
The European Labor Party

Helga Zepp-LaRouche on what will happen if Helmut Schmidt falls

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Chairman of the European Labor Party in West Germany (EAP), is perhaps best known to West Germans as the Chancellor candidate in the 1980 federal elections who appeared repeatedly on television standing in front of the Biblis nuclear power complex, explaining that high-technology economic development is the foundation for a world peace policy. The national goal of the Federal Republic of Germany, she said, must be to become the supplier of industrial goods and scientific "know how" to the developing sector, in the context of a New World Economic Order.

As Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche explains in this June 16 interview with EIR, her party's fight for a New World Economic Order dates to its founding in 1974. At that time, Helga Zepp led a delegation to the Bucharest Conference on World Population Growth, sponsored by the United Nations and the Club of Rome. Her intervention there against the zero-growth Malthusians is remembered with horror to this day by the organizers of the conference.

In spring 1975, the American economist Lyndon H. Larouche, Jr. gave a press conference in Bonn, calling for the creation of an "International Development Bank," which would institutionalize East-West cooperation to provide low-interest credits for the industrial development of the "Third World." This concept, known as the IDB, became the core of the EAP's program in elections in the Ruhr in 1975 and the federal elections in 1976, in which Zepp ran as "Chancellor Candidate for the New World Economic Order." The wide circulation of the IDB proposal by the EAP in Germany and by LaRouche associates throughout the world was indispensable in the 1978 creation of the European Monetary System (EMS) by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. The EMS, as originally conceived but never fully put into practice, was to be the cornerstone of a new world monetary system, based on gold and functioning essentially along the lines of the IDB proposal.

The poor prospects for leadership of the Federal Republic of Germany if Schmidt leaves the scene motivated Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche's announcement, during the course of the

1980 federal election campaign, that her party would seek to replace the Free Democratic Party (FDP) as the junior partner in a coalition with Schmidt's Social Democrats. This would ensure the defeat of the SPD's left-environmentalist wing and make possible new political formations which would unify pro-growth, pro-détente forces across party lines.

So far EAP deputies have not been elected, largely because of an intensive slander campaign conducted by such publications as Der Spiegel magazine and Franz Josef Strauss's Bayernkurier in Munich. Another obstacle has been the law requiring a party to have 5 percent of the vote before it can be represented in government.

The EAP hopes to field about 80 candidates in the Hesse state elections in September 1982, establishing itself as a party with a mass following. But, as Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche explains below, the EAP cannot wait until September to effect a shift in the current dangerous political situation, and the Hesse campaign is intended to have an impact now, regardless of how many votes the party gets in the fall.

EIR: Some of these people who would like to get rid of Schmidt describe him as the "glue" that holds the fabric of German political life together. They intend therefore to use his ouster to effect a transformation of the political scene. Can you tell us more about these plans, and how you think Schmidt's supporters should combat this?

Zepp-LaRouche: Ralf Dahrendorf from the London School of Economics, a world federalist and pro-British psychological warfare specialist, has predicted that the German political system will disintegrate into five political parties. The reason behind these destabilizations is that the international oligarchy is now supporting separatist movements of all kinds. The Pan-European Union, its president Otto von Hapsburg, Aurelio Peccei of the Club of Rome—these people envision the destruction of the nation state in Europe too. Sicilians, Corsicans, Tyroleans, Bavarians, Flemings, Walloons—all of these ethnic or regional groups would be split off.

I don't think these people will ever be successful, because we would have World War III before they ever achieved their world order. But the idea of splitting the present institutions is motivated by the desire to establish such a world order.

