

EIR Special Report

Stop the nuclear war scare: beam weapons or appeasement

by Carol White

Only a lunatic would pretend that the consequences of nuclear war are less than horrible; so too was the Second World War; so too are the conditions in northeastern Brazil, where under the genocidal austerity enforced by the International Monetary Fund on that country, 60 percent of all infants die within their first year of life. But only a traitor would suggest that the answer to the threat of war is surrender without a fight. Yet that is precisely the lesson which Walter Mondale and his shadow cabinet, led by Henry Kissinger, wish to teach the American people.

The script for the recent media extravaganza, *The Day After*, was begun as a report by these same advisers during the Carter-Mondale administration. The aim of the film as advertised by ABC-TV is to create terror in the general public about the effect of nuclear war—without offering any solution. In fact it is designed to reinforce the Kissinger-McNamara doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD), in opposition to President Reagan's strategy for Mutually Assured Survival. The network was only brought into the act after President Reagan's election. In anticipation of the President's tougher line on defense, there was a general retooling of the terrorist potential of the anti-war movement internationally. The intended cover for this was to be more supporters broadly sympathetic to a nuclear freeze.

The New York Times Nov. 17 identified a "shadow government" of 20 or so arms-control experts with special influence in Congress who may have stalled the first testing of an American anti-satellite weapon. This shadow government is in fact the international Pugwash grouping, which since the mid-1950s has operated as an Anglo-Swiss-Soviet collaborative effort against the policies of Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy.

Bertrand Russell, perhaps the most evil man of the century, started the Pugwash conference as a vehicle to launch an attack upon science and republican forms of government, while seeking to impose Malthusian World Federalism. Pugwash brandished the threat of nuclear annihilation as a way of returning industrial society to feudal backwardness. It functioned and continues to function as an



The Day After, ABC-TV's doomsday film, is part of Walter F. Mondale's campaign for an appeasement policy.

uneasy alliance between Western oligarchs and the Russian Orthodox Church (thoroughly integrated with the KGB), each of which hopes to destroy the United States as an industrial superpower before getting rid of the other.

To achieve their goal, the United States must be subverted from within. The shadow government identified by *The New York Times* was on the level of the grouping of scientists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), such as the incompetent loudmouths George Rathjens and Kosta Tsipis, and TV science star Carl Sagan. These Pugwashers do indeed function as science advisers against science, but they are only the foot-soldiers of a real shadow government led by Averell Harriman which has functioned since the death of Franklin Roosevelt.

Since the 1960s, Henry Kissinger has worked closely with Harriman and Robert McNamara to impose Pugwash-style arms control on the United States, along with the MAD doctrine. Kissinger was scheduled to become National Security Adviser in 1968, regardless of whether Humphrey or Nixon won the election. Kissinger made his way into the Nixon camp through the good offices of "Democrat" Averell Harriman, who channeled secret information on Johnson's effort to end the Vietnam war through Kissinger to the Republicans to allow Henry to bargain for the position of national security adviser. Throughout his term as Nixon's NSC chief, and then as secretary of state under Nixon and Ford, Kissinger met regularly with the Pugwash crew of science advisers, to operate his own shadow government with Averell Harriman, behind the back of the President.

It was during Kissinger's term in the State Department

that the stupid policy was devised to place Pershing II and cruise missiles in Europe, as a bargaining chip to force the Soviets to reduce their SS-20 intermediate-range missiles. The official NATO decision to deploy the "Euromissiles" was made during the Carter-Mondale administration with Zbigniew Brzezinski in control of the National Security Council. Tensions in the Atlantic Alliance erupted, as the European "peace movement" and the fascist Greens swelled their ranks in response to the missile deployment.

When President Reagan came to office he faced a policy already in place. No doubt the threshold for war is lowered with the placement of Pershing and cruise missiles in Europe, within minutes' flight time of Soviet cities; yet despite their propaganda, the Soviets welcome the missiles' placement because of its political impact on the West. They are using it as a pretext for a replay of the 1962 Cuban missile, only this time the strategic advantage is reversed, giving the Soviets the lead. The Soviet effort to force the United States into a humiliating strategic backdown is fully supported by the Western Pugwash networks.

While Henry Kissinger has moved back into official politics as an adviser on Latin American affairs to the President, he remains along with Averell Harriman the unofficial head of the Democratic Party shadow government as well. It is in this context that we must view the showing of the film, *The Day After*.

