

body what his lips are saying—a sight both grotesque and sublime. . . . Here, stunted and distorted, yet unmistakable, is Asiatic strength and Asiatic inwardness.”

During World War II, as Hitler was murdering the Jews of Europe whom Buber found so contemptible, Buber wrote an essay entitled, “Hasidism in the History of Religion,” later published in a paperback edition entitled, *The Origin and Meaning of Hasidism*. In the essay, he explores “Hasidic motifs” that are traceable to “the literature of the Sufi sect of Islam,” as well as to aspects of Zen Buddhism, Taoism, etc. Another essay in this collection dates from a 1934 presentation made by Buber, before one of Jung’s Eranos conferences in Ascona.

As for Scholem, his commitment was to discover roots of Jewish thought in *gnosticism*. Interestingly, Scholem’s academic training in Munich was in the field of Assyriology. His was Judaism recast as an Assyrian sect. There may be more than a pun in the similarity of the word “Baal” to the “Baal Shem Tov.” Like Buber, Scholem participated in the Eranos Conferences of Jung.

The Baal Shem Tov and the Dostoevsky project

Both Scholem and Buber were very close to the leaders of the “Frankfurt School,” the left-radical bunch of sociologists and philosophers created by Soviet military intelligence in the 1920s, who were deployed into the universities of Weimar Germany, and, later, the United States, to spread revolts against the Western values of industrial growth and scientific progress. Buber had an important ideological-philosophical influence over the core Frankfurt School operatives, such as Walter Benjamin. Benjamin was, in turn, Scholem’s best friend. He spent crucial periods of his life on the cult-training island of Capri, where, so his papers (edited by Scholem) say, he combined Bolshevism with good doses of hashish.

The founding document of the Frankfurt School, written by Hungarian Communist George Lukacs in the early 1920s, explicitly called the new group’s program, “The Dostoevsky Project.” Lukacs, who served as Minister of Culture in the “Hungarian Soviet” of Bela Kun in 1919 and later as Minister of Culture in the Hungarian Communist government in the 1950s (after having been in the U.S.S.R. during World War II), argued that Bolshevism in the West, unlike Russia, could only succeed by shifting the West’s cultural matrix, away from traditional Judeo-Christian values. He specifically pointed to the book of Genesis, as the main document standing in the way of the psychology of Bolshevism!

Lukacs also argued, on one occasion, that the “messianic,” or “demonic” element in Bolshevism should be reinforced, by introducing into Bolshevism *elements of the Baal Shem Tov belief-structure of Hasidism!*

Such are the historical-ideological authors of the latest provocations of Ariel Sharon, whether the overweight thug understands it in these terms or not.

INF Treaty opposed by ad campaign

The Schiller Institute’s Ad Hoc Committee to Stop the INF Treaty has announced plans to intensify its international advertising campaign, first launched in December, to arouse public opposition to the treaty on Intermediate Nuclear Forces. The treaty was signed by President Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Gorbachov on Dec. 8, and must be ratified by the U.S. Senate before gaining the force of law.

In early December, Schiller Institute Chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche released an “Urgent Appeal” to patriots in all NATO nations, to prevent the INF Treaty. The appeal declared, “What is at stake is nothing less than the political freedom of Western civilization as a whole. We see the acute danger, that the ability of the West to defend itself is being irreversibly negotiated away for the sake of short-term political expediencies.”

Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche, the wife of American presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., called on leaders from Western Europe and the United States to endorse the appeal, for publication in major newspapers worldwide. Close to 200 military and political leaders from Western European NATO nations, Ibero-America, and the U.S. signed the appeal (see below).

Full page advertisements, bearing the text and signatures, appeared the first week of December in the *International Herald Tribune* and the *Washington Times*. On Pearl Harbor Day, when the Reagan-Gorbachov summit opened in Washington, the Schiller Institute’s advertisement appeared prominently in the *Washington Post*, and one week later in the *New York Times*.

In a surprising development, on Dec. 9, *Diario Las Américas*, the most important Cuban emigré newspaper, published in Miami, Florida, reprinted the advertisement in full as an editorial column, sending an unclouded signal to Washington opposing this sell-out to Moscow.

Giving the lie to the line, now *au courant* in Washington, that America’s European allies favor this treaty, the ad was favorably cited in French, Spanish, and Argentine newspapers, and numerous strong denunciations of the treaty also



Who says Europeans favor the INF Treaty? This cartoon appeared on page 1 of the leading French daily, *Le Figaro*, on Dec. 8, 1987. The caption reads, "Ronny and Gorby in their savage strip-tease number."

appeared (see accompanying box).

Dec. 8 Paris daily *Le Matin* stated, "The most violent cry of alarm" against the treaty "appeared in an advertisement in American newspapers by the very anti-communist Schiller Institute." *Le Matin* is aligned with President Mitterrand's Socialist Party.

Spain's daily *El País* ran a story Dec. 7 datelined Washington, D.C., titled "The Russians are Coming!," reporting "from the other side of the trenches, two retired Spanish generals . . . a colonel, and . . . lawyer signed in the *Washington Times* . . . a full-page ad . . . by the Schiller Institute . . . with an urgent demand to put a brake on the INF Treaty." In Argentina, leading geopolitical commentator Mario Grondona referred favorably to the ad in his weekly syndicated column, the week of Dec. 7.

As if to demonstrate that standard "KGB-style" methods are behind this treaty, a concerted effort surfaced almost immediately, to prevent further publication of the ad in Eu-

rope. Two Swiss newspapers, including the large *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, as well as the *Schwäbische Zeitung* in Baden-Württemberg, West Germany, flatly refused to take the ad. The West German paper gave as its reason that "the Schiller Institute is behind it."

The Schiller Institute responded by announcing plans to issue an updated appeal, with endorsers, in newspaper ads to be published internationally in January.

Among the signers

Signers of the "Urgent Appeal to Prevent the INF Treaty" include the following prominent flag officers:

West Germany

Vice Admiral (ret.)

Brigadier General (ret.)

newald

Brigadier General (ret.)

Brigadier General (ret.)

is also former Director of Military Intelligence for the West German Army, the Bundeswehr

Spain

General (ret.) Florencio

France

General (ret.)

General (ret.)

The Netherlands

Major General (ret.)

Bolivia

General Lucio Añez (ret.),

the Bolivian Armed Forces, and former Vice President of the Inter-American Defense Board

United States

Lieutenant General Lionel C. McGarr USA (ret.)

Vice Admiral Ralph Earle, Jr. USN (ret.)

Major General Jackson Bogle, USAF (ret.)

Major General David B. Easson, USAF (ret.)

Major General Livingston Nelson Taylor, USA (ret.)

Rear Admiral Leonard Snead, USN (ret.)

Brigadier General Earl F. Cole, USA (ret.)

Brigadier General George M. Jones, USA (ret.)

Brigadier General William L. Shaw, USA (ret.)

Brigadier General Fred W. Vetter, Jr. USAF (ret.).