

Carter Team Prepares 'Little Wars', Raw Materials Hoaxes

On Jan. 6, members of the Carter Cabinet, under the direction of Vice President-elect and Trilateral Commission member Walter Mondale, convened a meeting of the National Security Council-designate at NSC headquarters in Washington, D.C. The agenda of the meeting, prepared by former Trilateral Commission director Zbigniew Brzezinski, now Carter's NSC chief, covered every flashpoint for war on the globe, including the simmering "Arab-Israeli" conflict, the Panama Canal, Turkey, Greece, the Soviet sector, and southern Africa.

The rump NSC session signalled that two weeks before Carter's scheduled inauguration, David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, which dominates the Carter Cabinet, began to usurp the national security functions of the official U.S. government.

Two days later, the *International Herald Tribune* announced that the Trilateral Commission itself was convening a previously unannounced emergency plenary session in Tokyo Jan. 9-12. The principal planning item under discussion at this meeting was identical to that of the NSC session: a global assault on the emergent West European-Third World alliance for economic cooperation which is threatening the Carter team's efforts to preserve the bankrupt dollar monetary system. This assault has already been initiated with the activation of the Rand Corp.'s regional war scenarios for southern Africa and Latin America, situations which are to be manipulated against the oil-producing and Third World allies of Western Europe in its fight to break free of Lower Manhattan's control. These "little wars" are also being used as the cover for a gigantic raw materials hoax coordinated from the U.S. by Sen. Hubert Humphrey's (D-Minn) Joint Economic Committee of Congress and directed against the industrial sectors of Japan, Western Europe, and the U.S.

The code word for this policy, through which a tiny cabal based in the major New York banks hopes to batter U.S. allies and the Third World into submission, is "trilateralism."

Raw Materials

A report put forward this week by the Joint Economic Committee-created National Commission on Shortages and Supplies (NCSS) calls on Congress to provide for stockpiles of strategic raw materials warning that the increasing danger of "local wars and civil disturbances" in southern Africa and Latin America could result in crucial supply shortages. Not surprisingly, Donald Rice,

NCSS chairman and framer of the report, is also the president of the Rand Corporation, the California-based think tank that authored the so-called Second War of the Pacific blueprint for war in Latin America's Southern cone. Arnold Saltzman, a prominent member of the commission, is the well-known domestic corporatist planner who is also represented on Humphrey's Initiative Committee for National Economic Planning (ICNEP).

The U.S. Congress has been flooded with studies, reports and proposals backing up the Commission's demand for a three year minimum stockpile on crucial raw materials set by federal law. Humphrey and the Joint Economic Committee are preparing draft legislation in line with the report, and the New York Times and Los Angeles Times lead a press campaign in favor of the NCSS proposal.

Raw materials stockpiling by U.S. industry and the federal government would have immediate, devastating effects on world commodity prices. Coupled with the outbreak of war in one or more of the "hotspots," and coming on top of the oil and natural gas hoax shortages and price increases this winter, the stockpiling is designed to force U.S., Japanese, and Western European industry into another ratchet of bankruptcy and collapse. At the same time, the international rise in raw materials prices would raise the profitability of looting in Third World extractive industry — on which the bulk of the developing sector's debt to Wall Street depends — at the expense of the industrial economies.

This aspect of the NCSS raw materials scheme is a deliberate con to make way for a "Fortress America" version of outgoing U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's hated International Resources Bank plan. American steel companies are being told to accept a five per cent rise in the price of iron ore in the interests of national security although they have iron ore stockpiled to the ceiling. Similarly, other corporations are being warned of a cutoff of southern African supplies of tin and ferromanganese, and encouraged to create their own stockpiles. This is supposed to lead to panicky runs on supplies of these raw materials, feeding into Wall Street's plans to peddle Third World resources to advanced sector industry at sky-high prices.

Like Kissinger's IRB, the purpose of such schemes is to maintain the paper empire of dollar indebtedness to the New York banks, at the price of the progressive destruction of worldwide industrial and agricultural productivity.