



U.S. POLITICAL
NEWSLETTER

NEW SOLIDARITY International Press Service

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Rockefeller's Reemerge in Control of U.S. Policy

WASHINGTON, D.C. April 17 (IPS) — On April 14, the day that Congress recessed for Easter, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger stepped before the Senate Appropriations Committee and informed a score of shocked Senators that the Rockefeller-engineered crisis in the Mideast could explode momentarily. Kissinger reported that the "situation (the Lebanese crisis) could blow-up tomorrow ... we're walking through a mine field."

Following his testimony before the Senate, Kissinger elaborated the broader Rockefeller foreign policy in a Friday speech before the Phoenix, Ariz. Rotary Club. Reintroducing the deposed Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger's "limited nuclear war" concept, Kissinger reported his bosses intention to use "regional" war scenarios as a gun to enforce Wall Street debt collection. The Kissinger Phoenix speech had followed the sudden public reincarnation of James R. Schlesinger last week as a foreign and defense policy spokesman.

The renewal of the Kissinger-Schlesinger insanity reflects the desperate Rockefeller drive to consolidate war machine capabilities in order to sack all remaining "marginal profitabilities."

By week's end, Vice President Rockefeller and his puppet Henry Kissinger had emerged in control of the political levers required to carry out their policy of provoking confrontations. In the Lebanese situation in particular, their ability to control such crises once they reached a certain point is entirely a different question.

The opposition faction of Wall Street financiers centered around Democratic Party patriarch Averell Harriman and investment banker George Ball had demonstrated over the last three weeks an indecisiveness and lack of coherent policy that enabled the Rockefeller gang to reign control. Now, despite the at least partial recognition among Harriman-Ball people and the Kennedy wing of the Democratic Party that the insane Rockefeller's were moving towards a likely thermonuclear war with the Soviet Union, these layers floundered about, seemingly unable to move against Rockefeller or his various Frankenstein creations.

New York Times columnist James Reston, in what amounted to a new set of marching orders from Wall Street, told Harriman-Ball-Kennedy opposition that they should cease and desist from their empty criticisms of the Secretary of State. Reston revealed that weeks-long Harriman coordinated harassment campaign met with uniform concurrence on the part of broad-ranging institutional forces opposed to confrontationist adventures. ICLC offices were barraged with call-backs from Congress, State Department, National Security Council, and the New York Council on Foreign Relations and key spokesmen for the Ball-Harriman group.

At this point, the forces around President Ford and Rumsfeld and the grouping associated with Harriman have been alerted to the danger of the acknowledged Rockefeller-Kissinger coup. This week these forces will have to make a decision — either follow the Rockefeller beast to certain annihilation or move in the direction of the new world economic order.

Sections of Congress, operating under intense constituency pressure, indicated that they were prepared to take the first step towards dumping the Rockefeller option in favor of the USLP's International Development Bank (IDB) and debt moratorium. Rep. Andrew Young (D-Ga) became the first congressman to support "the abolition of Third World debt payments" and stated further that this would benefit the U.S.

Young's statement before the Black Students Assn. at Chicago State University last April 15 is a reflection of the intense debate in the congressional Black Caucus around Rep. Ron Dellums' (D-Calif) pending debt moratorium legislation.

Rocky Re-Emerges To Build Nazi War Machine

Following Kissinger's announcement at the Senate hearing meeting that the Mideast was "about to blow up", subcommittee chairman, Senator Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) hurriedly called back the Labor Party office in New York to get a thorough picture of the Lebanon set-up. He hysterically acknowledged that the situation is a time-bomb which could readily escalate militarily. Senator Adlai Stevenson's (D-III) office in Chicago reported that the Senator was irrate at Kissinger's eleventh hour revelations and conceded that Secretary of State and his henchmen in the State Department have "effective control" of the situation.

While Harriman allies stood in a state of shock, moaning that they had "no influence" over the situation, Kissinger escalated his provocations with his Phoenix policy statement yesterday. The Secretary of State justified a SALT II agreement on the grounds that under such an arrangement the U.S. could stabilize its strategic arsenal and pay more attention to beefing up its conventional forces for use in "regional" conflicts. Kissinger emphasized that "the global strategic balance is stable" and that "no crisis since 1962 which has called into use our strategic forces," instead he "reported" the danger lies in "regional instabilities" and it is there that the U.S. must stand prepared. Openly referencing Southern Africa, Kissinger's policy also clearly encompasses the Mideast situation and the mooted "War of the Pacific" Rand scenario for South America. The Secretary of State then warned the Third World and others "As the world's strongest power, the U.S. can best service an era of economic warfare."

Kissinger's implicit endorsement of former Defense Secretary Schlesinger's "limited nuclear war" doctrine in the form of "regional confrontations" followed Schlesinger's cold war pronouncements in the nationally televised "Issues and Answers" program April 10. Schlesinger proclaimed the "end of detente," and proudly proclaimed the world had stepped backward in history back into heyday of the Cold War with the Soviets. Schlesinger who is advising all major presidential candidates, also reported that military aid to the Mao regime in China was being discussed at "the highest levels of the Administration" and said that he would not reject such an option. Schlesinger warned that the loss of China, Rockefeller's favorite "quasi" ally out of the U.S. orbit would tip the balance of power overwhelmingly in the Soviets favor.

