

Russians and U.S. traitors preside over W. German anti-SDI orgy

by Luba George and Edith Vitali

It is bad enough that many West German citizens are being ground down by a relentless campaign of threats and cajolements orchestrated from Moscow. After all, when one is virtually staring down the muzzles of Warsaw Pact tanks poised on one's borders, who wouldn't have some desperate flashes now and then, and consider making peace with the enemy? But when the Soviet Union presides over a conference in West Germany featuring an *American* delegation containing the most rabid opponents of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), this is no sign of mere disorientation; this is part of Moscow's deal with the U.S. State Department to hand West Germany over to Moscow, whether the West Germans like it or not.

The conference was held in Hanover, West Germany, on Sept. 14-15. American anti-SDI traitors convened with Communists, Greens, Socialists, and the Soviet KGB itself, on the invitation of the "Krefeld Initiative," to plan out strategy and tactics for the coming months, culminating in mass actions on Nov. 18, the day when Reagan meets with the "peace-loving" Soviet leader Gorbachov.

The event conveniently coincided with the return of a 10-man delegation of West German government officials and industrialists to the United States, to discuss cooperation on the SDI and the ensuing political brawl. The delegation urged West German Chancellor Kohl to sign a bilateral SDI cooperation agreement with Washington, and was immediately seconded by Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Christian Social Union leader, and Christian Democratic Union leader Alfred Dregger. But Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and his liberal Free Democratic Party—which represents the subversive factor within the Bonn government—are still attempting to avoid any "irreversible" commitment to the SDI until after the Reagan-Gorbachov meeting.

The conference was also timed with Moscow's desperate attempts to draw the Kohl government into phoney negotiations around a "chemical-free zone in Central Europe." This was a plan jointly cooked up by the East Germans and the West German opposition Social Democratic Party, and then presented to Bonn as a virtual *fait accompli*, saying "please sign here." This was a significant component of SPD Chairman Willy Brandt's Sept. 18 trip to East Berlin, where he was received with honors usually reserved for heads of state,

as well as a highly-publicized Moscow trip made by a leading West German trade unionist, Julius Lehlbach.

Moscow's assignment to the Hanover conference, therefore, was to assemble the foot soldiers, the mob which will take the issue of beam weapons to the streets and fight it out with the police, comparable to the mass demonstrations against Pershing II and Cruise Missiles which swept Europe in the beginning of the 1980s.

It was opened by a notorious American Moscow-lover, Prof. George Wald. "The Federal Republic holds the key," he said. "Why Germany? In the opinion of the U.S. government, this Germany, the Federal Republic of Germany, is the most powerful NATO nation that does not yet possess a socialist government. . . . Reagan from the very beginning never intended to negotiate to stop the arms race. . . We must wipe out the SDI before we speak of disarmament."

Chatting afterward in the environs of the conference, Wald openly expressed his hatred for Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the founder of *EIR*, for "disorienting" the American population in favor of the SDI.

'Embarrassed to be American'

Next was Paul Walker, Jesse Jackson's campaign adviser and former director of the Union of Concerned Scientists: "I'm embarrassed to say I'm American, two days after we've completed the ASAT test. . . . Our administration continues to stonewall any Soviet proposal. . . . The 'star wars' program is not 'defensive' as the Strategic Defense Initiative implies. . . . It is offensive . . . the 'star wars' system is a first-strike weapon. After we are in a crisis, the United States may be pushed to fire first . . . it's very destabilizing." Walker used many of the phony and self-contradictory phrases used by the Soviets against the SDI: It is "technologically flawed"; it is "financially unrealizable"; it "violates" many of our agreements, such as SALT and the ABM treaty.

Walker's plea to the West Germans: "If you say 'no' to SDI, we have a chance to slow down and maybe defeat it. . . . You are stepping in the shoes of a nuclear power and defining yourself as a nuclear power. . . ." To the question of a "concerned" listener how SDI can be prevented, he said, "But Reagan is building up a bank of yet unspent dollars to go for a crash program . . . so even if Reagan is gone, the

backlog of research will continue. We have to slow that down. Germans will say 'yes' to basic research and 'no' to a crash program."

"You've got to be more provocative. . . . Be prepared to go to jail if necessary," screamed Helen Caldicott, the fanatical guru of the U.S. and British Freeze Movement.

