

Interview: Helga Zepp-LaRouche of 'Patriots for Germany'



The historic turning point of the Lower Saxony election

Helga Zepp-LaRouche is a distinguished figure in the West German and international political scene. Several times a candidate for federal parliament in the Federal Republic of Germany, she also founded, in 1982, the international Club of Life, and in 1984, the Schiller Institute, a think-tank for republican foreign policy committed to defending the Western Alliance against efforts at "de-coupling" Europe from the United States.

In fall 1986, she was a co-initiator of the "Patriots for Germany" movement, which went public with a series of newspaper advertisements mobilizing patriotic Germans to fight against the threat of a "Red-Green" ruling alliance between the Social Democrats (now dominated by pro-Moscow appeasers, hence "Red") and the ecological fascists of the Green Party. Her most recent major writing, titled, "Germany's Positive Contribution to World Development: Foreign Policy Theses for the Federal Republic of Germany," was serialized in *EIR* in November-December 1985, and published as a book in West Germany.

She was interviewed by Nora Hamerman on May 27.

EIR: Patriots for Germany was formed about eight months ago, and has just now declared itself a party and put a full slate of candidates forward for the June 15 state elections in Lower Saxony. Many of the candidates for the Patriots have belonged to other parties, and in many cases still belong to other parties. Why was it necessary to form a new electoral slate at this time?

Zepp-LaRouche: When we started the initiative of the Patriots for Germany, this was out of recognition of the fact that Germany was faced with an increasing number of dramatic crises, ranging from the effects of the economic crisis, terrorism, a possible destabilization of the government, a moral crisis, a crisis in education, and so forth, and that none of the existing parties in the government would have any adequate response to those problems. So in the beginning the Patriots for Germany initiative was an attempt to rally together all patriotic forces from all different social layers of the population, with the explicit statement that we would be prepared

for any upcoming crisis, to just do our patriotic duty.

In the beginning, it was not decided if it ever would become a party or not, but eventually, as the Lower Saxony election came closer, it became clear that it was necessary to form a party. If you look at the party landscape in Germany, the Social Democracy (SPD) has been transformed, away from the Schumacher Social Democracy of the postwar period, which was fiercely fighting for the alliance of West Germany in the Western Alliance. But especially since Helmut Schmidt's government went out in 1982, the SPD leadership has undergone a further shift into becoming literally the fifth column of Moscow, in the same fashion that this is true for the Socialist International internationally.

On the other side, the CDU-CSU-FDP [Christian Democratic Union-Christian Social Union-Free Democratic Party] government, which came in after Schmidt, promised the so-called *Wende*, the "change." This change did not occur: not in economics, not in military policy, not in education. Then, the recent elections have demonstrated the very unusual pattern for West Germany, of a high percentage of non-voters. In the entire postwar period, the percentage of people going to vote would be something like 95-97%, so a dramatic earthquake occurred for the first time in North Rhine-Westphalia last fall, when for the first time there was only 75% voting, that means 25% non-voters.

Voting in Europe, especially in Germany because of the history of the 20th century, has been taken as a duty of the citizens, and seen as a sign of stability of the system. You may have a different preference, but at least you would be voting for one of the constitutional varieties of parties. This is changing now, and the recent communal election of Schleswig-Holstein only had a participation of 68%, i.e., 32% not voting. And some polls say that there are 40% expected not to vote in Lower Saxony. We know from our own organizing that up to 80% of the people say they don't know whom they are going to vote for and if they are going to vote at all.

This reflects complete disappointment with the existing parties. A certain percentage of Social Democrats will not

vote because they do not agree with the pro-Moscow course of the present SPD leadership; but a higher percentage of voters will not vote CDU because they feel sold out by that party.

EIR: Why Lower Saxony? Is it the timing of this election, or is there also something special about this state?

Zepp-LaRouche: Both. In terms of the timing: Because of the recent state election results, if Lower Saxony is lost to the CDU—right now Minister-President Albrecht belongs to the CDU—if the Red-Green coalition takes over that state, then the CDU will no longer have a majority in the Bundesrat [the federal upper house of parliament, elected by the states—ed.]. The Bundesrat could block the chancellor, which would probably lead to a new election, cabinet reshuffle, government crisis, or something of that sort.

