U.S. Labor Party Presidential Campaign Statement

Why I Proposed a New Oil Threat

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

WIESBADEN, W. Germany, June 10 (NSIPS) — Yesterday midnight, European time I instructed my associates in New York City to dispatch an open express communication to Premeir Rabin of Israel.

In this open communication, copies of which were also immediately dispatched to Arab governments, I made three crucial points:

First, I emphasized to Mr. Rabin that any further babbling from his government concerning some mysterious "red line" in Lebanon creates a spectacle like that of a two-year-old child playing with a live hand grenade.

Second, I reminded Mr. Rabin that such foolish babbling played into the hands of Mr. Henry Kissinger and other malignant forces, forces prepared to gamble the probable physical extinction of the people of Israel, in a pawn's move using Israeli military capabilities.

Third, I informed Mr. Rabin that I was proposing the following precautionary action by relevant forces: That if Kissinger's Israeli military forces moved one centimeter beyond the present Israeli occupation zones for intervention into the Lebanese or Syrian crises, that not one drop of oil should be sent to the United States, Western Europe or Japan.

What This Means

The crux of that proposal is the fact that in the United States at this time there is a massive struggle erupting, with the forces defending Constitutional government on the one side, and the forces moving to effect a quasi-legalized "cold coup d'etat" on the other.

For various reasons, the present Middle East situation is one of the most crucial issues of that internal battle within the United States. The forces of Constitutional government, represented by President Gerald Ford's efforts to probe for an early Geneva approach to a political solution to Middle East problems, are opposed by vast private political intelligence networks interfacing the Constitutional government, most notably through elements of the U.S. National Security Council and Mr. Henry Kissinger.

The most recent obscene developments in the Middle East, the treacherous and foul fresh intervention into Lebanon directed by Kissinger accomplice President Assad of Syria, was thus in fact a traitorous effort by Kissinger and others to sabotage the policies of the President.

These facts are of course variously misrepresented and obscured by the **New York Times** and those other principal news media which have been recently complicit in the foul game afoot. These are nonetheless facts, despite the detestable prevarications and manifest cupidity by so many other leading editors and journalists in Western Europe and elsewhere.

Under these circumstances, it is in the urgent self-interest of most of the world's nations to shape their actions in such a way as to enhance the position of the forces of Constitutional government in the United States at the expense of the treasonous forces within the Atlanticist private political intelligence establishment. The approach to the insane

behavior of that treasonous gang's Israeli dupes, the pawns grouped around the Dayan-Peres forces, must be dictated accordingly.

The Present Mideast Crisis

At this moment, there are two principal and interrelated crises within the Middle East. The first is the Lebanon crisis, a bloodbath of now over a year's duration, a bloodbath foully and deliberately concocted under the direction of various agencies of the warhawk faction associated with Mr. Henry Kissinger. The second is the Syrian internal crisis, brought to a head by Mr. Hafez Assad's recent foul complicity with Kissinger's treasonous game.

To be most precise, Mr. Assad has strained beyond the breaking-point the enormous toleration which Arab forces, including those inside Syria, have shown to him under the title of Arab fraternity. Mr. Assad's career, heretofore almost a miracle of byzantine chess-play, has consequently reached what might be euphemistically termed a certain point of maturity.

Consequently, the situations within Lebanon and Syria are now at the verge of indicated surgical alterations by Arab forces themselves. As I have stressed to Mr. Rabin, this surgical procedure is an internal Arab affair which, to put the point bluntly, is "none of Israel's dammed business," and under no circumstances could it be tolerated to have the Dayan-Peres forces sticking their snouts into either Lebanon or Syria at this time.

As should be well known to all highly-placed, informed circles, the escalation of current Arab internal struggles by an Israeli military intervention is the primary scenario around which all the dissenting double-talk of the RAND Corporation's "Schlesinger Doctrine" has centered from the outset of the campaign around NATO resolution MC 14-4. If Israel, in any way, on whatever pretext, moves to intervene into the Lebanon-Syria crisis, the countdown toward probable thermonuclear confrontation is on.

A combined Israeli thrust into Lebanon and into Damascus, a project well within the operational capabilities of the shallow blitzkrieg profile of the Israeli military establishment, would at first be successful. However, in the context of the inevitable regional military response from Arab forces as a whole, the very initial success of Israeli military advances would be transformed into the reality of the most indefensible deployment in Israel's military history. That configuration defines the existence of the "Masada complex" situation for Israeli military policy. Under those circumstances Israel's tactical and quasi-strategic limited nuclear capabilities become operational.