The problem is that the existing institutions and the parties represented in the parliament have in any case undergone a transformation over the last 10 to 15 years, indeed some of them have changed their character to a great degree. Take for example the Christian Democratic Union. The CDU has no qualified leaders, with some exceptions like Gerhard Stoltenberg who is probably a more reasonable figure. But the majority of the CDU/CSU leadership is totally unqualified, ranging from Franz Josef Strauss, who is a clearcut ally of the Austro-Hungarian pretenders to the throne, to Ernst Albrecht, whom we call the German Jimmy Carter (and that is not meant as a compliment). There is a whole faction around the Club of Rome, which includes Heiner Geissler, Kurt Biedenkopf, Albrecht, Matthias Wissmann [the head of the CDU youth organization]. They are in the process of transforming the CDU into "a party of the Club of Rome," in the words of Eduard Pestel, ex-minister in Lower Saxony, and they have succeeded to a great extent. The CDU is no longer a pro-industrial party; it is actually the right-wing version of the ideas the Club of Rome stands for. It would impose Thatcherite economics, the economics of Friedrich von Hayek.

In the SPD a similar transformation has gone on, in which former Chancellor Willy Brandt is one of the most guilty. There are others like Erhard Eppler or Oskar LaFontaine (a more recent development). Whole sections of the SPD have been turned into greenie-oriented leftists, the left version of the Club of Rome. People like Eppler and Schmidt are totally incompatible in terms of their world outlook.

In the Free Democratic Party (FDP), the same thing has happened. You have people like Helga Schuchardt, Gerhard Baum, Andreas von Schüller, Peter Menke-Glückert, who are totally "green" and are linked directly to international oligarchical networks.

If Schmidt were kicked out right now, total chaos would break out. The SPD would probably split. If Genscher should be so foolish as to declare that the FDP wants a coalition with the CDU on the federal level, the FDP would split; the Judos [youth movement] and the left wing would leave and probably some kind of new left party would be formed. That's quite possible. But more dangerous is that the whole party structure and institutions would disintegrate.

If you remove Schmidt now, there is nobody in his own party or in the CDU who could hold the institutions together. Germany would be thrown into economic chaos, terrorism, and quite unforeseeable developments would become possible. It would probably mean the end

of Europe, given the special role Germany plays in Europe.

As to the trade-union wing of the SPD, the "kanalarbeiter," more and more of them are saying that the EAP was right all along and that they should have taken our advice years ago. They should not have made any compromises with the Greens. The opening of the SPD to Brandt's idea of "unity for unity's sake," opening it to all kinds of sinister elements, has led to the total destruction of the SPD. This is a very critical moment, because the people who are really German patriots and believe in technological progress are on the verge of being demoralized. The situation looks quite dangerous right now.

EIR: How do you see the role of the Green Party? With the FDP disappearing in some state elections and possibly on the national level, the question now arises whether anybody will go for coalitions with the Green Party.

Zepp-LaRouche: First of all, I would not regret the FDP's disappearance from the political landscape of the Federal Republic of Germany. This party, by its own admission, has no principles. Genscher used to say that they were open to all comers. Historically the FDP has played a very evil role. Its predecessor was the Liberal Party which brought down the Müller government in the 1930s and opened the way for Hitler to take power. It is quite possible that Mr. Genscher has the ambition to play a similar role in history, although if he succeeds I don't think there will be much history left to discuss. The FDP has never been a party; it is a stepping-stone for people's careers. If someone wanted to get a position quickly, he would go through the FDP, since in the SPD and CDU it takes longer. The FDP is something you *use*, but it has never had a coherent policy. One should not forget that it was the extreme right-wing liberals who consciously decided to bring Hitler to power, and that ideology never totally changed among certain figures in the FDP.

There should be no illusion about what the Green Party is. It is not a natural or a sociological phenomenon. The Club of Rome and the World Wildlife Fund, Peccei and Prince Philip and Prince Bernhardt and similar oligarchs quite proudly claim that they created the Green movement. We have documented in other locations that it was that section of NATO representing oligarchical views that decided to create these machine-stormer shock troops as a battering ram against technological progress. They flooded the media and the bookstores for 10 to 12 years with all kinds of zero-growth propaganda, and consciously created this Green movement.