More important, all the recent elections were catastrophes for the conservative, pro-Western camp: In the Saarland, Lafontaine won, who is known for his raving anti-NATO stance, and the CDU suffered a landslide loss; in Hesse, as you know, there is a Red-Green coalition; in North Rhine-Westphalia, the CDU lost in a major way; in Schleswig-Holstein, there were major losses.

Since this Lower Saxony election is only six months before the next federal election in January 1987, everybody knows that if the conservatives lose in Lower Saxony under present conditions, then a Red-Green victory in January is as good as guaranteed. According to all declarations, this new Red-Green coalition would leave NATO on the spot, and reverse the cruise-missile decision. It would mean the end of NATO, because if Germany leaves NATO there is nothing left. The French are acutely aware that you can't defend France at the French border.

Therefore, Lower Saxony is an historic election campaign. We decided that our aim is nothing less than to absorb the 30-40% of the non-voting population, to replace the Liberal Party (FDP) which is expected not to reach the 5% [needed to qualify for seats in the legislature], go for an outlawing of the Greens, and be the new strong coalition partner of the CDU. That would change every aspect of German policy you can think of.

EIR: On what basis are you demanding the outlawing of the Green Party?

Zepp-LaRouche: We have produced in the past several hundred pages of documentation proving, first of all, that by their own declarations and stands on issues, the Greens are not on the basis of the German constitution. It is their explicit desire to overthrow the German constitution; they completely support terrorism of the worst kind; it has been proven that they are financed by Qaddafi and Libya, that they are financed by the East bloc, that they are controlled to a significant extent by the G.D.R. [East Germany] and the Stasi [East German secret police], that they are by their philosophy in the tradition of the Nazis. So basically you have both Moscow con-

trol, a pro-terrorist philosophy, and a neo-Nazi cult. All of these aspects we have documented in great detail in the newspaper *Neue Solidarität*.

EIR: There are some recent events, especially after Chernobyl. . . .

Zepp-LaRouche: Chernobyl has been used by the Moscow-controlled elements to create mass hysteria in Europe. It was used as a pretext for the recent riots in Wackersdorf, where the German reprocessing plant in northern Bavaria is being built right now. There were riots, very little reported by the American media—three days of what you can only call complete civil war. And as we have from expert security sources in West Germany, this was on direct orders by Moscow, based on a notion of what they call *der moderne Kleinkrieg*, which is something like Low-Intensity Warfare. The explicit aim is to penetrate and sabotage all institutions of the state in the tradition of the destabilization of the Weimar Republic, escalating violence in such a way that finally the state will be overthrown by these kinds of actions. So the assessment of German security and military sources is that Moscow, in its desire to decouple Germany from NATO, launched that civil war with that aim.

EIR: So the Soviets are directly involved, in your view.

Zepp-LaRouche: It's not only my view. My view is the view of military and security experts whose judgments I highly respect, that this was a direct order from Moscow.

EIR: Lower Saxony, if one looks at a map, has a long border with East Germany.

Zepp-LaRouche: First of all on the Wackersdorf incident, I want to emphasize that this is war. In the same way that people are talking about Libya being involved in state terrorism, Syria, Iran, and so forth, everybody knows that there is in the final analysis only one command center, for international terrorism, which all terrorist groups from the Jihad al-Islami, the Red Brigades, the Baader-Meinhof. . . .

EIR: . . . the drug mafia in Latin America. . . .

Zepp-LaRouche: . . . Yes, they all have the same logistical center, they finance themselves with guns for dope, and so forth, and from that standpoint, the entire terrorist wave we have seen in the recent past, especially hitting Europe, has been part of that undeclared war. If there would ever be any kind of move by the Soviet Union into West Germany, the northern plains of Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein are one of the main areas where Soviet tanks would go through. I think this is one of the reasons why the people who have done this incredible breakthrough, made the decision that none of the existing parties will save Germany, so we have to form a party. And in five weeks—this is really extraordinary—they were able to fill a slate of 100 candidates for 100 districts, and recruit more than 500 people, because each candidate has to be voted for by two other ones in his district.

They did this because they are acutely aware that if we lose Lower Saxony, and consequently lose West Germany, our freedom will be gone forever. And especially because Lower Saxony has such a long border with the G.D.R. and everybody knows that Soviet tanks are just minutes away, the people who mobilized themselves did it with the full consciousness that they are standing up for freedom of the West and that they indeed are the first defense line of Western civilization.

