

## Editorial

### *Ogarkov: the implications*

Let there be no doubt about the dangers posed by Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov's emergence as the Deputy Commander in Chief of the Soviet Armed Forces: It is a qualitatively new advance in Mother Russia's feverish efforts to position herself for a successful nuclear first strike against the West.

Ogarkov's assignment as Deputy Commander in Chief inside the Soviet Supreme Defense Council, represents a qualitative improvement of the Soviet High Command's "command-and-control" structure, one which dramatically facilitates the conduct of orchestrating a successful first strike.

Nikolai Ogarkov, we have reported in the 1985 "Global Showdown" *EIR Special Report*, together with Yevgeny Velikhov and Dzhermen Gvishiani, is the author of the Soviet "Plan B" wartime economic mobilization. It was this "Ogarkov Plan B" which was renamed *perestroika* and *glasnost* by Mikhail Gorbachov, who is assigned to mobilize the political forces needed to push it through.

The purpose of the mobilization is twofold: to drive the Soviet SDI drive up to maximum speed, and to slow the American SDI to a standstill, to position the Soviets for a successful first strike against the U.S.A.

Moscow's methodical manufacture of a Berlin crisis is orchestrated by this revamped Ogarkov "command-and-control," as it emerged with the creation of the office of "Deputy Commander in Chief." Ogarkov's new position should leave no doubt that he is officially in charge of the Soviet "arms control" operation. Western leaders ought to recall that Ogarkov was the architect of the Soviet successes at SALT I, SALT II, and the ABM Treaty, to which negotiations he was a delegate.

Undoubtedly part of Ogarkov's effort to stop the American SDI, was a November 1986 conference in Moscow of the International Law Association, which drafted legal arguments to brand any activities favoring the Strategic Defense Initiative as "crimes against humanity" punishable by the Nuremberg Codes.

Coordinator and leader of that 400-jurist conference was Professor Pustogarov, the Soviet Justice Ministry official who in the March issue of the Soviet Foreign Ministry magazine *International Affairs*, wrote a seven-page article calling for "legal measures" to stop Lyndon LaRouche, whom he slandered as a "neo-fascist."

The purpose of Pustogarov's November 1986 jurists' conference was to supply a "new analysis of the character of fascism," and to classify the SDI as an expression of "neo-fascism." Pustogarov, who acts on orders from Deputy Commander in Chief Ogarkov, has many friends and collaborators in the Office of Special Investigations and other offices of the U.S. Justice Department.

The latest atrocity against LaRouche's associates by the Department of Justice, on April 21, occurred only days after Ogarkov assumed his new office.

The attack on LaRouche was part of a package that the Soviets worked out with certain Department of Justice officials. This package included the deportation of Karl Linnaas to the Soviet Union, and the declaration of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim as "persona non grata." There definitely is a network of traitors in the Justice Department, which, carries out actions on orders from the Soviet command, and on matters which, like the latest atrocity against LaRouche's associates, and like the Waldheim and the Linnaas case, have a direct and immediate impact on the strategic situation.

Justice Department Criminal Division head William Weld and U.S. Attorney Henry Hudson, among others, are definitely parts (witting or unwitting), of this treason network in the DOJ. Those who have protected the Israeli "false flag" spy Jonathan Pollard, and continue to protect scores of other, not yet apprehended "Jonathan Pollards," are certainly parts of this treason network.

It is a simple fact that *EIR* and its founder Lyndon LaRouche represent the only institutional resistance to such treason. If you want to fight the enemies of the United States, you must join our fight.