

do not want to bring the game toward an end-game; they want to keep the middle game going until the time is ripe. Therefore it seems that [Greek Prime Minister Andreas] Papan-dreou is negotiating; he is not negotiating, Moscow is negotiating, Moscow wants concessions from the U.S. . . . What about? Why did [Undersecretary of State Michael] Armacost go there with the Cyprus specialist? You'd like to keep the U.S. bases? But we are very upset about Cyprus.

Milliyet: I am going to ask your thinking about a series of political leaders. What do you think of Özal?

LaRouche: My impression of him, is that he is a superior quality of political leader, in a different sense that other members of his government. I have met his foreign minister, who is a very highly qualified man, in depth. I do not know if I agree with him on everything, because we didn't discuss everything; but he is a man who is really a qualified foreign minister. He has strategic intelligence. The defense minister impressed me as a man who knows what he is doing. I am favorably impressed by the quality of the government.

Milliyet: What about the President?

LaRouche: Well, I didn't meet him. I know of him from some years ago. He is the symbol of a fighting Turk. There are other aspects that I do not know. I generally tend to have an automatic respect for him.

Milliyet: what about [Syrian President] Hafez al Assad?

LaRouche: Hafez al Assad, the Sufi magician, is a very clever and extremely dangerous man. I think that I would know how to deal with him, that is not by negotiations, but I could handle the problem, because I understand the Sufi problem and how that works. . . . You see, Sufis believe in magic, of one kind or another. I do not believe in magic. All you have to do is to expose the magician's tricks.

He comes from a long history. These fellows, when they were children, they read the life and works of Hassan Ibn Sabbah, Sheikh al Jebbel, Sheikh al Ghazali, and so forth. They read the Sufi love poems as children; then they go into politics. They become magicians, and not bad magicians at that, just like the old magis.

Then you have some American who went to Harvard, and studied history, and thinks he knows how to deal with these fellows. He doesn't know how their minds work. They can outwit him every time.

Milliyet: What about [Iraqi President] Saddam Hussein?

LaRouche: I briefly met him once, back in 1975. He is a wild man. There are two types of Iraqis. Those I can work with, are modern Iraqis dedicated to building their nations. The situation has been frustrating. I have always tried to be correct with him, because of his position within his nation. I care about the nation. I want his nation stable, to develop. He is a very wild man. . . .

'Surprises' in Ankara

More than 20 articles appeared in the Turkish and international press concerning LaRouche's visit to Ankara. On the advice of the U.S. embassy, led by Ambassador Robert Strausz-Hupé, an attempt was made by Reuter to depict the visit as a "mistake." On July 31, a Reuter dispatch in the *International Herald Tribune* reported, "If they had known his background, they would not have received him." This slander was picked up by other media internationally.

Insulting to the Turkish government, the ploy fell flat. On Aug. 3, the daily *Hurriyet* ran two articles on how the visit was actually organized, quoting an adviser to Prime Minister Turgut Özal, acknowledging that he had mediated the visit, which was organized by the prime minister directly. Said one official of the foreign ministry: "We didn't know about it, but three days before, we were informed by the office of the prime minister." The same article described the U.S. embassy as "anxious" about the issue.

A second article was headlined, "An American in Ankara: Meeting Between American Presidential Candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche and Özal Creates Maelstrom." According to the report, "How was the meeting organized? . . . Journalists of the *Executive Intelligence Review* came to Ankara and met with Adnan Kahveci. The journalists said that LaRouche, presently in Europe, wanted to come to Ankara to meet with Özal. Kahveci transmitted their request to the prime minister, [who] agreed. . . . Someone from the prime minister's office called the U.S. embassy, and asked, 'Can we meet with LaRouche?' The ambassador answered: 'That's not good.' . . . Later three or four journalists also called the U.S. embassy and were told that LaRouche 'is not good.' . . . The prime minister said that Turkey welcomes all visitors. It is not necessary to ask the U.S. embassy. We have received people like Arthur Miller. We do not need to ask them."

Other coverage in Turkish dailies included:

Gunaydin, July 30, front page: "U.S. Democrat LaRouche Spends Two Days in Ankara, Meets Özal, Halefoğlu."

Tercuman, July 31, front page: "U.S. Presidential Candidate LaRouche in Ankara: Papan-dreou Is a Spy, an Alcoholic, For Many Years on the Side of the KGB."

Gunes, July 31: "LaRouche Holds Press Conference in Ankara, With Lots of Fun and Enjoyment."

Bulvar, July 31: "Turkey, Northern Cyprus—New Crisis About to Erupt, LaRouche Declares in Ankara."