

propaganda disinformation about ships full of enriched uranium disappearing in the Mediterranean Sea and ending up in the port of Haifa. The straight facts of the matter are that (1) Israel has not only an atomic weapon capability, but a hydrogen bomb capability; and (2) the above-named individuals, most of them traitors to their native or adopted United States, got it for Israel.

Israel's capability must be evaluated first from the standpoint that the Israeli public threat to employ nuclear weapons against Arab oil fields is deadly serious. Not a single military expert in the world doubts this. Every military planning staff in the industrial sector is familiar with scenarios for Israeli destruction of the Persian Gulf, on which the survival of the West depends. These scenarios, however, pose special problems.

What Israel is threatening to do if provoked — and military experts believe she will do — is not possible with one or two small fission warheads. Knocking out the flow of oil would require massed nuclear weapons in the order of one of the acknowledged minor nuclear powers. But Israel does not have the industrial resources to produce the large volume of enriched uranium to produce sufficient fission bombs to create this widely evaluated capability.

*Israel has the technology and scientific manpower to produce fusion bombs, however, employing the scarce fissionable material to trigger a much larger amount of explosion — the hydrogen bomb.* Provided that Israel's Soreq Institute could obtain detailed plans from the United States, producing hydrogen-bomb weapons would not present major technical problems: it is the only possible course of action within the parameters of current Israeli military policy. Indeed, such devices can be tested through explosions of up to five kilotons of TNT equivalent and escape seismic detection. An explosion of that size would be sufficient to test the fission device used to ignite the larger fusion reaction, and the first explosive wave of fusion material. From the standpoint of American security and elementary intelligence judgment, it may be taken for proven that Israel has thermonuclear weapons.

In the boardroom of the Dreyfus Corporation, the Nuclear Club ring could not avert a smug laugh when the Federal Bureau of Investigation warns that Soviet spies are loose in the United States stealing nuclear secrets — all of which, of course, the Soviets have long had. One of their number, Haganah hitman Maj. Louis Bloomfield, Abe Feinberg's old comrade-in-arms from the 1940s, set up the FBI's "Division Five," or counterespionage group, under British Intelligence direction during World War II. Not only did Bloomfield, creator of Mossad's "Permindex" assassination bureau, create Division Five under a British deal with J. Edgar Hoover; he cleared all new personnel as late as the 1960s!

The real atom spies, operating under business

cover, move about in perfect freedom. Their political allies at the center of the American intelligence establishment — such as Zionist lobby agents Joseph Churba of Air Force Intelligence, Churba's former chief Maj.-Gen. George Keegan, and "Pentagon consultant" Edward Luttwak, among others — have full access to America's thermonuclear secrets. Their contacts, of the type of Aaron Krumbein and Saul Eisenberg, are Mossad's top specialists in scientific espionage. And their crony Bloomfield set up the FBI's counterespionage!

—David Goldman

## 2. Carter's budget prepares U.S. for war

The United States is now on the path chosen more than 40 years ago by Adolf Hitler's Third Reich: financing short-term war preparations by cannibalizing the real economy, reducing overall industrial productivity, and gutting living standards.

This is the meaning of Jimmy Carter's announcement at a presidential press conference last week that his Administration's fiscal year 1980 budget would include a 3 percent increase in the military appropriation, on top of its built-in inflation escalator — in round figures, a \$12-15 billion total arms boost.

Meanwhile, Carter indicated nondefense expenditures would be slashed. Some \$15-20 billion below current services levels will be necessary to finance the military buildup, said Charles Schultze, chairman of Carter's Council of Economic Advisors.

Schultze emphasized that merely holding down domestic spending will not be enough. Congress will be asked to pass laws curtailing and eliminating some existing federal programs — education, pensions, jobs, and so on — so that more can be spent on weapons.

The very conscious decision to foster war production at the expense of actual economic development and social well-being was made explicit by President Carter's closest advisor, Special Assistant Hamilton Jordan, at a breakfast meeting with reporters Nov. 14. "It's a changed picture since 1976," declared Jordan, "defense has a higher priority. Because of the high rate of inflation a lot of things are going to have to take a back seat until we get a more stable economy." Making explicit that this means a drastic change in living for the U.S. population, Jordan added, "The effect of budget tightening has not been felt yet. You'll hear the screaming pretty soon, I expect. There'll be a lot of well-organized and well-intentioned groups that we're going to have to say 'no' to."

