

guage of the Holtzman bill setting up Neil Sher's OSI, and under NSDD 12333 and NSDD 12334, this would provide the only available pretext for the kinds of covert and open FBI and DOJ actions which have been conducted.

If the President's NSDD 12333 and NSDD 12334 are indeed the pretext being used to run DOJ and FBI operations against LaRouche and his friends, that fact would explain fully the otherwise curious motives of the Soviets for their choice of virulent personal attacks on LaRouche in the Paris motion. In the case that NSDD 12334 is the model pretext for the FBI's and DOJ's two-and-a-half-year vendetta against LaRouche and his friends, then the Paris trial would put the entire Soviet-pushed U.S. operations against LaRouche et al. into jeopardy.

The Waldheim case

The Soviet connection to such actions by the DOJ is identical with the Soviet authorship of the actions by Attorney General Edwin Meese and President Ronald Reagan, placing Austrian President Kurt Waldheim on the U.S. "watch list" of undesirable aliens.

The U.S. government has repeatedly refused to present the Austrian government any evidence supporting Attorney General Meese's actions. However, the presence of the DOJ's Mark Richard and OSI's ADL-collaborator, Neil Sher, heading the recent delegation to Vienna, clarifies the action greatly.

The only pretext of evidence against President Waldheim is a Soviet document which Moscow asserts to be based on an NKVD official's discussion with a member of Josip Broz Tito's Yugoslav partisans, a single meeting asserted to have occurred immediately following World War II. There is no document found in exhaustive, expert search of the Yugoslavian archives which supports the content of this recently presented hearsay allegation. Meese's Department of Justice refuses to permit the content of this Soviet document to be exposed for examination.

Under an arrangement established by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, in the matter of alleged Nazis and neo-Nazis, the U.S. Department of Justice accepts the presentations of the Moscow Procurator and KGB as uncontested fact. NSDD 12333 and NSDD 12334 provide the mechanism by which Soviet pressures for DOJ and FBI actions against LaRouche could lead to covert and other actions taken under the authority of President Reagan's formulation.

If that is the structure of DOJ dirty operations against LaRouche et al., and all the evidence points in that direction, then the Soviet government's voluntary entry into the Paris case is understandable. On this issue hangs the pretext for eliminating LaRouche physically by aid of so-called legal means.

Some senior intelligence sources estimate, that if this Soviet legal tactic fails, Moscow will move to assassinate LaRouche at the earliest opportunity.

Waldheim case bares modern Inquisition

by Mark Burdman

"The modern Inquisition needs no proof, no evidence, but only a culprit."

So commented the daily *Die Presse*, Vienna's newspaper of record, May 18, about the visit of two leading officials of the U.S. Justice Department, Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Litigation Mark Richard and Office of Special Investigations (OSI) head Neil Sher, to Austria's capital, during the May 15-17 weekend. In Vienna to present "the case" of the U.S. government in declaring Austrian President Kurt Waldheim *persona non grata* in the United States, Richard and Sher presented not one shred of evidence, but only informed the Austrian government of the legal procedures the United States had used, in coming to the decision against Waldheim.

The delegation only "confused and provoked," the same day's *Die Presse* charged. One day later, on May 19, *Die Presse*'s Thomas Chorherr wrote, about Richard and Sher: "From Washington, came a 'high-ranking' delegation, with full mouths and empty hands."

The Justice Department argument boiled down to three points. One, as an *Oberleutnant* (second lieutenant in American ranking) in the Austrian army under German command in the Balkan theater in the 1940s, Waldheim would have been in the proximity of places where war crimes were being committed. Second, Waldheim would have "known" that such crimes were being committed. Third, Waldheim's own explanations about his activities with respect to that period have not been "credible" in American eyes.

