

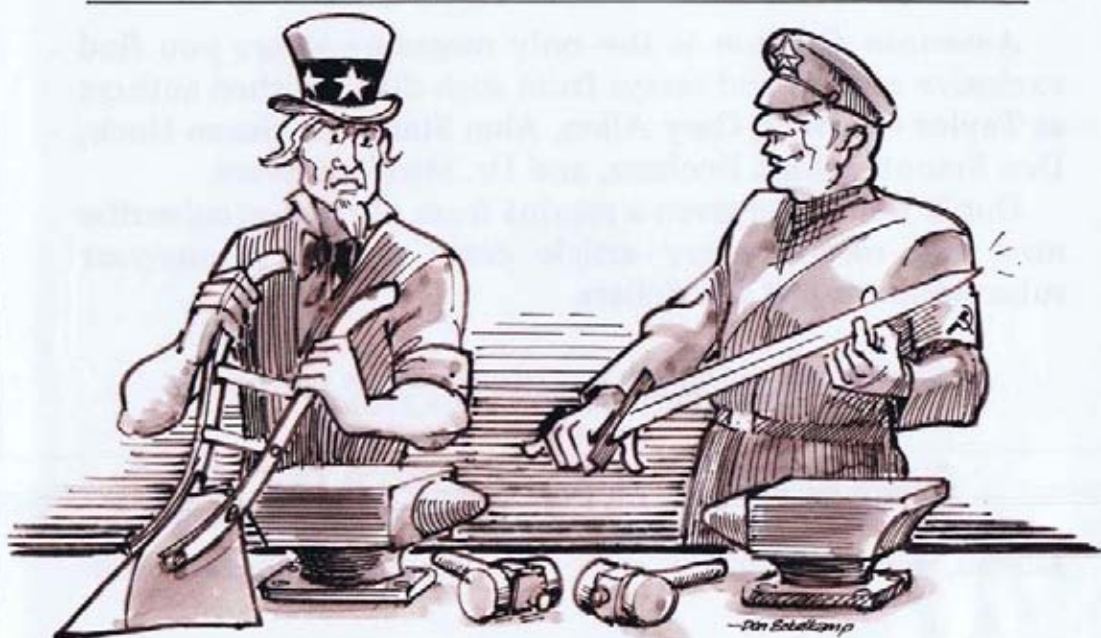
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Sowing SALT

Disarmament and the New World Order.

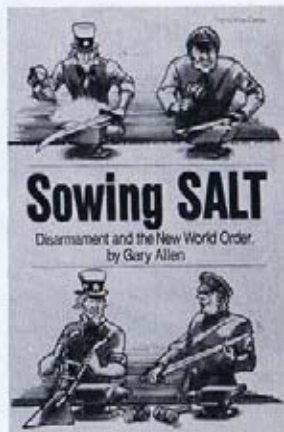
by Gary Allen



About this article...

Sowing SALT: Disarmament And The New World Order by Gary Allen, which demonstrates that the SALT agreements are really a weapon in the hands of the enemies of American sovereignty, originally appeared in the May 1975 issue of *American Opinion* magazine.

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SOWING SALT

Disarmament And The New World Order

Gary Allen, a graduate of Stanford University, is the author of several best-selling books, including *Communist Revolution In The Streets*; *Nixon's Palace Guard*; *Richard Nixon: The Man Behind The Mask*; and *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*. He is now finishing a new book for Concord Press to be entitled *The Rockefeller File*. Mr. Allen, a former instructor of history and English, is active in numerous humanitarian, anti-Communist, and business enterprises. A film writer, author, and journalist, he is a Contributing Editor to AMERICAN OPINION.

■ POPULAR wisdom has it that while President Gerald Ford is not an impressive intellectual, he has mastered the didactics of country homily. If so, he missed the one that goes: "Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me." Such homilies should not be taken with a grain of SALT.

Recently back from Vladivostok, U.S.S.R., where he engaged in a treaty adventure resulting from the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), President Ford announced in a typically mixed metaphor that he had "put a cap" on the arms race. In the light of previous deals with the Communists, such a pronouncement is incredible. It conjures up memories of Chamberlain, newly arrived from Munich, standing on the sacred ground in which his head was buried and announcing through the sand that the signed treaty in his hand was proof we would have "peace in our time."

While the "Liberal" press was singing hosannas to SALT II as the pinnacle of *détente* (French for both a trigger and a

lessening of tensions), the Communists were gobbling up territory faster than the Oklahoma Sooners. Using Soviet arms, the Reds were sweeping through Cambodia and South Vietnam. With the planned opening of Suez, they were preparing to link their naval forces in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean. And Portugal, a longtime American ally, was being converted into a Soviet outpost in Western Europe. If this is *détente*, bring back the Cold War.

The road toward SALT began at the dawn of the nuclear age when Leftist scientists and academics, standing at the wailing wall of disarmament, began to bemoan the illusion that America's superior nuclear capacity would somehow cause a worried Soviet Union to launch a major war for fear of America's might. The story begins with the Pugwash Conferences.

In 1955, the radical Parliamentary Association for World Government issued a call for a series of "Conferences on Science and World Affairs" between Russian and American scientists and intellectuals.* The first of these was held in 1957 at the home of Russophile Cyrus Eaton in Pugwash, Nova Scotia. Eaton earned the Lenin Peace Prize for his efforts, fronting the deal and donating one hundred thousand dollars to finance the first five Pugwash Conferences. Since then, more than twenty have been held,

*The Association has recommended that the entire globe be carved up into regions policed by troops from other areas. According to this proposal, the United States would be policed by Irish, Belgians, Colombians, Venezuelans, Mongolians, and Russians.

most outside the United States, and all financed by our tax-exempt "Liberal" foundations. Most of the proceedings are conducted in secrecy, but full reports have always been submitted to the Soviet Government.

On September 23, 1960, the Soviets reacted by presenting to the United States a plan for "total and complete disarmament" calling for a systematic reduction in arms by the major powers of the world. The so-called "Soviet plan" immediately became the beneficiary of extremely influential American support when a group of powerful proponents of disarmament within the New York-based Council on Foreign Relations (C.F.R.) lent the scheme immediate support.

