

USSR: Alert To NATO Provocations

With a global confrontationist mood rising rapidly as a result of American and British provocations in Africa, and especially the victory of the fascist Likud Party in Israel, Soviet military leaders called for an alert watch for reckless moves anywhere in the world. Warsaw Pact Chief of Staff Marshal V. Kulikov wrote the article excerpted below in the May 14 issue of the military daily *Red Star*, which also featured General Ivanovskii, commanding the Group of Soviet forces in Germany, on the preparedness of military commanders. Ivanovskii stressed that officers must be able to deal with all "surprise" situations and to lead tactics in radioactive and chemically contaminated areas.

The following is excerpted from an article by Marshal V. Kulikov in the May 14 issue of Red Star, written on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the formation of the Warsaw Treaty Organization.

...The enemies of detente are trying again to aggravate the international situation and cause dif-

ficulties among states. ...In this, the determining tone is set by American imperialism, which heads the main aggressive bloc, NATO.

...At the recent talks in Moscow on strategic arms limitation, the American side exhibited a one-sided approach directed towards gaining advantages for the U.S. at the expense of the security of the Soviet Union and the socialist community. These tendencies have also appeared at the Vienna talks on Central European armed forces and weapons reductions.... The policy of further extending the arms race was affirmed at the recently concluded London session of the NATO council at the summit level.... The North Atlantic bloc is continuing to increase its military power. Directed since its first days mainly against the socialist community and other peaceful states of Europe, this class imperialist aggressive alliance has been and remains the instrument of fanning tensions, the inspirer of counterrevolution and the organizer of military conflicts and provocations in practically all regions of the world.

London IISS Confab Tips Imminent General War

The following statement was released May 18, 1977 by U.S. Labor Party National Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.:

In an interesting display of a Rockefeller stomping with his right foot on his suffering left, today's official leaks from a closed-door meeting of the London International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) report that the meeting resolved to launch an international campaign to denounce recent *Aviation Week* reports of recent Soviet military technology breakthroughs. With that campaign, Rockefeller has discredited his own massive effort to convince the Soviets that NATO was about to launch a major arms campaign to catch up with the Soviet technological lead.

What he has also done is to confirm Soviet suspicions that David Rockefeller's Carter Administration is going for an early thermonuclear showdown.

First, the Soviets know — as everyone else does — that the standard procedure for getting a major increase in defense spending through the U.S. Congress is a massive publicity campaign reporting something like an alleged missile gap. Therefore, when Secretary of Defense Brown launches an international campaign to deny the existence of an actually existing technological gap, the Soviets know that Cyrus Vance's attempts to intimidate Andrei Gromyko with a threatened NATO arms buildup is a hoax.

Second, that being the case, Vance's newest efforts at Geneva are recognized by the Soviets as simply an effort to manipulate Gromyko into doing at Geneva what Gromyko publicly denounced when Vance attempted to peddle the same package in Moscow.

Third, that being the case, it is made clear to the Soviets that Carter is not working to gain a long-term strategic advantage, but a short-term advantage. This signals that the Carter Administration is headed for an early thermonuclear showdown.

NATO Arms Buildup

It is not excluded that the Carter Administration might make gestures toward increasing tank and other arms expenditures. Such gestures are even probable, as purely psychological measures toward building up a "Cold War" atmosphere. However, simply increasing orders for delivery of on-line old and prototype weapons systems would have no practical significance for the near-term and no qualitative strategic significance for the longer term.

The crucial area of military build-up is just that domain of ultra-advanced Soviet technology which the Carter Administration's spokesmen are hysterically denying to exist. To move to overtake the Soviets in these high-technology areas would require not only a junking but a reversal of the Carter Administration's so-called "energy program."

What the Carter Administration is doing is, on the one hand, to attempt to unsettle the Soviets with the threat that the NATO countries will attempt to overtake the Soviets in high-technology areas, while, on the other hand, telling the political leaderships of the NATO countries that no such technology gap exists.

