

SOVIET SECTOR

Soviet Union Readies Troops To Win Third World War

Nov. 5 — The October party journal of the Soviet Armed Forces has warned that factions in the West are preparing a world war, which the Soviet Union is ready to fight and win.

In material presented as instructions to all troops, the current Communist of the Armed Forces journal puts forward the war danger stemming from NATO mobilization and Third World hot-spots.

The article by Colonel Bokarev, entitled "Combat Readiness is the Call of Today," makes clear that if Jimmy Carter and his backers are allowed to continue their drive for confrontation with the Soviet Union, the USSR will fight a war in which 180 million Americans die in the first hours of combat.

Bokarev writes:

The aggressive forces of imperialism not only show no desire to stop the arms race, but re-enforce it in every way possible. They are making material preparations for a new world war, and creating new international tension spots.

The aggressive nature of imperialism has not changed. Under contemporary conditions, it appears in diverse forms. Imperialism unleashes local wars, organizes all sorts of military actions, continues the arms race, and seeks new allies in order to change the constellation of forces to its own advantage.

The reactionary circles of the imperialist states have not given up hope of solving the basic contradiction of the contemporary world — between capitalism and socialism — by military means. For this purpose, they are conducting an unrestrained arms race and activating the aggressive military blocs. The military bloc of NATO constitutes a special danger. Under the banner of standardization and unification of weapons and military technology, NATO is in fact carrying out a new, dangerous round of the arms race, laden with dangerous consequences.

Reactionary forces which push the world towards aggression

and the material preparation of a new world war also exist in the Middle East, and in some countries of Africa, Latin America, and Asia.

Bokarev then outlines the Soviet Union's readiness to unleash its entire strategic arsenal in any conflict with the U.S. and NATO, to ensure maximum immediate destruction of military targets and population centers.

The Soviet military organization is a harmonious combination of the various forms of the armed forces, the basic power of which is the nuclear missile and other first-class technology. The Soviet Armed Forces have been brought to a new level of combat capability. They possess modern weapons in sufficient quantity and other necessary military technology. Our armed forces have become more vigilant, more powerful and have achieved a higher level of combat readiness....

The soldiers must be constantly ready to bear any trials of war, to be able to maintain military activity and the unbreakable will to win, under the most difficult conditions....

"No offensive and defensive activities are possible without the defeat of the enemy by fire, of his vital forces and his means of firing. For this, the high dynamics of modern combat requires the ability to hit the targets on the first shot, the first launch of the missiles, the first attack in air and naval battle. For the successful solution of the tasks of modern war, high physical and combat training is required, for the ability to defend against all the enemy's forms of weapons, to know his tactics and the fighting capabilities of his military technology.... There must also be strict fulfillment of instructions and orders, which creates the most important condition for safeguarding the security of the country, and the constant readiness of all personnel to immediately frustrate the aggressive plans of the enemies of the socialist state."

Volksarmee On Kissinger's War In Southern Africa

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — The current issue of Volksarmee, the military journal of the German Democratic Republic, features an article on Kissinger's Southern Africa hotspot. Entitled "War Dance around the Cape," it is authored by Dr. Julius Mader, leading East German analyst of political and military affairs. Excerpts from the article follow:

At the beginning of August, Henry Kissinger, former secret service officer in the U.S. Army and present U.S. Minister, announced in Boston the newly formulated U.S. policy for Africa. Kissinger, Washington's shuttle-diplomat, postulated among other things that: "We have decided to use our influence to find a clear-cut solution in southern Africa, so long as there is still time...in face of the growing danger of foreign intervention. No portion of the world today demands so much the principles

and efforts of America as this huge continent, essential to our survival."

The unmistakable international achievements of the forces of national liberation — which in the reverse language of Mr. Kissinger is characterized as "foreign intervention" — are provoking rage among NATO politicians and generals in Washington, Brussels, and Bonn. They are now forming for a war dance around the Golden Cape in the south of the black continent; they are defending the bestial racist regimes in South Africa, Namibia, and south Rhodesia. South Africa, in particular, is supposed to serve the capitalist West as a source of raw materials, lucrative markets, and as a strategic bastion. All of this to occur with the help of NATO, whose main headquarters are working on plans to extend their field of operations into the southern Atlantic.

