

vating a climate of such tension in the Aegean that (U.S. and NATO) intervention will be unavoidable." Describing the eastern Mediterranean as "very uneasy," the July 19 Soviet newspaper Red Star condemned NATO for its "behind-the-scenes maneuvers" to heat up the region. Red Star denounced NATO for its renewed attempts to partition Cyprus and turn the beleaguered island into a "strategic bridgehead." On July 18, the same paper featured a major article on the strategic importance of the eastern Mediterranean, emphasizing that NATO maneuvers scheduled for August in the Mediterranean are designed to exert maximum pressure on Athens to "make NATO's presence in Greece permanent."

Backing up the Soviet initiatives, the DDR demanded the immediate convening of an international conference to settle the long-simmering Cyprus crisis along the lines outlined in a call by the Soviet Union last month. In a communique to Bonn, the DDR also recommended that the West German government impose an economic and arms embargo to Turkey to prevent further provocations by Turkey in the region.

Red Star on Aegean Provocations

July 29 (NSIPS) — The following is excerpted from a July 18 article appearing in the Soviet Military daily Red Star. The article was reported in the July 20 Rizopastis, the newspaper of the Greek Communist Party (KKE).

The Eastern Mediterranean region occupies an important place in the field of strategy of the NATO command. It is no accident that there are several military demonstrations planned for there in the coming months. The Autumn Forge-76 maneuvers will include naval maneuvers called Display Determination. In August, the U.S. Sixth Fleet will hold maneuvers off the Greek coast, including a landing operation in the southern Peloponnes. (Greece withdrew from NATO's military arm almost two years ago — ed.) Simultaneously there is considerable political pressure on Athens to permit the continuation of U.S. bases there. Rizopastis (the newspaper of the Greek Communist Party) has charged that the U.S. and certain domestic Greek circles want to maintain Greece's military dependence on the U.S. and NATO. . . . Atlanticists' policy and plan for Greece have been opposed by the democratic forces in Greece who understand that NATO's objective is (turning Greece into) a NATO arsenal for the latter's offensive plans. That is why the democratic forces in Greece demand that the government revise its position on the U.S. and NATO and abolish all foreign bases in the country.

Greek Socialist Warns of NATO "Brinksmanship"

July 29 (NSIPS) — The following are excerpts from a speech on the Aegean island of Mytiline delivered July 20 by Greek Socialist Party leader, Andreas Pompandeou and reported in the Greek press.

The Greeks wonder whether there is an actual possibility of war between Greece and Turkey or whether the 'brinksmanship' is intended to strengthen the U.S. and NATO's positions in the Aegean and at the same time arm both Greece and Turkey within the context of consolidating the southeastern flank of NATO. The answer is that both possibilities are true.

The U.S. has chosen Turkey as the policeman of the Aegean and the Middle East. If there is anybody who has doubts about that, he doesn't understand history. . . . Now, Turkey is confronted with internal crisis, making the disorientation of the Turkish people necessary.

The U.S.-directed Turkish psywar (over the Aegean issue) is designed to serve the following goals. First, psychologically and on an international scale, to consolidate the non-existent rights of Turkey in Cyprus and the Aegean. Second, to psychologically prepare the ground for Western intervention in the Aegean 'for preventing confrontation between two ally countries.' Third, to break the fighting spirit of the Greek people, so that in the face of a confrontation we would move as a 'single man' in response. Fourth, to militarize Greece and Turkey in order to have them play a decisive role as members of the Atlantic Alliance. Fifth, to give the pretext for an increased military presence in the Aegean, mainly of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, which is prepared to play the role of 'arbitrator' in the event of a Turkish attack. Sixth, to hasten the 'return' of Greece to NATO:

Kissinger Out To Turn Indian Ocean Into Thermonuclear Lake

by Peter Buck

July 31 (NSIPS) — Since the beginning of the current destabilization operations against East Africa, the government of Kenya has emerged as a cornerstone in a Rand Corp. authored, Kissinger-executed strategy to turn the western Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea into a U.S. thermonuclear lake. The plan is based on a triangle of beefed-up American military facilities in Iran, Kenya and the island of Diego Garcia. Henry Kissinger's upcoming visit to Iran, the forward line of this deployment, is intended to secure the loyalty of the Shah, as well as solidify this new arrangement.

This proliferation of air and naval nuclear warfare support facilities — a threat to the Soviet Union's southern flank and an intolerable provocation — would be impossible without the participation of the Kenyan government of Jomo Kenyatta, which fact explains the outrageous flouting of international law by that government in recent weeks.

US Labor Party
Presidential Campaign Statement

THE DANGER OF GENERAL WAR

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

\$1.25

Mail Check or Money Order to:
NSIPS Circulation Manager
GPO Box 1972
New York, NY 10001

For the past month Kenya's government, backed by the U.S. and Great Britain, has set off a series of scandalous provocations against its neighbor Uganda, driving demented Ugandan dictator Idi Amin into a frenzy. Uganda's petroleum supplies and access to the sea have been cut off by Kenya's demand for cash payment in Kenyan currency for all goods shipped to Uganda. It has now been announced, by yesterday's Washington Post, that these moves and the British rupture of diplomatic relations with Uganda this week are part of a "steady drumbeat of political and economic pressure..." coordinated, according to "Western diplomatic sources" cited by the Post, between the U.S., Britain and Kenya to effect Amin's overthrow by this fall. The U.S., the Post continues, is "quietly urging Sudan and Zaire to join the front against Amin."