Since I have been in close communication with these people since the whole initiative began, I must say I have the utmost respect for their courage. They know what kind of risk they take. The fact that we had this terrorist attack in Celle, at an election rally, demonstrates that we are the only ones who have the courage to stand up to the Russian threat—especially now after Chernobyl. The SPD says, out of nuclear energy; the Greens had that policy in any case; and the CDU all of a sudden, instead of saying *aussteigen* [to get off the train], they say *umsteigen* [to transfer], which is just a semantic fraud. Albrecht for example, the head of the CDU in Lower Saxony, says we have to go to solar energy as soon as possible. That has very little to do with nuclear energy, and everybody knows that without nuclear energy, Germany is completely reduced to Third World status. It has to do with the fact that in front of the Soviet threat, they started to capitulate and to appease the monster.

EIR: The liberal media portrays Europeans as being less and less pro-American, more and more inclined to accept an alliance with the Soviet Union. The same was put forward by Henry Kissinger in his recent syndicated column. Can you comment?

Zepp-LaRouche: Fortunately, I know first-hand that Kissinger's recent trip to Europe was met with disgust by every decent person in Europe. On the other side, the problem is a real one. You have to differentiate between the normal mass of people who rely on the media, and the people who really know what is going on. The mass of the population in Germany, and France, and so on, and that was demonstrated by polls, fully supported the U.S. raid on Libya; as a matter of fact that was one of the strongest pro-American signs you could have wanted.

However, the people who really know what's going on, also know that the time bomb of Gramm-Rudman is ticking. It is very well known in European leading circles, especially military and government, that if the sword of Damocles of Gramm-Rudman is not lifted, by no later than this fall, automatically, the troop withdrawal from West Germany will begin. Since the existence of U.S. troops in Western Europe is the only real guarantee deterring the Soviets right now from grabbing all of Western Europe, even a partial withdrawal would be the psychological symbol of a noncommitment by the United States to the defense of Europe.

It is very important for Americans to imagine what the particular situation in West Germany is. On the one side, the

Soviet tanks are very, very close. It's not across the Atlantic. Germany is divided into two. West Berlin is in the middle of the G.D.R., surrounded by G.D.R. territory—which very few Americans know, by the way. . . .

EIR: Soviet occupied territory.

Zepp-LaRouche: Yes, and the fact that they did not let through certain water cannons that were requested by the Bavarian police from West Berlin [for Wackersdorf—ed.], demonstrated that they can shut off Berlin any time they choose. There is a looming Berlin crisis right now.

Look back at the history of American behavior in the postwar period. Did they support the East German uprising in 1953? No. Did they support the Hungarian uprising in 1956? No. What did they do after the Cuban Missile Crisis? They withdrew missiles out of Europe. Did they prevent the Wall from being built? No. Did they support the Prague Spring? No. If you look at each case where it counted, it is not clear that the Americans would really be there for their defense. And the Greens, being a KGB front operation, have used that to the hilt in saying that the Americans would never sacrifice Chicago for Hamburg.

Let's assume the best case under the present NATO doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction, namely, that the Americans would come to the defense of West Germany. Now according to the MAD doctrine, you have an initial attack, an invasion of Germany by Soviet ABC troops, and then maybe after 48 hours the United States would come in and bombard all those troops on German territory. It is not a very uplifting thought! Germany would be gone, under the present doctrine, no matter which way you take it.

EIR: But the Patriots support the new doctrine embodied in the Strategic Defense Initiative, do they not?

Zepp-LaRouche: That's precisely the reason, because only if we have an SDI-TDI (Tactical Defense Initiative) combination, is there any hope for a defense doctrine which can guarantee the survival of Germany as a nation.

EIR: This is a somewhat technical question: What are the Patriots aiming for in the election, concretely in terms of votes?

Zepp-LaRouche: In Germany unlike in the United States, you have to reach 5% of the vote in order to get seats in the parliament, or, as a direct candidate you have to get an absolute majority. So, we are aiming for both. To get certain candidates as direct candidates, we have several very promising situations.