This was no mere happenstance. An official C.F.R. disarmament program entitled "Study No. 7" was later revealed in a 1961 book called *Strategy For The Sixties*, edited by Jay Cerf and Walter Pozen. "Study No. 7," prepared by the C.F.R. for the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, argued that the United States "must: (1) search for an international order... in which many policies are jointly undertaken by... states with differing political, economic and social systems, and including states labeling themselves as 'socialist.'" That is, Communist. In order to build such a "new international order," the C.F.R. said we must "maintain and gradually increase the authority of the UN," and "conduct serious negotiations to achieve international agreement on limitation, reduction and control of armaments."*

And here is the amazing part: This C.F.R. position paper had preceded the Soviet proposal of September 23, 1960, by nearly a year. Pugwashed or not, the two schemes were almost identical!

In 1961, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee issued a staff study on the first six Pugwash Conferences, noting:

... The Soviet delegation to the Pugwash conferences sought to impose on the American scientist-delegates a form of international discipline superior to the obligations of the American scientists to their own government...

The Soviet delegation sought to exercise ideological leadership at the Pugwash conferences.

From the viewpoint of Soviet interests, the Pugwash conferences served as an organic part of their cold war design to discredit American nuclear policy, and accredit Soviet nuclear policy, within the United States and throughout the world.

Exactly. But it was the C.F.R. operators in New York and Washington who had begun the game, and they were carrying the ball. On March 23, 1961, a "briefing session on disarmament" was held at the State Department, attended by about seventy-five persons representing such One World propagandists as the United World Federalists, Americans for Democratic Action, Women's International League for Peace, American Association for the U.N., and the U.A.W.-C.I.O. The State Department's E.A. Gullion, of the Council on Foreign Relations, conducted the session and urged these groups to promote the establishment of a permanent Disarmament Agency under control of the State Department. Mr. Gullion noted that such an Agency in the Executive branch of our government, and hence free of Congressional controls, would have maximum latitude for doing what it felt necessary in the field of disarmament. Mr. Gullion added that it is "difficult to work under the Eighteenth Century Constitution."

Phyllis Schlafly and Rear Admiral Chester Ward, in their excellent new book,

**Strategy For The Sixties*, Jay Cerf and Walter Pozen, New York, Praeger, Inc., 1961.



In 1965 Henry Kissinger said the time was at hand for a surrender of our nationhood because "institutions based on present concepts of national sovereignty are not enough." This meant disarming the United States to force us into what he calls the New World Order. Pursuing this goal he arranged in SALT I for President Nixon to sign an agreement in principle to disarm the United States in favor of the United Nations. Dr. William R. Van Cleave (who served as an advisor to the SALT delegation) has revealed that, in the first two and one-half years of SALT, Kissinger allowed the Soviets to double their I.C.B.M. force while he not only froze ours but cut back the anti-missile Safeguard system which would have protected our cities and missiles from the threat of a Soviet first strike that would make credible a Soviet nuclear ultimatum. Under recent deals, Kissinger has guaranteed the Reds two times the number of missile-firing submarines we are to have operative. In the last ten years we have retired 369 major surface vessels to reduce the number active to 175, while the Soviets have doubled their force from 110 to 220. Under the Kissinger sellout the Soviets are spending as much as \$15 billion a year more than we are, with nearly twice as much going for modern weapons procurement, research and development, etc. And we are supplying them, on credit, with the best Western technology to do the job.

Kissinger On The Couch (New Rochelle, Arlington House, 1975), have thoroughly reviewed the disarmament picture. They identify what was happening:

*Looking back, it is now perfectly clear that the Pugwash influence, reinforced by the leverage of interlocking membership with the most influential cliques of the CFR (Council on Foreign Relations), not only successfully discredited the pre-existing American nuclear policy of superiority, but actually destroyed it. With the advent to White House power of Henry Kissinger [C.F.R.], Pugwash conferee and member of the Pugwash-sponsored "Joint U.S.-U.S.S.R. Study Group on Disarmament," the former policy of insuring peace and freedom through U.S. military strength was replaced by the policy of so-called "nuclear sufficiency." This fulfilled at last the long-range objective that the Pugwash movement had pursued for 15 years: a U.S. nuclear strategy based not on the survival needs of the United States, but upon what would best "accommodate" (that is, would best appease) the Soviets.**

One thing is for sure, this Pugwash-C.F.R. conspiracy is one of the most brilliant achievements in psychological warfare since the Trojan Horse. For, while Americans were being told of the horrors of nuclear war and the supposed advantages of limiting our defenses, the Russians were arming to the teeth.

It was in June of 1964 that the Ford Foundation, already famous for bankrolling Leftist causes, put up \$325,000 for the Pugwash-C.F.R. gathering called the "Joint U.S.-U.S.S.R. Study Group on Disarmament." For the convenience of the Harvard-M.I.T. Axis, the first meeting was held in Boston. Every member of the U.S. discussion team had participated in

one or more previous Pugwash Conferences, all of which had to this point been held outside the United States. Schlafly and Ward inform us that: "Members included Paul Doty, Harvard [C.F.R.]; Marshal Shulman, CFR; Donald Brennan, CFR; Louis Sohn, Harvard [C.F.R.]; David Frisch, MIT; and Henry A. Kissinger, Harvard [C.F.R.]." Other members who attended, but were not listed in the press accounts, were Franklin A. Long (C.F.R.), J.P. Ruina (C.F.R.), and Jerome Wiesner (C.F.R.).

The climate which Eaton's Pugwash group and the C.F.R. had created was by now well established. Advocates of the New World Order began to crow that World Government was at last in sight. Certainly they had already taken the first steps. In September of 1961, the Department of State had released Publication 7277, entitled *Freedom From War: The United States Program For General And Complete Disarmament In A Peaceful World*. It was a three-stage program which provided:

*Regular readers of this magazine are all too familiar with the intrigues of the Council on Foreign Relations which is headed by David Rockefeller. The average American, however, has never heard of it. Although the C.F.R. is composed of 1,550 members drawn from the highest echelons of business, finance, the academy, and the mass media, it gets less publicity than a third-rate rock group. In *Kissinger On The Couch*, Chester Ward makes some very revealing points about the C.F.R. Like Secretary Kissinger, Admiral Ward is a member of the group. But he stresses that it is the Rockefeller clique within the Council which is responsible for its conspiracies, and emphasizes that all members are not conspirators. Some are recruited for window dressing and kept out of the Rockefeller inner sanctum.