General Pilster Thinks About it

While Kissinger understands how to express his actual imperialist goals in diplomatic terms, Bundeswehr strategist

General Major Hans-Christian Pilster is much blunter in the Munich journal *Wehrkunde*: "The economic-strategic uniqueness of South Africa lies in the supplies and in the production of essential raw materials....It is obvious what meaning the Republic of South Africa has for the largest industrial nations of the world, and how the arms industries of the great powers are dependent upon natural riches like those of South Africa. For the Western European industrial states, poor in raw materials...South Africa is indispensable."

...Among the profit holders, for whom Mr. Kissinger functions as a spokesman, one can find the major suppliers for the Pentagon (General Motors, General Electric, Ford, Dow Chemical, Sperry Rand, Standard Oil, etc.) and for the Bundeswehr (Degussa, Bayer, Siemens, AEG, MBB, Blohm and Voss, Mauser, Mannesmann, etc.)....Therefore, every victory on the part of the national liberation movements means in addition a power strike against the major forces of the unalterably aggressive imperialists."

NATO's Strategists of Defeat

Oct. 30 — The following are excerpts of an article which appeared in yesterday's edition of Volksarmee, official military weekly in the German Democratic Republic.

Four-star General Johann Adolf Graf von Kielmansegg was Supreme Commander of the NATO Land Forces for All-European forces in NATO's Central European command from 1963 to 1968. Prior to his retirement, he prepared wars. Now, he has written (in the West German weekly *Der Spiegel*, July 1976) how that is best done....The Kielmansegg 'Principles' for the defeat of popular liberation movements against foreign conquerors are as follows:

1. "One needs a strength ratio of at least 10:1"
2. "One must cut off all outside support for the guerrillas."
3. "One must give to the population of the conquered region a political goal."

....A strategy of defeat can only be known by strategists of defeat....In 1944 — Kielmansegg seems to have forgotten — there were over 240,000 fascists in occupied Byelorussia alone. From his calculations, there should have been 2.4 million in order to win there. And that alone in one single Soviet republic....The great experience of not only the Second World War was that imperialism can defeat no people which is firmly organized around its own revolutionary party and which decisively defends its freedom....We do not laugh at the Kielmanseggs. Their necessarily delimited comprehension of social context and of historical processes is precisely what is provocative.

Warsaw Pact Shifts News Coverage of West

Immediately during and after the U.S. elections, a shift in Soviet and other Warsaw Pact coverage of key advanced sector nations occurred, bringing to the fore the urgent danger of coup preparations, fascist organizing, and U.S.-guided war preparations. The salient points, by country, were:

ITALY

On Nov. 3, radio Voice of the German Democratic Republic reported: "Many Italian newspapers are reporting that the CIA is presently deploying 5,000 CIA agents in Italy. The center of operations for the CIA is the U.S. Embassy in Rome. The task of the CIA is not only to infiltrate parties and the state apparatus, but also to actively support right wing, fascist organizations in their efforts for a planned right-wing coup in Italy."

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The same radio station reported, "Contrary to the spirit of the Mutual Force Reduction talks in Vienna, the Bundeswehr (FRG army) will next year receive weapons, mainly the Lens rocket, capable of launching nuclear warheads, as well as new bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs."

The previous day, Nov. 2, the GDR daily *Neues Deutschland* reported a national conference of the "Federation of Middle Germans," a fascist organization calling for unification of Germany. For the first time, *Neues Deutschland* exposed FRG government financing of such organizations.

JAPAN

"The Japanese Cabinet of Ministers has approved the so-called General Program for National Defense," reported *Pravda* Nov. 1, "a document which is supposed to be the point of departure of Japanese defense and military policy....Much attention is devoted to the 'qualitative upgrading' of the Japanese army with the most modern weaponry. But the most typical feature of the new military program is its taking for granted the indefinite presence of American armed forces on Japanese territory. The Japanese-American 'Security Treaty' is considered the basis of bases of Japan's military doctrine, according to which the armed forces of the country continue to be under the 'nuclear umbrella' of the U.S., and subordinated to the military strategic plans of the Pentagon."

