violations—and he supports continued compliance with all of SALT II, despite the Soviet violations.

Mr. Burt may take umbrage at this recital, for when his record is made public one might get the impression that he is more anxious to find excuses for Soviet imperialism and oppression than he is to develop coherent policies for the administration to rectify the situation. But the record is there to see. If Mr. Burt wants to challenge it, then let him drop his advocacy of the Armacost doctrine; let him come and testify under oath. I think there may be some others who would be happy to testify at the same time.

Telegrams from around the world oppose Burt

A sampling of many telegrams sent from both sides of the Atlantic on July 10-16, urging the Senate to oppose the appointment of Richard Burt as U.S. ambassador to West Germany:

France

In the name of the European-American alliance, I support your fight against the nomination of Richard Burt. I am personally very worried about West Germany and I believe it is the next Soviet card to fall if we do not act together against the pacifists preparing the "New Yalta"—Gen. Marcel Bigeard, Member of the French Parliament and the UDF party, former State Secretary of Defense, Paris; telegram sent to Senators Goldwater, Helms, Wallop, Warner, Hefflin, Deconcini, Long, Stennis, Johnston, Zorinski, Exxon, Hollings.

As a former French senator, I want to affirm to you, that I do not consider Mr. Richard Burt an appropriate choice as U.S. ambassador to serve in Bonn, because I consider him incapable of defending the Western alliance—Sen. Georges Repiquet, former vice-president of the Armed Forces and Defense Committee of the French Senate Foreign Affairs Commission; to Sen. Russell Long.

Federal Republic of Germany

Please accept this expression of my concern over the appointment of Mr. Richard Burt as ambassador to Bonn. I believe that Mr. Burt's closest friends in my country are ready to pursue a policy of appeasement in a time of considerable danger and challenge to the Western alliance. I respectfully urge that you and your distinguished colleagues of the United States Senate oppose Mr. Burt as Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany—Vice-Adm. (ret.) Karl Adolf Zenker, Bonn; to Senator Helms.

It would certainly be against the interests of the Western Alliance to entrust a man like Richard Burt with the respon-

sibilities of a U.S. ambassador to Germany—Dr. Hans Kiskalt, former chief of police, Frankfurt; to Senator Helms.

We support your fight against the nomination of Richard Burt. We need an American patriot and a man who can keep secrets—Gen. (ret.) Paul-Albert Scherer, former head, military intelligence service, Saarbrücken; to Senator Hollings.

We, the undersigned leading members of anti-Hitler resistance "Reichsbanner" that fought and fights both Nazis and communists, urge you to prevent the nomination of Richard Burt as ambassador to Germany. This nomination threatens the existence of the Western alliance—R. Becker, F. Hron, M. Mann-Kauert, K. Muehling, M. Mletzko; to Senator Hollings.

As an American long resident in Germany, I am seriously disturbed at the prospect of Mr. Burt's being appointed American ambassador in Bonn. I urge you in the interest of existing healthy U.S.-German relations to oppose his confirmation—Col. (U.S.A., ret.) James Bradley; to Senators Helms, Symms, McClure, Hatch, Thurmond, and Hollings.

Your concern that an appointment of Mr. R. Burt as American ambassador will have grave consequences for the U.S. position in the F.R.G and Europe has been reported here, and is welcomed, for especially those of Willy Brandt's political conviction against the Western alliance publicly welcome Mr. Burt. Encouraged by your actions in this matter, I and the majority of the German population that welcomed your President in our country recently pray that the U.S. Senate will have the wisdom to confirm a new ambassador about whom there is no doubt that he will personify the policies of President Ronald Reagan—Lt.-Col. (ret.) Arnold Boldt; to Senators Helms, Symms, and McClure.

It is encouraging to know that a number of distinguished U.S. senators have voiced concern that the possible appointment of Mr. R. Burt as American ambassador in Bonn may have grave consequences for our alliance and each of our countries. I can confidently say that a majority of the German population shares these concerns. I sincerely hope that it will be possible for those senators with the necessary insight and knowledge to make clear to their colleagues that it would be a serious mistake to appoint Mr. Burt ambassador in Bonn—**Prof. Dr. Günther Rohrmoser**, Stuttgart; to Senators McClure, Symms, and Helms.

In times that try men's souls, it is heartening that senators like yourself have the courage to insist on the fundamentals upon which our alliance rests. May I congratulate you, and add that your objections to the appointment of Mr. R. Burt as U.S. Ambassador in Bonn encourages those of us who know the challenges we must jointly meet, and strongly irritates those like Willy Brandt, who like to lean on American spokesmen for their anti-Western policies. May your courage be steadfast, and may your colleagues show the wisdom to confirm a person to the vital post of U.S. ambassador who truly represents the President of the United States—Dr.