If you look at some of the leading figures within the Green movement, you find an overlap between people who are conscious adherents of the "conservative revolution" and "universal fascism," what you would call neo-Nazis, and the so-called total left. This is no secret,



European Labor Party Chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

and numerous articles have been published recently in Germany about it. The spiritual fathers of this movement admit in writing that there is no difference between left and right. The NPD [National Democratic Party of Germany, the neo-Nazis—ed.], which in 1968 got 10 percent in Baden-Württemberg, has now disappeared. The Communist Party (DKP) has disappeared, the maoists have disappeared, all the other so-called K-groups, different varieties of communist groups, have all disappeared into this big grab-bag.

Look at the circles who control Petra Kelly for example, this woman who is being boosted now as the leader of the peace movement and the Green movement by British-controlled media in Germany like *Der Spiegel* and *Der Stern*, and other such revolutionary outfits. She comes out of the Young European Federalists, an organization founded by Josef Stingl, the current head of the Federal Labor Office. He is a member of the Pan-European Union; he was at Wilton Park [postwar British “denazification” center—ed.]. This was one of the institutions which had the idea of building up a new oligarchical elite. Petra Kelly and her fellow Green Party leader Roland Vogt worked with this organization in the early 1970s. She was then deployed into Brussels where she worked with European federalist Sicco Mansholt. There is no question that what she and the rest of the peace movement are doing is just finding the credulous fools to

implement what is NATO policy in any case, namely: under the pretext of being for nuclear disarmament, building up conventional forces for out-of-area deployments in the Third World.

So the peace movement and the Green movement are nothing but the creation of the rotten part of NATO. And they are fascists. Without any question, they replicate precisely the methods of the SA shock troops. If you look at the street-fighting and violence in Berlin during Reagan’s visit, that is just an imitation of what the Nazis and the SA did in their early stages. No one should have the slightest illusion about the character of this Green and peace movement.

EIR: The EAP is running in elections in the state of Hesse this fall. You recently issued a call for a mobilization in Germany for a New World Economic Order as one of the focal points of this campaign. How do you see this shaping up and what are your plans for the election?

Zepp-LaRouche: The EAP was founded as an organization against the ideas of the Club of Rome, and since 1974 we have been fighting for the idea of a New World Economic Order. I personally ran as a “Chancellor Candidate for a New World Economic Order” in 1976. Not that I thought at that point that I had a chance of winning the election, but I regarded it as necessary to make a programmatic intervention against Kohl and Schmidt.

If you take the situation now and project it into the future, we will repeat the horror of the 1930s in an even more horrible way. We will go through a full-scale depression and end up sooner or later in World War III. Up until very recently Schmidt expressed the view that the only effective war-avoidance measure would be to overcome the depression. He did this especially when French President Giscard was still around and the possibility for enlarging the European Monetary System into a gold-backed monetary system was objectively a little bit better. Thirty-seven years after the end of the last world war, we are again facing the probability of what could this time be the last world war. All the existing conflicts and crises in the world have been aggravated over the last couple of years, particularly to the degree that the world economic crisis has worsened. It is generally understood in Europe, much more than in the United States, that there is a very direct connection between political and economic policies associated with fascism in general, and sliding into a war.

I don’t know how much Schmidt ever thought this through to the final conclusion, but Schmidt has said that the only really effective war-avoidance policy would be to overcome the depression. He has said many times that he regarded the economic situation as the most severe *strategic* crisis facing the West, not the military or other problems. But right now, with the Versailles sum-

mit's capitulation to the IMF dictatorship, Schmidt has *de facto* thrown that out of the window. If you just project the present developments, you see mass unemployment throughout Europe and in the United States, accelerating genocide in the developing sector due to lack of development, and continually exploding crisis spots. It is quite clear that we are heading towards disaster, with the perspective in the fall of a much more severe economic crisis in Germany.

