

## Trilaterals still pushing to decouple U.S. from Europe

by Kathleen Klenetsky

While Zbigniew Brzezinski, the ex-director of the Trilateral Commission, was blocked in his bid for a post inside the Reagan administration, the policies Brzezinski advocates of "decoupling" the United States from its Western European allies got a renewed push in late August from the Eastern liberal Establishment.

The *Wall Street Journal* published on July 27 a blatant call for appeasing the Soviets, contributed by Jay Winik, past executive director of the Coalition for a Democratic Majority, the right-wing Social Democratic arm of the Democratic Party whose "big names" have included Lane Kirkland of the AFL-CIO, former Reagan U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, and the late Sen. Henry "Scoop" Jackson.

Winik's piece, entitled "Toward a Post-NATO Europe," minced no words in delivering its message: Europe doesn't deserve American support, and should be left to defend itself—if it chooses. "Dissatisfaction with NATO ought to be growing in this country," Winik declared at the outset, citing European opposition to the Pershing and cruise missile deployments, criticism of the Reagan administration's Strategic Defense Initiative, and its business dealings with the Soviet Union. "The time has come to question whether the alliance should be dissolved, rather than simply tinkered with."

While it might seem strange at first that the *Wall Street Journal* should become a forum for such obvious Soviet propaganda, there is a simple explanation. The paper's editor and chief policymaker, Robert Bartley, is a longstanding member of the elite Trilateral Commission, and the Commission, as *EIR* has documented repeatedly, has emerged as one of the leading Western policy institutions promoting accom-

modation with Moscow—even if that means handing our Western European allies over to Soviet domination.

Winik proceeded to try to make a case for the "gradual dissolution of the NATO alliance," the phasing-out of U.S. ground troops from Europe, the creation of an all-European Defense Community, and the "cultural integration" of East and West Europe. Freely acknowledging that this proposed new arrangement "runs the risk of intensifying neutralist impulses already in Europe, and of making the Europeans even more susceptible to Soviet political pressure," Winik went on to insist that "it is also the case that the allies for some time have been descending the slippery slope leading to Finlandization, a development that today's NATO has not only been unable to prevent, but indeed, may largely be responsible for." In other words, if the wrecking of NATO leads to Soviet conquest of Western Europe, too bad.

This may be an appealing argument to American taxpayers, who are being gulled by the Winiks of this world into believing that their taxes will fall if the U.S. military commitment to Europe is terminated, but it certainly doesn't stand on its merits. A United States troop withdrawal from Europe—indeed, any lessening of American support for Europe—would be seen by Moscow as an open invitation to step in and take over.

Winik's commentary in particular reflects the Trilateral Commission's recent declaration of war against NATO, expressed most strongly by Trilateraloid Zbigniew Brzezinski in the by-now notorious article he wrote for the Winter 1984 issue of *Foreign Affairs*. Although Winik only once refers to the former Carter national security adviser as an inspiration

(along with fellow-decoupler Henry Kissinger), his recommendations for pulling apart NATO conform to the letter to Brzezinski's *Foreign Affairs* piece.

### Exploiting spy scandal

The Trilateralist campaign to decouple the Atlantic Alliance has received a conveniently timed boost from the West German spy scandal which exploded in late August (story, page 38). Spokesmen for the appeasement faction are now claiming that the Tiedge affair proves that West German—and Western European—intelligence institutions are totally untrustworthy, riddled with spies and traitors, and that this necessitates that the United States protect its own interests by ending intelligence-sharing with Europe in general, and halting American-European collaboration on strategic defense.

This plan for national suicide first appeared in the American press via Carl Rowan, a syndicated columnist close to Henry Kissinger, and an FBI informant who travels in Trilateral circles.

"The evidence is overwhelming that to give life-involving information to either Britain or West Germany is to compromise the freedoms, even the lives, of millions of Americans," Rowan screeched. "NATO cannot be worth a damn when this kind of pro-communist treason [Tiedge's defection] occurs in West Germany, the United Kingdom, and other NATO countries. . . . I say that it is time for the U. S. to say to Western Europe: 'We're closing our bases, bringing our troops home, leaving you to decide whether you really want a collective deterrent to Soviet aggression. We are leaving you to decide what you are willing to pay, and how hard you want to work, to maintain alliance-saving security.'"

### Old Yalta for New

Unfortunately, the anti-NATO fulminations of Rowan, Winik et al. aren't mere paper tirades. *EIR* has learned that in September, a coterie on Capitol Hill linked to Trilateralist Brzezinski intends to resurrect the debate over NATO, using the West German intelligence morass as justification to raise precisely the issues recommended by both Rowan and Winik.

According to the public testimony of several Republican lawmakers, Brzezinski has been sowing the seeds for such an operation for months. In February of this year, Sen. Robert Kasten (R-Wisc.) introduced an amendment to the State Department authorization bill calling for the repudiation of the Yalta accords. "I am acting in the spirit of Zbigniew Brzezinski," Kasten pronounced on the floor of the Senate Feb. 5, and then inserted into the *Congressional Record* Brzezinski's *Foreign Affairs* article, calling for the U. S. to withdraw its troops from Western Europe in order to foster European reunification.

Kasten's resolution, which expressly stated that the United States "does not recognize as legitimate any spheres of influence in Europe"—including, presumably, an American sphere—was quickly endorsed by conservative Republican

Sen. Al D'Amato of New York and by the Benedictine-trained David Durenberger (R-Minn.). Durenberger is not only the chairman of the powerful Senate Intelligence Committee but, according to aides, is "an old friend" of Brzezinski's, with whom he "agrees completely on strategic and military issues."

Although the Yalta Accords did certify Soviet domination over Eastern Europe, Brzezinski, his Senate admirers, and the Trilateral gang are simply using the issue of Soviet conquest to cover up their real intention: exchanging the old Yalta for a New Yalta, in which not only Eastern but Western Europe as well, would fall under the Soviet boot. This surrender to Moscow is being peddled under various covers, ranging from "reunifying Europe," to creating an "independent Europe," to "allowing Europe its own independent identity."

A slightly modified version of the Kasten measure was approved by both houses of Congress, and signed into law in early August as part of the State Department authorization bill.

According to the staffs of several senators involved in the amendment, plans are now being hatched to implement the recommendations of Brzezinski's *Foreign Affairs* piece. An aide to Durenberger told *EIR* that the Senator just returned from a private trip to Poland and Western Europe, to discuss the issue. One idea Durenberger is tossing around, the aide said, was to solve the "Greek problem," by having the U.S. voluntarily give up its bases on the Greek mainland—which Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu has been calling for—and fall back to Crete.

That would be a giant step toward realizing the Trilateralist dream: a Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals, ruled by its fellow oligarchs in the Kremlin.

The push for Trilateral policies extends to issues less crucial in themselves, but nonetheless indicative of the "New Yalta" framework. Two days after it printed the Winik article, the *Wall Street Journal* again took its lines from Moscow in the editorial-page commentary on U.S.-Soviet grain trade which appeared in the Aug. 29 issue. This came from the pen of Felix Kogan, a Soviet "defector" who formerly worked at the Hydrometeorological Center of the U.S.S.R. in Moscow, where he was a consultant to the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Now a research associate at the University of Missouri-Columbia, Kogan wrote that since the Soviet leadership is not about to divert investment away from the military and its back-up industries into modernizing agriculture, Russian food production will continue to fall far behind demand, and the U.S.S.R. will continue its policy of making up its shortage of domestically produced grain with purchases from foreign sources.

In effect, Kogan was arguing that the United States should bail out the Russian war machine by increasing its grain sales to the Soviets.