

Bonn's Genscher conspires with Moscow and Iran

by Jeffrey Steinberg and Thierry Lalevée

The International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC), chaired by *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., is calling upon the U.S. Congress to launch an immediate investigation into the reintroduction of Nazi tactics to the judicial process of the Federal Republic of Germany. Recent police actions of that type ordered by the West German Foreign Ministry of Hans-Dietrich Genscher can only be explained on the basis of a growing, secret alliance between West German and Soviet government elements who seek to destroy the Atlantic Alliance.

The ICLC's call, to be formally presented before relevant Congressional committees in the next several days, cites an Oct. 28 raid by the Wiesbaden, Hessen political police on the offices of the European Labor Party and the German-language sister publication of the newspaper *New Solidarity*. The EAP is chaired by Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

The police conducted a four-hour search and seizure of files, documents, and correspondence reminiscent of the *Nacht und Nebel* (night and fog) actions of the Nazis.

The fact that the EAP raid occurred less than a month after party chairwoman Helga Zepp-LaRouche keynoted a Bonn conference in support of President Reagan's March 23 call for strategic defense systems employing beam weapon anti-ballistic missile technologies is of central importance. In an interview published in the Oct. 31 edition of *Izvestiya*, the Soviet party newspaper, Academician Evgenii Velikhov, who is leading massive Soviet efforts to develop beam-weapon defense systems, denounced the U.S. administration for doing what he's doing, while denying that the Soviets had such a program. Velikhov reiterated Andropov's call for a ban on such defensive systems in space. Then, Mrs. LaRouche and her husband Lyndon LaRouche were named as

enemies of the Soviet Union by the long-time Andropov associate, Fyodor Burlatskii, in the pages of *Literaturnaya Gazeta*. Burlatskii singled out the LaRouches for their influence on the White House's decision to develop beam weapons (see below).

The Russian Burlatskii chose the target, and the German Genscher deployed police against the LaRouche party's European offices.

The raid was ostensibly conducted as the result of an Oct. 6 search warrant issued by a state court justice seeking evidence in a civil libel case launched against *Neue Solidarität* by Baader-Meinhof sympathizers Felix Kurz and Wolfgang and Ursula Knapp. The trio, who have been investigated and jailed for activities involving the West German terrorist underground, participated in a terrorist surveillance and attempted disruption of a May 1983 Club of Life conference in Karlsruhe, West Germany. The Club of Life was founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. In the wake of the Karlsruhe incidents, Kurz boasted to fellow journalists of his ties to pro-terrorist elements infiltrated into the offices of the Hessen State Interior Ministry, the ostensible authors of the search warrant and the *Nacht und Nebel* four-hour raid.

Investigations by *EIR* suggest that the raid on the EAP office reflects a broader alliance between elements of the West German government and intelligence establishment and the Soviet regime. According to one high-level U.S. intelligence source, the dossier on Kurz, published in the June 9, 1983 edition of *Neue Solidarität*, contained highly accurate information linking Kurz and West German terrorist elements to factions within the judicial and intelligence establishment of the Federal Republic. Since the Kurtz-linked terrorist circles are assets of the Soviet KGB, such links could

have led to detailed evidence of Soviet channels of control over West Germany's judicial process. The raid was ordered to capture information leading to identification of supporters and sources of information for the EAP. It is the evaluation of U.S. intelligence sources that the information gathered in the raid will be used to target those police and journalists who assisted in the compiling of the EAP dossier.

The source further identified West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher as the author of an accelerating campaign to "decouple" West Germany from the United States in favor of deepened ties to the Andropov regime in Moscow. This was the secret subject of talks held between Genscher and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Switzerland some weeks ago, and occurs in the context of increasingly publicized statements by allied West German political leaders like Social Democrat Egon Bahr that the United States is now to be considered the major threat to world peace.