On Nov. 2 the government daily *Izvestia* posed a choice between Japan's playing out a role as U.S. pawn, and pursuing fruitful cooperation with the Soviet Union: "Japan's 'tacit agreement' to be Washington's main ally in the region is against the national interests of Japan and worsens Japanese-Soviet relations as well as the attitude towards Japan in Asia, where the Japanese intervention and American aggression have not yet been forgotten. The militarist imperialist circles are unhappy with the growing mutually advantageous trade and economic links of Japan with the Soviet Union. For them it is useful to use Japan as the American agent in Asia, although setting Japan against the rest of Asia is fraught with serious consequences, as the Second World War showed."

Ponomarev in Britain:

'Peoples of the World Must Cut Short the Arms Race'

Nov. 2 (NSIPS) — The London Times today published a summary of a statement issued by Soviet Central Committee Secretary Boris Ponomarev during his recent visit to Britain. The article, excerpted below, was written by David Spanier and entitled "Soviet 'Efforts to End Arms Race' Outlined."

Mr. Boris Ponomarev, the member of the Soviet Politburo, whose visit here caused an uproar in the Commons last week, has taken the opportunity of his stay in Britain to comment on Soviet disarmament initiatives.

"Consistent struggle for peace has been the fundamental principle of the foreign policy of the Soviet state since its foundation," he claimed yesterday, in a statement made available to the *Times*....

The Soviet Union does not confine itself merely to proclaiming the ideas of peace and national independence, of safe-guarding international security, ending the arms race and achieving disarmament, Mr. Ponomarev states.

"It constantly submits on all these issues perfectly concrete proposals directed to translate these ideas into life," he goes on. "At present half a million dollars is spent on armaments in the world every minute. This seems fantastic, but such are the hard facts."

Mr. Ponomarev argues that either the arms race would be allowed to call in question mankind's further existence, or the peoples of the world, by their joint efforts, would cut short the dangerously spiraling arms race. There was no other alternative.

"The allegation of a 'Soviet menace' is made over and over again to justify the arms race," Mr. Ponomarev adds. "But this is sheer invention."

However in a situation where the West, notably the United States, was continually building up and perfecting its armed forces, while NATO generals were discussing how, when and where it would be best to strike at the Soviet Union," as Mr. Ponomarev claimed, the Soviet leadership had to display concern for security and spend substantial sums on defense.

They had repeatedly made this proposal: "Let us meet round the table and agree on radical measures to deliver mankind from the threat of nuclear conflagration and to reduce armaments.

"Let us put an end to the senseless squandering of intellectual and material resources on models of tanks, aircraft, submarines and missiles which rapidly become obsolete."

This was the Soviet government's standpoint before nuclear weapons existed and it firmly adhered to this standpoint today, Mr. Ponomarev declared....

'Put an End to the Arms Race'

Oct. 31 (NSIPS) — The official Soviet daily, Pravda, today published a summary of Ponomarev's remarks at the Glasgow airport. Excerpts of the speech follow:

The Soviet people know the good feelings of Scotsmen toward the Soviet people and highly value them. We will never forget the contribution made by Scottish workers to the "Hands Off Soviet Russia!" movement, when the Land of October found itself surrounded by the ring of fire of counterrevolution and intervention. During the years of the joint struggle against German fascism, allied convoys sailed from Scottish ports to Soviet shores. The last war cost humanity countless victims. But the continuing arms race is fraught with the possibility for an even more terrible catastrophe. We want the English and the Scottish to unite their efforts with the Soviet people, with the people of the whole world, in order to jointly resolve the historic task: to put an end to the arms race, to avert the threat of nuclear war....

Pravda on the U.S. Elections: 'Rhetoric Cannot Replace a Real Policy'

Oct. 30 (NSIPS) — The following are excerpts from an article entitled "USA: The Elections and Détente," written by G. Vasil'ev, which appeared in today's Pravda, the official Soviet daily.

... Foreign policy and questions of U.S. relations with the surrounding world and especially the socialist countries have frequently been at the center of intense campaign debates.

