

electromagnetic-pulse weapons as a general class, it is the principles causing all of the indicated range of effects which must be considered as a unit for purposes of shaping strategic doctrine. . . .

Michael Liebig, “Radio-Frequency Weapons: Strategic Context and Implications,” *excerpted from a paper presented at conferences in the Federal Republic of Germany, France, and Italy, in 1987-88:*

The theme of today’s *EIR* seminar, “RF Weapon Systems: Feasibility and Strategic Significance,” certainly lies somewhat outside the currently dominant strategic debate. The matter looks rather exotic, and many strategic experts will view it as “music of the future.” Before 1983, many of these same experts called SDI-related laser and other beam technologies “science fiction.” We of the *EIR* in the United States and *EIR Nachrichtenagentur* in Europe have always focused our attention on qualitatively new scientific-technological and strategic trends. . . .

Our founder and contributing editor, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., published a series of articles in *EIR* magazine on the scientific-technological, and strategic potential of RF technologies in the early spring of 1987. Since then, more articles on that topic by physicists, biologists, and strategic analysts have appeared in *EIR*. On Sept. 3, 1987, we held the first *EIR* seminar on RF weapon systems in Munich, West Germany.

It is obvious that the whole complex of RF technologies, precisely because of the vast potential for military application, is highly classified. Detailed information on RF systems is extremely scant in the public domain. Yet, we do know the scientific-technological *basics* of RF systems and their interaction with biological and other soft targets. While operational RF weapon systems may not yet exist as such, it can be stated categorically, that not just research, but development work toward operational RF weapons, is under way in East and West, especially in the East.

In March 1987, the Pentagon provided the following assessment of Soviet work on RF systems (*Soviet Military Power 1987*, p. 112):

“*Radio Frequency.* Recent Soviet developments in the generation of radio-frequency (RF) energy have potential applications for a fundamentally new type of weapon system that would degrade electronics or be used in an anti-personnel role. The Soviets already have or are working on much of the technology needed for such a system. . . . No significant technological obstacles stand in the way of a prototype short-range tactical RF weapon.”

Editors’ note: All the above excerpts are taken from the EIR Special Report, “Electromagnetic-Effect Weapons: The Technology and the Strategic Implications” (Wiesbaden, Federal Republic of Germany: Executive Intelligence Review Nachrichtenagentur, February 1988).

The Trilateral lunacy of world domination

by Michele Steinberg and Scott Thompson

Already last year, Lyndon LaRouche warned that the policies of the British-American-Commonwealth (BAC) oligarchy toward Russia—including the collapse of Russia’s productive economy through liberal free-market reforms, as well as the orchestration of local wars and conflicts—were pushing a Russia deprived of in-depth war-fighting capabilities toward the use of *nuclear weapons* as its only remaining option.

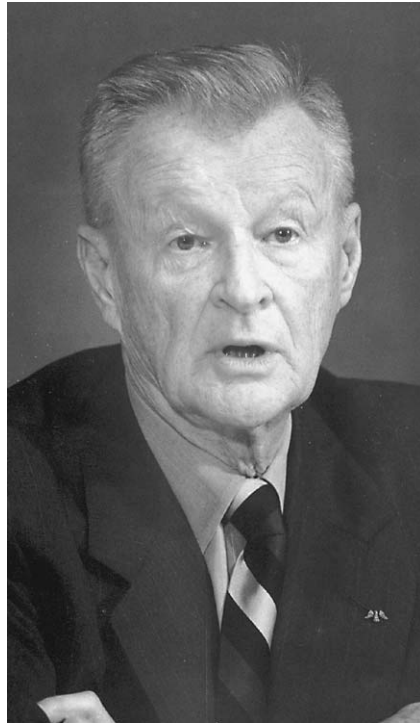
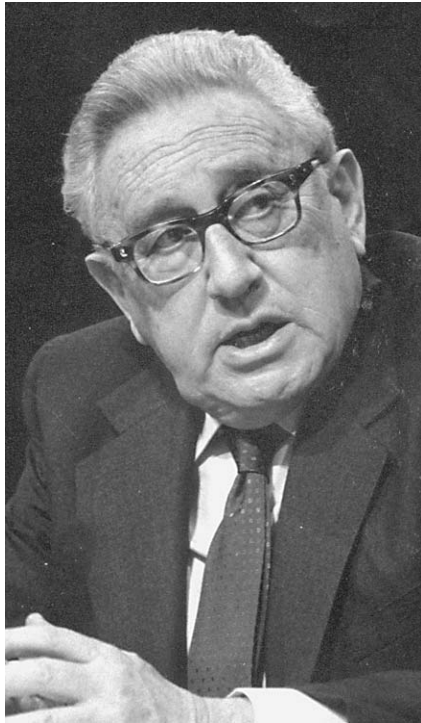
To understand what is now happening in the Caucasus and Central Asia, one must go back to the 1970s, to the “soft underbelly” strategy of Madeleine Korbel Albright’s mentor, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the first chairman of the Trilateral Commission, the institution created by the BAC to keep U.S. policy shackled to the British Empire.