The U.S. delegation did not even bother to explain, much less express regrets over, the fact that Waldheim, elected President in a democratic election, had not even received a formal hearing on the U.S. side. As the *Jerusalem Post* reported from Vienna, May 17, the Justice Department officials "only gave an oral account. They explained that Waldheim had served in a unit of the German army involved in war crimes, and this was enough according to U.S. law to put him on the list. No personal guilt was needed." The *Post* noted that Austrian ambassador to the United States, Thomas Klestil, attending the meeting, responded that if this criterion were really applied, "half of the surviving veterans of the

German army would be on the list.”

The same point, in essence, was made by Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, during a trip to the United States. In a May 20 press conference in Washington, he concurred with an *EIR* reporter's contention that virtually anybody who fought in the German or Austrian army during World War II, was a potential target for the “Watch List” treatment. Said the chancellor: “Your country and ours apparently have two different kinds of law. We do not have an institution of a ‘Watch List.’ We identify with something that could be called a ‘sentence.’”

Even the disreputable weekly *Profil*, a mouthpiece for OSI propaganda, was forced to conclude in its May 18 edition: “Waldheim is correct in feeling he is being treated unfairly in many respects. On the other hand, U.S. law leaves open to the Department of Justice no other possible decision.”

‘Straw man for Soviet propaganda’

The drama of the OSI-Austrian government meeting was heightened by the fact that, immediately thereafter, on May 19, *EIR* held a seminar in Vienna, on the “Project Democracy” factor behind the OSI's action. This was the first time that the personnel and motivations of “Project Democracy,” the “parallel government” apparatus in the United States, were brought before the Austrian political public.

Before an audience of 40, representing political elites and Austrian and international press, *EIR* speakers documented the extensive manipulation of U.S. politics, by such operatives as Israeli Mossad spy Jonathan Pollard and Irangate culprit Michael Ledeen, these being two of the case studies explaining how the “parallel government” in the United States works. With this background, *EIR* documented how the Soviet intelligence and judicial apparatus has penetrated the United States, especially via the extensive back channels maintained by the OSI with top-level East bloc officials. Parallels were drawn between the attack on Waldheim, and the extraordinary actions against *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche.

The most animated reaction came to *EIR*'s charges that Edgar Bronfman, head of the World Jewish Congress, is not only a component of the “Project Democracy” apparatus, but also linked to Soviet intelligence and organized crime.

The next day, May 20, *Die Presse* wrote, in an item following its lead front-page article on Waldheim, under the heading, “Rightist Americans Attack U.S. Justice”: “A seminar of the *Executive Intelligence Review* of the right-wing Democratic U.S. presidential contender LaRouche in Vienna was devoted to a massive, if not unconditionally useful, support for Waldheim. A speaker showed a connection between the activities of the U.S. Office of Special Investigations in the Justice Department, ‘the U.S. parallel government,’ and the U.S.S.R. The particular goal of the Waldheim campaign would be to alienate friends of America. The president of the World Jewish Congress, Edgar Bronfman, would

be closely linked to organized crime and would be a straw man for Soviet propaganda.”

The Waldheim affair: Cui bono?

Minimally, *EIR*'s intervention forced the questions: What is the broader strategic context in which the Waldheim affair is happening? Who benefits from it?

First, several tens of thousands of West Germans, who fought in the Wehrmacht during World War II, could easily come under the same “charges” as Waldheim. Many of these Germans today are part of the administrative, banking, managerial elite of West Germany, and represent the backbone of pro-American tendencies in the country. Who stands to benefit from alienating and angering pro-American layers in Germany?

Second, as some Austrians are beginning to warn, if the affair leads to internal political chaos inside Austria, it is not to be excluded that an international “Austria crisis” could develop, given Austria's sensitive post-war status of neutrality and relations vis-à-vis the superpowers. Who would benefit from stoking the fires of an “Austria crisis,” at the same time that a “Berlin crisis” is heating things up considerably in Central and Western Europe? The French conservative Jewish writer Annie Kriegel, in the daily *Le Figaro* May 14, put the matter somewhat differently, in an article attacking Edgar Bronfman for forwarding Soviet aims; Bronfman, Kriegel charged, was helping “destabilize a pro-Western democratic state on the frontier of the Soviet Empire.”