Jordan's pronouncements were echoed by the President's chief domestic advisor Stu Eizenstat, to the National Press Club that same day. "The President means business and is willing to run the political and other risks that are associated with the effort to fight inflation," he said. Asked about Carter's change in priorities, Eizenstat declared, "What it recognizes is that every President when he comes into office has certain goals and no President can blindly follow them."

The origin of this austerity-confrontation policy was admitted by Barry Bosworth, head of the Council on Wage and Price Stability, before the Detroit Economic Club Nov. 13. After declaring that there may indeed be a recession in "the government and private sectors," Bosworth stated, "Great Britain is the only country that can be used as a model. Great Britain has been very successful in cutting inflation; we've modeled our program on this policy."

### No solution to inflation

This austerity plan will actually increase inflation. Military spending does not increase the real productive power of the U.S. population one iota — it is pure waste, and thus (except for the *potential* usefulness of certain aspects of military research and development for realization in the civilian industrial economy) purely inflationary.

For those deluded conservatives and military men who believe the Carter "guns not butter" budget is necessary to meet their assumed Soviet threat, one might also point out that this approach loses wars. Short-term production-in-width strategies geared to wonder-weapons, blitzkrieg wars, and the projection of James Schlesinger's beloved aura of power, may guarantee a U.S. confrontation with the USSR. It is equally certain that shortly thereafter the Red Army will occupy what remains of the United States.

It is the total *in-depth* military-industrial capability of an entire population, its ability to strike harder than the enemy at each successive phase of war fighting which wins wars, as the United States and the Soviet Union jointly proved in defeating Nazi Germany. If U.S. military planners have forgotten this lesson, the Kremlin has not.

Nevertheless the Carter Administration is still occupying itself with dangerous fantasies about fighting a successful limited nuclear war against the USSR. It was announced yesterday that the Pentagon has ordered a new study on how to fight such a war in Europe; Defense Secretary Harold Brown has endorsed the concept as an option though he is skeptical that a nuclear conflict can be contained. The Soviet leadership, of course, is massively on record that any use of nuclear weapons means full-scale thermonuclear holocaust.

The "guns, not butter" budget is only one of a number of signals that the Carter Administration is on a suicidal confrontationist course. A secret White House document, government officials revealed this week, calls for a massive gear-up of the U.S. civil defense program to protect 140 million Americans in a nuclear war. The program will more than double over the next five years and expend \$2 billion to make nuclear war "thinkable." Coupled with this, the Defense Department has drafted a final version of its supplemental budget, which includes funding for the full-scale development of the MX land-based missile and the Trident 2. The MX missile, which would be virtually impossible to detect if it is made mobile as proposed, would completely destabilize SALT negotiations and as such has been considered a particularly provocative weapon.

Coinciding with these announcements, the Pentagon's research director held a press conference to warn the Soviet Union that U.S. production of cruise missiles, which are set to be deployed in 1982, would make the Soviet's \$100 billion air defense network "totally useless." "I would be very nervous about cruise missiles if I were a Soviet defense planner," he declared.

Adding to the confrontation climate, columnists Evans and Novak, who traditionally promote British policy for the U.S., agitated Nov. 15 for a Cuban missile crisis replay. The columnists demanded that Carter follow Kennedy's example in staging a showdown with Moscow over the presence of MIG 23 planes on Cuban soil. Simultaneously, the wire services tried to sensationalize a Nov. 14 State Department response to a question on this issue, by running stories labeled "urgent" revealing the State Department's "close study" of the "treaty violation" represented by the MIG 23s.

And, although Carter himself still speaks of steering a SALT II arms-control treaty with the Soviets through the Senate next year, the negotiations themselves have been on hold for nearly a month.

Last week came the announcement that the U.S. would make no objections to any Western European nation selling defensive weapons to the Peoples Republic of China, and would allow the Western nations' COCOM group, which must approve potential military-related sales to Communist countries, to be bypassed. Great Britain is already planning to sell Harrier "jump-jet" aircraft to Peking, and rumors of other major weapons deals with China are filling the news media.

Yet Soviet leaders, including President Brezhnev, have warned that SALT and detente are finished if the West starts arming China against their country; only last week Georgii Arbatov, head of the Kremlin's USA-Canada Institute, repeated this warning.