Another source close to the Bonn government has told *EIR* that "Genscher definitely has problems with the United States and President Reagan, and knows that Reagan is not going to back down on beam weapons, and the \$50 billion figure Burlatskii gives for U.S. expenditures on beam weapons is certainly correct."

Genscher, a political protégé of Henry Kissinger, has reportedly issued orders to all West German intelligence services to adopt a posture of "neutrality" toward the United States and to cut off all previous traditional channels of courtesy with U.S. intelligence and military agencies operating in the Federal Republic.

Over the past month, as a result of the Genscher order, the sources continued, the West German Kriminalpolizei and GS-9, a special border anti-terrorist unit, have sabotaged at least five U.S. intelligence missions including a defection of a top Czech official who was bringing details of Soviet re-deployment of SS-20s and other missiles in Eastern Europe.

Several other U.S. sources have independently confirmed that, during this month-long period, since Genscher made a trip to Moscow, West German police authorities have ordered U.S. Army Counterintelligence to stop all surveillance of the Green Party and other elements within the so-called peace movement. This order comes despite the recent release of a Bundesverfassungsschutz (Office for the Protection of the Constitution) dossier showing virtual total East bloc control over the West German peace movement, including its terrorist wing.

The Khomeini connection

Among the leading features of Genscher's anti-American deal with Moscow is the Soviets' and the Federal Republic's shared support for the fanatical Islamic-fascist regime of Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran. Over the past year, West Germany's trade with Iran has grown 160 percent, making it the Khomeini dictatorship's leading trading partner, achieving the level of U.S. trade with the regime of the Shah. *EIR* intelligence sources have learned that, in return, West Germany has become a protected base for Iranian terrorist de-

ployments throughout the world. A Cologne building under diplomatic protection hides armed Revolutionary Guard, suicide-commando, and Savama secret service units, with probable orders for attacks on French targets—necessarily with the full knowledge of Genscher's foreign ministry, according to these sources.

Besides "legitimate" trade, on a daily basis, upwards of five truck convoys of 150 trucks each leave cities in West Germany bound for Iran delivering arms-supplies vital to the terrorist activities of the Khomeini crowd. Included in these convoy deliveries are large quantities of Israeli weapons. These weapons are frequently routed through dummy companies listing the free port of Hamburg as their final destination. The arms are in fact then loaded aboard West German trucks and channeled into Iran. These lucrative business dealings have continued even in the aftermath of massive evidence of Khomeini responsibility for the recent spate of bombings in Lebanon that have left over 300 American and French military and diplomatic officials dead.

In fact, Genscher has been repeatedly implicated in the arms and drug traffic between West Germany and Iran through his close business ties to Sadeg Tabatabai, the son-in-law of Ayatollah Khomeini who was arrested in West Germany last year in possession of several million dollars worth of heroin. Through the personal intervention of Genscher and his foreign ministry, Tabatabai was granted retroactive diplomatic immunity and provided a West German plane to flee the country before being brought to trial. Tabatabai was named as one of Khomeini's leading gun smugglers operating out of front companies in West Germany, Britain, and the United States. In this latter activity, he has been aided by Hans-Albert Kuntz of Geneva, the close friend of Nazi International leader François Genoud of Lausanne. Genoud, as *EIR* has documented, controls much of Middle East terrorism based on networks originally created by the Nazis. In these connections, the Nazi International enjoys the collaboration of the Soviet KGB.

Thus, Genscher's Khomeini ties converge on Moscow's stated policy of playing the "Islamic card" to drive the United States out of the Middle East.

The Khomeini and Qaddafi "Islamintern" apparatus is merely one component of a revival of the old Nazi International, now operating in far more open collusion with the Soviet KGB. The resorting to *Nacht und Nebel* methods in the case of the recent EAP office raid is another symptom of that process. The fact that the raid was conducted in order to cover up collusion between officials of the West German judicial establishment and the Green Party and Baader-Meinhof terrorist apparatus, both assets of the KGB, is merely greater cause to launch a full U.S. congressional investigation into the recent events.