This insane, criminal nonsense must be blocked by all means.

Indicated Alternatives

Any war-mongering posture by the Dayan-Peres forces is to be understood for what it is, a puppet's posture dictated by the treasonous element within the Atlanticist establishment. This fact applies inclusively to the situation pre-defined by the RAND Corporation, in which either Dayan-Peres or the Union of South Africa appear to break away from the ostensibly tolerable limits of their alliance to the United States and NATO—the so-called "outlaw ally" scenario.

Any babbling concerning "red lines" in Lebanon from the saner forces of the Israeli government and leading parties, reflects nothing but combined pressures directly from the Dayan-Peres forces and from elements of the treasonous faction of the Atlanticist establishment. Counterpressure must be applied.

The forces defending the institutions of Constitutional government within the United States against the subversion by such outlaw Atlanticist elements as the Institute for Policy Studies and its backers are given only the following perceptible alternatives for the present dangerous situation.

First, Dayan and Peres must be publicly and definitively "written off." So long as Israel pursues a peaceful policy, directed toward a political solution of the issue of the rights of Palestinian Arabs, the 1967 borders of Israel should be absolutely guaranteed. This should be shaped so as to enhance the ability of the non-puppet forces within Israel to define their own approach to such a political solution with aid of negotiations directly with relevant Arab forces and with the aid of useful intermediaries.

In short, responsible powers must act to free Israel from further possibility of perceived dependency upon the Dayan-Peres puppet forces or a limited nuclear capability.

Second, under any condition in which Dayan-Peres forces usurp the government of Israel, which they have the military and related capabilities to accomplish, the relevant powers must act in concert to place Israel's military capabilities under direct containment, including a dictated and enforced immediate withdrawal of all Israeli military forces to within the 1967 borders.

Third, it must be an advance commitment that any Israeli military intervention into Lebanon or Syria will bring immediate containment and repatriation action against the intruding Israeli military forces by non-Arab powers.

Fourth, such actions must not be in any way shaped against the lawful integrity of Israel as a nation, but against the outlaw forces of Dayan-Peres, which threaten to act as the prepared detonator for a Middle East "Schlesinger Doctrine" scenario. The objective must be shaped to the effect of aiding to free the Israeli people from the prolongation of the existing nightmare.

The Strategic Setting

The appropriate tactical and strategic approaches to the Middle East situation are also dictated by the current general strategic economic situation. The farcical projection of a Puerto Rico "Rambouillet II" meeting in the aftermath of Nairobi, and the ongoing chain-reaction collapse of a dying monetary system are the notable elements of the general setting for the Middle East situation.

There are emerging, at this time, two principal lines of factional differentiation within the overall Atlanticist establishment. This tendency for divisions echoes the infighting around the Versailles negotiations at the end of the First World War, a division between those who are open to consideration of debt moratoria in the interest of industrial recovery and those, on the other side, who cling to an hysterically monetarist obsession with enforced debt-collection

perpetuating the idiotic tradition of the "war reparations" imposed upon defeated Germany at the end of the First World War.

The rabidly monetarist current among the Atlanticists is faced with three short-term contingencies which bring its cause to the point of last resort.

First, despite all the continued hysterical posturing about discredited "upswing" hoaxes, and despite the state insistence upon collection of the bulk of developing-sector financial debt-service accumulations, the payment of such debt-service by the developing-sector, and also by advanced-sector nations such as Italy and the United Kingdom, is now approaching the point of unavoidable default. Either the most-affected nations proceed toward orderly arrangements of general financial debt moratoria, or the world will plunge into the chaos of chain-reaction disorderly defaults within the short-term period immediately ahead.

Second, the rational forces among the Atlanticists are at a point of potential early factional realignment with the forces defending Constitutional government within the United States itself.

Third, the last-ditch political resorts of the ultramonetarist Atlanticist factions must be used quickly or not at all. The vast private political intelligence and related operations capabilities, developed by the Atlanticists ostensibly for operations against the Soviet Union and other targetted nations and political forces, have been, over the recent period, largely redirected against the NATO home-base nations' constitutional governments. The increasing deployment of private intelligence capabilities for campaigns of blind terrorist and other "destabilization" of the internal institutions of the United States and other nations since the outset of 1968 has reached a point of maturity.