The Admiral attests that the goal of the C.F.R. is, indeed, "an end to national sovereignty," and that "For the last 40 years its most influential leaders have almost totally controlled the foreign and defense policies of the United States." According to Admiral Ward, the main mistake that critics of the C.F.R. have made in the past is that they have underestimated the power and influence of its One World conspirators.



America is being disarmed under a scheme laid down by the Council on Foreign Relations in 1959, approved and presented formally to the United States by the Soviets in 1960, and sold by Establishment "Liberals" through the Pugwash Conferences founded by millionaire Russophile Cyrus Eaton. This resulted in a formal State Department release (above) proposing the surrender of our arms to the United Nations and the creation of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to work out the details. In 1953, 16 percent of our National Income went for Defense; by 1973, only 7 percent was going for that purpose and over half was for salaries instead of needed hardware. While Henry Kissinger's national security predecessor, Walt Rostow, was calling for "an end to nationhood," we were developing no new strategic weapons systems and were scrapping systems vital to our survival in a nuclear age. When Kissinger took over, he froze the number of our missiles to allow the Soviets to achieve superiority, and announced that we would not retaliate against a nuclear strike, even with advance warning, until after our cities and installations had actually been hit. While we continue to disarm, the U.S.S.R. maintains 150 combat-ready divisions to our 16 divisions; has 18,000 tanks in Central Europe facing a combined N.A.T.O. tank force of only 7,000; and, has built 10 times the submarine fire-power Hitler deployed during World War II.

MAY, 1975

Cyrus Eaton



Walt Rostow



U.P.I. photos

State Department Publication 8751

U.S. AND U.S.S.R. STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE MISSILE LAUNCHERS ASSOCIATED WITH INTERIM SAL AGREEMENT¹

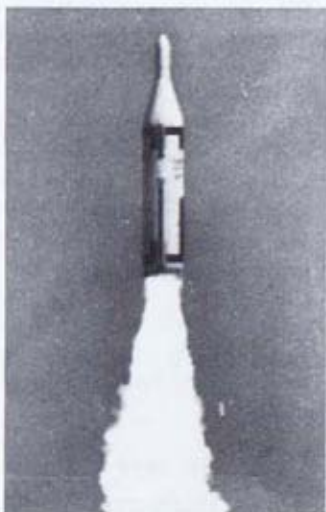
U.S.



U.S.S.R.



Titan II (heavy, older type)		54		SS-7/B (heavy, older type)		209	
Minuteman I		260		SS-9 (plus new silos)		313	
Minuteman II		510		SS-11/13 (plus new silos)		1,096	
Minuteman III		230		Total ICBMs		1,618	(1,409)
Total ICBMs		1,054	(1,000)				
Polaris A-2		128		SLBMs on modern SSBNs ²		710	
Polaris A-3		208		SLBMs on older SSBNs ²		30	
Poseidon		320		Total SLBMs		740	
Total SLBMs		656					
SAL SLBM Ceiling			(710)	SAL SLBM Ceiling			(950)
Total (Launcher ceiling)		1,710	(1,710)	Total (Launcher Ceiling)		2,358	(2,359)

¹ Operational and under construction or conversion² Ceiling for modern replacements³ SSBNs are nuclear-powered ballistic-missile-carrying submarines.

In Stage III progressive controlled disarmament and continuously developing principles and procedures of international law would proceed to a point where no state would have the military power to challenge the progressively strengthened UN Peace Force and all international disputes would be settled according to agreed principles of international conduct The peace-keeping capabilities of the United Nations would be sufficiently strong and the obligations of all states under such arrangements sufficiently far reaching as to assure peace and the just settlement of differences in a disarmed world.

The same month that State Department Publication 7277 had been issued, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency had been established to carry out the 7277 proposals, and within forty-eight hours the U.S. had presented a disarmament scheme to the United Nations. The following year, in May, Publication 7277 was updated under the title *Blueprint For The Peace Race*, subtitled *Outline Of Basic Provisions Of A Treaty On General And Complete Disarmament In A Peaceful World*. But the basic provisions, calling for U.N. military forces superior to those of all nations, holding all atomic weapons, and deciding where they would be deployed, remained the same. While the newspapers and TV have prattled endlessly about disarmament, nary a word has been said about the other side of the coin, the arming of the U.N. This is apparently the best-kept secret since the formula for Coca-Cola.

In October of 1968 the U.S. Disarmament Agency issued a publication entitled *Arms Control And National Security*, declaring:

Since 1959, the agreed ultimate goal of the negotiations has been

general and complete disarmament, i.e., the total elimination of all armed forces and armaments except those needed to maintain internal order within states and to furnish the United Nations with peace forces While the reductions were taking place, a UN peace force would be established and developed, and, by the time the plan was completed, it would be so strong that no nation could challenge it.

Notice that the document said, "Since 1959." The U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency was not established until September 1961. Since 1957, the Pugwash Conferences had, like a permanent convention of gravediggers, been meeting to lay the groundwork. It was in 1959 that the C.F.R. "Study No. 7" was prepared and transmitted to the Soviets.

How successful have these New World Order disarmers been in implementing their plans? What has happened to our military strength since the acceptance of disarmament as official U.S. Government policy? The first Secretary of Defense to implement this policy was a member of the C.F.R. He was Robert Strange McNamara, Secretary of Defense from 1961 through 1968. In *The Betrayers*, Phyllis Schlafly and Chester Ward discuss McNamara's wrecking job. When Robert McNamara left office, they note, he had:

. . . reduced our nuclear striking force by 50% while the Soviets had increased theirs by 300%.

. . . caused the US to lose its lead in nuclear delivery vehicles.

. . . scrapped 3/4 of our multi-megaton missiles.