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Wolfgang Bergt, Munich; to Senators Helms, McClure, and Symms.

I am aware of, and have been encouraged by, your objections to the appointment of Mr. Richard Burt as ambassador to Bonn. I more than share your concern, and, as the matter is pressing, want to urge, in the interest of German-American cooperation, that the American administration does not send Mr. Burt as ambassador—Dr. Hans-Werner Bracht, Professor, Bielefeld University, Lemgo; to Senator Helms.

Norway

The Norwegian government has recently issued a very strong protest to the Soviet Union for the grave interference by a Soviet vessel in the operations of a Norwegian research vessel investigating possible oil findings in the Norwegian portion of the Barents Sea. Increased Soviet provocations of this nature raise my concern as to the advisability of placing a person like Richard Burt in the very sensitive post of ambassador to West Germany. Burt's revelations in the *New York Times* of the transfer of a highly sensitive radar installation from Iran to Norway (Operation Chalet) represented a serious breach of Norwegian security, thus casting serious doubts on Burt's reliability in that post.

Furthermore, the increasing pressure on the countries of Western Europe from the Soviet Union demands a deep awareness on the part of U.S. diplomatic representatives as to the nature of Soviet aims—an awareness which has been frightfully lacking in Mr. Burt. The nomination of Burt to the ambassador post in the F.R.G. would only serve to further encourage Soviet attempts to "finlandize" Western Europe—Jarle Synnevaag, Norwegian strategist; to members of the U.S. Senate.

Italy

We, the undersigned, as former military officers from Italy, strongly support any effort to halt the nomination of Richard Burt as ambassador to Bonn. In our view, his nomination would definitely not be helpful to the future of the Western alliance—General (ret.) Bingi, former Army division commander, Rome; Gen. (ret.) Domenico Ludovici, former Airforce commander, Rome; Adm. (ret.) Luigi Ago, Rome; Gen. (ret.) Giulio Macrì, former Director of Procurement office of the Army, Rome; Col. (ret.) Fernando Pouget, former officer of Army Information Department, Rome; sent to Senators Goldwater, Helms, Wallop, Symms, and Hatch.

Middle East, Africa

I and many friends in Lebanon are aware and encouraged by your opposition to the appointment of Mr. Richard Burt as ambassador to Bonn. We share your concern, as we realize that Mr. Burt will foster in the Federal Republic of Germany the kind of policies which have been so dramatically imposed on our country, Lebanon—policies which are handing over our region to Moscow. It is not too late to save our region, and we hope that Mr. Burt will not be sent as U.S. representative in Bonn—Rabbi Christophe Nader Shartouni, Lebanese representative, Paris; to Senators Helms, Symms, Thurmond, and McClure.

I have heard of your fight to oppose the appointment of Mr. Richard Burt as ambassador to Bonn. I and some Tunisian friends want to express our support, as we realize that Mr. Burt will foster in the Federal Republic of Germany, policies detrimental to Euro-American cooperation which directly affect us in Tunisia and Northern Africa—Selhami Hosni, Tunisian journalist in France; to Senators Helms, Thurmond, Hollings, and Symms.

United States

We, like many of you and millions of our fellow citizens, have risked our lives to defend our nation. We consider the security of our nation and our allies to be paramount. We are aghast at the idea of Richard Burt becoming our ambassador to our crucial West German ally. . . . He is totally unfit for that office. . . . We are concerned about an array of State Department policies, including its support for the PAN in Mexico and its apparent willingness to negotiate away the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, which weaken our security. . . —John Neafsey, past State Commander, American Legion, Department of New Jersey; and Sgt.-Major (ret.) Walter Platt, U.S. Army, Commander, Disabled American Veterans, Post 23, Jersey City, N.J.; to the U.S. Senate.

We are Republican Party activists and loyalists. We want you to know of our total opposition to the confirmation of Richard Burt as ambassador to West Germany. We come from nations which have been subjugated by the Russian empire, and we will do everything in our power to prevent the spread of this empire. . . . The Burt matter is one crucial part of a larger situation, involving the fight over the SDI, and American relations to our southern neighbors (including the State Department's mistaken support for the PAN in Mexico); we believe mistakes have been made repeatedly in our foreign policy and we will continue to mobilize our fellow citizens to assure that our Party's policies and our government's policies fully advance the interests of our nation and of the Western Alliance, and give no aid and comfort to our Russian enemy-Nicholas Hrehorovitch, permanent member, Republican Senatorial Committee; Presidential Task Force; president, Ukrainian American Congress, Morris Co., N.J.; Andrew Hrehorovitch, 1984 assistant chairman, N.J. Ethnic Confederation for Re-election of President Reagan; Jonas Kasauskas, Republican National Committee, Republican Senatorial Committee; telegram to the U.S. Senate.