The average American looking at the most important questions of foreign policy finds himself in a difficult position, since so much that is published by the two parties is contradictory. If he looks at the Republican platform, he sees that this party advocates improvement of Soviet-American relations and negotiations to reach mutually beneficial agreements, including agreements on limiting strategic armaments. But then he finds that the party intends to achieve these goals by unworkable

means — "from a position of strength." The same sort of cocktail out of honey and tar is to be found in the Democrats' platform: promises to continue the policy of détente in relations with the Soviet Union and statements on the necessity of winding down the dangerous arms race, but next to this are militaristic calls to dictate conditions to the socialist countries.

...Further progress on the path of détente is running up against furious opposition of extremely influential opponents of improvement in Soviet-American relations and further normalization of the international situation.

... In all justice it must be said that the Democratic candidate J. Carter has said a good deal to create a mood of uncertainty among the voters on foreign policy, as he attempted to surpass his rival in verbal displays of "decisiveness." Sober-thinking people in the U.S. understand that rhetoric cannot replace a real policy, and that the slight gains the candidates may achieve by playing on prejudice and chauvinistic vestiges in Americans do not compensate for the long-term harm to the fundamental interests of the U.S. itself.

A commentary in the *Washington Post* has remarked that the administration would have been stronger in the elections if it had decisively defended such achievements as the signing of the Helsinki agreements, participation in détente policy, and preparations for an agreement on strategic arms limitation. The commentary condemns Carter for his attacks on the decisions taken in Helsinki.

American supporters of peace and cooperation find certainty in the fact that the most important partner of the U.S. in international relations, the USSR, without yielding to any provocations, is calmly and surely conducting a policy of further development of mutually beneficial ties between our countries. Whoever becomes the master of the White House for the next four years, one thing is clear: he will have to take into account the actual constellation of forces in the world, which forces sober-thinking circles in the West to take the road of seeking realistic agreements with the socialist world.

'Hawkish Circles Stopping at Nothing' To Get Votes

Oct. 31 (NSIPS) — The following excerpts are from the "International Week" column by Evgenii Grigor'ev in today's issue of Pravda, the official Soviet daily.

There are clear attempts by imperialist multinational corporations to interfere more and more into the politics of states. In Zurich this week, there was a conference of 250 leaders of major corporations and banks. They discussed the crisis, "financial collapse," and the bad prospects for the future. Monopoly capital is seeking rescue measures of a political mobilization type. It was proposed to create a special organ of some sort of "trilateral collective leadership," including representatives of Western Europe and Japan under a U.S. aegis. These capitalist bosses are conjuring up a sort of "supra-government" which would assume leadership of the entire Western economy and, as was stated in Zurich, counter the growing influence of socialism.

The presidential election in the U.S. is drawing to a close. In the final days, in the "general confusion which accompanies the presidential campaign" (*Washington Post*), various foreign policy stories of a constantly anti-Soviet, anti-communist nature continue to be fabricated. The Yugoslav paper *Vjesnik* observes that abroad at this time "catastrophic scenarios are furiously being thought up, in which the USA would have to demonstrate its "hardness," "save the world," "counteract the Soviet threat," etc.' It is clear that in the muddled race for votes, hawkish circles there are stopping at nothing, no matter how

negative such "excesses" are for the international climate.

It is understood that one outcome of the elections or another can influence in some way the foreign policy of the biggest capitalist power. But in any case, Washington will have to consider the real constellation of forces in the world, which powerfully dictates the necessity of being guided by reason.

World Socialism Condemns to Failure Kissinger's New Holy Alliance

Nov. 5 (NSIPS) — This analysis of the policies of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger appeared in this week's *Weltbühne*, a weekly magazine in the German Democratic Republic.

... (The consequences in store for Western Europe as a result of the policies of Henry Kissinger) can be derived if one takes a look at Kissinger's book ... on the 1814-15 Vienna Congress, the *Holy Alliance and the Reactions of Metternich*.... Quite openly, Kissinger — and not only he — is fascinated by this historical example which showed that the inheritor of the French Revolution of 1789, Napoleon, could be destroyed by the feudal powers Russia, Prussia, and Austria, along with England, the leading capitalist competitor of France; and that in the aftermath of the Vienna Congress of 1814-15, a "legitimate order," dictated by the feudal European powers could emerge, providing "a new stable system" of international relations characterized by a "balance of powers." It was precisely this balance of conservative powers, which according to Kissinger, had functioned in the 18th century until the French Revolution, and was temporarily destroyed by the revolution. In this connection, Kissinger quotes from Metternich, in the year 1807: "With a revolutionary system, peace is impossible, both with a Robespierre, the occupier of castles, and with a Napoleon, the occupier of nations."

