

Rep. Sam Stratton (D-NY) refused to be stampeded by Carter's war offensive. The same day the rest of the Congress rolled over and played dead, the Stratton subcommittee invited Army Chief of Staff General Bernard Rogers to air his differences with Carter over U.S. troop withdrawals from South Korea at subcommittee hearings. Rogers challenged the President's total withdrawal plan as a serious destabilization of the Pacific theater and proposed a phased twenty percent troop reduction over the next five years.

The committee instructed the White House to make PRM-13 (the Presidential review memorandum on Korean withdrawals) available to the committee immediately or face a Congressional subpoena, which would

bring the two branches of government into a constitutional confrontation. The committee action is the first public sign from Congress of a willingness to provoke a constitutional crisis if that is what it takes to dislodge Carter from the White House and avoid war. On July 13, U.S. Labor Party chairman LaRouche issued a call to Carter's opponents to go one step further and establish a government-in-the-wings to bring the international situation back under control. "It is urgent that a group of leading U.S. citizens act immediately to set up some figure, either myself or some Whig figure using my policy proposals, as a government-in-the-wings opposition to the Carter Administration...If you don't act now, you don't give a damn about the United States and its people...or, even your own and your family's lives," LaRouche said.

Brzezinski: Middle East Peace Depends On Arabs Crushed By War

The following are excerpts from an exclusive interview with U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski published by the Jerusalem Post July 11 under the headline "Brzezinski: Peace Not Just End to War."

"And the purpose of negotiations would be to test the degree of their (the Arabs-ed.) willingness. If they are prepared to go down this path, that's all to the good. If, in negotiations, it becomes clear they are not, then it's obvious there would be no settlement..."

"If the Arabs were totally defeated (in war) and on top of that were to feel guilty — both for the conflict and for their defeat, like the Germans after World War II — then it's possible they could accept truly significant changes. But the actual scope of the changes they're likely to accept has to be defined in the course of the negotiations..."

"We have made it clear that any settlement between the parties will have to include, as the essential point of

departure, a comprehensive peace treaty including mutual recognition and comprehensive relationships. It's possible — and in fact probable — that some Arabs continue to harbor the expectation that peace would only be stage *one* and that it'll lead to stage *two*, namely the liquidation of Israel.

"That's why we feel that any peace arrangement has to be a self-enforcing one, so that over time the Arab dream for stage *two* becomes increasingly an unreal one and simply fades as peace becomes more and more entrenched." (emphasis theirs)

Zbigniew Brzezinski said that peace in the Middle East will require more than just the end of belligerency.

"Real peace," he said, "has to mean mutual recognition of the permanence of a settlement, mutual recognition of the existence of the parties to that settlement, the undertaking of comprehensive political, diplomatic, commercial, and social relationships, and so forth.

"In other words, peace is not just the formal absence of war, but it's the reality of historical cohabitation in a single region. It is the acceptance of that cohabitation and it is building on it towards more cooperative collaborative relationships..."

Carter Plots Bloodbath Against Labor Party Leadership

The Administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter has worked out covert operations plans for an intercontinental bloodbath against principal and secondary leaders of both the U.S. Labor Party and the European Labor Party.

According to best information this bloodbath is projected to go into operation during the month of August 1977 but might be operational earlier.

The bloodbath operation is directly coordinated by Carter National Security aide Zbigniew Brzezinski and involves the so-called Critical Intelligence special unit of Central Intelligence Agency as well as Interpol-coordinated and neo-Fabian networks. Murder operations in Europe will be assisted through U.S. embassies and

consulates in relevant countries.

The principal cover capabilities for this operation are known to be the fascist Maoist and related organizations of the international terrorist networks and include other species of networks based significantly in France. In view of the range of the bloodletting projected by the Carter Administration, it is expected that the same broad professional assassins' spectrum of actions used for the recent waves of assassinations in France and elsewhere will be deployed. Beatings by Maoists and other thugs, faked suicides, automobile accidents, and some selected assassination attacks are highlights of the expected pattern.

In Europe this operation has been developed with the