

West German Organizing For MBFR Settlement Reemerges

WEST GERMANY

Leading West German political figures are again organizing publicly for a Western European disarmament accord with the Soviet Union under auspices of the Vienna Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction talks (MBFR) — independent of the United States.

On April 13, Juergen Pawelcyk, a prominent Social Democratic member of the Federal Parliamentary Defense Committee, wrote an article for the conservative daily *Die Welt* declaring that “an initial MBFR result is possible...we are at a political crossroads.” Similarly the April 9 *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* said in a commentary that Social Democratic Parliamentary fraction leader Herbert Wehner — the most outspoken supporter of an MBFR agreement — is energetically organizing within the Social Democracy for this policy, and expects to force a confrontation on this issue within the Federal cabinet.

This open discussion of the need for European disarmament agreement has reappeared in West Germany after approximately a month of silence on the question. By no accident, it reappears at the very same time that West Germany, Britain, and numerous other countries have been forced to face up to the hideous reality of the Carter Administration's zero-growth energy program, Carter's plutonium ban and other forthcoming horrors which constitute a dire immediate threat to the European economy. This European consensus on the energy issue is now the main force driving them to Vienna. Thus, while Washington attempts to bluff and lure the Soviet Union into a SALT agreement on the basis of an inequitable “numbers game” confined to weapons systems, West Germany is leading the Europeans in putting out feelers to Moscow on a broad and basic peace

accord, including East-West economic cooperation and energy co-development.

Warsaw Pact No Threat

In his *Die Welt* article, Pawelcyk directly attacked “those who object” to an MBFR conclusion on the pretended grounds that Soviet military superiority is endangering the West; the MBFR concept of “equal” troop reductions by both sides would leave conventional Soviet war-fighting capacities intact, the argument runs.

Pawelcyk exposes the objection: “Talk of ‘Warsaw Pact superiority’ is aimed at creating a psychosis of fear, to manipulate government policy into spending more funds for weapons, funds which will be taken out of essential areas of social life.” He emphasizes: “There is no threat at present to the West from the Warsaw Pact.”

Pawelcyk's argument is directed primarily at West German Foreign Minister Genscher, whose recent public statements have asserted that West Germany has no intention of negotiating an MBFR settlement without U.S. acquiescence. Genscher, a firm ally of the Carter Administration in Bonn, also insists that “equal” troop reductions would never be tolerated by the United States.

The *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* commentary indicates that Herbert Wehner is on a confrontation course with Genscher. Wehner's strategy is to generate enthusiastic backing for independent MBFR negotiations within the SPD party machine, arguing that this will be a major political victory for the government. “Wehner's recommendations could interest the SPD delegates,” the *Allgemeine* notes, “who are looking for a release from a series of government failures” on social policy problems. Should Wehner convince the SPD that “the path to a solution to domestic problems leads to Vienna,” then this will generate a crisis in Genscher's Free Democratic Party, which is in a federal coalition with the SPD. “For Genscher, the danger would emerge...of having to push a policy which he considers false, or face the consequences” — resign.

Rockefeller's Nazi Networks In Greece

SPECIAL REPORT

Since the advent of the Carter Administration, fascist-terrorist gangs inside Greece have been increasingly activated in efforts to bring down the Karamanlis government. Karāmanlis is being openly pressured by the U.S. State Department to fully reintegrate Greece into

NATO; to grant overflight privileges to U.S. military aircraft operating in the Mediterranean region and the Middle East; and to accept a “final” U.S. solution of the Cyprus dispute, partitioning the island and installing NATO bases there.

Karamanlis has resisted on all of these points, and has sought European, Arab and to a lesser extent East bloc support to strengthen his negotiating position. He has been aided by successful efforts to relax tensions between Greece and Turkey, tensions which have always been manipulated by the U.S. to shape Greek and Turk-