

witness claims that Davies was robbed, at the point that he failed to come up with money for a male prostitute who had been procured by his companions.

During the next week, it emerged that Downing Street had been fully briefed by Scotland Yard, and was frantically seeking to limit the damage, well before Davies arrived. Adding to the intrigue, the *Daily Mirror* tabloid reported that the MI5 secret service had been keeping a careful watch on Davies for over a decade. It cannot be excluded, that Davies was the victim of political entrapment aimed at him and the Blair government.

The Nov. 8 London *Sunday Times* characterized the Davies affair as “the most ominous sex scandal to hit a British government since the Profumo affair 35 years ago.” The 1963 Profumo affair, which centered on the involvement of prostitute Christine Keeler with both British Defense Secretary John Profumo and a Soviet military attaché in London, brought down the Harold Macmillan government, and paved the way for Harold Wilson to become Prime Minister.

A ‘gay mafia’?

Compounding Blair’s difficulties, a controversy erupted over Trade and Industry Secretary Peter Mandelson, who is a very close to Blair, and who often serves either as Blair’s spin doctor or ideological attack dog. During a broadcast of the BBC’s “Question Time,” Mandelson was “outed” by journalist Matthew Parris. Immediately afterward, Mandelson went into operation, and intense armtwisting was performed on the higher-ups at the government-owned BBC, to ensure that no further references would be made to his sexual involvements.

Referring to this pressure, on top of the Davies affair, the Nov. 8 *Sunday Times* wrote that “there is a sense of panic at the heart of government.”

During the week of Nov. 8, it emerged that both Agriculture Secretary Nick Brown and Culture Secretary Chris Smith were practicing homosexuals. With the revelation that one-fourth of the male Cabinet members are homosexuals, the tabloid *The Sun* ran the banner headline, “Tell Us the Truth Tony: Are We Run by a Gay Mafia?”

This produced a curious rebuttal from the political editor of the London *Times*, Peter Riddell. Under the headline “‘Gay Mafia’ Is Pure Political Fantasy,” Riddell began: “The paranoid have always detected conspiracies among the rich and the powerful. One fringe American Presidential candidate claimed that the Queen and MI6 were at the center of a conspiracy involving the Kremlin (in pre-Gorbachov days), the Israeli intelligence service Mossad and the Wall Street banks.”

This was an obvious, slanderous reference to Lyndon LaRouche. Given LaRouche’s role in shaping the recent political developments in the United States, and the implications they have for the U.K., it would be lawful that the British establishment feels somewhat haunted by *EIR*’s founder these days.

Victims of E. German rule demand Stasi files

by Angelika Beyreuther-Raimondi

Prominent civil rights activists from the former German Democratic Republic (G.D.R., East Germany) used the occasion of the commemoration of the fall of the Berlin Wall on Nov. 9, to remind the United States of a hot issue: They delivered an “Open Letter to President Clinton,” to a representative of the American Embassy in Berlin. This letter had been signed within a very short time by nearly 1,900 citizens and civil rights activists, among them the painter Baerbel Bohley, Christian Fuehrer (the Protestant priest who led the peaceful revolution in 1989 in Leipzig), film producer Freya Klier, physician and Green parliamentarian Gerd Poppe, and Protestant priest and Christian Democratic Union parliamentarian Rainer Eppelmann. The letter unified the otherwise fractured former G.D.R. opposition movement, around the issue of the continuing fight for justice. Today, this fight is directed against the former communist system, as represented by the Ministry for State Security (MfS, or Stasi) and its agents, who are still walking around scot-free, in large numbers, and with political protection.

What does the United States have to do with this? During the months of the revolutionary changes in the former G.D.R., dossiers and other materials of the Ministry for State Security and microfilms of its foreign intelligence service’s (HVA) agents were obtained by the CIA—inexplicably as part of something called “Operation Rosewood.” Since then, these files have remained in the United States, unavailable to German officials. In 1993, members of German services were only allowed to see a few of those files, which allowed them to open legal proceedings against some agents.

An issue in U.S.-German relations

Lyndon LaRouche commented on that story, which was reported in the German magazine *Focus* of April 6, 1998 in an article entitled “‘Stringer for Uncle Sam. Bonn Shakes Up the U.S. Intelligence Service: Is the CIA Covering for Former Stasi Agents?’” LaRouche urged President Clinton to cooperate with the Germans: “This would go a long way,” LaRouche said, “to improving the strategic situation of the United States in respect to—particularly to its relationship to Germany.”

But, apparently, nothing has happened so far.