Amin's dire but unenforceable threats against Kenya in response have been the pro-forma justification for the Kenyan government to declare itself the East African franchise-holder for NATO. In addition to emergency shipments of British munitions and the visit to Kenya of an American Navy warship during the height of the "crisis" which followed the Israeli raid on Entebbe airport, the United States has started routinely using Kenyan facilities for its reconnaissance flights from the Diego Garcia Navy base in the Indian Ocean. "Fortuitous circumstances," says the Baltimore Sun, "resulted in the U.S. Navy's starting these transoceanic patrols at a time when they could demonstrate American support for Kenya as war threats loomed along its border with Uganda." The Sun also comments

on the "remarkably swift reaction" with which the United States dispatched an aircraft carrier task force to the vicinity of Kenya during the "crisis."

Placing Kenya under the protection of the U.S. is also a not particularly veiled threat to the socialist countries of Mozambique, Tanzania, Somalia, and Madagascar on the Indian Ocean.

Kissinger Shoring Up Iran

Secretary of State Kissinger's visit to Iran, starting August 4, is intended to insure that the Shah, who has been propping up his shaky economy with trade deals with the Soviet Union, will continue to play his crucial and unique role as the northern point of this triangle.

The Kenya-Diego Garcia base of the triangle is intended to be the surveillance route for the central Indian Ocean, provide power for American warships, and ultimately provide operational bases in both countries for the U.S. Navy. The Iranian military is expected to supply direct protection for U.S. submarines operating in the Arabian Sea and targeted against the Soviet Union.

As additional insurance of the Shah's loyalty to Kissinger, the government of Saudi Arabia is pushing the Iranians to join in forming a Kissinger-sponsored Persian Gulf security pact — what one West German newspaper called a 'mini-NATO,' — which increases the threat to the Soviet Union and presents a direct threat to Soviet-allied Iraq.

Debt Fight Analysis

Non-Aligned Summit To Call For Moratoria: Will They Get The Support They Need?

July 31 (NSIPS) — The Third World nations are sending out powerful and unmistakable signals that they will take the mid-August heads of state summit of the 80 non-aligned developing countries in Colombo, Sri Lanka, as the occasion for a unified move to stop Wall Street's drive to global war. According to high-level Paris and Washington diplomatic sources, the Colombo summit will take a tough stand for unilateral declaration of debt moratoria by the Third World against the New York banks "or something very near to it." — breaking the stranglehold of Atlanticist power by cutting off its financial roots. Simultaneously the non-aligned leaders have initiated moves for making the Indian Ocean a zone for peace, for building the necessary political-military unity to defend member countries from imperialist aggression, and towards busting up the cancerous Rockefeller oil empire.

The success of this bold counteroffensive in turning back the Rockefeller-Kissinger-Carter drive for global genocide and nuclear war — and the concrete potential for creating a new world economic order — now depend upon the response of the two key industrialized sectors. Pro-development capitalists and the working population of the West must join forces with the Eastern European Comecon sector to ensure that debt moratoria and the International Development Bank, and not a mound of radioactive rubble, emerge from the aftermath of the Colombo summit.

In policy statements just before the summit — the most crucial since the 1955 Bandung Conference where the non-aligned movement was founded — developing sector heads of

state have addressed the urgent questions of development and blasted U.S.-inspired efforts to wreck Third World motion towards the new world economic order.

Egypt is now at the vortex of the debt moratorium fight. With the support of the Soviet Union and leading pro-development forces in the Third World, it is maneuvering towards a moratorium on its \$10-15 billion owed to Western banks. By lining up outside support for an Egyptian debt moratorium, the Egyptian leadership has effectively moved into a position where it can force Wall Street to grant it a moratorium or face Egypt's unilateral debt dumping. Either way the Egypt debt crisis threatened to trigger a wave of moratoria against the New York banks throughout the Third World and Western Europe.

Atlanticist bankers recognition of this likely eventuality has sent waves of panic throughout these already highly psychologically unstable circles. Their responses, which we reprint in exclusive interviews below, paint a picture of someone flailing about for a way to contain the inevitable.

Egyptian President Sadat, who along with Yugoslav President Tito and Indian Prime Minister Gandhi will be among the 20 heads of state at Colombo, has announced further plans to consolidate the non-aligned bloc. Sadat will propose to the summit the formation of a political-military bloc to coordinate the industrial, agricultural, and nuclear power information exchanges of the group.

The Deputy Foreign Minister of summit host country Sri Lanka, Laksman Jayakody, told reporters this week that "the (non-aligned) movement, which has to be anti-imperialist or