

## Time For Kissinger: Nelson's Boys Rip Carter Foreign Policy Debacle

*On behalf of Nelson Rockefeller and his allies, Time Magazine's Aug. 8 cover-story unfavorably assesses America's foreign policy under the Carter Administration, harshly criticizing the President and his chief foreign policy advisors, Vice President Mondale, National Security Council "professor" Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Time calls dangerous the course they have chartered for the U.S. in the international arena, alarming and alienating friends and foes, at home and abroad, and quotes liberally from the scions of the U.S. foreign policy establishment, heads of state, and Administration officials to prove it.*

*Time advises Carter policy makers "to scrap or change some concepts and modify some of his methods — if a serious mishap is to be avoided." Implicitly, Time advises Carter to scrap some of his policy-makers as well.*

*In its judgment of Zbigniew Brzezinski, former executive director of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, whom Time labels "academic," "abstract," "a professor," and "hyperactive," the magazine editors hold up as a model of contrasting virtues Henry Kissinger, the former Secretary of State who is, of course, owned and operated by Nelson Rockefeller.*

*As Time is well aware, Professor Brzezinski and Dr. Kissinger are committed to fundamentally identical policies on the same family's behalf — defense of the debt structures and political power associated with the Rockefeller banks, whatever the costs. But Time implies that Nelson's German Strangelove can handle Europe and the Soviets better than David's "academic, hyperactive Polish émigré."*

*A special lengthy box, "Kissinger: Watching, Waiting, Worrying," commends the fairness of the former secretary, who "will not talk to any visiting dignitary until after the man has seen the President or...Vance." But, adds Time, "Germany's Schmidt breakfasted secretly with him...Britain's Callaghan and France's D'Estaing both invited him to dinner...Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin asks him to lunch every few weeks...When Sadat came to the U.S. he asked to see Kissinger...Menachim Begin called him to come around to the Waldorf for a talk."*

*There is also a special box on the "very different" Brzezinski, citing his "abstract" ideas, his responsibility for Carter's "Human Rights" debacle, and joining a "senior foreign policy expert on Capitol Hill" in the observation that Brzezinski's approach to the Soviets entails "as fundamental a misconception as I can think of."*

*Therefore, Time tells Henry Kissinger, whose "flopped hound Tyler has developed an incurable fondness for the swimming pool on the Rockefeller estate in*

*Pocantico Hills," to "now get Tyler out of the pool, please."*

*Time's key editorial comments and quotes on the Carter Administration policy debacle include the following:*

*"Carter has greatly alarmed both traditional friends and adversaries abroad and raised serious questions about his aims and methods in foreign policy. In the U.S., quite a few members of the mainly Democratic foreign policy Establishment are beginning to wonder whether he is really up to the job....the general pattern of his foreign actions creates genuine cause for worry about troubles ahead."*

*"Having boldly jumped into the world arena like a Daniel in the lions' den, Carter is finding that the inhabitants have quite a bite. Soviet Communist Party Boss Leonid Brezhnev...charges that Carter has launched 'psychological warfare,' and adds that 'a normal development of relations on such a basis is, of course, unthinkable.' French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing says that Carter 'has compromised the process of détente,' while West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has complained that Carter 'acts like a faith healer' and formulates 'policy from the pulpit'."*

*"The impression is growing that Carter's overall strategy is flawed, that his sense of priorities is unrealistic and that some of his tactics are counterproductive..."*

*In reviewing the catastrophic failures of Carter's policy for the Middle East, Africa, Europe, Asia, Latin America, arms control, nuclear energy, human rights, the developing nations and East-West relations, Time concludes that Carter's "missteps," his "evangelical fervor" and "confusing statements" have contributed to a serious — and potentially fatal — deterioration in international relations in which America's closest allies "are troubled by Carter."*

### Quotations From Chairman Zbiggy

*"In a sense I don't lie myself. I don't deliberately lie and yet there is no doubt that in communication, in articulation, I am perfectly capable of defining objective reality in a purposeful way which is not the same thing at all as lying, but which is not the same thing as crudely, simplistically stating, quote, unquote, the simple truth."*

*—Zbigniew Brzezinski  
in a recent interview*

“European Community leaders have sent him (Carter) a message warning that he may be seriously endangering détente by the way he has been dealing with the Soviet Union....Washington’s most serious problem is with its strongest ally, West Germany.”