. . . I make a personal appeal to you as the representative of the people of a great state of the greatest nation in the world and a member of the most outstanding body, the United States Senate. In your hands Senator, rests the destiny of all man-

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kind. I ask you to exercise your vote wisely on behalf of the people, vote *no* against Richard R. Burt becoming ambassador to West Germany.

It is reliably revealed that Mr. Burt's appointment to the position of Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs raised disturbing questions about his loyalty because of suspicion that he was engaged in leaking United States National Security secrets. He is now under heavy suspicion that he is sympathetic to the cause of decoupling of Western Europe from the United States. Any individual entertaining these views of decoupling of West Germany from the United States, permitting the tactical conquest of Europe, aiding and abetting the spread of Russian despotism; anyone who gives aid to the enemy of our principles of liberty, freedom and justice is unworthy of our trust—The Hon. Hulan E. Jack, former Borough President of Manhattan; to Sen. Alfonse D'Amato.

U.S. coalition: Stop the Burt nomination!

Below are statements or endorsements issued in support of the Ad Hoc Coalition to Stop Richard Burt, which held several press conferences in Washington D.C. and lobbied against the Burt appointment. Over 150 prominent U.S. citizens, including military and veterans leaders, ethnic leaders, labor leaders, candidates for office and others signed a statement opposing Burt circulated by the National Democratic Policy Committee.

From a statement issued on July 9 by Milton Croom, past president, Peace through Strength, N.C.; past president, Reserve Officers of America, N.C.; chairman, Ad Hoc Committee to Stop Richard Burt:

I am calling on the U.S. Senate to reject the appointment of Richard Burt to be the next U.S. ambassador to the German Federal Republic.

At this time, the Soviet Union has carried out the most unprecedented menacing acts against the Western Alliance, including the murder of Major Nicholson. The Soviets are exercising maximum pressure on the Federal Republic to adopt a neutral position, which would mean the end of Western Alliance. It is therefore imperative, that we appoint as ambassador one who has impeccable credentials as defender of this alliance. Richard Burt, emphatically, is not such a man. On the contrary, he has identified himself with compromise and accommodation to the Soviet Union. His appointment would send the decidedly wrong signal.

I wish to add that a great friend of Peace through Strength,

Dr. Dixy Lee Ray, has lent her support to the statement of mine.

From a statement issued on July 15 by Milton Croom:

In a private poll of a dozen Senate offices, all but one expressed opposition to Richard Burt as U.S. ambassador to West Germany. Nevertheless, these same senators, to avoid confrontation with the administration and with the Senate leadership, are prepared to accept this appointment. This lack of moral backbone is leading to a disaster for the United States, and can only be overcome by an outpouring of the citizenry's sentiments on the issue.

At the same time, the Burt appointment is but an aspect of a policy direction to which I am strongly opposed. I call attention to the State Department's role in promoting the fortunes of the PAN party in Mexico, with the predictable result of large-scale destabilization of our southern border. Therefore, beyond the issue of the Burt vote that will take place today, I believe that honest American citizens have to wonder in what overall direction our policy toward the world is being taken by the State Department.

It will require a continuing effort by American citizens across the country to provide the backbone necessary to force a change of policy equal to the challenge now being posed to the very survival of our nation. Therefore, I am calling upon my fellow citizens to oppose the Burt appointment and to support Senator Helms' efforts to block other appointments now before the Senate. Finally, I am calling on my fellow citizens to act as a confederation of concerned citzens to fight to restore principles of policy that advance the interests of this country.

From a statement by Joseph Zeller, former State Representative, 134th Assembly District, New Tripoli, Pennsylvania:

It is imperative not only that Mr. Burt's nomination as U.S. ambassador to West Germany be voted down by the U.S. Senate, but that the whole policy outlook of those in the State Department, like Mr. Burt, be thoroughly investigated and re-assessed. I firmly believe that the direction these policies are leading our nation are *not* those supported by the vast majority of the American people.

. . . We are faced with a state of undeclared war on the part of the Soviet Union against this nation, a war of terrorism, destabilization, the most massive military build up in history, and the direct attempt to sever our most important strategic alliance—that with Western Europe. To appoint Richard Burt as ambassador to Bonn would mean the end of the Kohl government and with it the Western Alliance; his appointment would mark a disastrous Pearl Harbor, one self-imposed, in a situation where the very survival of Western Civilization is at stake.