Still today, the details of Operation Rosewood remain in the dark, although many rumors are circulating; \$1-2

million has—apparently—been paid, in cash transported in suitcases. In any case, of the miles of files from Markus Wolf's HVA, only 26 meters are kept in the "Gauck office" in Berlin, which is supposed to oversee these matters for the German government. Up to this day, it is an unanswered question why the HVA was given the okay by the so-called "Round Table" in East Berlin in 1990, to dissolve itself on its own. Civil Rights activists like Freya Klier believe that there was a purpose behind all this, a strategy designed by the Stasi to preserve its influence after the reunification of Germany, and in particular to maintain significant influence in that part of Germany which was the former G.D.R.

Therefore, the initiators of the action hope to gain insight from the Stasi files located in the United States, into the domestic network of agents within Germany today. With the help of these files, one could probably answer the interesting question of who among the still-unidentified unofficial collaborators of the Stasi remain employed in key positions in society and politics. "Possibly, the political origin of many responsible people in politics and society today will become more transparent through opening those files, which would then lead to a new assessment of their actions and political preferences today," said Klier about the initiative.

Bündnis 90/The Greens, now part of the government coalition, also supported the action, in a declaration by parliamentarian Hans-Christian Ströbele, who says: "I assume, that the new Green Foreign Minister [Joschka Fischer] will much more intensively pursue this issue with the United States than his predecessor did, and that the Chancellor's office under new leadership will not follow the earlier official thinking, that the 'Gauck office' alone should take care of getting the files back from the U.S." Indeed, it will be most interesting to see how the new German leadership, Chancellor Gerhard Schröder and Foreign Minister Fischer, will deal with this explosive issue.

Open Letter to President Clinton

The following letter was written in September 1998 by several civil rights organizations in Germany (Bürgerbüro e.V. Berlin, Bürgerkomitee Leipzig, ASTAK e.V. Berlin), who have taken the side of the victims of the G.D.R. system, and who collected 1,900 signatures within a few weeks.

Initiative Petition 9th of November
To the President of the United States of America
Mr. W.J. Clinton
Germany, Nov. 9, 1998
Dear Mr. President:

In the Fall of 1989, demonstrators calling for "An Open Country for Free People" initiated a process which soon after that was to lead to a peaceful revolution and eventually to the reunification of Germany. In this connection, the 9th of November, the day the Wall came down, was to become

a date of exceptional significance.

Almost a decade later, the all-German democracy, which is still young, finds itself exposed to considerable strains. On the one hand, we are witnessing an increase of right-wing extremist tendencies—all democratic parties and the majority of the people in this country share a sensitive awareness of this threat. In this respect, political vigilance and moral courage remain a predominantly inner-German concern.

However, there is grievance that cannot be helped without the support of the United States: The undercover activities of former G.D.R. secret service units. In East Germany, political activities and alliances can be observed that stand in the way of parliamentary democracy and cause great concern all over the country.

Only now and then, and usually after endless lawsuits at the taxpayers' expense, could the dual identity of certain individuals be revealed to the public. But this is merely the tip of the iceberg: Up to this very day, for example, the domestic network of the Hauptverwaltung Aufklärung (HVA; Main Administration Reconnaissance) of the G.D.R. State Security Service, along with its some 10,000 agents, remains undisclosed. Mostly before but even after the "turning point" (November 9, 1989), these agents were placed into crucial positions in both society and politics. These individuals are obstructing the establishment of democracy and a sound economy in East Germany.

We, critics, dissidents, and civil rights activists in the former G.D.R., who stood up against 40 years of a dictatorial regime with resistance and criticism, turn now to you, the President of the United States of America, and ask you for your support in this matter:

Thanks to HVA defectors and the turmoil during the radical changes of 1989/90, the CIA managed, for example during the so-called "Operation Rosewood," to obtain micro-filmed Ministry of State Security (MfS) files as well as numerous other records and documents.

We are aware that a superpower like the U.S.A. feels the need to keep track of activities of secret services within an allied nation. Retaining thousands of highly explosive files, however, will promote those MfS agents' further activities and thus destabilize democracy in Germany.

We ask you, Mr. President, to request the secret service and intelligence agencies in your country to return these documents. We would like to remind you, that according to the majority vote of the German people, these documents are to be submitted for public access to an agency established specifically for that purpose (as embodied in the Stasi Document Act of December 1991).

We are confident that you, Mr. President, as well as the U.S. intelligence agencies, are very interested in a stable democracy in Germany—just as much as the overwhelming majority of the people in this country.