The people attracted to us right now mainly are farmers, who, since it is a farm state, represent a large segment of the population; middle-level industry which has been completely abandoned by the CDU; also shipyard workers; blue collar workers; white collar workers; nuclear workers who are very happy that we are the only ones that defend them; and not insignificant military and police forces who also feel that they

are being abandoned by the politicians. It is hard to predict the outcome, but in the best case, 40% of the vote is reachable and could be gotten. I'm not saying that necessarily we will get 40%, but we are definitely in the realm of between 20% and 30-40% of possible votes. Because if we succeed in reaching these people, and right now we are doing the impossible against tremendous opposition, tremendous harassment, but if we are visible and people see our programs, I think this is a quite reachable goal. That would change world history, and this is not an exaggeration, because that vote is an historic vote.

EIR: Unlike the other parties you have named, which professed allegiance to a Western system of values, at least at the time of their foundation, the Greens openly espouse values which are contrary to the Western Judeo-Christian tradition. The fact that they have been able to gain the success that they have means something is very wrong. How are the Patriots addressing this cultural and moral problem?

Zepp-LaRouche: I think that the Greens as a phenomenon are the outcome—and this again we have documented in great deal—of international oligarchical forces like the Club of Rome, the World Wildlife Fund, and similar organizations which have put out the thesis that the Earth is limited, its resources are limited, and so forth. If you tell a young person, "Too bad kid, you were born too late, all the great discoveries have been made in the last century, and everything you invent now is bad because technology is bad," and so forth, what you are doing, in essence what Alexander King and Aurelio Peccei have done, is to seed cultural pessimism in the young person's mind, because you don't give him a conception that it is worthwhile to learn something. I blame these people, Aurelio Peccei and the rest, for menticide. They deserve to be hung at Nuremburg because they have destroyed the minds of these young people.

The other component was the Brandt education reform. Despite the fact that the Nazis did a lot of damage to German classical culture, and despite the fact that the occupying forces, under John J. McCloy, tried to "re-educate," to destroy what remained of German classical culture, fortunately they did not quite succeed. So, I am the way I am today, because I had the fortune of having a couple of teachers who would tell us about classical drama, and classical music, so you had at least a surviving chance.

In 1971, when Brandt became chancellor, he introduced the education reforms. They were not only a reform in form, but in content. They threw out the idea of transmitting the examples of 2,500 years of Judeo-Christian culture. The way I explain the Greens is that they are stupid. If you don't teach kids great classics or science or history, it's not surprising that they become superstitious and think a tree is something holy. That's what happened in the Middle Ages when people did not know what caused thunder, so they made thunder a god.

Therefore, one of the most popular demands in the Lower Saxony campaign is our demand for a third examination for teachers. In Germany, there are two teacher examinations. You go to the university, you do your practical school, and then you take two examinations, and then you are a full-fledged teacher. I have proposed a third one, which would sort out, at present, about two-thirds of all teachers. You would have to throw in a lot of older teachers for the time being and give the ones who flunked the test about six months to learn their curriculum or else look for a different job.

Some say Genscher belongs to the "Dresdner Mafia." A bunch of people came over from Dresden, East Germany, in the 1950s, and made their way into high positions. If you make a list of those people, you find that they are all now on the appeasement line. Whether they are agents of East Germany remains to be investigated.

People really love this, because they have had it with these Greenie teachers. Lower Saxony is notorious, together with the SPD-Green governed state of Hesse, for having the worst educational system. We have set against that a return to the Humboldt system, an emphasis on those subjects which improve the character to the fullest, before you go into any expertise: the highest form of your own language, ancient languages, art in various forms, great theater, sculpture, paintings, music, also natural science. We would combine the best of our tradition of the past with the future, namely, those areas which are really frontiers of the future.

EIR: Some people have mentioned you as a candidate, on behalf of the Patriots, to become the foreign minister, in the shakeup which will occur after the election. What do you think about that, and as foreign minister, what would your policy be?

Zepp-LaRouche: If the Western alliance is to be saved, Genscher as a foreign minister has to be ousted. Many people say Genscher belongs to the "Dresdner Mafia" with all that implies.

There was a whole bunch of politicians who came over [from Dresden, in Soviet occupied East Germany—ed.] the 1950s, and then made their way into high positions. If you make a list of those people, you find that they are all now on the appeasement line. Whether they are agents of the G.D.R. remains to be investigated; but I think as long as Genscher is there, he can bring down any government in the

same treacherous way as he brought down the Schmidt government [in 1982—ed.] tions and support to Libya, Syria, Iran, etc. are known, and his opposition to the SDI, and so forth.

