

Bonn SDI pact felt the Trilateral hand

by Mark Burdman

For those who have been wondering why the Strategic Defense Initiative cooperation agreement signed between the West German and American governments on March 25 was such a piece of junk, an item in the May 14 *Frankfurter Rundschau* daily gives an important clue. According to the *Rundschau's* Washington correspondent Joachim Siemens, "The Washington law firm Wilmer, Cutler, Pickering had a strong influence over the West German Economics Ministry" in working out the formulations in the agreement.

The best-known senior partner, and mover-and-shaker, within Wilmer, Cutler, Pickering, is Lloyd Cutler, the former counsel to the Jimmy Carter White House. Cutler's capabilities for committing treason against the United States and against the Western alliance are breathtaking.

Cutler has been a Trilateral Commission member since the organization's creation, and his closest Washington political accomplice, Gerard C. Smith, was formerly the Commission's North American director. Smith is the leader of the National Coalition to Save the ABM Treaty, the blanket organization created by the American Eastern Liberal Establishment, to coordinate *all* work against the SDI in the United States, and to foment anti-SDI sentiment among European populations.

Cutler has recently gained notoriety for two escapades against the West.

In summer 1985, he *volunteered* to become the lawyer for the "Greenpeace" anti-nuclear terrorist organization, in its legal action against the French government, following the sinking of Greenpeace's *Rainbow Warrior* ship in New Zealand waters. This position has given Cutler fantastic black-mailing capabilities against patriotic French military and intelligence officials. The connections of Greenpeace to the Soviet intelligence services have, in the past weeks, been pointed to by former French Defense Minister Charles Hernu, who was forced to resign over the *Rainbow Warrior* affair; Hernu noted the extraordinary fact that this rabid anti-nuclear group has not issued one word of criticism against the Soviet Union after the Chernobyl disaster.

In late 1985-early 1986, Cutler emerged into the public eye again, as the chief lawyer to defend the constitutionality of the Gramm-Rudman budget-cutting bill in the United

States—likely, the most unconstitutional and subversive piece of legislation ever passed by a U.S. Congress, violating every fundamental principle of constitutional guarantees for the national welfare and defense, and overriding all usual processes for determining the budget. The effect of the bill has been, and will be, to destroy the economy, destroy defenses, and undermine the fabric of the Western alliance.

For years, Cutler headed a U.S. organization called Committee on the Constitutional System, which has the sole objective of re-writing the Constitution, to remove legal-constitutional obstacles to the imposition of draconian economic austerity measures against the American citizenry.

Still, some unanswered questions

The agreement worked out between German Economics Minister Martin Bangemann and U.S. officials on March 25, with Cutler's help, is pabulum. It is devoid of all strategic or military content, restricting cooperation to the purely economic-technical level; it carries the obligation, that the agreement be renegotiated between the two governments, with each new phase of U.S. development of SDI; and it limits German participation to six SDI sub-projects, worth, in total, about \$120 million. It fell far short of what patriots on both sides of the Atlantic wanted.

How Cutler got his paws on the whole process, is still a matter of inquiry. It is known that he has had, for years, top-level contacts among assistants to Hans-Dietrich Genscher in West Germany's Foreign Ministry; Genscher is a fanatical foe of the SDI. Cutler has, over the years, also managed to be a legal adviser to West German nuclear-industry interests, mainly to sabotage the development of nuclear energy "from within," and to advance the bogus cause of "non-proliferation."

What is also under investigation is the precise circumstances of the Bangemann visit of late March. During that same period, especially during the March 21-24 weekend preceding the signing of the U.S.-German SDI accord, two notable individuals were in Washington, D.C., for private meetings with U.S. government officials and D.C.-area think-tanks. One was Kurt Biedenkopf, Christian Democratic Union leader for North Rhine-Westphalia, who made his anti-SDI views known on several occasions, particularly before an audience brought together by the D.C. branch of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation on March 24. The other was Richard Burt, U.S. ambassador to West Germany, whose dislike for the SDI is well-known in strategic circles, even if, as American ambassador, Burt is obliged to follow the Reagan administration pro-SDI policy in public.

Biedenkopf, for years, has been a Trilateral Commission member. Burt, during his days as a journalist for the *New York Times*, was known as the favorite "leaker" for Zbigniew Brzezinski, the Trilateral Commission's chief ideologue. In those days, in the late 1970s, Brzezinski sat next to Lloyd Cutler in the Jimmy Carter White House, as Carter's National Security Adviser.