Generally, the frontal strategic and related capabilities of the monetarist faction of Atlanticists is massive. However, it is merely a short-term, blitzkrieg capability, with no capability for sustained campaigns against a determined opposition in depth. Moreover, what former depth that blitzkrieg capability possessed is now being depleted, to the effect that the frontal-assault capabilities represent at this juncture a very thin surface, which would collapse if properly punctured.

Hence, the ultimately treacherous activities of Henry Kissinger et al. in the most recent effort to sabotage President Gerald Ford's probing efforts toward a Geneva approach to a political solution of the Middle East situation. Deprived of the potential Dayan-Peres detonator for launching a "Schlesinger Doctrine" scenario in the Middle East, current developments and attrition would finish off the monetarist faction.

Under such circumstances, the only short-term tactical response to threatened atrocities by the monetarist faction's forces is a calculated shock directed in such a way as to "destabilize" the global scenario being deployed by those rabidly-monetarist Atlanticists.

The fundamental strategic measure required is that a group of developing-sector nations announce a firm resolution to implement financial debt moratoria against specific categories of debt, including the disorderly Eurodollar market, to be effective at a short-term advance

date. This strategic thrust must be, most appropriately, accompanied by an offer to immediately negotiate the establishment of a new monetary system modelled upon the International Development Bank proposal.

Since a majority of responsible forces of the advancedcapitalist sector, including anti-monetarist tendencies within Atlanticist ranks, have advance certainty of the feasibility of the International Development Bank as a means for rapid global industrial recovery, such an apparently hard line by the developing-sector will evoke agreeable—if sometimes grudging—responses from among all sane forces of the advanced-capitalist sector. At that point, the world will have escaped the clutches of the present depression and the other principal associated horrors, including the growing threat of general war.

In the interim, until such comprehensive measures can be put into effect, it is necessary to employ tactical improvisations to offset and unbalance last-ditch desperation atrocities attempted by the insane faction among the Atlanticists. An announced pre-commitment to the oil-blockade penalty has been recommended to that latter short-term purpose.

Official Soviet Government Statement on Mideast

NEW YORK, June 9 (NSIPS) — The following is a full translation of a statement by the Soviet government on the Middle East situation released today by Tass, the Soviet news agency.

In the course of the latest developments, the events in Lebanon have become more and more tragic. The fratricidal war in which Arabs are fighting against Arabs is becoming ever more bloody. The number of victims from amongst the peaceful population — women, elderly people, and children — is increasing. The events is Lebanon extend beyond the borders of this country; this is proven by, among other things, France's statement in relation to the possibility of sending a contingent of French troops into Lebanon. The United States' naval forces continue to be held in the vicinity of the Lebanese coast. The Soviet Union considers that the situation in Lebanon and the Mideast as a whole could become still more complicated if no end is put to the attempted foreign interventions into Lebanese affairs.

The Syrian Arab Republic on its part has repeatedly issued statements that the mission of the Syrian troops sent to Lebanon consists in aiding in the termination of the bloodletting war. The fact is remarkable, nonetheless, that up to this day blood is still being spilled in Lebanon, and indeed the flow is still greater. At this time, when the Lebanese events threaten to grow into a still greater international conflict, the Soviet Union calls upon all countries to disregard any action which runs contrary to the principles of respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, so that

these internationally recognized principles can also be applied fully to Lebanon.

The crucial prerequisite for this is an end to the bloodletting. It is necessary for all sides who, in one way or another, are involved in the Lebanese events to immediately stop the shooting. As for the powers who are threatening a direct military intervention into Lebanese affairs under the pretense of their interest in the Lebanese situation, in this connection the Soviet Union sees itself compelled to make the following statement:

The Mideast region is situated much more closely to the Soviet Union than to those who are voicing such threats, and at all events it is no less interested in how the situation in and around Lebanon is developing, and how it will develop in the future. No one should disregard this. In the leading Soviet circles it is considered necessary to point out one further aspect of the events in Lebanon. As everybody knows, there are hundreds of thousands of Palestinians on Lebanese territory, who have now found accommodation in this country and who are now in the ranks of the Palestinian resistance movement, continuing their courageous fight for their legitimate, maximum rights, for the Arabs' common interests in eliminating the consequences of Israeli aggression. And what is happening to them now? They have likewise been sucked into the bloody fratricidal war. The Soviet Union expects the sides immediately involved in the events in Lebanon, as well as all other sides who are conscious of the danger of a further peaking of the situation. to immediately display proper responsibility.