On the positive side, the reason that I would indeed consider such a proposal, which was made to me by some people in Germany, is because through my work in the Schiller Institute, in the last two years, we stand for the concept of a just new world economic order. This is based on the moral and ethical principles of *Populorum Progressio* of Paul VI, that development is the new name for peace, and the recent demands by Cardinal Ratzinger, that economic policy and moral policy should be coherent. I think I am internationally known as a representative of the new world economic order, a reorganization of the international debt, and the issuing of large, low-interest rate credits for large projects in the developing sector. In the context of the Schiller Institute work, I have developed contacts with leading politicians of about 18 countries, so that my assuming such a role as foreign minister would almost automatically mean a dramatic improvement in West German relations with all these countries. Given the fact that I am married to an American who is a presidential candidate]Lyndon

immediately, that I have a strong stand for the SDI, for the NATO alliance, for a strong defense. I think this would strengthen especially President Reagan and Defense Secretary Weinberger. I think I would get along very well with French Premier Jacques Chirac. I think the Western alliance as a whole would be strengthened.

There are areas where I think in terms of foreign policy I would get along with Kohl much better than his present foreign minister. For example, when Mr. Jenninger, from Chancellor Kohl's office, recently went to Israel, he supported the Peres "Marshall Plan" proposal. I support the Peres "Marshall Plan" fully: I support the view of [Israeli Prime Minister Shimon]

will eventually lead to a catastrophe, especially because the oil price crisis will have a tendency to increase fundamentalism and radicalization in all these countries, and on the other hand, that only a massive development plan can actually pacify that troubled region of the world. So here is a concrete area where, in terms of foreign policy, the CDU and Mr. Kohl in particular, and I would get along very well.

EIR: In Europe today, what would the effects of the campaign of Patriots for Germany be in Scandinavia, Spain, France, Italy, all countries which are facing elections or have just had elections, and under tremendous tension because of the economic crisis?

Zepp-LaRouche: Chernobyl did not lead to a slowdown of the Soviet war preparation, contrary to what some liberal media here may say. They are escalating their production of nuclear bombs, of ABC weapons, their variety of SDI; and the West is crippled by the economic crisis and the insanity

of sticking to a bankrupt economic system which simply does not give them the means to have a crash program for the SDI. So therefore, if Gramm-Rudman prevails, the Soviets will win. It's as simple as that.

If we were to change the situation in West Germany, even if the U.S. government were stupid enough to stick to Gramm-Rudman, we could implement the kinds of measures, credit policy, debt reorganization, tax policies, to gear up the German economy for a crash program for our component of the TDI research. And I believe that despite all the stupid mistakes made under the Social-Liberal coalition, in Europe together with France, Italy, and whoever else wants to go along, we have a tremendous scientific and technological potential. . . .

EIR: Maybe the Japanese would join this.

Zepp-LaRouche: I'm convinced that the Japanese would be more than happy to have an alternative to the present trade-war scenario, which is not exactly to their advantage. On the practical side, the kind of economic measures we would take, would have a most uplifting effect on everybody else, apart from the fact that we would stop the immoral International Monetary Fund conditionalities toward the Third World.

More fundamentally, apart from the practical immediate impact, when I founded the Schiller Institute and was a co-initiator of the Patriots for Germany, I proceeded from the absolute conviction that the Western Alliance could not be saved if we would stick with our present moral degeneration, and only if we would mobilize the resources of our best traditions in each country, in America the American Revolution, in Italy the Italian Renaissance, in Germany the German classical period, and so forth, that only if we revitalize that in our populations and out of that create a new Renaissance, that the West would prove itself to be the superior system. The fact that the Patriots are standing up in the face of a seemingly overwhelming enemy, with very few allies, that indeed now they all demand that the Emperor Quartet [by Haydn—ed.]

rallies, which as you know is the basis for the German national anthem, that they want to have classical music played because they know the uplifting character of classical music.

What is happening is that the Patriots movement has become a true republican movement of a similar spirit to the time of American Revolution or the period of the Liberation Wars in Germany, even though it is still growing and has not yet reached power. Renaissances in the past were always made by a handful of people, but when they showed what the higher ideal of mankind could be, it would tend to radiate and have an uplifting effect on all of the people around then. This is why in a certain sense we still live off the Italian renaissance, which occurred 500 years ago. So I think the deeper significance of the Patriots' winning elections would be that indeed we would create the kind of ethical renewal, moral renaissance, without which the West will not win.