“U.S.-Soviet relations are at their lowest point in years....The Administration, says veteran Kremlin-watcher George Kennan, ‘made just about every mistake it could make in these Moscow talks and has defied all the lessons we have learned in dealing with the Soviets since the last World War’.”

“Warns Ian Smart, director of studies at London’s Royal Institute of International Affairs: ‘There is a pronounced inclination for Europeans to interpret Carter’s mistakes as inadvertent. Thus there is a potential credit balance for him to exploit. But there is also a limit to it’.”

“Observes an Asia-based senior U.S. diplomat: ‘The U.S. keeps saying, “We’ll live up to our commitments. We’re an Asian power.” A lot of Asians are now saying, “If you mean it, why the hell are you pulling your troops out of South Korea?”’”

Harvard’s John K. Fairbank, the doyen of U.S. China scholars, charges: ‘We don’t have a China policy...One of these days we may be asking, What the hell hit us? We could be in for some unpleasant surprises’.”

Observes Pierre Hassner, senior research associate at Paris’ Centre d’Étude des Relations Internationales: ‘The Carter Administration started shooting in every direction at once without having really sorted out their priorities. They put too much stress on big principles and not enough on actual bargaining. They have some grand view of how the world should look, but they don’t have intermediate priorities’.”

Notes former senior U.S. diplomat George Ball: ‘I think the Administration is pursuing the human rights business without fully taking all implications into account. To some extent it’s become a stuck needle, getting in the way of a lot of things which might be more important in the long term’.”

*Time* magazine adds in conclusion:

“Perhaps the world, given the pull of American power no matter who is President, may yet accommodate itself to Jimmy Carter. But Carter will also have to accommodate himself to the world.”

## Kissinger Sets Up Brzezinski By Calculated Leak, Setting Off Storm of Protest

An Aug. 3 article by syndicated columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak reporting that the U.S. would concede the loss of one-third of West Germany to the USSR in the event of war has touched off a storm of protest in the U.S. and Europe, and prompted senior Administration officials to frantically deny the contents of the column. According to the columnists, who are generally known to be mouthpieces for former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Carter’s national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski personally endorsed ceding West German territory to the Soviet Union at meetings of the National Security Council’s Senior Coordinating Council called on July 28 and 29 to discuss PRM-10, the Administration’s overall strategic policy review prepared by the NSC. At the meetings, Brzezinski allegedly argued that given the “current political climate,” the Administration would be unable to mobilize sufficient NATO conventional forces in Europe to keep Warsaw Pact invaders out of Central Europe, and should therefore adopt the fallback position of allowing the Soviets to occupy West Germany.

The Kissinger-inspired column has unleashed a sharp attack against Brzezinski in the West German press and the U.S. Congress. The Aug. 4 *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, a West German daily, decries Brzezinski’s policy and speculates that the Evans and Novak “leak” was designed as a personal attack on Carter’s national security adviser. The same day, Senate Minority Leader Howard Baker (R-Tenn) introduced the Evans and Novak piece into the Congressional Record, declaring that Brzezinski’s was an “intolerable policy” which was

“alienating our allies.” Capitol Hill sources meanwhile reported that House Armed Services Committee conservatives are preparing a major attack against Brzezinski and his entire strategic policy. A close Kissinger associate currently in residence at Georgetown’s Center for Strategic and International Studies simultaneously told a reporter, “If you have any criticisms of Brzezinski, get them to me and I’ll shoot them right up to Henry.”

The two-continent outcry against Brzezinski forced desperate White House and NSC spokesman to castigate the Evans and Novak report, without being able to categorically deny the statements attributed to Brzezinski. While avoiding a direct denial of Brzezinski’s

### Tass Declines U.S. Offer Of BRD Territory

In a swift response to Zbigniew Brzezinski’s offer to “surrender” one third of West German territory to the Soviet Union in the event of war in Europe, the Soviet news agency Tass observed that the U.S. has promised to donate a country it does not own in the first place. “What generosity!” exclaimed Tass. The USSR has plenty of land already, Tass explained, and “does not need more from anybody else.”

Tass attributed this and other features of Brzezinski’s Presidential Review Memorandum-10 to the twisted fantasies of the document’s authors.