EXERIPTIONAL

Generals order new Soviet war buildup

by Rachel Douglas

Precisely as Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. warned in this publication beginning last April, a new escalation of Soviet-coordinated violence has exploded in the headlong rush of the Kremlin toward a global thermonuclear confrontation with the United States. The Soviet Union lost no time in launching into a higher war mobilization after its Nov. 23 walkout from the Soviet-American medium-range nuclear arms talks (INF) in Geneva. The most extreme statement of the situation, which actually describes the Soviet posture, was East German Defense Minister Gen. Heinz Hoffmann's Nov. 26 charge that the United States and NATO have "declared war" on the socialist states.

The pretext for the Soviet threats was the West German parliament's Nov. 22 vote to go ahead and accept the long-prepared deployment of U.S. Pershing II missiles on West German soil. The INF negotiations were supposed to try to avert those deployments and simultaneously curb the Soviet intermediate-range SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe. (See page 37.) Having rebuffed every U.S. overture at the INF and having declared anathema on President Reagan's policy of building beam-weapons anti-missile defense, which is the sole way out of the dangerous shift toward the superpowers' nuclear forces being in a launch-on-warning status, the U.S.S.R. is rushing to carry out its pre-planned policy—to plunge toward thermonuclear showdown with the United States, including, if Moscow believes it necessary, a pre-emptive first strike.

The Soviet posture pinpoints the dangerous incompetence of a report submitted earlier this fall to the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress by the Central Intelligence Agency, which paints the picture of a Soviet economy about to crumble and decreasing its rate of military hardware

procurement. As *EIK* s editor-in-chief Criton Zoakos indicated in a criticism of the report issued Nov. 29 (see page 36), the misleading composition of the CIA report will play into Lord Peter Carrington's objectives of forcing the United States to back down from President Reagan's commitment to a beam-weapons defense system, or else splitting Europe from NATO—both objectives that happened to coincide with Moscow's aims.

Writes Zoakos, "If you want to know what they [the Soviets] are up to, you must figure out how they are using their chosen instrument of policy, the Ogarkov mobilization of war resources." In the following pages, EIR reviews the way in which the Soviet Union has implemented the integration of the military and civilian economies set forth two years ago by Chief of Staff Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, putting the Soviet Union on a World War II-style mobilization. We also present the clearly urgent response: the kind of crash economic mobilization for beam-weapons development advocated by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., to gear up the U.S. and Western economies as Franklin Roosevelt did in 1939-43.

Soviet submarine 'breakout'

Only fools or cowards—or willful traitors—could dismiss evidence that the Soviet war drive is in progress *now*.

Within hours of a Nov. 24 proclamation by the Soviet leadership that Moscow is deploying more nuclear missile-armed submarines off United States coasts, U.S. and NATO military intelligence monitoring points were on a heightened level of alert because of detected Soviet submarine movements. The *New York Times* and its co-thinkers in government soft-peddled the Soviet walkout at intermediate-range missile talks in Geneva, as long expected and nothing special,

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but an intelligence source said that an observed "breakout" of Soviet Navy submarines from Baltic Sea and other ports was being viewed as militarily very serious.

According to the Yugoslav daily *Politika*, the Soviet Union will also soon deploy medium-range nuclear missiles in Bulgaria, despite its purported interest in a "Balkan Nuclear Free Zone," on top of the missile buildup already announced for Czechoslovakia and East Germany.

But, even blood-curdling talk about a "declaration of war" and the rattling of Soviet missiles did not clear the air everywhere about what the real strategic situation is. West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher lied in a Nov. 26 radio interview that "Andropov's new statement is milder than the one he made on Sept. 29," and Minister of Defense Manfred Woerner said no one should "overrate Andropov's threats" and there was "no reason to get nervous."

Thus, it was left to prominent Warsaw Pact spokesmen to tear the curtain of illusions to pieces. Former Soviet ambassador to Bonn Valentin Falin wrote threateningly in Izvestia that the West German vote was "the most adventurist decision ever taken in the short history of the Federal Republic of Germany." The Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact would not tolerate that "the threat of nuclear war" emerge from West German soil, said Falin, adding that "the West German population is from now on living in expectation of the worst.'