Walker also outlined his election strategy on how to make sure that an anti-SDI Democratic President can be installed after Reagan: "If the economic situation gets much worse, then the Dems have a real chance to make a comeback, but only if they go 'radical.' If the Dems are not suicidal," he said, "they will seriously take Jesse Jackson into consideration as Vice-President or Secretary of State. As Democrats who were 'radical' enough, Walker named Joseph Biden (Del.), Ted Kennedy (Mass.), of Nebraska, Bob Kerrey.

The West German delegation was dominated by the Nazi-communist German Green party. Representing a "Women for Peace" group in Stuttgart, Christiane Bergmann-Gollwitzer denounced the SDI as another variation of the "Christian Bomb"—the name given by the Asians after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki—and called for unity of the Eastern and Western churches to oppose it. Bergmann-Gollwitzer, a close collaborator of the Green Party's leading member Petra Kelly, is the daughter of Helmut Gollwitzer, the Protestant Church guru of West Germany's "peace" activists.

The Russians smile

The Russians at the conference were smiling. And why not, since they controlled the whole show. Although only one Russian was officially scheduled to speak at the conference, they were there in droves as Soviet "correspondents" and "visitors," pulling the strings from the front and behind. They did not conceal the fact that they were all on very chummy terms with the "Krefeld Initiative" people, calling them by their first names, patting them on the back and taking "family" photos. In their demands and purpose, they were arrogant and intimidating.

The Soviet speaker, Maksim Matveev Sagorul'ko, a World War II veteran and expert on the Soviet war economy, spoke to the audience in a very military-like tone, listing one by one all the "peace" proposals the Soviets have put forward and which were "all rejected" by the United States. "One often hears," said Sagorul'ko, "that the Soviet Union and the United States are equally to be blamed. . . . Unfortunately the West German citizens believe this." But Washington alone is to be blamed for the "worsened situation in the world."

Pershing IIs and cruise missiles on their territory, for permitting the entry of "chemical binary weapons" onto their territory, and now for "participating together with the U.S. practically in the SDI research."

Other participants held out the "non-military" Eureka

project as alternative to SDI. It is a "peaceful space research project. . . . It is a counterpoint to SDI. . . . It is European-centered," advised the French socialist Jean Petite. Here, too, the Soviet participants heartily applauded.

But the nadir came when, after condemning the U.S. plans to "militarize space" and castigating the Kohl government for expressing desire in participation in the SDI program, Sagorul'ko ostentatiously asked the Soviet cosmonaut Alexander Alexandrov, wearing both of his "Socialist Hero" medals, to stand up in the audience and take a bow. Applause thundered from the "peaceniks" at the conference. (Sagorul'ko conveniently neglected to mention that Alexandrov was one of the key Soviet astronauts involved in the "practical work" of building the Soviets' space weapons system on the Salyut 6/7 orbital complex, e.g., the 1983 Soyuz T-9 flight.)

"With great respect," Sagorul'ko concluded, "we value the peace fighters and we esteem the work of the Krefeld Initiative. . . . Either we will all prosper and flourish or all of civilization will be destroyed."

While he spoke, German translations of the recent *Time* magazine interview portraying Soviet leader Gorbachov as a dashing hero with sex-appeal, were being grabbed up and passed around the room.

Enter the 'peace-loving' Khomeiniac

No group of Moscow-lovers would be complete without Ramsey Clark, the former U.S. Attorney-General who together with Zbigniew Brzezinski brought the Khomeiniac regime to power in Iran. "Everything said about Ronald Reagan is richly deserved," Clark raved. "His conduct towards Nicaragua alone makes him not only an international outlaw by domestic law. . . . I'm speaking of murder . . . deliberate and pre-meditated murder . . . causing the death of not only Nicaraguans." Clark spoke of the need for "World Law" as "positive law" to stop new "mindless and irrational" weapons systems like SDI. Sounding like a Radio Moscow broadcast, he said the SDI puts humanity into the "most perilous situation" ever, attacking those who believe that "technology is the master of all. . . . Dare we outlaw unlawful things like SDI . . . more efficient and more effective ways to kill millions?" he lied.

Next to be hauled out was "Mr. Vitamin C," Linus Pauling, longtime member of that coven of Moscow's fellow-travelers called the Pugwash Conference. "Why do people of the United States permit President Reagan's 'star wars' plans to go on? The answer is because Reagan lies to them about the Soviet threat and the Soviet military might. Everybody knows that this is not true. But he can be convincing because he believes his own lies. His appeal is based on religion. His principal religion is anti-Communism"—a theme which was expanded upon during the conference workshops, where many described Reagan as the "new Hitler."

