

Soviets, Ford Yet To Bite

Rockefeller Set For New Berlin Crisis Trap

Aug. 7 (NSIPS) — Through a series of border incidents and provocations violating the Four Power Agreement on Berlin, the Rockefeller faction in the past week has attempted to quickly resurrect that city as a point of thermonuclear confrontation between East and West. Neither the Soviet Union nor the U.S. president, Gerald Ford, have thus far reacted in the fashion that the Rand Corporation's computer-scenario for such a new "Berlin Crisis" requires.

There is a reason for the Atlanticist's sudden re-interest in West Berlin. Rand profiles show that there is a much higher probability of roping President Ford into a crisis-confrontation in the middle of Europe, than in, for example, Cuba or the Mideast. This scenario would also depend on the Soviets reacting sharply in the fashion that they did in 1948 and 1961. Since the 1948 Berlin Blockade, in fact, the highest Atlanticist circles have been confident that West Berlin is the one spot where they could count upon a knee-jerk Pavlovian reaction from both the President of the United States and the Soviet Union. (This analysis of the present Rockefeller Berlin "strategy" was confirmed by several high Atlanticist sources this week.)

However, the Soviet Union today is responding in firm, but diplomatic terms. The White House has not deemed Rockefeller's incidents worthy of public comment.

The latest incident on the German Democratic Republic border, the provoked shooting of an Italian truck driver on August 5 by GDR border guards, was the excuse for a West German media rampage back to the Cold War propaganda that the Atlanticists originally used to "out-Goebbels Goebbels." The NATO-linked Die Welt writes today "What people forget is that the GDR is carrying on a hot war, a hot war against humanity..." In its editorial today, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung stated that "Moscow is pursuing the old aims of the cold war, with new methods."

The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung headlines its lead article today "Impotent Outrage in Bonn and Rome over Murder at Border Zone," and notes that the Bavarian Christian Social Union party, chaired by fascist Franz Josef Strauss, wants West German border guards to shoot back at GDR border guards! Bruno Friedrich, Social Democratic Executive Committee member, elaborated Strauss' idea by stating August 6 "if we shoot back, then World War III will begin." Today Friedrich called for a blockade: "In 1976, the GDR will not be able to maintain its bloody border policy, because this would isolate them in Europe and the world."

But these border incidents, which have included Nazi-style torch-light parades and tear gas bombs thrown over the GDR border, are window-dressing compared to the grave violations of the 1971 Four Power Agreement on Berlin represented by the inclusion of West Berlin in the European Economic Community Parliament elections. The Soviet Union's reply to this violation, delivered to Britain, France, and the U.S. the guaranters of the Four Power Agreement, was "Direct or indirect participation of West Berlin in the election to the 'European Parliament' would mean a gross violation of the Four Power agreement and would be incompatible with the intention of the parties thereto."

A massive escalation of these provocations is scheduled for August 12, the anniversary of the building of the Berlin Wall, when Maoists and conservatives will participate in a torch light parade and other provocations near the border.

The junior "Yankees" in West Germany have also been trying to blackmail the Soviet Union into either accepting these en-

croachments or losing East-West trade. The August 5 Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung wrote, "Considering the socialist economic association's distressed position...the possibilities for artificially heating up West Berlin's firm ties to the EEC are not that great." On the same day, the Frankfurter Rundschau issued an old fashioned blackmail letter: "Negotiations between the EEC and Comecon would be as good as impossible."

Notably, even the Italian government of Guilo Androetti has refused to fall for the provocative incident that killed the Italian truck driver August 5. The August 7 Frankfurter Rundschau lamented that although the West German Foreign Ministry was in constant contact with the Italian Foreign Ministry, and urged it to make a joint statement, "the Italians have refused pending further investigations and explanations."

But despite these valiant efforts by the West German press and government, the Atlanticists have yet to catch their intended prey in Rockefeller's Berlin trap.

BRD Press Prepares Population For War With East

WIESBADEN, W. German Aug 6 (NSIPS) — For the second week in a row, the West German press dutifully carried out the orders from its Atlanticist masters to prepare for "war with the East" devoting thousands of copy inches of provocative anti-Soviet, anti-East German to articles either written by the U.S. State Department or dictated to their various conduits here. Day after day, the papers read like some throwback to the height of the Cold War or in their most provocative instances — the 1943-45 pieces churned out by Goebbels propaganda ministry. The lead in this war thrust was taken by the right-wing, NATO-linked, daily Die Welt and by more "sober" Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, West Germany's most prestigious paper. The two other major daily papers, the Frankfurter Rundschau and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, carried similar war propaganda. (We excerpt this coverage below.)

This weeks black propaganda had a two fold purpose. On the one hand it was aimed to emphasize a "Soviet military threat" to justify Wall Street's war mobilization, while on the other hand, reassuring these crazed Atlanticist and their constituencies that the USSR will back down. The Soviets are only "sounding stern" because they feel "nervous," Die Welt commented regarding the Soviet warnings about West Berlin's incorporation into the European Community. The portrayal of a split between the "political" and "military" sides of the Soviet leadership, carried twice this week by Die Welt, has this purpose.