General Hoffmann was still more blunt: "By beginning the stationing of the American missiles, the U.S. government and the highest representatives of the leading NATO member countries have openly declared war on the community of socialist countries. They have taken the course towards broadscale war preparations against the Warsaw Pact nations." Hoffmann said the Warsaw Pact would react in a way that it became unmistakeably clear to the West that "he who plans aggression must be threatened with certain doom."

Observers not blinded by Genscherish fog expect Moscow to launch some new provocations, aimed at humiliating the United States, in short order. A British military intelligence source reported that London circles reckon "the Soviets think that they have at the moment a military advantage against the United States, and they have intended for a long time to strike at a time when they had the advantage. Now, they perceive this advantage to be threatened by American commitment to beam weapons and the MX missile. So, many are starting to think here that we can expect something rough from the Soviets. . . . They will do their damnedest to humiliate Ronald Reagan, and will intensify this as they perceive the U.S. to be immobilized going into the next elections."

The source said that "the most likely place for the Soviets to move is in the Third World somewhere. But we expect them to escalate threats also against Western Europe, and to intensify threats in Cuba, and directly against Alaskan territory."

European and other intelligence sources are also alert to the probable activation in Europe of Soviet spetsnaz (special

purpose) forces, commando units trained in sabotage and assassination. Intelligence reports show that tens of thousands of these troops, trained in European languages, would be deployed for internal disruption of NATO countries before hostilities broke out. On Nov. 20, Izvestia carried an overzealous denial of the existence of a spetsnaz training center in Odessa, written in response to a recent CBS-TV special exposing the existence of these commando units and their training centers. A recent Agence France Presse wire said that the spetsnaz units number over 15,000 men, highly trained and "specializing in sabotage and assassination of foreign politicians." Some of the units are said to be stationed in East Germany, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia (as well as Romania, according to other sources).

The expectation of Soviet-abetted violence in Washington led to the security alert which included the placement of sand-filled dump trucks around the White House and State Department to protect against car-bomb attacks. A dawning understanding in the intelligence community, that as the Soviets push for strategic confrontation their friends and assets like the Iran-based "Islamintern" terrorists are becoming more violent, led to the adoption of the extraordinary security measures on Thanksgiving Day.

In Libya, the official journal of the "revolutionary committees," Zahf el Akhdar (The Green Step) has openly endorsed the terrorist attacks against the French and the U.S. headquarters in Lebanon last month and called on Muslims to "take vengeance" on France, and to "make torrents of French blood flow."

There have also been indications that the Soviets themselves are preparing contingency plans for direct action into the Middle East, a new and dangerous show of force by an invasion of the northeastern Iranian province of Turkmenistan, on Iran's border with Afghanistan. For months, the U.S.S.R. has been deploying its agents into this area, reportedly to undermine a suspected support apparatus for Afghan Muslim rebels, centered in Harat near the Iranian border. Six months ago, Iranian Islamic Guards in the Turkmenistan region reportedly began harrassing the locals and forcing them across the border into Soviet Turkmenistan. According to Iranian sources, the Soviets have been training these Iranians in counterinsurgency and sending them back into Iran. For the first time, the Soviet and Iranian press are exchanging angry accusations about Iranian support for the anti-Soviet Afghan rebels. It would be the Soviet modus operandi in this region to fan this tension to provide a pretext for a Soviet invasion.

European intelligence sources are studying the possibility that easing in Soviet relations with China will open the door to a transfer of Soviet troops from the Sino-Soviet border to the vicinity of Iran. On Nov. 16, the Sinkiang (northwestern China) border station of Korgas was opened for cross-border trade after more than a decade of interruption. There are already estimated to be 26 divisions of Soviet troops on the Soviet-Iran border, but should the Soviets move into Iranian Turkmenistan, Moscow would need further troop strength.