Third, much of the “Nazi-hunting/Watch List” activity of the OSI et al. is aimed at detracting attention from some of the worst culprits during the original Nazi era (Nazi Economics Minister Hjalmar Schacht, to cite one example among many), and from the fact that international financial agencies, today, are pushing fascist, Nazi-modeled responses to the global economic crisis.

The Waldheim dossier

As for the Waldheim case as such:

On the one side, there is no question that the unit in which Waldheim served in the Balkans, was involved in committing acts definable as war crimes, including mass deportations, and the notorious massacre in Kozaro in the summer of 1942, committed by German and Croatian troops against anti-Nazi partisans and civilians, during the Balkan wars of World War II.

To go from there, however, to Bronfman's demagogic outburst at the World Jewish Congress meeting in Budapest, that Waldheim was “part and parcel of the Nazi killing machine” and that it would be “a crime against humanity” even to associate with him, is the most evil form of fallacy of composition, and selective targeting, especially given the kinds of chaotic conditions that prevail in war, and the experience of lower-ranking officers forced by the Nazis to fight. As Waldheim himself stated to Radio-Television Lux-

embourg May 25, "There is nothing against me other than the fact that I was a member of the Wehrmacht. My family was persecuted by the Nazis. My father was arrested immediately after the *Anschluss*. My entire family suffered greatly. We were forced to do military service. The chances of getting out of military service were minimal. I was 21 years old and there were millions and millions of young people who did exactly the same thing."

As for the Waldheim dossier itself, we make a few brief points:

Item: The May 11 *Berliner Tagesspiegel* indicated that the basic evidence against Waldheim was presented by a Yugoslav, Colonel Golendic, to the station chief of the Soviet NKVD (the predecessor of the KGB) in Vienna, in the 1947-48 period. The dossier is principally a Soviet/East Bloc creation.

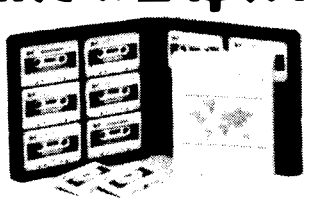
Item: An Austrian investigative team sent to Yugoslavia in mid-May, headed by historian Manfred Rauchensteiner, found no evidence to implicate Waldheim, and, according to the May 19 *Die Presse*, came back with suspicions that the material "may have been doctored." The same day's *Neue Kroner Zeitung* commented that, on the basis of the findings by Rauchensteiner et al., the whole "house of cards" on which the Waldheim accusation had been based was "collapsing." Even Peter Michael Lingens, the editor of the pro-

OSI weekly *Profil*, was forced to admit, in the May 18 edition, that "there is a certain injustice against Waldheim himself, for he was not a Nazi, and was no war criminal." But, added Lingens, the Waldheim case was useful in underscoring the collective guilt of Austrians toward the matter of Nazism!

Item: If Yugoslavia, since the late 1940s, has been in possession of "documents" implicating Waldheim, how did it come to pass that they only emerged into the light of day in the mid-1980s? Waldheim, after all, has hardly been a private figure. After serving in positions as high as Austrian foreign minister and on high-level United Nations bodies, he was United Nations secretary-general, beginning in 1972, for approximately a decade. In that latter position, he received a special security-clearance status, which made him privy to information that many heads of state are not even allowed to see. Why the silence from the United States all those years? Why did the Soviets not only maintain silence about Waldheim, but also treat him with great friendship all those years (as they are now pretending to do again, today, for various cynical and opportunistic reasons)? Aren't the Soviets so pious about attacking "Nazis" and "fascists"?

Where was Israel all those years? And what about the other United Nations Security Council members: France, Britain, China?

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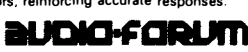
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