

## LaRouche talks to the Turkish press

*The following are excerpts from an interview given by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. to Turan Yavuz of the daily Milliyet on July 29 in Ankara. The tape was transcribed by EIR; the text has not yet appeared in Milliyet as we go to press, but we publish sections here in order to give our international readers the fullest understanding of the issues underlying LaRouche's trip.*

**Milliyet:** It was a big surprise for me to find you here. Why are you in Turkey?

**LaRouche:** . . . I was well aware of the situation which was developing, in terms of U.S. policy toward the Eastern Mediterranean, and Turkey in particular. I am a presidential candidate for Democratic nomination. I am a little more than that, as you know, and therefore I thought it would be very useful that I would be physically here to demonstrate that there are people inside the United States, of influence, whose position may be independent . . . who are committed that the next President of the United States should have a different view, one that Turkey may find much more reasonable, than some of the things which have been discussed over the last week. . . .

**Milliyet:** Mr. LaRouche, today, when I heard you were here, I called the Turkish foreign ministry, I called the American embassy, and both of them said, "We didn't arrange anything, we don't know why he is here." Then I called the Turkish embassy in Washington, and they said, "We don't know." I called the State Department Turkish Desk, and they said, "We don't know." How did you get to meet with the prime minister?

**LaRouche:** I just transmitted the word that I would be happy to appear here, if somebody wanted me to, and I would like to appear, to meet people. That was stated in June.

**Milliyet:** Who transmitted the message?

**LaRouche:** You can imagine, I am well known to the Turkish government. You may remember that the previous Soviet ambassador [Vladimir Lavrov—ed.] gave a press conference

here [Oct. 28, 1985—ed.] denouncing a document called "Global Showdown," saying that the Soviet Union would not invade Turkey before 1988. . . . The work of my associates is very well scrutinized by political, military, and counter-intelligence specialists in various countries. Hence it was through political party channels in Turkey. A lot of people know us personally.

**Milliyet:** That's what surprised me. I have been calling all these people, and they said: "We don't have the slightest idea."

**LaRouche:** We just work through official channels as a matter of diplomacy, but I just communicate privately to people, and we pick a channel through which to do something, and we just do it. . . . The element of surprise is such great fun, because then you find out what the people really think. . . .

**Milliyet:** What did you discuss with [Prime Minister Turgut] Özal?

**LaRouche:** You can just imagine what the areas are. He knows what I have done. Actually you can imagine, that he and I are sitting, and both of us are quietly laughing because if we had said nothing . . . just sat there, with Mr. Armacost just leaving town and so forth, you could have imagined what the effect would be. I think that both he and I were aware, that though we had some interesting things to discuss, such as development projects, security questions, etc., they were interested in my perception of what's going on in Washington. I think that our friends have the right to know that we are in a mess in Washington. Do not believe the cover stories; we are not just in a mess in the government, we are in a mess behind the scenes. . . .

**Milliyet:** [Tape garbled; question concerns Soviet political intentions.]

**LaRouche:** Moscow will not share power. It will share your dinner; it will share your wife; it will share your clothes; it will take what it wants and pay you as they are paying the East European countries. Moscow is not stupid; they won't grab Greece, they already have it. Why should they grab Iran? They already have Iran. . . . Why should they make a fight for Greece? If they go into Greece too harshly, too quickly, then the right-wingers will revolt. If they don't do that, then the right-wingers will sit and complain and cry on how they are losing power.

Moscow's game is a strategic game, they are not playing for Greece. They want Yugoslavia. They want to create a situation in Yugoslavia under which the Serbians will dominate the country, with the consent of everybody else, then the Serbian officers who are pro-Gorbachov, will tilt Yugoslavia, not into the Warsaw Pact, but toward it. Then you have Greece, Syria which is a Sufi empire, and Bulgaria which is the Bogomils.

The Soviets can play any kind of game they want. They

do not want to bring the game toward an end-game; they want to keep the middle game going until the time is ripe. Therefore it seems that [Greek Prime Minister Andreas] Papandreou is negotiating; he is not negotiating, Moscow is negotiating, Moscow wants concessions from the U.S. . . . What about? Why did [Undersecretary of State Michael] Armacost go there with the Cyprus specialist? You'd like to keep the U.S. bases? But we are very upset about Cyprus.

