U.S. effort will be the equivalent of having attacked North Vietnam with a contingent of expatriates based in U.S. ally Thailand. And rather than being isolated as the North Vietnamese were, the Nicaraguans—otherwise unloved by the governments of Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico—will receive an outpouring of military support that could only guarantee a war of a continuous nature for decades to come.

Henry Kissinger, of course, is well versed in such wars. He, in fact, came up with the population policy of the U.S. State Department, which declares that the primary reason such wars are necessary is the supposed fact that there are “too many people” in the region. And he became well experienced in running a war in Southeast Asia in which he created the circumstances for the worst genocide in recent memory. Perhaps most important, he has a penchant for running such wars as bargaining chips in global negotiations with the “other empire,” the Soviet Union.

First, the Middle East to be sacrificed. . .

It was Zbigniew Brzezinski, Kissinger's fellow Trilateralist, who in a speech at Harvard University in late June publicized that body's perspective of U.S. “impotence” and withdrawal from the Middle East, and turn more and more to the Pacific. But it is Kissinger's old hand Robert MacFarlane who has been promoted to take hands-on control of finally getting the United States out of the area.

MacFarlane was promoted in the week of July 23 to replace veteran Middle East handler Philip Habib as special envoy to the Middle East. MacFarlane's major credentials for the Middle East come from his serving as executive assistant to Henry Kissinger while he was calling worldwide nuclear alerts and starting wars in that area between 1973 and 1976. He can be expected to maintain the continuity of the Shultz-Kissinger strategy, which has been to promote ethnic warfare and division which will yield the entire region to the Soviet Union—somewhat the way the Brzezinski Iran “experiment” has been worked to deliver that country to the networks of KGB chief Geidar Aliyev. The bastion for U.S. influence is then intended to be Israel, which will function as a gendarme in the region.

But it is unlikely that even Israel will maintain itself as a U.S. asset. Heavy negotiations have been going on between the Israelis and the Soviets which have already produced an Israeli acknowledgement that the Soviet Union is a major power in the Middle East. It is the Soviet Union that has the power in the region, and it is only a matter of time before all of the separatist, Orthodox-Church dominated or Nazi movements that the Trilateral Commission has sponsored in tan-

dem with the Soviets succeed in toppling all the U.S.-allied regimes in the area, such as Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan.

Yet Kissinger still thinks that he can “negotiate.” Will the Soviets take the Middle East in return for backing out of involvement with Cuba and Nicaragua in the Central American war?

MacFarlane will retain his post as chief assistant to William Clark on the National Security Council, so as to continue to influence policy on both levels.

. . . and then Europe

More shocking, the Trilaterals are also prepared to sacrifice Western Europe! A new taskforce on arms control, run by Kissinger henchmen MacFarlane, Richard Burt, Fred Iklé, Richard Perle, and others, was set up during the week of July 23 to carry out this policy as well.

The policy has been enunciated loud and clear by Social Democrat Henry Jackson, and during the week of July 18 in a private interview by Kissinger clone Helmut Sonnenfeldt. Both these gentlemen indicate that their circles have already written off Western Europe, and are planning to officialize it by withdrawing U.S. troops entirely!

Jackson and his circle of the Citizens for a Democratic Majority have presented this subversive strategy quite coherently. The idea is that U.S. intervention in Central America will cause such convulsions in Mexico that the U.S. will be forced to bring back 100,000 troops from Europe to patrol the U.S.-Mexico border.

Sonnenfeldt was also blunt. He indicated that there were some in the United States who were not very concerned over the fact that the Soviet-run peace movement is planning a “hot autumn” in Europe over the impending deployment of the Euromissiles. Such a situation might rather provide the occasion to pull U.S. troops out Europe, he noted. The troops could then be deployed in what he called Third World trouble spots.

Here again we have Trilateral strategy par excellence—the abandonment of strategic defense while devoting troops to population wars in the developing sector.

Those who buy this strategy are simply ignoring one crucial thing—the Soviet Union is operating on a course of Russian imperialism that is determined to crush the sovereign power of the United States. The Soviet Union is anxious to have the United States withdraw from Europe, and especially not to have them deploy the Euromissiles, yes. But Mother Russia is not acting out of fear of the U.S. deployment. Otherwise, she would have accepted at least one of President Reagan's two generous offers—the zero option, or, more importantly, the offer to discuss and share the technologies to “make nuclear weapons obsolete,” the beam weapon defense policy.

The Soviet Union is determined, above all, to crush the Reagan strategic doctrine which threatens their imperial plans. For this, once again, they are pleased to accept the aid of the Trilaterals, led by Henry Kissinger.