

extent, being fomented by foreign intelligence services intent on destabilizing Germany.

Voigt endorsed a recent proposal by ADL scribbler Abe Rosenthal in the *New York Times* to create an international forum to discuss the reemergence of right-wing extremism in Germany. "It is not an intervention in German domestic affairs if this issue is discussed in [international] forums," he insisted. "If Germany agreed to the Rosenthal proposal, this would show that she is truly committed to dealing with the problem."

Opposed to French-German alliance

What was especially striking about Voigt's remarks was his opposition to a strong Franco-German alliance, the necessary foundation for a strong and independent Europe. "I'm against the Franco-German axis [sic], because Germany is politically and economically stronger than France. This would lead to German domination of Europe," which would prove disastrous, he said. In the same vein, Voigt warned against allowing the Western European Union, the incipient European defense alliance, to replace NATO.

Given that Voigt's views reflect the current Anglo-American policy of containing Germany, it was hardly surprising that the ADL, which has been helping to orchestrate the neo-Nazi revival in Germany, should have sent someone to give its imprimatur.

Mariaschin, who runs the ADL's operations in eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, gave a ringing endorsement to Voigt's comments, especially his attack on the French-German alliance. "I applaud Karsten's views on the Franco-German axis and agree with him totally that we must make sure that neither this nor the WEU replaces NATO," he said.

While Mariaschin echoed Voigt's criticism of the Kohl government for failing to crack down quickly enough on the neo-Nazis, he said he believed that a "turning point" had been reached over the last few weeks, and that the statements and actions coming out of the government, plus the large citizens' demonstrations, "are good signs." Mariaschin said Germany "should build on its existing Holocaust studies programs and expand them aggressively"—something the ADL is panting to help them do. In an interview with *EIR*, Voigt said that the SPD, the ADL, and the American Jewish Committee are collaborating on just such a plan.

Asked whether he had discussed his "new Atlanticism" with members of the Clinton administration, Voigt replied, "I know a lot of these guys very well. I discussed these things with them long before the election." In a written statement which was distributed at the seminar, Voigt asserted that with the Clinton election, "America is coming closer to Europe with new political priorities. It would be effective to use these new dynamics for the new Atlanticism." An aide confirmed that Voigt had met with some of the Clinton team on his trip to Washington.

Poland: What have you done to 'Solidarity'?

by Henryk Jankowski

Father Henryk Jankowski, the pastor of the St. Brygida parish where "Solidarity" was founded, wrote this article for the weekly nationwide Polish newspaper Przegląd Tygodniowy in November 1992. The following translated excerpts we reprint with his permission.

It is necessary to speak aloud about matters which are the most significant, and these are all matters concerning what has the highest value for us: our Fatherland. Somebody has to say clearly: Enough of misusing the good name of Poland, enough of trading it—which means also our—common property, enough of manipulating public opinion and pulling the wool over our eyes!

The unforgettable spiritual leader of the Polish nation, Cardinal S. Wyszynski, said that "Solidarity" had done more within a few months than the most efficient policy could have ever done. And all of us hoped then that after the victory of "Solidarity," what was started in the Gdansk shipyard would be continued by wise and responsible politicians who would make sure that the fruits of those wonderful days were not lost.

I ask everybody who is responsible for the shape of life in the Polish Republic to answer this question: What have you done to the ethos of "Solidarity"?

Today, after three years of a difficult battle to rebuild our fatherland, which is at last free and independent, millions of Poles ask this question and they will keep asking until they get a clear and honest answer.

Legal does not mean moral

Many events which according to public opinion have unethical character, are performed legally, supposedly according to the present law. Already Immanuel Kant, a German philosopher, one of the creators of the idea of state law, differentiated what is legal from what is moral. He warned that those two things should not be mixed. The present Polish legalism is indeed strange. We are witnessing fights between parties, interest groups, and mafias which have the support of only a small percentage of the population, but nevertheless they put on Cato's robes and pretend to be leaders of the nation. The whole game with coalitions of "three," "five," or "seven" is nothing more than a shameless

bargaining of ministerial posts and an attempt to avoid responsibility.

Even those groups which are using Christian values as their slogans are infected with relativism and conformism resulting from not entirely honest intentions. The actors on the Polish pseudo-parliamentary stage are trying to convince everybody around that they are fighting for a common good and not for their pockets, influence, and position. But I am afraid that today there are no strong people made of iron or marble.