**Milliyet:** I am going to ask your thinking about a series of political leaders. What do you think of Özal?

**LaRouche:** My impression of him, is that he is a superior quality of political leader, in a different sense that other members of his government. I have met his foreign minister, who is a very highly qualified man, in depth. I do not know if I agree with him on everything, because we didn't discuss everything; but he is a man who is really a qualified foreign minister. He has strategic intelligence. The defense minister impressed me as a man who knows what he is doing. I am favorably impressed by the quality of the government.

**Milliyet:** What about the President?

**LaRouche:** Well, I didn't meet him. I know of him from some years ago. He is the symbol of a fighting Turk. There are other aspects that I do not know. I generally tend to have an automatic respect for him.

**Milliyet:** what about [Syrian President] Hafez al Assad?

**LaRouche:** Hafez al Assad, the Sufi magician, is a very clever and extremely dangerous man. I think that I would know how to deal with him, that is not by negotiations, but I could handle the problem, because I understand the Sufi problem and how that works. . . . You see, Sufis believe in magic, of one kind or another. I do not believe in magic. All you have to do is to expose the magician's tricks.

He comes from a long history. These fellows, when they were children, they read the life and works of Hassan Ibn Sabbah, Sheikh al Jebbel, Sheikh al Ghazali, and so forth. They read the Sufi love poems as children; then they go into politics. They become magicians, and not bad magicians at that, just like the old magis.

Then you have some American who went to Harvard, and studied history, and thinks he knows how to deal with these fellows. He doesn't know how their minds work. They can outwit him every time.

**Milliyet:** What about [Iraqi President] Saddam Hussein?

**LaRouche:** I briefly met him once, back in 1975. He is a wild man. There are two types of Iraqis. Those I can work with, are modern Iraqis dedicated to building their nations. The situation has been frustrating. I have always tried to be correct with him, because of his position within his nation. I care about the nation. I want his nation stable, to develop. He is a very wild man. . . .

## 'Surprises' in Ankara

More than 20 articles appeared in the Turkish and international press concerning LaRouche's visit to Ankara. On the advice of the U.S. embassy, led by Ambassador Robert Strausz-Hupé, an attempt was made by Reuter to depict the visit as a "mistake." On July 31, a Reuter dispatch in the *International Herald Tribune* reported, "If they had known his background, they would not have received him." This slander was picked up by other media internationally.

Insulting to the Turkish government, the ploy fell flat. On Aug. 3, the daily *Hurriyet* ran two articles on how the visit was actually organized, quoting an adviser to Prime Minister Turgut Özal, acknowledging that he had mediated the visit, which was organized by the prime minister directly. Said one official of the foreign ministry: "We didn't know about it, but three days before, we were informed by the office of the prime minister." The same article described the U.S. embassy as "anxious" about the issue.

A second article was headlined, "An American in Ankara: Meeting Between American Presidential Candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche and Özal Creates Maelstrom." According to the report, "How was the meeting organized? . . . Journalists of the *Executive Intelligence Review* came to Ankara and met with Adnan Kahveci. The journalists said that LaRouche, presently in Europe, wanted to come to Ankara to meet with Özal. Kahveci transmitted their request to the prime minister, [who] agreed. . . . Someone from the prime minister's office called the U.S. embassy, and asked, 'Can we meet with LaRouche?' The ambassador answered: 'That's not good.' . . . Later three or four journalists also called the U.S. embassy and were told that LaRouche 'is not good.' . . . The prime minister said that Turkey welcomes all visitors. It is not necessary to ask the U.S. embassy. We have received people like Arthur Miller. We do not need to ask them."

Other coverage in Turkish dailies included:

*Gunaydin*, July 30, front page: "U.S. Democrat LaRouche Spends Two Days in Ankara, Meets Özal, Halefoğlu."

*Tercuman*, July 31, front page: "U.S. Presidential Candidate LaRouche in Ankara: Papandreou Is a Spy, an Alcoholic, For Many Years on the Side of the KGB."

*Gunes*, July 31: "LaRouche Holds Press Conference in Ankara, With Lots of Fun and Enjoyment."

*Bulvar*, July 31: "Turkey, Northern Cyprus—New Crisis About to Erupt, LaRouche Declares in Ankara."