The "Cold War" brinkmanship policy defined by Kissinger and Schlesinger is the back-up Rockefeller requires to enforce debt collection by the New York banks. Such schemes as highlighted by the April 16 New York Times report that Kissinger will soon reveal a proposed "International Resources Bank" are unworkable without the threat to use NATO and U.S. military might.

Illusion Ridden Harriman Forces Flounder Without a Policy

The illusion prevalent among Ball-Harriman policy makers that they could strike a temporary bargain with the soft-Brezhnev faction of the Soviet leadership, that would carry the world into Soviet and U.S. "spheres of influence" was thoroughly thrashed by Times Columnist James Reston yesterday. This move reflective of a shift in Times editorial policy, portends a decided shift of Atlanticist forces in favor of the Kissinger line.

Reston told leading Harriman spokesman George Ball, Zbigniew Brezezinski and Paul Warnke that "the leading Democratic Party spokesmen" should stop their criticisms of Kissinger because they themselves lack any alternative foreign policy. The three had uniformly denounced a Kissinger speech earlier in the week as provocative. In a telephone conversation, John J. McCloy, Sr., a long-time henchmen of the Rockefeller family indicated who had dictated Reston's script. "The Reston piece was very intelligent," the 86 year old former High Commissioner in Germany said. "These people have been trying to attach a skunk to Kissinger. George Ball's criticisms of Kissinger are unfounded." Picking up Kissinger's cues McCloy declared that U.S. policy in Lebanon should be "no concessions."

Harriman spokesmen and stringers in Congress in the New York Council on Foreign Relations and in Washington all concurred with USLP analysis of the Mideast situation but also reported that they had no way of reaching the levers of power. Close Harriman associate Cyrus Vance took a full briefing from the Labor Party on the Middle East and then situated that he was so distanced from immediate sources of intelligence that he lacked a clear understanding of what was going on in the world. New York Council on Foreign Relations Vice-President John Swing called back Labor Party offices to moan, "We have no influence in the situation."

Congressional aides on Capitol Hill called to get the latest update on the situation to Senators and Congressmen who evacuated Washington on Wednesday for the Easter recess. By Friday, all the key institutions of government and policy making had been fully briefed on the danger.

Their inability to perceive of themselves as being able to act decisively in the present crisis has led members of the Harriman-Ball-Kennedy grouping to delude themselves that they can act in their normal slow, plodding ways and somehow salvage the situation. They are, however, acting in another universe: the rapid fire succession of events this week have left them dragging far in the rear

Thus while their spokesmen were, like Sen. George McGovern (D-SD) readily willing to admit that the Mideast situation was out of control of Kissinger, they stupidly boasted that their people, including Sen. Eagleton (D-Ma) and Abourezk (D-SD), were deployed to the hot spot to probe for "some comprehensive Geneva settlement." With war at hand, Harriman people were stupidly looking for a long-term tactic.

Their policy — or non-policy towards the Third World — is similarly a deluded long-term tactical approach based on a cowardly refusal to deal with the current world situation. But perhaps their biggest escape from reality is their continued pursuit of a "spheres of influence" policy soft-containment approach to deal with the Soviets, a policy which is by no means acceptable to a majority of the Soviet politburo or to the opposing Wall Street factions.

In short, Harriman policy is pure fantasy. Thus while an 86 year old Harriman is being wheeled about Europe and close Harriman associate Alex Smith is in Moscow tilting various forms of windmills, the Rockefellers, whose policy is pure insanity, have seized control in Washington — almost by default.

Ford-Congress-Government Factions Resist

Following President Ford's campaign speech in Texas April 9 in which he pledged that his Administration would seek to avoid points of confrontation with the Soviets that "would leave the world in ashes," offices in Ford associate Rumsfeld's Defense Department opened briefing lines to the Labor Party about the Kissinger created Lebanese hot-spot. As further indication of awakening of Ford-Rumsfeld forces of the immediate war danger, several offices in the Defense Department and in State asked for copies of the Labor Party's presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche's statement on the "Frankenstein principle" to circulate. The Frankenstein document will also be circulated at both the Policy Planning and the Inter-American Affairs division of the State Department, where emerging anti-Kissinger sentiment was picked up. Sen. Stevenson's office in Chicago has mapped out a joint campaign with the USLP to bring the pressure of Chicago's industrial faction to push Ford and Rumsfeld against the Rockefeller madmen.

This initial resistance to the Rockefeller reemergence converges with both the North American and Mexican mass strike activity and the open rumblings in the U.S. Congress to bring the question of debt moratorium to the floor of the House. Reports from the office of at least four members of the Congressional Black Caucus including Young (D-Ga.), Burke (D-Cal), Jordan (D-Tex.) and Clay (D-Mo.) reveal that the pending debt moratorium legislation in the hands of Rep. Ron Dellums is an "up-front discussion issue" on the caucus' upcoming agenda. According to several offices, Dellums will ask for open caucus support of the bill following the Easter recess.