This film was planned as soon as President Reagan took office. The Carter-Mondale administration had tried to impose SALT II on this country, only to be thwarted by Congress. In this, the administration was merely following along

in the footsteps of Henry Kissinger, who had negotiated SALT I, knowingly giving the strategic advantage to the Soviets. Mondale today continues to act like a Manchurian candidate for the Soviets. He and his advisers are not only advocating unilateral disarmament, under the incredible thesis that the weaker and the less threatening we are to the Soviets, the more the peace is guaranteed. They are trying to terrorize the American population into submission to this treasonous thesis.

The film was to be just one of a series of planned provocations which were to build up a sentiment for appeasement of the Soviets at any cost. The provocations have certainly occurred, beginning with the Korean Airlines shootdown in September; but the American response has not been to capitulate to fear, but to rally around the President.

The Reagan administration, moreover, completely destabilized the Pugwash scenario by asserting a doctrinal shift for United States strategic policy. Reagan moved to scrap the insane Kissinger-McNamara deterrence policy, which negotiated away every U.S. technological advantage on the myth that a storehouse of nuclear weapons which were rapidly becoming obsolete would guarantee American safety, since nuclear war was unthinkable. On March 23, President Reagan repudiated the deadly Kissinger-McNamara policy of Mutually Assured Destruction. By calling for the rapid development of laser and particle-beam defense weapons, President Reagan broke the profile with which the Kissinger-Mondale shadow cabinet was trying to lumber him.

The implication that the United States was at the point of redressing its strategic imbalance vis-à-vis the Soviets with a competent defense policy, and one which would pay for itself by stimulating higher productivity throughout the economy, proved intolerable to the Soviets and their Manchurian candidate Mondale. On May 24, the appeasement caucus went into high gear with a "peace" tour of KGB officials throughout the United States, which began in Mondale's Minnesota and was hosted by his political machine.

Mondale's bid for the presidency is merely carrying through the implications of that tour. His campaign can only be understood within the broader context of Soviet efforts to force a strategic crisis at this time—before President Reagan wins a second term in office. In this sense *The Day After* is part of the Mondale campaign.

ABC's soap opera for surrender

The message of the movie was so obvious as to be an anti-climax for most people who sat through it. Nuclear war is terrible, awful, horrible. But from the press buildup beforehand, most people had imagined that it would be much worse. The network played with this evocation of inner demons by advising the viewers that the picture they saw was milder than reality. The truth was that the picture had little to do with reality, except insofar as this country continues to

meet the threat of Soviet aggression by avoiding necessary defense measures.

The airing of the film was timed with the anniversary of the Kennedy assassination and the placement of the Pershing missiles (which in fact do coincide). In the film, it is intimated that the United States caused the war, which was occasioned by a new Berlin crisis. The viewer is led to conclude that we should not have defended our European allies. This of course jibes with the real-life anti-NATO, anti-U.S. propaganda of Mondale's German collaborators in the Social Democratic Party who voted against the placement of Pershing missiles on their territory, and are supporting Greenie violence against U.S. troops in Germany. In the film all of this is seen out of the corner of one's eye as TV and radio news reports, while the film's main characters worry about the serious things in life like their next sexual encounter.

And, of all things, as the tension builds, these news reports announce that the Soviets are evacuating their cities. What's this—civil defense?!

On its own the film might lead the audience to an obvious conclusion: This country needs a good civil defense program—and we should go hell for leather to implement the President's beam weapons program. To blur this message, ABC saw to it that it was followed by a panel presentation featuring MAD-men Henry Kissinger, Gen. Brent Scowcroft, Carl Sagan, William Buckley, and Robert McNamara, chaired by the Howdy Doody of ABC-TV, Ted Koppel.

It was followed by a short announcement by Secretary of State Shultz. It was unfortunate that President Reagan chose Shultz to represent the administration, since the State Department has not only pushed for an appeasement policy toward the Soviets but has been instrumental in literally leaving our armed forces disarmed before hostile forces in Beirut and in Germany. It is the State Department, through our embassies in Europe, which has actively organized against the President's defense policy. Predictably, Shultz's speech misrepresented the President's policy as peace through disarmament. Not only was this a lost opportunity to powerfully carry the President's message on the necessity for a defense buildup to the American people, but we must suppose that the opportunity was deliberately lost, since Defense Secretary Weinberger was not the choice.