Under present circumstances, a revival of Nazi methods is necessarily synonymous with West Germany moving toward a decisive break with the United States and into an alliance with Moscow, matters of grave national security concern for the U.S. Congress.

Soviet press attacks LaRouches as key to international push for beam weapons

Fyodor Burlatskii's article, " 'Star Wars' /The Space Program: a casus belli?" was published in Literaturnaya Gazeta Oct. 26. We print here a complete translation.

The White House and Capitol Hill are starting to discuss a five-year program for the development of space-based weapons. Its initial cost is \$17 to \$18 billion, but in the long run, not less than \$40 to \$50 billion. The program has been drafted by a group of scientists and political advisers under the leadership of Secretary of Defense C. Weinberger. With this step, President Ronald Reagan is entering a new round of militarizing the U.S.A. American observers laconically and expressively call the current plans the President's "Star Wars."

At the same time, the international public, in the U.S. itself and in Western Europe, is getting more and more actively involved in deliberations about what entering into the military space era promises humanity: strengthening of security or its final destruction.

The leader of our country, Yu. V. Andropov, clearly and precisely defined the Soviet position on this issue, in a declaration. Space weapons, if they are created, will undoubtedly represent a most dangerous factor of destabilization. If you allow, for example, that the Americans could be the first to create an effective system of space weapons—putting into orbit 400 satellites armed with nuclear and laser beams—then they could hardly resist the temptation to launch a first strike. This in turn would present the U.S.S.R. with a completely new military and political dilemma. In other words, space weapons are a *casus belli* for nuclear war.

In the responses to my article "War Games" (*Literaturnaya Gazeta*, Aug. 10, 1983), foreign commentators tried to contest this conclusion. But unlike the leaders of the U.S., who don't hide that they are seeking military superiority over the U.S.S.R. by militarizing space, these commentators present themselves in the role of liberals or even pacifists.

They pretend that they believe that space weapons, in counterbalance to strategic weapons, are not arms of attack, but means of defense.

In the article "Yu. Andropov's Space Diplomacy" in the Swiss paper *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, the basic ideas of the article "War Games" are laid out in considerable detail. [Burlatskii is citing an Aug. 25 *NZZ* article, "Andropov's Welt-raumdiplomatie," which he quotes with several omissions and distortions—translator's note.]

"It is completely obvious," writes the paper, "that in the center of the author's attention is not only the threat of a declaration of war; the basic pathos of his article is aimed at dramatizing space weapons, whose use will have, in his opinion, catastrophic consequences next to which the tragedy of Troy, Carthage, and Hiroshima grows pale and the horrifying pictures of the future painted by H. G. Wells and the nightmarish visions of Kafka fade. With the appearance of deep moral indignation, Burlatskii depicts how one fine day robots will be able to decide the fate of humanity." Further on the conclusion follows: "Thus, Yu. Andropov's space initiative appears before us as a propagandistic maneuver to incline Washington to negotiate."

To incline Washington to negotiate. . . . [ellipsis in original] What is reprehensible about that? Does the paper really seriously propose that even talks on banning the militarization of space can be dangerous? Does the paper really believe that "Star Wars" are capable of strengthening anybody's security—the U.S.A.'s, Western Europe's, or that of Switzerland itself?

