

## Elephants & Donkeys by Kathleen Klenetsky

### CFR sets agenda for next President

The New York Council on Foreign Relations, which scripted the policies of the Carter administration via its notorious "1980s Project" for economic disintegration and nuclear disarmament, is at it again. The organization set up a project last year to recommend an agenda for the next President, and the political means of ensuring a bipartisan consensus for it, whose first published results appear in the summer issue of the quarterly journal *Foreign Affairs*.

Authored by Cyrus Vance and Henry Kissinger, the article calls for institutionalizing some of the drastic policy shifts that have already been put into motion during the Reagan years, including:

- Giving "much greater emphasis to the political dialogue between the United States and the Soviet Union," because "there is now an opportunity for significant improvement in U.S.-Soviet relations."

- "Redefining" NATO's goals, predicated on the assumption that the United States will cut back on its defense commitment to Western Europe. Vance and Kissinger suggest that "immediately following the next elections, the Atlantic partners should begin a broad reassessment of their mission and plans for the next decade—perhaps by appointing a distinguished group of private citizens to submit a report within 12 months. A revised alliance structure and force posture should emerge from this review, as well as clear parameters for the next round of arms-control negotiations."

The article also declares the Stra-

tegic Defense Initiative all but dead.

- On domestic policy, the authors demand brutal austerity: "We must face the fact that our economy and consumption have become so over-extended that the remedies will involve sacrifice and slower growth in our standard of living."

### Michael Dukakis: Establishment's choice

Mike Dukakis all but assured himself of the Democratic presidential nomination, when he swept the final round of primaries June 7. His wins over Jesse Jackson in New Jersey and California put Dukakis over the top in terms of the 2,081 delegates needed for nomination.

Dukakis will become the party's standardbearer, not because he holds any inherent appeal to the American voters—even his partisans admit that his support is extremely soft—but because the Establishment decided months ago that he'd make as good a figurehead as any for the fascist policies now receiving their finishing touches in the bowels of sundry think tanks.

A leading Establishment figure, one who's spent decades alternating between Ivy League academe and high-level posts at the CIA, confided to a reporter months ago, that Dukakis would most assuredly become the Democratic nominee. This individual expressed no great enthusiasm about the Massachusetts governor, characterizing him as "uninspiring" and "naive about foreign policy."

But this hardly matters, because Dukakis will do what he's told. The governor "is good at selecting people to advise him. If he got educated, and surrounded himself with strong-minded people, he would be perfectly ca-

pable of making the kinds of decisions the next President will have to."

What some of those decisions are likely to be, was hinted at by James Cannon and Stuart Eizenstat in speeches to a National Assembly forum in Washington, D.C. on June 6. Cannon and Eizenstat are, respectively, the Republican and Democratic executive co-directors of the American Agenda, a group of bigwigs (Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter serve as chairmen) from both parties set up in May to "define the issues" for the next President.

The two told their audience that the United States is spending far too much on the nation's elderly, and that a top priority for the incoming administration should be to shift some of those monies to other programs. To make this genocidal proposal more palatable, both men suggested that the diverted funds be allocated to programs for low-income children.

"We are spending a disproportionate amount of our money on health care for the elderly," Eizenstat declared. "We've got to change the political emphasis by shifting some of the money that keeps going to the elderly," said Cannon.

Cannon and Eizenstat's remarks reflect a growing consensus among America's so-called policymakers that the elderly should be made to bear the brunt of the country's economic collapse and accompanying budget cutbacks. Just how far they are prepared to go is suggested by a recently published book which advocates terminating all life-extending medical care for every American once he or she turns 70. Daniel Callaghan, the author of *Setting Limits*, is a leading light at the Hastings Center, a New York-based organization which has been on the cutting edge of the pro-euthanasia movement, going back to the early 1970s.