We know that it is not easy to build a just state. The teachings of John Paul II are very helpful in this process. Among other things, he wrote: "The Church values the democratic system inasmuch as it ensures participation of citizens in making political choices, guarantees to the governed, the possibility both of electing and holding accountable those who govern them, and of replacing them through peaceful means when appropriate. Thus, she [the Church] cannot encourage the formation of narrow ruling groups which usurp the power of the state for individual interests or for ideological ends" (*Centesimus Annus*, 46).

The society can judge properly the present situation despite many cases of manipulating information. Although formally there is no censorship in Poland, the drama around the bill concerning radio and television proves that the society is provided only with the kind of information which is convenient for a specific group of influence. Very little is done or said about cigarettes, alcohol, fuel, or debt affairs. The whole country was shaking with rumors about bribes one had to give to get a license to sell alcohol. The lowest was \$2,000, the highest \$10,000. . . .

The social order is collapsing

The social order is clearly collapsing. People feel humiliated and abandoned. Gestures and slogans of spokesmen who are used by prominent figures are used instead of honest information. We all feel that the time to save our fatherland has come. But for the ministers who cover their helplessness with empty rhetoric, uncontrolled unemployment and the wave of worker protests seem to be of little importance. . . . It is obvious that all governments which were in power since 1989 could not control the situation. An embarrassing inefficiency of our administration is impossible to hide.

The lack of a clear concept to stop a growing economic catastrophe and inability to solve basic social problems go hand in hand. Production is declining, unemployment and inflation are growing. Corruption and criminal acts are spreading in the most arrogant, brutal way. The rate of solved criminal cases is declining because the police do not have enough money, but at the same time our parliamentarians systematically increase their stipends. Prosecutors cannot do their job, and as a result small fry are convicted while real sharks are at large. Our culture is collapsing, theaters are being closed, but at the same time "women's naked busts"

are multiplying to satisfy the lowest instincts of people with full wallets, filled with what is rarely the fruit of an honest job.

The truth is bitter, but it has to be said. People who not so long ago were considered an authority are being devoured rather quickly by moral rust. Deprivation of power is getting deeper and deeper. It is more and more clear that those who were prisoners now are making a deal with those who put them in prison; and solidarity among "Solidarity" members belongs to the past.

Is it really true that before our eyes the remnants of national solidarity are burning down? You can see alarming symptoms of this process. There are voices which say that those who fight for compassion for the victims of AIDS should be reeducated, because they dare to show that the essence of Polish Catholicism is just declarations and empty poses and failing in practical terms.

As it is possible to present even the most outrageous opinions in the Parliament while the commission established to prepare a small constitution cannot formulate its conclusions because of lack of a quorum; as four ministers of the present government were strongly criticized by the Sejm commissions for the lack of the basic knowledge about the departments they are supposed to manage but got their nominations anyway, solving the puzzle of what is going on at the top is easy, and the lack of interest of foreign investors in Poland is fully understandable and excusable.

The representatives of elites of power do not work in their learned fields since they tasted politics, and real specialists are kept away from influential positions. Perhaps their rational thinking would interfere with exciting coalition games and discussions around establishing Poland as a center of the world. A specialist who is not repressed is worse, obviously, than a repressed dilettante. Competence does not count. Where do we know that from?

What could save us? Already in 1904, Stanislaw Ignacy Witkiewicz [a Polish dramatist] asked: "What comprises the power of the nation? Material achievements or great inspiring ideas?" And he gave an answer to this: "Whenever a nation loses great ideas, great plans showing wonderful goals for the future, it is divided into small groups acting according to their narrow interests, into small unions trying to achieve their petty goals."

"Solidarity" was the biggest movement in our history which united millions of people around one idea, and that comprised its power. Our hope is in the rebirth of "Solidarity." The myth of "Solidarity" was undermined many times, and is still being undermined by irresponsible politicians, corrupted administration, crooks, and speculators, all of whom do not care for the good of our Fatherland, although they use its name so often.

I believe that the myth of "Solidarity" will be reborn not during strikes, not in cunning slogans and individual careers, but in the hearts of millions of honest people.