Brzezinski was National Security Adviser for President Jimmy Carter from 1977 to 1980. But, the catastrophes of the Carter Presidency had been mapped out long before, at the 1973-75 meetings of the Trilateral Commission in Tokyo and Kyoto, Japan, and London and New York.

In the late 1970s, Brzezinski deployed the “Islamic Card” against the Soviet Union’s “soft underbelly.” Brzezinski also used the term “Arc of Crisis,” referring to a geographic swath from North and East Africa, through the Middle East, into Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and into the Caucasus, to characterize the BAC’s build-up of pseudo-Islamic fundamentalist networks against Moscow, and against any country in the Islamic world that was pro-development.

Contrary to the drivel from so-called strategic analysts today, the deployment of “Islamic fundamentalism” against Moscow was not a reaction to the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, but rather, a geopolitical design of the BAC’s Trilateral Commission dating from the early 1970s. This design went through several phases: the February 1979 overthrow of the Shah of Iran; the December 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, in reaction to terrorist and insurrectionary build-ups; and, throughout the 1980s, the Iran-Iraq War, which kept the region in a state of permanent destabilization.

Then came the Bush-Brzezinski-Thatcher crowd’s 1991 “Desert Storm” war against Iraq, which tested the BAC’s “new NATO” doctrine, which has kept the planet in a permanent state of low-intensity warfare. But, rather than “con-



Among the ghouls of the Trilateral Commission, left to right: Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Samuel Huntington.

trolled disintegration”—the idiotic term employed by the BAC to describe the crisis management of the nation-states they set out to destroy—the Trilateral outlook has produced a new phase of “uncontrolled” chaos. The “Islamic fundamentalist card” against Russia has taken on a life of its own, as BAC-inspired terrorism and the reaction to it move the world closer toward world war.

A timeline

The Trilateral Commission was created in 1973, more than a quarter-century ago. The following timeline is an abbreviated account of the Commission’s early activities and policies. The major obstacle to the success of this BAC “coup,” has been the political movement of *EIR* founder and Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche.

The timeline begins on Aug. 15, 1971, when President Richard Nixon, under the thumb of Henry Kissinger, Paul Volcker, and George Shultz (all future Trilateraloids), took the U.S. dollar and the world monetary system off the gold standard, and buried President Franklin Roosevelt’s anti-colonialist Bretton Woods monetary system. Ironically, the 1971 move against Bretton Woods thrust economist LaRouche into a position of international leadership as de facto heir to Roosevelt and the American System. LaRouche had been the only world economist to forecast the breakdown of the Bretton Woods system.

In the 1985 *EIR Special Report*, “The Trilateral Conspiracy Against the U.S. Constitution: Fact or Fiction?” LaRouche wrote, “For the Commission this axis of global power [the U.S., Europe, and Japan] in the Northern Hemisphere properly rules the world. . . . The nations of Central and South America, of Africa, and most of Asia, have no rights. If any of these ‘Third World’ governments resist the arrangement, a ‘horrible example’ will be made of that offending government . . . and, often enough, of the offending nation as a whole. . . . In other words, the Commission represents the essence of everything the U.S. Declaration of Independence violently resisted.”

The roots of the looming thermonuclear crisis today can be found in the history of the Trilateral policies.

1972: population control and MAD

At the behest of Brzezinski, who then headed the New York Council on Foreign Relations “1980s Project” (see article, p. 70), Chase Manhattan bank head David Rockefeller convenes the preliminary meetings for founding the Trilateral Commission at his estate in Pocantico, New York. Notes and minutes from the meeting show that Kissinger, then Nixon’s National Security Adviser, had been consulted, and highly approved of the idea. Participants were eager to bring Japan into the oligarchy’s “global financial management,” because Japan’s “dazzling economic progress” would potentially stand in the way of the oligarchy’s newly launched policy for zero growth of the physical economy and world population.

Two other crucial policy turns take place that year: Kissinger succeeds in signing the 1972 arms control agreement with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, making the British utopian thermonuclear weapons doctrine of “Mutually Assured Destruction” (MAD) the prevailing strategic doctrine. Second, the Club of Rome launches the environmentalist movement through the publication of its *Limits to Growth*, a formula for genocide through ending industrial development in the Third World.

But, in the course of building a new international political movement, LaRouche initiates a campaign to destroy the zero-growth ideology.

