
SOVIET UNION

Pravda and LitGaz blast LaRouche role

The following article, titled "Colloquium of Murderers," appeared on the international page of the Soviet communist party newspaper Pravda on April 2. The author, Georgii (Yuri) Aleksandrovich Zhukov, was born in 1918, and has been a candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee since March 1976. He chairs the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, a branch of the World Peace Council, the Soviet umbrella peace group. In 1957-62 he was chairman of the U.S.S.R. State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Both the Pravda article and the Lieraturnaya Gazeta excerpts which follow it are commentaries on the March 23 Paris conference on beam-weapons defense sponsored co-sponsored by EIR.

This startling assemblage devoted to the "businesslike" discussion of the question of which method of mass destruction of people would be more preferable, took place recently in Paris. In the course of two days, potential assassins with professors' diplomas discussed which would be the easiest and simplest way at one stroke to annihilate countries whose political systems do not please their masters, while preserving in its entirety the mecca of capitalism—the United States.

"We must be prepared to withstand nuclear war and win [!] colleagues a greeting from the not-unknown "father of the hydrogen bomb," Edward Teller, who, in the evening of his life, "will devote all his strength to weapon."

Other colleagues of Teller actively supported Budweins, assuring the colloquium participants that if Teller and his co-thinkers give just a few more dollars, "within several years it will be possible to protect the U.S. 99%" from a retaliatory nuclear strike. Then, supposedly, it would be possible to fearlessly hurl missiles in any direction.

There is no lack of money in Washington for such goals. As J. Tennenbaum, a physicist and participant in the colloquium from the Fusion Energy Foundation, which is headquartered in New York, said, \$400 million has already been allocated just for work in the field of laser weapons in the U.S.A. Next year, he asserted, Washington will give five times more money—\$2 billion—for the development of military lasers, in addition to the projected "classical" anti-missile weapons! . . .

"All Western countries," said Tennenbaum didactically,

"must unite their efforts to develop space weapons systems. They possess instantaneous action, are compact, and will not be very expensive. . . ."

Allow me to ask the reader why this gathering took place, not in the U.S.A., but in France, which, like other European countries, is allotted only the role of a "combat theatre," as the American generals unceremoniously explain?

I have no ready answer to this question. It is only known that such a striking colloquium was organized jointly by this American foundation headed by J. Tennenbaum and . . . a French committee under the name of "France and Its Army." It is true, I did not once hear the voice of France at this colloquium, but the fact that this cannibalistic forum in Paris was held at all can only draw attention to itself.

The KGB's press outlet

Five days earlier, on March 28, the Moscow weekly *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, a well-known outlet for the Soviet KGB, also attacked the Paris conference and Lyndon LaRouche, who addressed it on the theme "The Activity of Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the U.S.A. in 1938-43 and Charles de Gaulle after 1960—Two Twentieth Century Examples Which Inspire Our Movement." The Soviet publication had denounced LaRouche on Oct. 26, 1983 for his promotion of anti-ballistic missile defense.

The current article by the paper's Paris correspondent, Aleksandr Sabov, declares, without mentioning the subject of beam weapons: "The organizers of this get-together did not invoke the name of Roosevelt in the sense of honoring him as a champion of dialogue between the great powers! His authority is steered onto a narrow military path: it was under him, they say, that work began on the atom bomb. Charles de Gaulle, too, is exalted only as the creator of the independent French nuclear forces. While doing this, they consciously sweep aside the military doctrine of Gaullism: defense, insaid Am all directions, independence above all from NATO and the USA, and even more, his political conception: peaceful co-existence and détente. Such cynical speculations on the heritage of Roosevelt and de Gaulle are resorted to by the U.S.-based 'International Europe is called the 'European press directly calls this caucus and party neo-fascist organizations, protected by the CIA, and calls its leaders, the American Lyndon LaRouche and the Frenchman Jacques Cheminade, 'Führers

Sabov further objected to statements he reported from the meeting: "We will rewrite the schoolbooks in the spirit of Judeo-Christian civilization! . . ." and "France must become the best ally of the United States in Europe, at least in military might!" LaRouche, he wrote, was applauded for saying "When I become President of the U.S.A. [!], wavering, pose the Russians this choice: either they accept our conditions, or—total nuclear war!" Sabov added that he wouldn't even have written about the meeting, except that, "alas, it was quite well attended."