

BüSo Rallies Berliners To Stop Cheney's War Drive

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

What can you do to prevent a war against Iran?

This was the question at the center of a heated debate in Germany's capital on Aug. 22, at an election campaign event of the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity party (BüSo), titled, "Requirements for German Foreign Policy." As BüSo candidate for Chancellor Helga Zepp-LaRouche defined it, this question must be addressed politically, and in full cognizance of the military dimensions, as laid out at the meeting in dramatic detail by Col. Jürgen Hübschen (ret.), a former military attaché at the German Embassy in Baghdad.

Tragically, the threat of war with Iran, which should be at the top of the agenda of every government and legislature, is only being discussed in most major capitals behind closed doors. Forcing the issue out into the open—which also entails breaking through the criminal blackout by a corrupt press—is the most effective way of defeating the plans drafted by Vice President Dick Cheney, for a military attack, which would even include nuclear weapons, Zepp-LaRouche said.

The nature of the threat itself, as BüSo board member Frank Hahn said in his introductory remarks, is so frightening, that the common reaction is to block it out psychologically, out of fear. But, Hahn said, the purpose of such a discussion is not to spread fear. On the contrary, it aims at informing citizens, to take responsibility for political action. In such a situation of crisis, both Hahn and Zepp-LaRouche stressed, it is precisely small political parties, like the BüSo, which can catalyze an effective response, because they are not bound by taboos; they act on the power of their ideas, not on the number of their members.

Zepp-LaRouche opened the meeting, attended by 80 activists, supporters, diplomats, representatives of political institutions, and press, with a briefing on the war danger, and how to thwart it. After a former CIA officer reported in *The American Conservative* magazine Aug. 1, that Vice President

Cheney had ordered the Pentagon to have draft contingency plans in the Strategic Command (STRATCOM) for a military attack on Iran—including nuclear weapons—she said that Lyndon LaRouche issued a warning on July 27 on Cheney's "Guns of August," and his movement mobilized worldwide to distribute hundreds of thousands of leaflets. Key to Cheney's war plan, Zepp-LaRouche said, was the orchestration of a terrorist attack against U.S. targets on American territory, which would provide a pretext for aggression against the Islamic Republic. Massive propaganda, she said, like that we all—and especially the American people—were subjected to after Sept. 11, 2001, would blame Iran and set the stage for war.

Zepp-LaRouche reported that the FBI, and other agencies, have already issued several warnings of imminent attacks against the United States, and in the wake of the July 7 bombings in London, the propaganda machines are churning out stories of suspected Pakistanis, or Somalis—or, to be expected soon, Iranians.

Hübschen: Iran Is Not Iraq

What such an attack would provoke, was presented by Colonel Hübschen. Speaking as an independent, from no political party, Hübschen drew on his years-long experience in Iraq and his in-depth knowledge of the region, to emphasize that Iran is not Iraq, but "is another kettle of fish." From a military standpoint, attacking Iran would be "sheer madness," he said, and would unleash a "firestorm."

He located Iran in the context of the raging regional crisis, which was created, first, by the Afghan war, then by George W. Bush's war on Iraq. In a rapid overview of the region, he characterized the current Iraq situation as "catastrophic," and described the country's neighbors, one by one.

Turkey, he said, which should function as a transit corridor



EIRNS/Wolfgang Lillge

Chancellor candidate of the BüSo party, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, addresses a party forum in Berlin, Aug. 22. Seated (from left) are Col. Jürgen Hübschen (ret.), former German military attaché in Baghdad, and BüSo leader Frank Hahn. Small parties can change history, Zepp-LaRouche said. "These are not ordinary times."

for Iraq's trade, and also provide it with water for irrigation, is under attack by the terrorist PKK, a Kurdish separatist group.

Iran, having overcome the animosity of the eight-year war with Iraq, is now providing it with electricity, as is Syria. Iran's nuclear program, Hübschen said, is completely legal, and it could help stabilize Iraq.

Kuwait, under the pressure of the U.S. military presence, is basically off limits, except for 20% of its territory.

Saudi Arabia, once a leading U.S. ally, is fragile and subjected to terror attacks.

Jordan is sandwiched in, between the Iraq mess and the Israeli/Palestinian conflict, whose solution is a precondition for stability in the region.

Syria, which complied in record time with United Nations Resolution 1559, with a "logistical feat" of pulling its troops out of Lebanon, got nothing—or worse—as thanks. Syria's rapprochement with Iraq is also key for Iraq's stability, Hübschen said.

If there have been any positive developments with Iraq's neighbors, even against all odds, a new war targeting Iran, would explode the entire region.

An Insane Policy

Why would anyone seek to ignite such a conflagration? And who would be involved in such a mad adventure, characterized by all competent military experts as "insane"?

To answer this, Zepp-LaRouche related the incredible

(but true) story of the "spoon-benders," the faction of utopians which has infiltrated the U.S. military institutions, with its belief in parapsychological methods for waging "Mind War." Referring to the Aug. 26 *EIR*, "Cheney's 'Spoon-Benders' Pushing Nuclear Armageddon," she named the leading military kooks involved: former head of U.S. Army Intelligence Gen. Albert Stubblebine, Army Chief of Staff Gen. Peter Schoomaker, former Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Special Operations Command Gen. Wayne Downing, Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence Jerry Boykin, and so on. And she gave the audience a sense of the mad fantasies this faction has imposed on military doctrine.

Such detailed documentation of the ideology and personalities of the network, which ultimately links up with names associated with the 9/11 airplane hijackings, is crucial in the campaign to prevent war, Zepp-LaRouche said. Thus, the importance of the mass distribution of the "Guns of August" warning, and related material throughout the world.

The urgency of escalating the mobilization could not be greater, the Chancellor candidate said, pointing to two key pressure points on the White House, which explain why Cheney et al. are being driven to a military option now. First is the growing Watergate-style scandal encroaching upon the White House, and especially the office of the Vice President. The

investigation led by Independent Counsel Patrick Fitzgerald into who "outed" Valerie Plame, the wife of former Ambassador Joe Wilson, as a covert CIA agent, is closing in on Cheney. Now word has it that a sealed indictment against Cheney's chief-of-staff, Lewis Libby, is ready to be served.

The other pressure point is the onrushing, global financial breakdown crisis, which could be triggered any day, anywhere, by the bursting of one of many speculative bubbles—in the housing or derivatives market, for example.

Thus, the drive for war.

Direct Questions

The debate that followed was anything but academic. First to speak from the audience, was the Ambassador from Syria, who wanted to know, point blank, if his country were also targeted, and how to stop the war drive. A related question from the floor was: How can we bring this into the public domain? Why is the press ignoring this?

Yes, Syria is on the target list, Zepp-LaRouche answered, and she reiterated the need to bring the full picture of the war threat to the public. To illustrate how corrupt the major media are in Germany, she recounted how one national TV network, ARD, has contacted the BüSo, asking for opportunities to film campaigners, and to interview the Chancellor candidate. The TV did film footage of the LaRouche Youth Movement in Leipzig, but used the occasion to ask provocative questions, alleging "anti-Semitism," "Holocaust denial,"