

Gorbachov's agenda: back to the Stone Age

by Kathleen Klenetsky

Mikhail Gorbachov's address to the United Nations Dec. 7, the 47th anniversary of the bombing of Pearl Harbor, should remove any remaining illusions—the Soviet leader's Gucci shoes and smiling demeanor notwithstanding—that Moscow is more committed than ever to realizing its centuries-long fanatical vision of becoming the Third and Final Rome, the epicenter of a global, feudal empire.

No, the suave Soviet President didn't rant and rave, and bang his shoe on the podium. But what he did do poses a far greater menace to the West.

Gorbachov's 'New Age'

Sporting the mark of the beast on his brow, Gorbachov not only used his speech to make a major bid to force the United States out of Western Europe, by dangling the prospect of a militarily meaningless cut in Soviet troops and tanks, and to propose as well the de facto partition of Afghanistan. He also launched a savage attack on the foundation of Western civilization, the belief in science and progress and the dignity of human life, under the guise of a plea for greater international cooperation and a perverted version of "universal human values."

While Gorbachov's arms control proposals garnered the biggest headlines, it was the "New Age" context in which he put forward this and other specific proposals, that represented the real core of his message.

Bearing out *EIR's* assertion that the Soviet elite has deliberately fostered and funded the demonic "New Age" eco-fascists and "Greenies" who have crusaded so successfully against nuclear power, high-tech agricultural and industrial processes, and every other aspect of modern science, as part of its cultural and political warfare against the West, Gorbachov called for the creation of a "new world order" dedicated to the proposition that industrial and scientific progress is evil.

Employing language typical of Club of Rome-style neo-

malthusians and their world-federalist cronies, Gorbachov told the General Assembly, "The preservation of any kind of closed society [read: nation state] is impossible," because "the world economy is becoming a single organism, and no state can develop outside it." He stressed "the need to devise a fundamentally new machinery for the world economy," and called for the Western elites to join forces with Moscow to shape a "universal consensus" for universal deindustrialization.

Insisting that the further expansion and intensification of industrialization will mean environmental catastrophe, and that energy, environmental, and population problems must be treated on a global level, Gorbachov asserted that the "old patterns of industrialization" must be scrapped *in toto*, in favor of "environmentally clean" production. "International economic security is inconceivable unless related not only to disarmament, but also to the elimination of the threat to the world's environment," Gorbachov stated. "In a number of regions, the state of the environment is simply frightening." He called for a "restructuring the world economy" to protect the environment.

The Soviet President made several specific recommendations on how to hasten the deindustrialization of the West. Among these was a call for establishing an international force of environmentalist shock troops, under United Nations control, which would be deployed to "areas with badly deteriorating environments." Gorbachov did not specify whether the countries in question would be given the opportunity of refusing this "assistance," but he did say that Moscow is ready to set up an international space laboratory or manned orbital station "designed exclusively for monitoring the state of the environment."

He also welcomed the U.N. decision to hold a conference on the environment in 1992, and called on the rest of the world to follow the Soviet example and submit plans—again to the U.N., which he praised throughout his speech—for

the conversion of their military industries. And, in a job at the Strategic Defense Initiative, he called for preserving the ABM Treaty, and ensuring against the militarization of space.

Gorbachov coupled this declaration of war on Western industrial and military power with the most cynical imaginable proposal on Third World debt. Despite the fact that the Soviet Union has mercilessly looted its Eastern European colonies to the point of breakdown, Gorbachov attempted to portray Moscow as the great defender of the Third World against Western colonialist policies.

Announcing that the Soviet Union has already decided to institute a 100-year moratorium on debt servicing by the leading developed countries, and "in quite a few cases to write off the debt altogether," the Soviet President called on the West to follow suit. He also suggested setting up a "specialized international agency" to oversee the creditor-debtor negotiations.