The panel discussion which followed was amply characterized by the response to the first question. The questioner asked the obvious: Wasn't the answer to the nuclear devastation just screened the President's beam weapon policy? Koppel turned the question over to Kissinger, who feigned ignorance on the subject (although he is on record opposing beam weapons) and fielded the question to Sagan, who answered that everyone agreed that such ABM defense was both impossible and very expensive. Sagan was only sorry that his own much-touted elaborate scenario for nuclear disaster through climate change was not featured in the film.

Defense against nuclear war

Lately, as in the case of Grenada, the media have been increasingly discredited. Any honest showing of the case for civil defense, coupled with modest estimates of the effectiveness of anti-missile defense systems, would not only make the point that any nation worthy of survival must be prepared to defend itself, but the equally important conclusion: These capabilities are also available to the Soviets—who do not suffer from the disability of making television time available to Pugwashers for the purpose of demoralizing their citizens.

The People Protection Act of 1983, submitted by Rep. Ken Kramer (R-Colo.) in the House of Representatives, represents precisely the answer to Pugwash and the kind of support to the President's initiative vitally needed at this time. Until the kind of structural reorganization mandated by his bill is carried out, any effort to redress the strategic imbalance between the United States and the Soviets will be too little and too late.

Any impulse by the President to delay an all-out mobilization for beam weapons until after his reelection can give a disastrously wrong signal to the Soviets, especially when this is coupled with the more and more blatant role Henry Kissinger is assuming as a policy spokesman either directly, or through his associate George Shultz.

The People Protection Act, now supported by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, would mandate a restructuring of the Air Force Space Command as an all-service, unified command under the Joint Chiefs, with an attached research and development agency which would play the role of the Manhattan Project in developing directed-energy weapons systems to consolidate work on laser, particle-beam, microwave and allied technologies.

In *EIR's* National Report this week (see pages 52-57), we present the alternative which is publicly available but blacked out by the very same media which have sought to terrorize Americans into appeasement: the testimony before Congressional hearings the week of Nov. 14 on the People Protection Act. Representative Kramer, Sen. William Armstrong (R-Colo.), and Dr. Edward Teller testified on the need for a full strategic defense.

This Special Report is divided into two major sections. First, we present some of the documentation proving the genealogy of the ABC telecast in the KGB-linked Pugwash networks and the genocidal "Physicians for Social Responsibility," along with the evidence that the Soviets themselves are on the record as believing that a nuclear war is winnable—exactly the opposite of the message their willing helpers in the West are putting out.

The second section of the report refutes the Carl Sagan-Paul Ehrlich scenario of a "nuclear winter" resulting from nuclear war, and addresses the issue of what kind of civil defense capabilities we require, to face the potential nuclear war that the Soviet leadership is clearly preparing to fight.

The Mondale advisers behind *The Day After*

"Earthlings, surrender! For our weapons will pulverize you and destroy life on your planet."

—H.G. Wells, *The War of the Worlds*

Advisers to *The Day After* scriptwriting included Mondale campaign supporters who are among the leading opponents of development of laser and particle beam anti-ballistic missile systems in the United States: **Richard Garwin**, IBM Corporation, author of the New York Council on Foreign Relations' *Project 1980s* study denouncing anti-ballistic missile defense; **Jack Ruina**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who played a role in killing the early 1960s Nike-Zeus ABM program while then a Defense Department official; **Jeremy Stone**, director of the anti-science Federation of American Scientists, established in the late 1940s; **Sidney Drell**, deputy director, Stanford Linear Accelerator; **Adm. (ret.) Gene LaRocque**, "peace movement" activist and director of the Center for Defense Information; and **John Steinbrenner** of the Brookings Institution, a Mondale foreign policy adviser.

At the request of Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), these individuals assisted the Office of Technology Assessment of the U.S. Congress in preparation of a 1979 report, *The Effects of Nuclear War*. ABC made Appendix C of the report, "Charlottesville: A Fictional Account," the basis for its script of *The Day After*. The jacket of the published book flashes a quote from the U.S. organ of the Pugwash Conference, *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, recommending purchase.

The Day After project was decided on soon after President Reagan's election in 1980, according to ABC. It reportedly was the brainchild of ABC Motion Pictures President Brandon Stoddard, who originated the ABC project to make Alex Haley's racist *Roots* into a TV-movie. Nicholas Meyer, the film's director, established his reputation in science fiction with his direction of *Star Trek II: The Wrath of Kahn* and *Time After Time*, a fantasy about H. G. Wells, the author of *War of the Worlds*. Meyer is an advocate of the nuclear freeze.