. . . cut back the originally planned 2,000 Minutemen to 1,000.

. . . destroyed all our intermediate and medium-range missiles.

. . . cancelled our 24-megaton bomb.

... scrapped 1,455 of 2,710 bombers left over from the Eisenhower Administration.

... disarmed 600 of the remaining bombers of their strategic nuclear weapons.

... frozen the number of Polaris subs at 41, refusing to build any more missile-firing submarines.

... refused to allow development of any new weapons systems except the TFX (F-111).

... cancelled Skybolt, Pluto, Dynasoar and Orian [missile systems].

In fact, McNamara destroyed more operational U.S. strategic weapons — with ten to twenty years of effective life remaining — than the Soviets would have destroyed in the same time frame by a full-scale nuclear surprise attack targeted on our weapons.

Supporting McNamara's efforts at unilateral disarmament were C.F.R. members John J. McCloy and William C. Foster. McCloy, who preceded David Rockefeller as chairman of the board of the C.F.R., was picked by President John F. Kennedy to be chairman of the General Advisory Committee for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, a post which he still holds. William C. Foster was appointed director of the Agency. In 1969, Foster was replaced as director by Gerard C. Smith, another C.F.R. member. But when David Rockefeller, currently chairman of the board of the C.F.R., organized the Trilateral Commission to push for union of Japan, Europe, and America, Smith was picked to head the effort. His 1973 replacement as director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency was Fred Ikle, who (this will probably not surprise you) is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

John J. McCloy's current General Advisory Committee is composed of I.W. Abel; Dr. Harold Brown (C.F.R.); William C. Foster (C.F.R.); Kermit Gordon

(C.F.R.); Dr. James R. Killian; General Lauris Norstad (C.F.R.); Dr. Jack Ruina (C.F.R.); Dean Rusk (C.F.R.); William Scranton; Dr. John Archibald Wheeler; and, Judith A. Cole, staff director.

What is going on here, alas, is all too simple. The Establishment *Insiders* of the Council on Foreign Relations are working for World Government. To accomplish this they have been weakening America's productive and defensive capacity so the Soviets can "catch up." Establishment *Insiders* contend that this policy will lead eventually to a merger of political and economic interests — what the C.F.R. calls a New World Order. Writing under the title "The Hard Road To World Order" in the C.F.R. journal *Foreign Affairs* for April of 1974, Richard N. Gardner identifies the game plan:

At some point in the years ahead the world will move beyond US-Soviet agreement on strategic weapons, and NATO-Warsaw Pact agreement on some measure of force reduction. . . . It seems inevitable that the United Nations [as proposed in State Department Document 7277] and perhaps regional bodies [such as the European Economic Community and that envisioned by the Trilateral Commission] will be given new responsibilities for the administration of these arms control and disarmament measures, including verification and enforcement. . . . key elements of planetary planning and planetary management will come about on those very specific problems where the facts of interdependence force nations, in their enlightened self-interest, to abandon unilateral decision making in favor of multinational purposes.

A World Government will come in part, says the C.F.R.'s Richard Gardner, by merging the economy of the United

States with those of other nations and by reaching international agreements which reduce the armaments of the United States in favor of a strengthened United Nations or other international force.

This is not academic skylarking. It is, as we have seen, official U.S. policy. One reason is that the Harvard-M.I.T. Axis has since the Kennedy Administration controlled the position of Assistant for National Security Affairs. The three men who have filled this vital post are McGeorge Bundy, Walt W. Rostow, and Henry Kissinger. Each has followed the C.F.R. policy of working to establish a New World Order, as Rostow stated: "by abolishing nationhood as it is historically defined." The C.F.R.'s policy on disarmament is simply a major step toward abolition of nationhood. The line is summarized in a feature article in the Fiftieth Anniversary issue of *Foreign Affairs* by Yale's Kingman Brewster. In a monograph entitled "Reflections On Our National Purpose," Brewster observes:

It is hard to see how we will engage the young, and stand any chance of competing for the respect of mankind generally, if we continue to be hold-outs, more concerned with the sovereignty of nations than with the ultimate sovereignty of peoples.

As we approach the bicentennial of the Republic, perhaps what we need most for 1976 is a resounding Declaration of International Interdependence. Maybe by 1987 we could then celebrate the 200th year of the Constitution of the United States with at least the beginning of global arrangements and institutions to safeguard the common defense and the general welfare of humanity everywhere.

Then we would rediscover the sense of purpose, and once more know the satisfaction, of those who saved the peoples of the colonies by

making them into a nation. We, in our turn, might save the peoples of nations by making them into a world community capable of survival.

The operative phases of all of this saving "the peoples of nations" and "making them into a world community" began in earnest when C.F.R. *Insiders* persuaded President Lyndon Johnson to propose the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) in 1966. The SALT talks to negotiate a first disarmament treaty were scheduled for July 1968, but were postponed because the Soviets were busy with their invasion of Czechoslovakia, only two weeks after signing the Declaration of Bratislava guaranteeing Czech independence. Of course the invasion, which violated sixteen international agreements by which the Soviets were bound, had no relationship to the "sovereignty of peoples."

Undaunted by the broken treaties and corpses strewn throughout Czechoslovakia, those who are "competing for the respect of mankind," as Dr. Brewster put it, rescheduled the SALT talks for November 1969 in Helsinki. The site of the talks thereafter rotated between Helsinki and Vienna with Gerard C. Smith heading the U.S. team and Vladimir Semenov leading the Soviet negotiators.

Paul H. Nitze (C.F.R.), a member of the U.S. negotiating team, has provided some fascinating insights on the talks. His remarks, published in *Human Events* for January 18, 1975, reveal how the Comrades negotiate. First, said Nitze, the Soviets made certain that their negotiating team outranked ours. Semenov, the head of the Soviet delegation, is a deputy minister of foreign affairs and outranks Smith. His original Number Two man was General Nikolay V. Ogarkov, deputy chief of staff, who outranked our senior

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military member. What is more, says the "Liberal" Nitze, at least a third of their staff had K.G.B. experience. The executive secretary of their delegation, Nikolay S. Kishilov, was a senior K.G.B. officer who had some years earlier been expelled from Finland for running two spy rings there.

