

And representatives of German economic interests have been telling Lithuanian parliamentarians, without batting an eye, that Lithuania has the choice of either insisting on its sovereign rights as a nation, and thus remaining poor and isolated, or opening itself up to foreign investors, i.e., completely subjugating itself to their conditions.

There seems to be no other alternative to the IMF. But is that really so?

The solution

For pragmatists, there certainly is no other solution; but there is indeed one for realists. Landsbergis and his government must tackle this admittedly knotty problem with the same realistic attitude which he showed in fighting for national independence. They recognized the dangerous and subtle ways of the enemy, and built their strategy on the actual forces at their disposal, i.e., almost exclusively on the readiness of the citizenry itself, and of people in the other Soviet republics, to man barricades in defense of freedom and democracy. The readiness to die, if necessary, which the Lithuanians showed on "bloody Sunday," gave Russian patriots the courage and strength to mount successful resistance during the August coup attempt.

Lithuania alone, of course, cannot turn the world strategic situation around single-handedly; but it can, as it did last year, play a crucial catalytic role. Three things are necessary in this regard:

1. A clear "enemy image":

- a) Give up all illusions about the United States and the

Anglo-Americans, whose strategy is to use the "shock therapy" imposed with the help of the IMF, in order to *actively sabotage* the development of central and eastern Europe as well as the Community of Independent States.

- b) Spread the truth about the IMF: its economic policies, which have failed in every instance; its tactical intentions to prevent economic development; its long-term goals of limiting or eliminating national sovereignty; and its anti-human ideology of world population reduction.

2. Join a coalition for worldwide development:

- a) Play the continental European card, and especially the German card, in that the struggle has yet to begin for Europe to play a role in the world independent from the Anglo-Americans.

- b) Form an alliance with the nations in central and eastern Europe, and in the developing sector, especially in Ibero-America, who are revolting against the IMF's policies. Jointly exert pressure on western Europe to act in its own interests by breaking away from the bankrupt policies of the IMF.

3. Implement a competent economic program:

- a) Conduct the broadest possible discussion, and immediate implementation, of the Eurasian infrastructure program proposed by the U.S. economist Lyndon LaRouche.

That is a great challenge, of course; but it is the only realistic alternative. After 50 years of oppression, the people of the Baltics did not wage a heroic battle to burst the chains of communist dictatorship, only to suffocate to death in the IMF's stranglehold. Let us hope that the responsible officials will not have to learn this after it is already too late.

'Get LaRouche' task force exposed in Lithuania

Until her sudden disappearance six months ago, Rita Dapkus was chief of the Lithuanian Information Office of the Parliament in Vilnius, and according to her own report, had been in contact for years with both the Soviet KGB and the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation. According to a March 31 report in the Lithuanian newspaper *Lietuvos Ritas* (*Lithuanian Dawn*)—a former mouthpiece of the Soviet Komsomol youth organization—Dapkus openly admitted this in early March in an interview with a paper published in Klaipeda, the *Mazoji Lietuva* (*Little Lithuania*).

In this interview, entitled "Between Two Intelligence Services and Between Sajudis and the Parliament," Dapkus, a 30-year-old native of Chicago, reported that the KGB had expressed interest in her during a trip she took to Lithuania in 1986. After she returned to the United

States, she contacted the FBI via a friend, and it was agreed that she would take up the KGB's offer, while in reality working for the FBI. Over the following years, as a student in Vilnius, she regularly informed the KGB about her contacts in Lithuania's political and cultural circles. (Her contact man was the "overseer" of West German visitors to Lithuania.) After Lithuania declared its independence, she was employed as chief of the information office for all English-language news reports—until she suddenly disappeared six months ago.

The revelation of her contact with the FBI now finally provides a straightforward explanation for her slander-mongering attitude toward American economist Lyndon LaRouche, whose economic program is widely known. Dapkus reportedly made slanderous statements about LaRouche on many occasions to members of the Lithuanian parliament and representatives of the Sajudis party, had warned them not to have any contact with LaRouche's organization. But she had never complied with requests for proof or even reasoned arguments to back up her allegations.—*Harmut and Ortrun Cramer*