1973-74: oil shock vs. fusion power

The Trilateral Commission’s Statement of Purposes, issued at its first conference on Oct. 21-23, 1973 in Tokyo, is an oligarchic declaration of war against development: “Although the risks of nuclear confrontation have diminished . . . new problems have also emerged to heighten the vulnerability of our planet. Humanity is faced with serious risks to the global environment. At the same time shortages in world resources could breed new rivalries, and widening disparities in mankind’s economic condition are a threat to world stability and an affront to social justice.”

October 1973: Kissinger’s intrigues to trigger the “Yom Kippur War” between Israel and its Arab neighbors precipitate a 400% oil price increase, a shock which puts an immediate brake on Third World development. The effect fits perfectly with the Trilateral Commission’s goals.

November 1973: LaRouche initiates the Fusion Energy Foundation, which champions the crash development of fusion power as the engine for development of former colonies in the underdeveloped Third World. Within a few months, LaRouche identifies the Trilateral Commission as a command structure for the elimination of nation-states.

August 1974: The United Nations holds its First International Conference on Population, in Bucharest, to promote the Club of Rome’s genocide. There, LaRouche’s associate (and future wife) Helga Zepp charges John D. Rockefeller III, a patron of the UN Conference, with proposing genocide. At the conference, a Club of Rome paper circulates which says, “The World Has Cancer, and the Cancer Is Man.” During the same month, President Nixon resigns under the threat of impeachment and on the advice of Kissinger, who becomes de facto President and goes full steam ahead with BAC policies.

November 1974: LaRouche testifies in the U.S. Senate against Nelson Rockefeller’s Vice Presidential nomination, identifying the Rockefeller family’s policies of genocide.

December 1974: Kissinger releases National Security Study Memorandum 200, which states that Third World population growth is a threat to control over raw materials, and singles out 13 countries as the greatest danger. NSSM 200 is kept classified for more than 15 years.

1975-79: Trilaterals and the ‘Islamic card’

April 1975: From Beirut, Lebanon, LaRouche issues a call for a new U.S. foreign policy based on rapid development of key regions of the world; LaRouche then visits Iraq at the invitation of the Ba’ath Party; in Bonn, LaRouche releases a proposal for reorganization of world monetary system based on debt moratoria, and the creation of an International Development Bank (IDB).

May 30-31, 1975: In Kyoto, Japan, the Trilateral Commission releases its most notorious study, *The Crisis of Democracy*, prepared by Brzezinski associate Samuel Huntington, Michel Crozier, and Joji Watnuti. Huntington et al. write: “We have come to recognize that there are potentially desirable limits to economic growth. There are also potentially desirable limits to the indefinite extension of democracy. . . . A government which lacks authority . . . will have little ability, short of cataclysmic crisis, to impose on its people the sacrifices which may be necessary.” Huntington, who later becomes Brzezinski’s assistant at the Carter National Security Council, is also the author of the “Clash of Civilizations,” a thesis that the advanced sector and Western countries will face an evitable and irreconcilable war with Islamic nations (see *EIR*, Sept. 10, 1999).

At this conference, the Commission prepares to propel its “discovery,” Jimmy Carter, into the Presidency, in which Commission members will take key posts, including Vice President Walter Mondale, Brzezinski, Defense Secretary Harold Brown, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, White House Counsel Lloyd Cutler, and more than a dozen others.

LaRouche’s IDB becomes the counterpole to BAC dictatorship and Malthusian genocide. In September 1976, Dr. Fred Wills, Guyana’s Foreign Minister, calls for debt moratoria for the Third World at the UN General Assembly. On Nov. 1, in a half-hour nationwide TV broadcast, LaRouche lays out his IDB proposal, and identifies the Carter Presidency as the instrument of nuclear war danger and Third World genocide.

By 1979, LaRouche’s warnings about the threat posed by the Carter Trilateral Presidency are fulfilled, especially in the Middle East, through Brzezinski’s maneuverings. Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran is driven out of power by BAC operations. One of the most fanatic BAC voices is that of Brzezinski, who openly proclaims (since no later than 1977) that Islamic fundamentalism is the “bulwark against communism” and the Soviet Union.

Nov. 4, 1979: These BAC-run “Islamic fundamentalists” praised by Brzezinski take 53 Americans hostage at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, where they are held until Jan. 20, 1981, the day that Ronald Reagan is inaugurated President.

In the elections of 1980, both Carter and George Bush, who tried for the GOP nomination, are soundly defeated because of their Trilateral connections. The 1980 book commissioned by LaRouche, *Hostage to Khomeini*, which exposed the “Islamic Card,” is a major contributing factor in Carter’s defeat.