

Brzezinski seeks U.S. pull-out from Europe

by Mark Burdman

It was Vladimir Lenin who made the famous, contemptuous characterization of liberals in the West as "useful fools" for the Bolsheviks: The liberals would help the Bolsheviks undermine the West, and then would be disposed of, on the proverbial "day after" the Soviets had established their world empire.

If the Soviets today were to have a "Useful Fool of the Month" award for the Western elites, they would probably give it, in April 1986, to Trilateral Commission founding-ideologue Zbigniew Brzezinski. In the latest edition of the French quarterly *Politique Internationale*, Jimmy Carter's former National Security Adviser invites the Russians to take over all of Europe, after the United States has "gradually" withdrawn.

The comments come in an interview with Asst. Prof. Jackie Simon of the Institute for French Studies at New York University. Since NYU has, for some years, been under the ideological sway of Prof. McGeorge Bundy, professed head of the U.S. Eastern Liberal Establishment, it can be assumed that Brzezinski's formulations, no matter how lunatic, express a wider consensus among members of this Establishment. This is all the more the case, in an era defined by the computer-dictated budget cuts mandated by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation, under which U.S. unilateral withdrawal from Europe is an increasing likelihood, with each passing day.

Brzezinski will be making a presentation at the May 17-19 plenary meeting of the Trilateral Commission, in Madrid, Spain, on the subject of East-West relations. What follows might be a preview of what Brzezinski will be proposing, privately, on that occasion.

'Cease American influence'

In answer to a question about the state of Europe, in the context of U.S.-Soviet relations, Brzezinski replied:

The current divisions of Europe are artificial, and the Europeans, as much in the East as in the West, are living with them more and more uncomfortably. This is why, I would like the United States to gradually reduce its commitment in Western Europe, since the enlargement of Europe "from the Atlantic to the Urals," can only take place under the condition that the expansion of American influence toward the East ceases. In a word, the moment has come for the Europeans

to take into their own hands, the destiny of their continent. The U.S., as a democratic country, has no interest in perpetuating a special relation with Western Europe, but the Soviets *do* have that interest with Eastern Europe. Despite those antagonistic goals, I do not think, in historical perspective, that the Soviet Union could succeed in preventing the reintegration of Eastern Europe and Central Europe, in a vast, truly autonomous European community.

Brzezinski, regrettably, is not alone in his musings. Trilateral Commission member Kurt Biedenkopf, who has ambitions to become the chancellor of the Federal Republic, during an end-of-March trip to the United States stated his full support for Brzezinski's ideas, in a private discussion. Trilateral Commission Executive Committee member Horst Ehmke, of the Social Democratic Party, and a friend of Zbig, has been circulating a document on "European Self-Reliance," to various European NATO countries; he recommends a solution identical to Brzezinski's "vast, truly autonomous European community." Privately, Ehmke confides that he regards Zbig as his most-valued interlocutor in the United States.

Biedenkopf and Ehmke, from different political parties, are both poised as vultures, awaiting the collapse of the Kohl government in Bonn, to come to power, and implement their strategic policies.

Matters are made worse by the following fact: During the late 1970s, when Brzezinski was NSC adviser, his favorite "leaker" in the press was *New York Times* special correspondent Richard R. Burt, on whose behalf Brzezinski interceded when Burt was charged with violating national security. Burt, American sources have reported, was known as "the Trilateral Commission's favorite journalist." Today, the same Burt is U.S. ambassador in Bonn, and is working with Biedenkopf, Ehmke, and others in the pack of Brzezinski's "useful fools" in the Federal Republic, to lay out the red carpet for a Soviet takeover of Europe.

Zbig comes to Germany

Brzezinski brought his anti-American message directly to West Germany on April 9-10. On the evening of April 9, he was guest speaker at the Hanover Fair, in West Germany's Lower Saxony state, where intense politicking is going on before the June 15 elections that will likely be decisive for the fate of the Kohl government. Brzezinski was hosted by the NordDeutsche Landesbank, and had a chance to meet Lower Saxony Economics Minister Frau Breuel, a colleague of Biedenkopf.

In an interview with the West German daily *Die Welt* April 11, Brzezinski complained that the Europeans had been acting in a "listless" way, and called upon them to play a "stronger" role in NATO, to "take up a greater share of the global burden, that the United States has assumed since the Second World War."