Their tactics, said Nitze, were pretty much what one might expect from the K.G.B. "When we moved into our offices in Helsinki," he reported, "it was found that a Tass correspondent had rented a room overlooking them. It was equipped with telescopes, antennas, and various other gadgets. It soon became apparent that all but the most secure telephone conversations were being monitored." Even the Soviet chauffeurs were officers in military intelligence.

Moreover, said Nitze, the Communists have attempted throughout the talks to "break down individual members of the U.S. team. Initially they tried to get people to drink too much. When that didn't work they abandoned it . . . They tried to flatter individual members of the team, hoping to play on possible disagreements within it."

Bear in mind that Paul Nitze, who has proposed that we turn our Strategic Air Command over to N.A.T.O. and then deliver control of both to the United Nations, is a member of the C.F.R. and knows what these talks are all about. He was not suggesting that we stop the disarmament negotiations. Quite the contrary. He was addressing a group of our nuclear scientists at Los Alamos and trying to "sensitize" them so that none would be shocked at Soviet methods should they be invited to join "the team."

Meanwhile, every feature of the negotiations has been larded with symbolism. When the SALT talks moved to Vienna, Richard C. Longworth of U.P.I. reported: "As before, the Soviets probably will headquarter in suburban Baden, in the Park Hotel — largely because it has a Turkish bath. It was in Baden that Bee-

thoven wrote his 'Ninth Symphony' — his 'Ode to Joy.' The U.S. delegation will live in Vienna hotels and headquarter in the Strudlhof Palais, a 19th century palace with an ominous history. It was in this building — indeed in [Gerard C.] Smith's very office — that Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Count Leopold Berchtold signed the ultimatum that touched off World War I."

The Soviets are no doubt dancing for joy over the SALT talks; while informed Americans wonder how long it will take us to disarm our way into the Soviet ultimatum that will bring on the New World Order. For the game is to disarm the United States while building up the military power of the Soviet Union.

And, by arrangement, our Pugwashed C.F.R. negotiators have given the Soviets just what they want: ultimatum credibility. When the SALT talks were first scheduled in July 1968, we had 1,054 land-based, long-range offensive missiles. The Soviets were credited with approximately 850, but were continuing to build. By November of 1969, when the SALT conference actually began, the Soviets reportedly had matched us in I.C.B.M.s. When the second SALT conference opened in Vienna, April 16, 1970, Moscow was claiming 1,250 I.C.B.M.s, while we still had 1,054. The third SALT talk at Helsinki, November 2, 1970, found the Soviets credited with 1,300 I.C.B.M.s, again to our frozen 1,054.

We had made such great progress at SALT that, following the seventh SALT meeting, President Nixon signed accords in Moscow on May 26, 1972. At that time, according to a Department of State bulletin entitled *Current Foreign Policy — The Strategic Balance*, the Soviets had 1,618 I.C.B.M.s either deployed or under construction. We, in turn, still had 1,054 — the same number as in 1968. That, in short, is the way we have negotiated. We have frozen production and exported U.S. technology to permit the Kremlin to catch up, then achieve credit for surpas-

sing us, in both numbers and throw-weight.

SALT critic Dr. William R. Van Cleave, who served as an advisor to the SALT delegation from 1969-1971, explained in *Human Events* for August 26, 1972, that as the Soviets were allowed to double their I.C.B.M. force we not only refused to expand ours but cut back the A.B.M. Safeguard system which would have shielded our cities and missiles from any contemplated Soviet first strike and prevented the possibility of a credible Soviet nuclear ultimatum.

The arguments given to the general public went like this: (1.) The SALT Pact is a great achievement because it stops the spiraling arms race. (2.) Don't worry about SALT giving superiority to the Soviets in numbers of I.C.B.M.s, because this number is balanced by U.S. superiority in M.I.R.V.s (a cluster of independently targetable warheads atop a single I.C.B.M.). (3.) Don't worry that the Soviets will attack us because we have enough nuclear weapons to strike back and destroy them — we are assured of "overkill" sufficiency.

Held up in the light, these arguments are as full of holes as a Pugwisher's think tank. First, the SALT Pact did not stop the arms race, only our half of it. The Soviets were allowed to go on building one hundred more I.C.B.M.s. In addition, they were cleared to continue building their copy of our Polaris submarine until they reached sixty-two, while our top limit was forty-four.

Second, our advantage in the number of warheads means little when equating our warheads of one-twentieth of a megaton with theirs of a supposed twenty-five megatons. The difference in explosive power is said to be fifty thousand tons of TNT, as compared to the Soviet's twenty-five million tons of TNT per warhead. This is like claiming five rabbits can eat a wolf.

Third, we have since signing the SALT Pact supplied the Russians with the

means of making the miniature ball-bearings that had prevented their development of the M.I.R.V. multi-warhead. We gave them M.I.R.V.! In the resulting M.I.R.V. race, the Soviet I.C.B.M.s are designed to carry twenty times the explosive or "throw-weight" capacity that U.S. missiles are designed to carry. And, because of our sabotaged design strategy, it will take us a lot of time and money to catch up.

Fourth, without an A.B.M. system to guard against surprise attack, our I.C.B.M.s could be knocked out by the heavier Soviet warheads. (Designed, incidentally, on our computers.) "Overkill" has meaning only in terms of a first strike unless our defenses are adequate to allow time for a second strike after the enemy's surprise attack.

After an address on April 13, 1972, Dr. Edward Teller, father of the H-bomb, was asked the question: "If the Soviets launch a surprise attack against the U.S., what would be the result?" He replied:

The question is when. Right now, they could do terrible damage. In a few years, if present trends continue, it is practically certain that it will be the end of the United States. The United States will not exist — not as a state, not as a power, not as an idea. I think that more than 50% of our people would be killed. I believe that the Soviets could so behave that there would be very few casualties in Russia because we would not have forces enough left to retaliate. They have excellent defenses; air defenses, missile defenses, civil defenses. It is possible that, in a few years, we shall be at the mercy of the Soviet Union, unless present trends change.