None of this is necessary. I suggested in 1976 that the EMS conception was originally supposed to be what my husband [Lyndon LaRouche, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the National Democratic Policy Committee—ed.] has proposed in a more elaborated form for many years: given the fact that the old monetary system is bankrupt, you can create a new monetary system based on gold, reorganize the Third World debt and start the biggest boom in history by gearing up high-technology exports to the Third World which urgently needs this. If we decide to do what is in any case the only chance to create a decent order in the world, to create a New World Economic Order, we could overcome the depression practically overnight.

Therefore since Germany at this point is barely keeping up its East-West trade, has lost Latin America, its largest Third World trading partner, due to its disgraceful support for the British in the Malvinas crisis, given the fact that the Gulf situation is highly unstable and the IMF in any case would prohibit any large-scale development, it is very clear that Germany now stands at a crossroads.

The EAP on the other hand, because of our unhesitating mobilization for Argentina and against the continuation of colonial wars, has not only gained a great deal of respect in Latin America but also in many other developing countries. In the last couple of weeks I had the opportunity to meet personally with both Indian Prime Minister Gandhi and Mexican President López Portillo on trips with my husband to these countries. In the consciousness of forces abroad, but also, due to our years-long mobilization for this policy, in certain political layers in Germany, the EAP has become the only visible rallying-point for a policy alternative. So I have just issued a call saying that if Germany wants to get off the road to disaster, a faction must be built for the New World Economic Order, across all party lines, representing industry, trade unions and other individuals. Either President Reagan should be drawn into such an arrangement, or Germany, rather than being drawn under with everyone else, should make a unilateral move to a gold standard, should issue cheap, long-term credits for development projects, technology transfer, full utilization of industrial capacities and investment in new plant and equipment, and should conclude bilateral and multilateral trade agreements between sovereign nations which

would agree to work in such a configuration. I think that Japan, for example, would be a natural partner for this. Japan in any case is the big winner around the Malvinas crisis, not so much the Soviet Union. And key developing sector countries which urgently want German technology should be included. If Germany decides to do this, it would find many partners in the world ready to go for this kind of arrangement.

Of the 2 million unemployed in Germany, you can say roughly that 1 million was caused by the high interest rates and the other million by the greens' sabotage of various industrial projects. The Greens have blocked investments worth around 100 billion deutschemarks. What we are therefore proposing in Hesse is to unblock these investments and go for a full nuclear energy program and infrastructure development projects like the Frankfurt Airport runway. This will gear up the whole economy. It is even more urgent now, with the uncertainty of continued oil supplies from the Middle East.

That is one aspect of our program. Secondly, because of the break-up of existing institutions and parties, the EAP wants to build up a new institution based on republican principles, reviving the republican tradition of Germany as it was expressed both in the period of the Weimar Classic and the political reforms of vom Stein, Humboldt, and Scharnhorst in the 19th century. Namely the idea that a republic, a nation can only function if a majority of citizens is becoming true state citizens, true republicans participating in the formulation and realization of all important political questions.

We put a lot of emphasis on the need to reorganize the education system. We have written a detailed program for a binding curriculum based on the educational concepts of Wilhelm von Humboldt, but enriched by many aspects of modern science. There are certain similarities with the United States, where also the level of knowledge of pupils and students leaving school is dropping dramatically due to the educational "reforms" which have been introduced.

EIR: Do you think your program will be effective?

Zepp-LaRouche: This is no ordinary election campaign, because we are in the midst of a strategic crisis which has already approached Suez Crisis dimensions, and therefore we are not only running the campaign in order to get votes. We want to create an immediate impact on the politics of Germany right now, to change the course right now.

I cannot tell you whether we will be successful. But we have reached such a fundamental crisis that it comes close to a test of the moral ability of a population to survive. Maybe people in Germany especially can learn something from history and correct a disastrous course in time, or maybe not. But I hope that we can answer this question positively.