"You in the Federal Republic," Pauling sputtered, "must convince the Kohl government not to be the lackey of the

United States. . . . It should be independent and not follow slavishly decisions of President Regan and his advisers. . . . Now you supporters of the Krefeld Initiative and people of the Federal Republic of Germany, join with the scientists of the United States in opposing the SDI 'star wars' project and put pressure on the Kohl government not to cooperate in this dangerous project."

Nazis and Communists 'for peace'

The "Krefeld Initiative" is yet another example of Moscow's use of both Nazi and Communist networks for subversion in the West. It began as an operation to collect signatures against the deployment of American Pershing-II and Cruise Missiles in Germany. Among the co-initiators was one Josef Weber, who received the Order of Lenin shortly before his death. Starting out in World War II as a Wehrmacht colonel with Nazi sympathies, he soon climbed the career ladder. During the invasion of Russia, he served as coordinator of all Wehrmacht transports in Southern Russia: Later in the 1950s, he changed colors from brown to red.

Another Krefeld initiator, Free Democratic leader William Borm, recently made the headlines in West Germany not so much because of his love for peace, but because he had served, wittingly or unwittingly, as the entry point for East German agent Sonja Lüneburg, who started her espionage career as Borm's secretary. Lüneburg was one of many spies called back to the East this summer, as part of an ongoing Soviet campaign to make West Germany look unreliable in the eyes of the Western allies.

Interview: Maksim Sagorul'ko

On Sept. 15, EIR interviewed M. M. Sagorul'ko, rector of the University of Volgograd, and a TASS correspondent named Kulbitskii, both attending the "peace" conference.

EIR: The Soviet news agency TASS warned the United States that if it went ahead with the ASAT test, the Soviet Union would free itself from the pledge not to deploy space-based weapons systems. Does that imply that the Soviet Union will now go for a "crash program" on their own version of the SDI?

Sagorul'ko: I would take the TASS release quite seriously. The Soviet Union has made [anti-SDI] proposals in the hope that it would be supported by the U.S. government. But it was not the case. The answer of the U.S. government was to go ahead with tests of the ASAT system. These actions alone show that the situation of last year has worsened, and to blame is the unwillingness of the United States to accept the Soviet proposals.

EIR: Mr. Sagorul'ko, what would you want specifically the European role to be in this situation?

Sagorul'ko: I would formulate it this way. The Europeans should not support what strengthens the arms race and everything which does not bring dialogue together and makes the situation more dangerous. Let me put it this way: I'm a soldier. I've seen war not in films, not on TV, but I have seen war from Stalingrad to Prague, and I'm living in a city which has overcome war. . . . I know my citizens are fighting for peace and against war. Therefore, I cannot understand the sons and mothers [of West Germany] who allow such a situation to be created—the danger of starting war from German soil. Starting war from the Federal Republic is now a reality. I cannot understand how deployment of weapons, the Pershing IIs and cruise missiles, that can start atomic wars, was allowed. I can't understand why the German people have let chemical weapons on their territory. The Soviet Union has made a proposal to ban the production, research, testing, and development of first-strike cosmic weapons and to put a brake on strategic offensive weapons. . . . It's up to the United States now. If the West Germans participate in the "Star Wars" program—which will give the United States the capability to deliver a first strike with impunity—the situation will only worsen and intensify. . . . I support the efforts of the Krefeld Initiative to change the situation before it is too late.

EIR: Mr. Sagorul'ko, what is your profession?

Sagorul'ko: I'm a scientist. I am the rector of the University of Volgograd. . . . I specialize in the study of the economy of World War II. I came to this conference because I am a member of the Soviet Peace Committee.

EIR: Have you ever heard of *EIR's Global Showdown* report, on the *Russian Imperial War Plan for 1988*? The report says that the Soviet Union, as part of what we call the Ogar-kov Doctrinal War-Plan, has puts its economy on a war-mobilization footing.

Kulbitskii: No. . . . I haven't.

EIR: Mr. Sagorul'ko, as an expert on World War II's war economy, are you or is your university contributing to this mobilization in some way?

Sagorul'ko: The Soviet Union's economic mobilization is to better and improve the standard of living of our citizens.

EIR: Come on, Mr. Sagorul'ko. Any competent analyst knows that it is the Soviet military command that runs the economy. You can't make me believe that the ongoing Soviet "economic" mobilization is not connected to Soviet military aims?

Sagorul'ko: Well, yes, you are right.