The SALT negotiations were a specific focus of the provocative line — West German Social Democratic chairman Willy Brandt stated in an interview published Aug. 1 by Pravda that, in achieving detente, to a significant degree, balance of what is possible will be determined by what the US and USSR agree upon concerning "strategic arms" at the SALT II talks. This assertion that a failure of SALT would amount to a prospect of war coincided with stepped-up efforts by U.S. arms control officials connected with the Institute for Policy Studies to sabotage the talks with charges loudly amplified by the West German press. The Sueddeutsche Zeitung "reported" Aug. 4 that "technological progress can always undercut SALT

agreements," and, "since tactical and strategic weapons can no longer be clearly differentiated," the prospects for a new accord are dim.

To the older average West German, such reportage must give him the eerie feeling that he is about to make another yet even more horrifying decent into living hell.

CHRONOLOGICAL GRID OF BRD WAR PROVOCATIONS

August 2

DIE WELT, interview with Brian Crozier, head of the London Institute for Conflict Studies. Crozier said: If we take a look at the boundary position between East and West, their intra-German borders, all you need is to consider these borders as the test of Helsinki, and the results will be utterly depressing Helsinki has contributed nothing to the security of the West; on the contrary. And as far as World War III is concerned, I agree with Solzhenitsyn, who has said that we are already in the middle of the Third World War and are going to lose it. If you view World War III as a kind of military conflict, you are making a mistake in definition Militarily, we are disarming, and what's still more dangerous, we are already disarmed psychologically. It is the West's greatest tragic error that we constantly still think in terms of military exchanges.

DIE WELT, Karl-Gustav Stroehm on the promotion of Soviet defense minister Dmitri Ustinov as Marshal of the Soviet Union: With Ustinov's appointment as defense minister, Brezhnev was striving for a compromise with the generals and marshals who felt bypassed by the preference of a civilian.... Political observers see the promotion of Ustinov as a further effort by the Communist Party to prevent the career officers from actively intervening in Soviet Policy.

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, Adalbert Weinsten on the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency report on the deployment of new Soviet missiles in Europe: ...Western Europe will be aware that with the help of these new warheads, the geographically immediate threat increases exponentially.... To meet this, James Schlesinger 'discovered' the strategy of "expanded options," through selective target choice of enemy missile installations. Simply formulated, that means more American strategic weapons are assigned to the "first strike" against these Soviet medium-range missiles.

August 3

DIE WELT, Karl-Gustav Stroehm: "The attack by Pravda on the Bonn government is only one of many signs of a sharpening of the climate between Moscow and the Federal Republic.... With its open interference in threatening tones into the relations between East Berlin and Bonn, the official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has unabashedly confirmed that the East Berlin regime is dependent on the Soviet Union and is willing and able to act only on Moscow's orders. In the final analysis the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is responsible for the dead at the (Berlin) Wall — no one else Signs are mounting that our (West German Chancellor) Schmidt-(Foreign Minister) Genscher leadership is beginning to frankly recognize the goals of Soviet policy: final destruction of the German nation, creation of a satrap population east of the border of the zone, and the lasting neutralization of the Federal Republic. Only on the basis of this recognition is it at all possible for us to conduct a policy toward the east in our own interests."

August 5

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG on Soviet warning against drawing West Berlin into the European Parliament: "It will be easy for the four (sic) Western powers to find a

regulation which will put the city's status into harmony (with the Four-Power Agreement)... For a while now, it has looked as if Moscow has been seeking contact with the EEC: a revision of Soviet policy toward the European Community would.... Therefore, for Moscow the possibilities for an artificial heating-up around the European Community and West Berlin's firm ties to it are not very great."

FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU: If Moscow — even if only for the sake of East Berlin — would like to integrate West Berlin into its political-economic system, this would be a signal for the end of any detente policy. Negotiations between the EEC and the Comecon would be as good as impossible.

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG; Adalbert Weinsten, "The Red Fleet — Myth and Concern:" "(Soviet Admiral Sergei Gorschkov's latest book is apparently designed ... to aid Soviet citizens and the cadres of the satellite troops to answer the question of why the Kremlin is so stormily arning itself at sea ... (citing U.S. columnists Evans and Novak) the admiral wants to conceptualize the use of sea power as an instrument to assist the direct export of Communism to faraway countries."

Soviets Protest West Berlin Treaty Violations

August 5 (NSIPS) — *The following excerpts are from the report of Tass, the official Soviet news agency, on the Soviet government's formal protest of violations of the Four-Power Agreement on Berlin, delivered August 4 to the other signators, the U.S., Great Britain and France.*

"It is intended to extend the legal provisions of the Federal Republic of Germany to the western sector of Berlin, for purposes of a direct vote in the 'European Parliament'. In the western sector of Berlin itself, a 'plenipotentiary' has already been named, to prepare for this election.

"All this can be evaluated only as an effort to draw the western sector of Berlin into the process of Western European governmental and political integration, which is in glaring contradiction with the Four-Power Agreement on West Berlin.

"It is understandable that the participation of representatives of the western sector of Berlin in such an organ — and moreover as a part of the group of deputies from the Federal Republic — would immediately affect the question of the status of the western sector of Berlin. The western sector of Berlin has its own status and its own administration. It is not a part of the Federal Republic and is not ruled by it. Nor can it be subordinated to the organs of the European Community, as there are constant attempts to establish. The extension of the competence of the EEC to the western sector of Berlin would signify a revision of the position of this city as it was defined by the Four-Power Agreement and other four-way decisions and accords.

"Direct or indirect participation of West Berlin in the elections to the 'European Parliament' would mean a gross violation of the Four-Power Agreement and would be incompatible with the intention of the parties thereto. The Soviet side expects that the three Western powers will undertake all necessary measures not to permit such a development of events, for which the Western side would bear full responsibility."