What trends must we stop to prevent the ultimatum about which Dr. Teller is talking? To begin with, there is the effort to limit Defense spending — especially in

the area of strategic weapons development. In the 1974 *Economic Report Of The President* we learn that in 1953 our total government spending as a percentage of national income was 33.2 percent. That included 16 percent for Defense spending and 17.2 percent for domestic spending, including Welfare, etc. Twenty years later, in 1973, government spending had risen to 38.6 percent of the national income. During this time the "better Red than dead" boys had cut Defense spending back to 7 percent of the national income while increasing domestic spending to 31.6 percent. You might tiptoe through those statistical tulips again. They confirm that the C.F.R. plan is fully operative — that we are being prepared for the New World Order by being collectivized and disarmed at the same time.

Nor do those figures tell the whole story. With the advent of our "professional" Armed Forces, fifty-six percent of the Defense budget is now going for salaries. Congressman Lawrence P. McDonald (D.-Georgia) of the House Armed Services Committee observes:

The "Liberals" in Congress are constantly calling for the slashing of the "bloated" Defense budget so they can further increase Welfare spending. Since we cannot cut salaries, about the only thing which can be cut is hardware. Trimming the so-called fat actually turns out to be slicing out bone and muscle. If we had a war, we would have lots of men in uniform, but they wouldn't have adequate equipment with which to fight.

That is, they would be effectively disarmed. And when you add the inflationary costs involved in replacing old equipment with new, you begin to get some idea of the magnitude of the problem. In a speech last year to the National Security Industrial Association, Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger observed:

It is worth recalling what this arsenal of democracy was able to do during World War II. On the average, we maintained an annual production of more than 50,000 aircraft, 20,000 tanks, 50,000 trucks, 1.5 million rifles and 80,000 artillery pieces. As late as 1963, we could still launch 13 Polaris and four attack submarines in one year. Now, while the Soviets produce thousands of tanks a year, we are struggling to build to an annual rate of some 800. New aircraft are coming off the lines at a rate of about 600 a year, and helicopter production over the last decade has fallen by a factor of ten.

That record — it should be acknowledged — is hardly a tribute to the supposed power and skullduggery of the military-industrial complex. With a villain and a conspiracy like that, indeed the critics hardly need friends.

Schlesinger might have noted, however, that it is a tribute to the skullduggery and conspiracy of the *Insiders* of the Council on Foreign Relations who have planned it that way. Our "military-industrial complex" had to be destroyed to make Soviet "superiority" more plausible. It has, as a result, been literally starved to death on purpose. Schlesinger admits: "In some instances, because defense demands are currently low, we find ourselves reduced to a single supplier of vital military goods — with considerable uncertainty as to whether we can generate enough orders to keep that one producer in production."

Senator James Buckley, writing in *National Review* for March 15, 1974, says that meanwhile estimators put "total current Soviet [defense] expenditures at between \$87.2 and \$90.6 billion — or between \$7 and \$15 billion more than our own. To place these figures in proper perspective, we must keep in mind that the

Soviet Union spends 30 to 35% of its military budget on manpower. In contrast, the US, having eliminated selective service, spent 56% of its military budget on manpower in 1973, up from 40% in 1969. Thus *the Soviets have nearly twice as much to spend on weapons procurement, research and development, combat training, etc., as we have.*"

Senator Buckley also tells us what the Soviets have done with their money: "Already we are witness to several simultaneous major Soviet advances of a kind we simply cannot match without enormous budgetary increases: ... modernization of their surface navy ... development of five new strategic ballistic missiles in one year ... deployment of two major tactical aircraft (MIG-23 and MIG-25) ... development/deployment of two strategic bombers (the *Backfire* and a new Mach 3.2 heavy bomber) ... deployment of two new missile launching submarines within one year ... a satellite interceptor system." All mightily supported by massive credit "sales" to the Soviets of the best Western technology.

Of course all of this was anticipated when President Nixon signed the SALT I agreement in Moscow back in May of 1972. Even the very "Liberal" Senator Henry Jackson (D-Washington) admitted: "Simply put, the agreement gives the Soviets more of everything: more light ICBM's, more heavy ICBM's, more submarine-launched missiles, more submarines, more payload, even more ABM radars. In no area covered in the agreement is the United States permitted to maintain parity with the Soviet Union."

Take that SALT I freeze on submarine-launched ballistic missiles (S.L.B.M.) and modern ballistic-missile submarines. It says nothing of the more than three hundred Soviet submarines, nuclear and conventional, which do not carry S.L.B.M.s. Their importance can be measured against Hitler's successful deployment of fifty-one submarines against Allied shipping in World War II. Those subs

were able to sink seven hundred thousand tons of shipping per month.

Under SALT the Soviets are allowed sixty-two modern submarines with 950 S.L.B.M.s. However, when a Soviet diesel sub, equipped with three nuclear-tipped missiles, recently entered a port on Cuba's north coast, negotiators went scurrying back to their calculations. As it turned out, Senator Jackson revealed, the fine print of the agreement actually authorized the Soviets to have *eighty-four* missile-firing submarines — more than double the number we plan to have in operation — with 1,016 ballistic missiles rather than the original 950. And how do we know how many S.L.B.M.s the Russians will actually build? How do we count them without inspection?

It is all too obvious that SALT has not limited the Soviets in anything which they have planned to do. The United States is being disarmed while the Communists are being given a first-strike Ultimatum Force. As Ernest Cuneo points out in *Human Events*, "Russia is, in fact, engaged in a tremendous crash military hardware production effort."

Remember the steel rolling plants we sold the Soviets on credit? Remember the aluminum factories the Rockefeller-Eaton Axis is building in Eastern Europe? And remember the Kama River truck factory, financed by David Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank, which will be the largest in the world, covering some forty square miles. Truck factories, you know, are where tanks are built.

At present the Russian Army has massed some eighteen thousand tanks in Central Europe as against some seven thousand tanks of the combined N.A.T.O. forces. Considering the bitter dispute between Greece and Turkey, and with Portugal falling to the Communists, N.A.T.O. looks like Tiny Tim matched against Joe Louis.

