

United States. . . . It should be independent and not follow slavishly decisions of President Regan and his advisers. . . . Now you supporters of the Krefeld Initiative and people of the Federal Republic of Germany, join with the scientists of the United States in opposing the SDI 'star wars' project and put pressure on the Kohl government not to cooperate in this dangerous project."

Nazis and Communists 'for peace'

The "Krefeld Initiative" is yet another example of Moscow's use of both Nazi and Communist networks for subversion in the West. It began as an operation to collect signatures against the deployment of American Pershing-II and Cruise Missiles in Germany. Among the co-initiators was one Josef Weber, who received the Order of Lenin shortly before his death. Starting out in World War II as a Wehrmacht colonel with Nazi sympathies, he soon climbed the career ladder. During the invasion of Russia, he served as coordinator of all Wehrmacht transports in Southern Russia: Later in the 1950s, he changed colors from brown to red.

Another Krefeld initiator, Free Democratic leader William Borm, recently made the headlines in West Germany not so much because of his love for peace, but because he had served, wittingly or unwittingly, as the entry point for East German agent Sonja Lüneburg, who started her espionage career as Borm's secretary. Lüneburg was one of many spies called back to the East this summer, as part of an ongoing Soviet campaign to make West Germany look unreliable in the eyes of the Western allies.

Interview: Maksim Sagorul'ko

On Sept. 15, EIR interviewed M. M. Sagorul'ko, rector of the University of Volgograd, and a TASS correspondent named Kulbitskii, both attending the "peace" conference.

EIR: The Soviet news agency TASS warned the United States that if it went ahead with the ASAT test, the Soviet Union would free itself from the pledge not to deploy space-based weapons systems. Does that imply that the Soviet Union will now go for a "crash program" on their own version of the SDI?

Sagorul'ko: I would take the TASS release quite seriously. The Soviet Union has made [anti-SDI] proposals in the hope that it would be supported by the U.S. government. But it was not the case. The answer of the U.S. government was to go ahead with tests of the ASAT system. These actions alone show that the situation of last year has worsened, and to blame is the unwillingness of the United States to accept the Soviet proposals.

EIR: Mr. Sagorul'ko, what would you want specifically the European role to be in this situation?

Sagorul'ko: I would formulate it this way. The Europeans should not support what strengthens the arms race and everything which does not bring dialogue together and makes the situation more dangerous. Let me put it this way: I'm a soldier. I've seen war not in films, not on TV, but I have seen war from Stalingrad to Prague, and I'm living in a city which has overcome war. . . . I know my citizens are fighting for peace and against war. Therefore, I cannot understand the sons and mothers [of West Germany] who allow such a situation to be created—the danger of starting war from German soil. Starting war from the Federal Republic is now a reality. I cannot understand how deployment of weapons, the Pershing IIs and cruise missiles, that can start atomic wars, was allowed. I can't understand why the German people have let chemical weapons on their territory. The Soviet Union has made a proposal to ban the production, research, testing, and development of first-strike cosmic weapons and to put a brake on strategic offensive weapons. . . . It's up to the United States now. If the West Germans participate in the "Star Wars" program—which will give the United States the capability to deliver a first strike with impunity—the situation will only worsen and intensify. . . . I support the efforts of the Krefeld Initiative to change the situation before it is too late.

EIR: Mr. Sagorul'ko, what is your profession?

Sagorul'ko: I'm a scientist. I am the rector of the University of Volgograd. . . . I specialize in the study of the economy of World War II. I came to this conference because I am a member of the Soviet Peace Committee.

EIR: Have you ever heard of *EIR's Global Showdown* report, on the *Russian Imperial War Plan for 1988*? The report says that the Soviet Union, as part of what we call the Ogar-kov Doctrinal War-Plan, has puts its economy on a war-mobilization footing.

Kulbitskii: No. . . . I haven't.

EIR: Mr. Sagorul'ko, as an expert on World War II's war economy, are you or is your university contributing to this mobilization in some way?

Sagorul'ko: The Soviet Union's economic mobilization is to better and improve the standard of living of our citizens.

EIR: Come on, Mr. Sagorul'ko. Any competent analyst knows that it is the Soviet military command that runs the economy. You can't make me believe that the ongoing Soviet "economic" mobilization is not connected to Soviet military aims?

Sagorul'ko: Well, yes, you are right.