The Soviet leadership, most of whom wear a thick sack over their heads in matters of internal U.S. politics, hadn't understood the domestic policy reasons that

Carter couldn't opt for a technological catch-up policy. However, now that Carter has advertised his effort to deny that the Soviets have what the Soviets know they have, the truth of the matter begins to dawn upon them.

It would be most amusing to observe Richard Barnet's errand boy, Victor Perlo, currently in Moscow, attempting to explain away the implications of the London IISS meeting to Soviet leaders of the Marshal Zhukov of Mikhail Suslov persuasions.

How Kissinger And McNamara Wrecked U.S. Military Capabilities

The following statement was released May 13, 1977 by U.S. Labor Party National Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.:

Together with Donald Rumsfeld, Ronald Reagan and a few others, this writer is properly viewed as among the leading candidates to replace an impeached Jimmy Carter as President of the United States. Under those circumstances, and in the context of the present global economic and military crises, it is the writer's duty, as a candidate, to immediately assume the full range of duties of a President "in the wings." He must be, and is, prepared to promptly and efficiently assume all of the duties of the Presidency on virtually a moment's notice.

That announcement might appear a bit far-fetched to persons who do not yet understand how political processes operate under conditions of crisis. Under conditions of grave crisis, leading forces are impelled to repeatedly adjust their thinking in rapid succession, according to the dictates of a search for individuals and forces competent to extricate the nation from deadly problems. If that process does not occur, such a nation is doomed. If it does occur, all the standard rules of "past experience" for political procedures vanish at least temporarily. That is how Charles de Gaulle led the establishment of France's Fifth Republic in 1958; that is the process by which this writer's visible candidacy for President is presently developing.

The following crucial elements of a LaRouche Presidency are already fully developed, ready for immediate executive and congressional action: (1) a comprehensive energy policy; (2) a comprehensive policy for eliminating the terrorism and drug problems; (3) the establishment of a U.S. National Bank, to get the nation out of the present depression; (4) necessary emergency action to prevent waves of bankruptcies and social insecurity during the period of collapse of Chase Manhattan Bank and allied major, bankrupt institutions.

Also, in a major study, *The Case of Walter Lippmann*, the following further elements of a new Presidency are thoroughly elaborated: (1) a U.S. foreign policy consistent with our national interests; (2) a comprehensive and simplified reform of the Executive Branch; (3) a tax reform policy; (4) the policy of implementing the intent of the Constitution concerning both constitutional law and positive law in general; (5) a national basic scientific re-

search and research and development policy.

Meanwhile, this writer, as a prospective President, is acting in his capacity as a private individual to defend the most vital interests of the USA from both the dangers of general war and monetary collapse. He has initiated a

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major action toward establishing a private bank which shall function as an international central bank at the point of collapse of the International Monetary Fund, Eurodollar market, and key lower Manhattan banks. If successfully established — and numerous bankers and others already agree the measure is necessary — this new bank will act in concert with bankers, industries, and governments to maintain a flow of "hard-commodity" credit for world trade, and will begin the process of real capital formation in technologically advanced industry and agriculture. That will contribute substantially to preventing the financial collapse of Rockefeller and allied interests from leading into a deep and prolonged world depression.

The Military Problem

It is also a principal duty of the President to act as Commander-in-chief of the nation's armed forces. The President must embody such qualifications of strategic command, both for responsibly leading the nation's forces and for developing them according to need. This aspect of the matter has been dealt with by the U.S. Labor Party, with aid of discussions with qualified officers in the USA, France, West Germany, and Italy.

It was through such qualifications that I was able to warn you accurately, in a nationwide half hour Nov. 1, 1976 television broadcast, of the nature and implications of the military and related adventures a Carter Administration would launch during the first half of 1977.

That danger, of which I forewarned you last Nov. 1, has