Although Gorbachov's debt proposals were a transparent attempt to embarrass the West—after all, the Soviet Union holds approximately \$50-60 billion in external debt, a mere 5% of the total \$1.2 trillion in outstanding debt, and a tiny sum relative to the \$700 billion in U.S. external loans—they doubtlessly will have their effect. It is no secret that political antipathy toward the United States is spreading in Ibero-America, Asia, and Africa, as a direct result of the crushing debt burden these areas bear, and Washington's immoral failure to correct the situation.

Arms-control ploy: fraudulent

Gorbachov's heralded arms-control "Christmas present" to the West was just as cynically crafted. In proposing to unilaterally reduce Soviet forces by 500,000 men over the next two years, including withdrawing six tank divisions from the Soviet forces in Czechoslovakia, East Germany, and Hungary, the Soviet leadership is simply pursuing its goals of inducing the United States to pull its troops out of Western Europe, and reducing its overall defense spending even further.

Already, fools and traitors in the West are saying that Gorbachov's gesture proves beyond doubt that Moscow truly wants peace, and that the United States and NATO must respond in kind.

Within minutes of Gorbachov's speech, leading American "Trust" agents Armand Hammer and Dwayne Andreas went on television to sing his praises. The Soviet President's speech was "terrific, great," gushed Hammer. "It shows that he is not interested in exporting communism. He wants to put fires out all over the world." Andreas, head of the Archer-Daniels-Midland food cartel firm, gloated that Gorbachov's initiatives lay the basis for mammoth cuts in the U.S. defense budget, and for a dramatic increase in East-West economic dealings.

William Hyland, editor of the Council on Foreign Relations' journal, *Foreign Affairs*, told an interviewer that Gor-

bachov had clearly seized the initiative, and that the United States "will have to pay for it" by reducing its military presence in Western Europe. ABC-TV's White House correspondent Sam Donaldson chortled that Gorbachov's proposals on arms had put President-elect Bush in the hot seat. A U.S. State Department spokesman acknowledged that Gorbachov's move is "extremely significant. We are already fighting to keep up our defense budgets, and this is going to make that a lot tougher." The same official added that Gorbachov's announcement "really screws up our ongoing position" in the conventional arms negotiations which are slated to begin in 1989. "We're coming in with very modest proposals, when he's just taken some very substantial cuts. We'll have to reassess things."

Key Western leaders also hailed Gorbachov's speech. President Reagan said of the proposed Soviet troop reduction, "if it is carried out speedily and in full, history will regard it as important, significant." Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she "warmly welcomed" the move. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl issued a similarly worded statement. George Bush, who sat in on the meeting between President Reagan and Gorbachov, had no public response.

Cover for war plans

This is all very dangerous hogwash. The Soviet Union enjoys massive military superiority over the West; Gorbachov's announced reductions will only affect that slightly, at best. But more to the point is that these vaunted arms-control initiatives are simply the cover for a sweeping overhaul of the Soviet military, with the aim of making it an even more efficient combat force. This is precisely what the Soviets did with the INF Treaty: they were prepared to move to more advanced war-fighting systems, and decided to offer to junk their already obsolete systems, in exchange for devastating concessions from the West.

Gorbachov admitted in his speech, "All of our forces are being reorganized. Their structure will be different from what it is now." Far from being reorganized along the lines of "defense sufficiency," as Gorbachov and his Western liberal admirers would have us believe, they are being streamlined, as *EIR* warned over a year ago, into slightly smaller force levels, but with greater mobility and firepower. *Spetsnaz* commando forces are replacing armored assault in the Soviet order of battle, as per Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov's war plans, in preparation for a Soviet assault on Central Europe. That's the real content of Gorbachov's so-called "concessions."

Judging from the reactions to Gorbachov's speech coming from most influential circles in the West, the same craven desire for appeasement that led to the Munich sell-out and World War II, continues to blind the United States and its allies to the terrible menace which the Soviet Union under Gorbachov poses. George Bush has a great opportunity to change this situation; if he doesn't, Gorbachov's "new age" will engulf us.