Referring even more clearly to the present, Kissinger then writes that the negotiations between Metternich and Napoleon in 1813-14 demonstrated that "peaceful coexistence between a revolutionary system and a legitimate balance is impossible." He emphasizes that Metternich and the other politicians of feudalism succeeded in setting aside the "chaos" provoked by the French revolution, and in creating ... a "new international order."

In this respect, we should remember that in October 1820, a conference of the Holy Alliance was held in Troppau to proclaim a battle against all revolution, during which the right to intervention in other nations was proclaimed. Austrian troops soon after marched into Italy, and suppressed revolutions in the Naples and Piedmont kingdoms. Humanity has now become familiar with counterrevolutionary interventionism into the internal affairs of various nations. **The surprise attack by Hitlerian fascism on the Soviet Union was just such a campaign against socialism in the name of capital** (emphasis added).

Today, too, imperialist politicians and ideologues are playing with these thoughts. "Containment was always an aspect of our foreign policy. We cannot permit the Soviet Union to achieve superiority." So states Kissinger in an interview with the West German newspaper *Die Zeit* July 2, 1976.

... Nevertheless, all the monopolists do not appear to have trust in Kissinger's "taming of the revolutionaries" scenarios. They identify more with Metternich, who once observed: "Feudal society as it has existed until is ensnared in its phase of decline.... Feudal society has reached its zenith..." Only from this standpoint can one understand the cries of fear of known ideologues of American monopoly capitalism, such as Zbigniew Brzezinski, in face of the crisis of capitalism worldwide. Thus, nearly six decades after the 1917 October revolution, Kissinger's attempts to work out a plan for survival for monopoly capitalism are doubtful. A new holy alliance is condemned to failure in face of the existence of world socialism."

EXCLUSIVE

GLOBAL COVERAGE


- The Collapse of the Eurodollar
- Moves for a New World Economic Order
- Translations from Socialist Sector and Non-Aligned Press
- Detailed Exposés of the Rockefeller-Kissinger International Terror Networks

CAN YOU AFFORD
TO BE WITHOUT IT?

Lyndon LaRouche for President in 1976

NEW SOLIDARITY

Following Kissinger's Sabotage in Paris
3rd World, Italy Ready Unilateral Debt Moratoria




New Great Depression Looms:
U.S. Credit Collapse Begins
Worst Since The 1930s

Wall St. Cuts Phones, Sends Terror
Against Pro-Moratorium Leaders

Kissinger-IPS Fearmongering Prepares
Repeat of Chile Coup Against Mexico

Is the Telephone Co
Aiding Assassinations?



New Cholera Epidemic Raging
As Global Ecology Collapses

Ford, Soviets Agree on Mideast Peace
New Edition: President to Take Office Sept 21

New Solidarity
(twice weekly)
\$20 per year

NEW SOLIDARITY INTERNATIONAL PRESS SERVICE

September 20, 1976 Vol. 11 No. 38 \$5.00

Eurodollar Market Hits The Slides
exclusive interviews with bankers on Eurodollar collapse
plus: The Rothschilds Put Down Their Bets

**Kissinger Stalling Ensures
Collapse Of Paris Talks And
Unilateral Action By The Third World**
exclusive moratorium
plus report of Group Of 77 meeting in Mexico City

**Rockefeller Moves Into End-Game
Assassination Deployment**

Who's Behind The Croatian Hijacking?
a special report prepared by the USSR security staff
on Henry Kissinger's and Edward Levi's threat to Eizen

**Special Report On The
U.S. Labor Party Campaign**
what you always
wanted to know
but were afraid to find out




New Solidarity International
Press Service
Weekly Report
\$225 per year

Special Introductory Subscription
3 months for \$40

Send check or money order to: Campaigner
Publications, P.O. Box 1972 GPO, N.Y., N.Y. 10001