Russian steel production, thanks to exported American technology, has doubled in the past ten years. So (as chance would

have it) has Russian tank production. Nearly fifty thousand tanks have rolled off the Soviet assembly lines, among them more than nineteen thousand of the excellent T62s, a first-class modern machine, probably designed in Czecho-Slovakia and East Germany. Add to this the Soviets' twenty-four thousand T55 tanks and it spells a threatened Blitzkrieg that it would take the vocabulary of a General Patton to describe.

Equally disturbing, according to Cuneo, the Red Navy now has four deep-sea fleets and not less than 375 active long-range submarines, with a projected total of 585 scheduled for the 1970s. That is ten times the submarine firepower Hitler deployed during World War II. In the last ten years, while the disarmers in the United States retired 369 major surface naval vessels to reduce us to our present level of 175, the Soviets have doubled their major vessels from 110 to 220 ships.

Now, ask yourself this question: If the Soviets are really sincere about *détente* and peaceful coexistence, why are they arming at such breakneck speed? Why aren't they diverting that spending into desperately needed consumer goods? Why is Henry Kissinger letting them get by with it? The answer is that the Comrades are being prepared to deliver the New World Order ultimatum lest Americans refuse to lay down and play dead.

The Communists are working with our Establishment *Insiders* to scrap our national sovereignty and merge us all into a New World Order. World power now, as in the past, appears to be the prime factor in destroying American power. Professor Henry Paolucci of St. John's University observes that "McGeorge Bundy shared [Walt] Rostow's view" that the goal must be "an end to nationhood." Paolucci says "Henry Kissinger, too, expressed as recently as 1965 the conviction that the time was at hand for a surrender of nationhood because 'institutions based on present concepts of national sovereignty

are not enough.' Bundy, Rostow and Kissinger (all C.F.R. members and advisors to American Presidents on national security matters since 1961) have put their theory into practice in their increasingly powerful service as chief Presidential advisors for national security affairs under Presidents Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon." If we have not the will to resist — to fight for our national sovereignty — then we have no deterrent at all. We invite the nuclear ultimatum.

And we are, indeed, in grave danger. The last SALT agreement arranged for a "working meeting" of President Gerald Ford and Soviet Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev in Vladivostok, November 23 and 24, 1974, after the President had visited Japan and South Korea to make "assurances." As usual, the trusted Dr. Kissinger arrived early to "work out the details." The President dutifully signed what was put in front of him.

The details, as it turned out, limited the U.S. and Soviets to 2,400 land and sea-based missiles and long-range bombers through 1985. The United States, we are told in *Newsweek* for December 9, 1974, has some 2,206 intercontinental missiles (I.C.B.M.s), submarine-based missiles (S.L.B.M.s), and long-range bombers. The Soviets, we are assured, have *deployed* 2,375 such missiles and bombers. In addition, we agreed to equip only 1,320 missiles with M.I.R.V. warheads.

After dispatching Henry Kissinger to Peking to brief the Red Chinese, President Ford returned home to present his version of the summit to twenty-six Congressional leaders. Back in Washington the President crowed: "We put a firm ceiling on the strategic-arms race. What we have done," he stated with a straight face, "is to set firm and equal limits on the strategic forces of each side, thus preventing an arms race . . . Vladivostok is a breakthrough for peace . . . future generations will thank us."

The *National Observer* for December 14, 1974, expressed amazement: "With

such fanciful descriptions Mr. Ford, he of the plain word and honest face, is beguiling us — or has been beguiled and is merely repeating the phrases the beguilers used on him." The prestigious *Aviation Week & Space Technology* for December 9, 1974, warned: "The Vladivostok agreement puts a cap on nothing. The new SALT buzzword about 'putting a cap on the arms race' is just some more White House press agency that would be ludicrous if it had not proved so disastrous to the Nixon Administration and U.S. interests at past summits."

The tsetse fly in the SALT II ointment is still the throw-weight superiority which guarantees the Soviets the ability to launch many more M.I.R.V. warheads, each with a much larger explosive capacity than ours. In addition, we are not allowed to count their nuclear-armed "medium bombers." To which must be added the fact that the Soviets won't even discuss on-site inspection.

Just how trustworthy are the Red negotiators? *Aviation Week & Space Technology* for October 21, 1974, blew the whistle even before President Ford's trip to Vladivostok, and further expanded upon Soviet perfidy in its issue for November 25, 1974. It reported that SALT violations already uncovered by U.S. intelligence teams include:

1. *Covers over construction sites of Delta-class nuclear-armed ballistic missile submarines at Severomorsk.*

2. *Attempts to interfere with or jam US electronic detection methods.*

3. *Concealment of missile silos along the trans-Siberian railway, claiming these are command and control centers and test-training sites.*

4. *Development at Sary Shagan of a transportable anti-ballistic missile radar system.*

These issues were covered in the

SALT I agreements, but have since been violated, according to intelligence sources.

At a recent Pentagon briefing, according to *Aviation Week*, the Defense Department refused to discuss such SALT violations, explaining:

We're in a position in the Defense Dept. of not being directly involved in this matter. We can't get into this kind of discussion. We just can't do it. This is a matter for the SALT negotiation team; for the State Department; it's not a matter for the Dept. of Defense . . . I'm sorry about that, but that's the way it is.

"The State Department," of course, means Henry Kissinger. He has a way of "beguiling" our Presidents. On December 2, 1974, the beguiled Mr. Ford told a nationally televised news conference: "We know of no violations, either on the part of the Soviet Union or by ourselves. There have been some allegations that the Soviet Union has violated the SALT I agreement. We don't think they have."

Fine, Gerald Ford, but next time you go in the game, better put on your helmet.

The significance of Kissinger's refusal to acknowledge Soviet violations comes into focus with his insistence that the U.S. will not launch its missiles against an enemy even on warning, and confirmation, that we are under nuclear attack. Henry Kissinger has written this declaration, time and time again, into the President's State of the World reports. Even the timid are beginning to wonder whose side Kissinger is on. After all, if your enemy has been guaranteed a three-to-two I.C.B.M. advantage, has built up a massive conventional and strategic force, and won't allow on-site inspections, does it make sense to tell him that you won't fire your missiles until your cities and missile

stations have been hit? And does it make sense that, caught cold, you would deny that he has violated a treaty to increase his first-strike superiority? Only if you live in the shadowy world of Dr. Henry Kissinger and the conspirators seeking to set up a blackmail ultimatum to bring on the New World Order.

