

Part of the conditioning for war

Bhutto: 'a life for the liberation of mankind'

The man to whom Henry A. Kissinger pledged in 1976, "I will make a horrible example of you," died April 3. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the popular Prime Minister of Pakistan, was murdered in the dead of night by the military junta that overthrew him nearly two years ago, hanged on the pretext of a political crime of which Bhutto maintained to the end he was innocent.

Executive Intelligence Review mourns the loss of this great humanist leader, and urges renewed commitment to the cause of human progress he championed. In his memory we quote some final passages from "The Pakistan Papers," the powerful indictment Bhutto wrote from his jail cell of his barbaric jailers and their masters, published as a special supplement to EIR in January.

It is about time the General (General Zia-ul-Haq, the head of the junta) turned inward and looked into the deep well of crisis he has created in Pakistan. Let me make it abundantly clear. Let there be no mistake about it. Selfishness, ineptitude, and a heathen vendetta have synchronized to the flash point of a mortal crisis. The crisis that Pakistan faces today is far graver and more catastrophic than the crisis of 1971 (when the country was split and Bangladesh was created out of East Pakistan) If trouble and instability mar the future of Pakistan, it would be very dangerous to assume that none of the five neighboring states would not get sucked into the situation None of them can ignore it without peril to itself. Our beloved country can become a battlefield more devastating than Vietnam....

I shall conclude (the document) with the quotation with which Jawaharlal Nehru ended "The Discovery of India," the last book he wrote in jail before taking command of a free and democratic India. It is a quotation from Ostrovosky's "How the Steel was Tempered." It says:

"Man's dearest possession is his life, and since it is given to him to live but once, he must so live as not to be seared with the shame of a cowardly and trivial past, so live as not to be tortured for years without purpose, that dying he can say, 'All my life and my strength were given to the first cause in the world — the liberation of mankind'."

The most ominous consequence of the nuclear sabotage at the Three-Mile Island plant last week is reflected in a column of April 3 by the *New York Post* Editorial Page editor. Commenting on the effects of the "accident," James Wechsler concludes that "in the months and even years preceding this time of foreboding, some dignitaries and politicians have dared to tell us we must resolutely ponder the challenge of a fullscale nuclear war."

Indeed, the sequence of events orchestrated by James Schlesinger to shut down U.S. vital transport communications and energy supplies (see U.S. REPORT), cannot be comprehended except as part of the conditioning for an early thermonuclear war. Schlesinger, throughout his career as Defense Secretary and CIA chief, and today as Energy Secretary, has been an outspoken advocate of the military doctrine known as "tactical limited nuclear war."

Banking on the delusion that the Warsaw Pact would respond to a major provocation with "step-by-step" escalation of nuclear strikes, Schlesinger and his close allies Zbigniew Brzezinski of the National Security Council and Alexander Haig of NATO are creating the conditions for a world war that could break out as early as May.

Contrary to this insane thesis, the first nuclear assault on Soviet territory from any quarter, under conditions of confrontation, means immediate Soviet response with total thermonuclear war, including saturation ABC strategic bombardment of the principal logistical (and population) centers within continental United States. At the outbreak of war, probably 50 to 60 per-