Another response was sent from Wiesbaden (FRG) in the name of some "European Labor Party." Its headline sounds like this: "Beam Weapons: Soviets threaten nuclear strike." The problem, as we see, is immediately turned upside down. Everything is precisely the reverse: The U.S.S.R. is proposing to ban beam weapons and any other space weapons, while

the U.S. is planning to create such weapons. "Burlatskii," says the response, "a fervent supporter of the nuclear weapons freeze, who on March 23 personally took up cudgels in Minneapolis against a committee of the 'European Labor Party,' writes that with the development of the new American strategy, the Russians are confronted with a new dilemma. He threatens a Russian preventive strike in the following words: 'Space weapons are undoubtedly a *casus belli* for nuclear war.' In other words: Instead of accepting Reagan's proposal for joint development of beam weapons, which the Soviet Union is secretly developing anyway, Burlatskii threatens a Russian preventive strike." [Burlatskii quotes a leaflet distributed in Europe after his Aug. 10 article and published as an editorial in *Neue Solidarität*. Burlatskii misquotes the leaflet, which was put out by the ELP, but referred to the International Caucus of Labor Committees' intervention at a pro-freeze conference where Burlatskii appeared in Minnesota—translator's note.]

Reading these lines, I did not know if I should be indignant or laugh about the amusing and ridiculous maxims of the authors, the conjugal symbiosis of the American LaRouche and his wife, the German Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who come out in the name of the committee of a nonexistent party. We will not pay attention to their trivial pretensions, but return to the essence of the question.

Nobody has succeeded or will succeed in refuting the conclusion, that space weapons represent one of the most dangerous factors for violating strategic stability. And this stability has served and until now does serve as an important guarantee against thermonuclear conflict. And besides that, who has given and who could give a guarantee that today's plans for satellite defense against missile strikes will not tomorrow be transformed into satellite systems of laser and nuclear attack? Any serious physicist will affirm that this problem can quite well be solved. For the White House it is only important to get started on implementation of their space program. And later—later on, everything will roll along quickly in the direction of destabilization.

They say that "Star Wars" very much stir the imagination of R. Reagan. But if this is so, perhaps it would be worth proposing to the American president a calmer version of "Star Wars," which would simultaneously sooth the soul, caress the ears and eyes, and not cause fear in the pit of the stomach. Why not invite the American actor Gregory Peck and our Michail Ulyanov, and at the same time perhaps the English Lawrence Olivier together with I. Smoktunovskii, and also A. Mironov with J. P. Belmondo to participate in a joint movie on some space subject, let's say: "Star Wars of the earthlings against the extraterrestrial empires of evil"? Then all of us—earthlings—could enjoy "Star Wars" without risk of their turning into a nuclear conflict. I liked this phrase from an American commentary: "Wars are waged by little boys." Perhaps the cinema is the best modern form of satisfying this childish passion? . . . [ellipsis in original]

France and United States targets of Soviet 'Islamintern'

by Thierry Lalevée

Investigations into the Oct. 23 bombings in Beirut which destroyed the American and French military headquarters, killing more than 300 soldiers, have unveiled some surprising facts. Far from being the work of local lunatics, the bombings involved important planning with the active help of the Soviet, Syrian, Bulgarian, and Iranian intelligence services. Second, similar commando-suicide operations are expected for the coming weeks, with France and the United States as the main targets.

Of special importance in that second phase of operations is the role of America's supposed allies, the United Kingdom and West Germany, whose governments not only have an "ambivalent policy toward Iran and the Soviet Union," but "have made a deal with the terrorists" as an observer put it (see article, page 35). France, a prime target for Soviet-sponsored Iranian or Libyan terrorism, has little ability at this point to react, much less preempt, such attacks; its position depends on major actions by Washington on the level of the invasion of Granada.

The 'Islamintern' strikes in Beirut

The links between the Beirut bombings and the shooting down on Sept. 1 of the KAL passenger plane are evident. Indeed, plans for the Oct. 23 bombings began to be actively discussed in and around the inner circles of the Lebanese Communist Party of Georges Hawi about Sept. 15, two weeks after the Soviet action. That such discussions be held under the sponsorship of the LCP is no surprise, taking into account that the 12,000-militiamen-strong party has for months been actively involved in terrorist actions against the multinational force in Beirut and the U.N. forces in southern Lebanon. Two weeks after the KAL shooting, KGB controlled outfits apparently felt confident, especially judging from the European reactions, that another atrocity could be carried out, this