While it's true we are at last working on a new Trident nuclear submarine and B-1 bomber, after a decade of inaction, the \$1.4 billion cost for each Trident, and \$61.5 million cost for each bomber, now puts deployment many years in the future. And Congressional "Liberals" are still trying to scrap both. In the meantime, our defenses are becoming more vulnerable by the minute. Development by the Soviets of their new SSX-17 and SSX-19 monster missiles — fully supported by Western technology — will add an even greater throw-weight capacity to the Red arsenal. In addition, the Defense Department has now acknowledged that the Soviets' new *Backfire* medium bomber, which as chance would have it is "excluded" from the treaty, has intercontinental capability after all. And the Soviets have built a network of staging bases which greatly exceeds the requirements for the number of heavy bombers in their inventory. *Aviation Week* of December 9, 1974, informs us that they have also constructed new air bases in Turkistan, central Asia, and areas of the Far East. If Kissinger should happen to be quizzed about these, he will doubtless maintain that they are Moscow's latest W.P.A. projects.

The fact is, in case you haven't noticed, that Henry Kissinger isn't on our side. As boss of the SALT disarmament talks he is apparently negotiating for both the Soviets and our Establishment *Insiders* to arrange circumstances under which American sovereignty can be merged into a New World Order. His credentials for such a role are apparently impeccable. Consider the following intelligence report from a summary editorial in

the weekly *Review Of The News* for March 26, 1975:

"Kissinger was the ideal choice — a man with a foot in both camps. It was Frank Capell in *The Review Of The News* who broke the sworn testimony concerning Kissinger of one Michael Goleniewski, the former leader of the anti-Bolshevik underground who rose to the rank of colonel-general in Communist intelligence. Goleniewski is widely credited with being the most important Western agent ever to operate within the K.G.B. When he finally made his escape from behind the Iron Curtain he managed to bring with him literally thousands of documents, and information he provided resulted in the exposure of important Communist agents including Kim Philby, George Blake, Gordon Lonsdale, the Krogers, Henry Houghton, and Ethel Gee in Britain; and the trial and conviction of Stig Wennerström in Sweden; Felfe, Clemenz, and Fehrmann in West Germany; Bitonski in France; Blekinberg in Denmark; Bieber in Israel; and, almost a score of other K.G.B. agents at the very top of their respective governments.

"Michael Goleniewski was thoroughly debriefed by the C.I.A. and F.B.I. in 1961 and 1962. Professionals on the staff of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee report that of the literally thousands of details he has supplied on worldwide K.G.B.-G.R.U. operations, they have never found him to be in error in the slightest detail. The House of Representatives has, in fact, passed a special Resolution to convey to Colonel-General Goleniewski the formal gratitude of the United States of America.

"A decade ago when Goleniewski was debriefed he reported the names, code names, and short data of members of a K.G.B. ring, known as ODRA, operating in the West. Among the members of that ring was Henry A. Kissinger, code name "Bor," whose K.G.B. records showed him to have been a Communist operative working in U.S. counter-intelligence as an in-

structor at the Military Intelligence School in West Germany. The updated K.G.B. records at the time of the colonel-general's defection indicated that Kissinger was in 1954 at Harvard University and having contact with the C.I.A.

"Henry Kissinger was indeed maintaining contact at Harvard with the C.I.A. In fact it was a mysterious intelligence operative named Fritz Kraemer who promoted a scholarship at Harvard for the alleged agent Bor. Kissinger received his Harvard Ph.D. in 1954, and was immediately apprenticed for further special training to master conspirator Hamilton Fish Armstrong, editor of the Council on Foreign Relations magazine *Foreign Affairs*. This was appropriate. According to Arthur Schlesinger Jr., *Foreign Affairs* contributors over the years have included not only the leading Western advocates of the New World Order but Radek, Bukharin, and V.I. Lenin himself.

"Within two years, the man Colonel-General Goleniewski identified as Bor had been named a Director of Studies for the C.F.R., a Director of Special Studies for the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and a member of the editorial board of *Foreign Affairs* — which communicates pro-Communist and New World Order policies to cooperating members of the "Liberal" Establishment. He was also chief advisor on foreign policy to Nelson Rockefeller.

"It was Rockefeller who arranged for Kissinger to move into the Nixon Administration as boss of the National Security Council and President Nixon's chief foreign policy advisor. From the point of view of certain Master Conspirators, he was apparently an ideal choice; for if Colonel-General Goleniewski was right, here was a man with a foot in the camps of both East and West . . . at once a Communist agent and a top figure among the West's leading conspirators for World Government."

That is serious business. Ugly business. What can be done now?

What can be done, of course, is to expose and remove Kissinger and the C.F.R. conspirators, and then gear up to pull so far out in front of the Soviets that the planned ultimatum will be impossible. The pressure needed to begin this vital task will have to be supplied by the grass-roots Americans who understand, without being told, that America must be strong. Rather than giving our technology and substance to our enemies, we must work to maintain the huge military, economic, and moral leadership of which we are capable.

Nobody likes to hear bad news. But the survival of our national sovereignty makes it important that the truth be told. We can't wait for the politicians to tell it. The few who will stand up for America are denied access to the mass media. And one remembers that when British intelligence reported to the late Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin that Hitler was arming to the teeth, Baldwin suppressed the news on the ground that his party would lose the election if it were known — or so he said. The American political situation is today just as bad. But the Establishment *Insiders* and their hired politicians still fear exposure. And for just cause. If the American people can be made to understand how the *Insiders* are working with the Soviets to blackmail our nation into the New World Order, they will clean house in Washington and do it in no uncertain terms.

Communist Party boss Leonid Brezhnev is scheduled to arrive in the United States for further SALT talks this summer. The next few months will therefore be crucial ones, and the mass media will as a result be full of *détente* propaganda. We must do everything in our power to let America know what is really happening, now, before the blitz begins. ■ ■

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