

barbed-wire fences of the missile base. Once U.S. military police intervened, the VVN started denouncing them as "Nazi kapos," and the Pershing missiles as the "heritage of the mass-extinction policy at Auschwitz." The VVN belongs to the same network of Moscow's subversion into West Germany as the SEW of West Berlin.

The Soviet hand was also becoming visible on another front of political escalation. Social Democratic Party vice-chairman Hans-Jochen Vogel inaugurated a new nationwide campaign against the American missiles, under the slogan "*Raketen Raus!*" ("Get the Missiles Out!"). The party plans to distribute several million leaflets, to force the Bonn government into "a positive response to the proposals made by Gorbachov." Included in this mobilization are actions against nuclear power technology, and against alleged "plans for a German nuclear bomb." The Social Democrats announced their campaign one day after Moscow's black propaganda cannons began attacking Chancellor Kohl's "reluctance on the zero option," warning of "plans in Bonn for a German bomb."

Accompanying these pressures, the old "carrot" of a Soviet offer for German reunification has re-emerged from the vaults of the 1950s—the vision of a "historic deal" between the Germans and the Soviets. The price would be the military neutralization of a reunified Germany.

This emerged anew on May 12, in a sensational front-

page article in West Germany's leading mass-circulation newspaper, *Bildzeitung*, which maintains special channels into Moscow, and has been used repeatedly by the Kremlin to launch trial balloons. "Will Gorbachov Offer Reunification?" was the headline, under which *Bildzeitung* reported that the Bonn government expects such an offer to come soon. An unnamed cabinet undersecretary was quoted: "If [Gorbachov] really puts such an offer on the table, he will shake us up quite a bit." *Bildzeitung* reported that according to a recent opinion poll, sponsored by the government, no less than 71% of West Germans would "welcome reunification into a non-aligned Germany."

On May 13, *Bildzeitung* published an interview with the former Bonn minister of economics, Count Otto Lambsdorff. He repeated statements from a radio interview given the same morning, that "such an offer is in the air," and that it "should be carefully examined, but not rejected." Lambsdorff revealed that he "already discussed this weeks ago" with American politicians, during a trip to the United States.

Also the notorious proponent of a German-Soviet deal on reunification, Bonn parliamentarian Bernhard Friedmann of the Christian Democratic Union, appeared in *Bildzeitung* the same day, calling on President Richard von Weizsäcker to "definitely bring the question up" with his Soviet interlocutors during his trip to Moscow July 6-11.

The Soviet leaders will certainly be ready, if he does.

Like 1961: West covers up Soviets' new Berlin crisis

This statement, by Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., was released in Leesburg, Virginia on May 7, by the LaRouche Democratic Campaign:

At this moment, dawn is breaking in West Berlin. The eighth day of Moscow's new Berlin crisis is beginning. Yet, even after seven days, no official report of the crisis has been acknowledged in the capitals of the NATO countries.

The Soviets are already gloating. They have tested President Ronald Reagan's nerve, just as Khrushchov tested President Kennedy's nerve back in the 1961 Berlin crisis. So far, Reagan has capitulated exactly as Kennedy did back then, by pretending that the crisis which might interfere with a new "summit" does not exist.

Meanwhile, various high-level sources confirm, that Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, author of the currently operational Soviet war-plan for world-conquest, has been appointed to a newly created position of power over all Soviet military forces. Previously, such Soviet appoint-

ments were made only in time of war.

Well-placed European strategic analysts are asking: Where will Moscow strike next? Although Ogarkov is the author of the present design for Soviet nuclear surprise attack, analysts see no likelihood that Moscow will go to full-scale war yet. More likely, they think, is a combination of aggressive Soviet breakouts on NATO's flanks.

Worried eyes are turned to crisis-torn Yugoslavia. Moscow is feinting an onslaught of some sort in Scandinavia. Armand Hammer and Edgar Bronfman have played a key role, in manipulating both Israel and the United States, into turning the entire Middle East into a Soviet sphere of influence. Like 1961, a new Berlin crisis is used by Moscow as a pivot for launching strategic adventures in other parts of the world.

Meanwhile, reports are flowing in: some with added details of the Russians' preparation and launching of the unprecedented paramilitary violence of the past weekend, some on Moscow's continued escalation of the Berlin crisis itself.

Something very big is going to break during the months of May and June, with no indications that the period of escalating crisis will end then. Meanwhile, so far, officially, the capitals of the United States and other NATO countries are asleep at the switch.