

Who Are The People Making U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy?

by Carl Osgood

Since Sept. 11, President George Bush has made a public show of the close relationship that now exists between the United States and Russia. Indeed, on a number of occasions, he has referred to the importance of the phone call he received from Russian President Vladimir Putin on that day.

As the attacks were unfolding, *EIR* founder and 2004 Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche called on President Bush to seek cooperation with world leaders, including Putin, to defeat what he identified as an unfolding coup attempt against the U.S. government. While Bush appears to have built a close personal relationship with Putin, such as evidenced by their summit meeting last November in Crawford, Texas, his administration's strategic policy is in the hands of those close to the "clash of civilizations" outlook, who seek to ignite religious and ethnic wars on a global scale.

The pedigrees of these nuclear strategic policymakers prompted LaRouche to express grave reservations about the team handling current negotiations with Russia. LaRouche questioned whom these men actually represent, noting that all have been accused of being closer to the Israelis than to American national security and foreign policy interests. Where do they stand, LaRouche asked, in respect to the U.S.-Russian cooperation struck by Presidents Bush and Putin, and greatly reinforced by President Putin's support for his American counterpart on Sept. 11?

'Strategic Reserve' Problem

Some of the pitfalls inherent in this situation were exposed during January, when the Department of Defense presented its Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees; and a week later, when a Russian delegation visited the Pentagon for two days of meetings on strategic issues. For the Russians, the key issues are the Dec. 13 announcement by the Bush Administration of the U.S. withdrawal from the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty; the destruction of warheads that are removed from their delivery systems; and making any agreed-upon reduction of strategic nuclear forces legally binding and "irreversible."

The destruction-of-warheads issue came about because of the NPR, which provides for an eventual reduction of the U.S. nuclear stockpile from the current level of about 6,000, to between 1,700 and 2,200 warheads, by 2012. This is com-

parable to Russia's announced plans to reduce its stockpile to about 2,000 warheads. However, the U.S. plan also calls for maintaining a "strategic reserve." These are warheads that would be retained after removal from their delivery systems.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy J.D. Crouch II "explained" that this reserve would provide "the ability to augment the operationally deployed force in a way where, over weeks, months, and even years, . . . we could respond to changes . . . in the security environment that were more adverse than we thought."

What Crouch neglected to mention was stated by Russian Col. Gen. Yuri Baluyevsky, first deputy chief of the Russian General Staff and leader of the Russian delegation. General Baluyevsky told reporters after the meetings that the Russian principle—also the principle applied to Russian nuclear warheads since 1991—is that "war charges [i.e., warheads] dismounted from their carriers should be destroyed and eliminated."

The U.S. Team

The team that was sitting opposite Baluyevsky, however, are all members of what has become known as the "Wolfowitz cabal," the neo-conservative grouping around Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz. In addition to Crouch, this include Undersecretary of Defense for Policy Doug Feith and Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security John Bolton. All have strong ties to the Israeli right-wing circles of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and are deeply infected with the "clash of civilizations" disease.

During 1993-94, Crouch was a leading public advocate of a pre-emptive military strike on North Korea, against President Bill Clinton's attempts to de-escalate the crisis around North Korea's nuclear program. In an article in the January 1995 issue of the journal *Comparative Strategy*, Crouch declared that the George H.W. Bush Administration's decision to withdraw tactical nuclear weapons from South Korea "was a major geopolitical mistake," and that the Clinton Administration's policy of engagement with North Korea would embolden other nations with nuclear ambitions, especially Iran and Iraq. He fully endorsed a February 1994 advertisement in the *New York Times* placed by the International Security Council, an outfit run by Jewish Defense League co-founder



The “war of civilizations” cabal of Deputy Secretary Paul Wolfowitz in the Pentagon, though held back from their earlier demands for bombing Arab countries after Sept. 11, now dominate arms talks with Russia—one of the sabotage operations against Putin-Bush cooperation.

Israeli Espionage: The Corporate Nexus

by Jeffrey Steinberg

According to U.S. government investigators probing a massive Israeli spy apparatus inside the United States—with possible links to the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon—many of the several hundred Israeli nationals detained in the past two years on suspicion of espionage, visa violations, etc., entered the United States on special exemption visas and work permits. During the height of the information technology bubble, the U.S. government set up a special category of visas, for foreign nationals hired to work for American companies in the telecommunications and computer field.

The sources report that the Israeli detainees who were in the United States on these special work permits all worked for an Israeli company, Amdocs. Amdocs is one of Israel’s computer and information technology giants, founded by veterans of Israel’s sophisticated “signals intelligence” agency, the parallel to America’s National Security Agency. The bulk of Amdocs’ financing and business, however, is not in Israel, but in the United States, where Amdocs has automated billing contracts with 25 of the largest U.S. telephone companies. Amdocs is now preparing to further expand its presence in the U.S. telecommunications market, by moving into the operating systems area—unless the ongoing U.S. government spy probe sinks the Israeli expansion move.

Spy Saga

As first reported by *EIR*’s Executive Alert Service on Dec. 4, 2001, U.S. intelligence and law enforcement agencies have been probing a massive Israeli spy network, operating coast-to-coast, and possibly linked to the attacks of Sept. 11. Beginning in the late 1990s, officials of the Drug Enforcement Administration and other Federal law enforcement agencies began assembling reports about Israeli “art students” attempting to penetrate government buildings, safehouses, private residences of top officials, and military bases. Under the guise of selling Israeli works of art and toys, these “students” conducted aggressive surveillance of the sites, and also made efforts to profile law enforcement officials and staff personnel for prospective recruitment by Israel.

Following the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, U.S. law enforcement tracking of these Israelis

Joseph Churba, calling for a “firm deadline for the destruction of North Korea’s nuclear complex.” If this destruction were not carried out by the North Koreans themselves, Crouch said, then it should be done by U.S. air power.

Doug Feith, Crouch’s boss, comes from the same circles. Feith was a key advisory board member of neo-conservative Frank Gaffney’s Center for Security Policy, and during the second Reagan Administration in the late 1980s, he served as special counsel to then-Assistant Secretary of State for International Security Policy Richard Perle. Both were investigated by the Secretary of Defense’s Office of General Counsel as suspected participants in the Jonathan Jay Pollard Israeli spy ring. During the 1990s, Feith denounced President Clinton’s peace efforts in the Middle East, and attacked the Chemical Weapons Convention. His collaborators, Gaffney and Perle, are now leading the attack on the current President Bush for his close collaboration with President Putin, his failure to attack Iraq, and his refusal to back Sharon’s drive to crush the Palestinians.

John Bolton served in the first Bush Administration, then spent several years at the neo-conservative American Enterprise Institute, where he helped found, along with former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the New Atlantic Initiative, co-chaired by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Bolton was also a leading proponent of a full-scale invasion of Iraq to overthrow Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

During his confirmation hearing last March, Bolton was roundly criticized by Democrats for his hostility toward arms control agreements. Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-N.D.) complained that Bolton “doesn’t care a whit about arms control,” and would be a “fox in the chicken coup.” Bolton’s nomination was endorsed by Kissinger, former Secretary of State James Baker III, and former Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger.