Interview: Helga Zepp-LaRouche

What will happen if Schmidt falls?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Chairman of the Europäische Arbeiterpartei (European Labor Party—EAP) in the Federal Republic of Germany, discussed in a June 15 interview with EIR's Susan Welsh the implications of West Germany's current political crisis. The second part of the interview, which will appear in the next issue, takes up the EAP's own electoral campaign in the state of Hesse. Mrs. Zepp-La-Rouche is the wife of EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche.

EIR: Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has received numerous recent setbacks in local elections in West Germany. The Economist magazine of London has called for Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Schmidt's coalition partner of the Free Democratic Party (FDP), to break with Schmidt's Social Democrats and join the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) in a new government. Who are the people who want to get rid of Schmidt, and why?

Zepp-LaRouche: I find this situation a dramatic proof of our warning to Schmidt when he went along with the economic sanctions against Argentina. We warned him that the same forces he was blindly backing were already secretly working for his ouster. And just at the end of this disgusting, violent outbreak of colonialism on the part of the British in the Malvinas case, Schmidt gets the bill for his behavior.

We knew that it was mainly British or British-dominated circles who wanted to get rid of Schmidt. The reason is that, despite his behavior in the Malvinas case, which was totally against German national interests, Schmidt was, and is—perhaps together with Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini—the only political leader in the West who sticks to the concept of détente in the East-West relationship. I think it is probably attributable to Schmidt that the [détente] formulation even appeared in the NATO Bonn communiqué.

But more broadly, certain Anglo-American-Swiss oligarchical forces are now attempting to establish a supranational world-federalist government, to eliminate the sovereignty of national governments. They aim to wipe out the nation-state as such. You can see this reflected in the recent NATO decision for out-of-area deployments, which practically eliminates the ability of

sovereign governments to decide whether they will be part of such a scenario or not; and you can see it reflected clearly in the attempt to extend International Monetary Fund surveillance and establish an IMF dictatorship, again eliminating the ability of governments to determine their own sovereign economic policy.

And even though Schmidt is tending to go along with these policies, the oligarchical forces who are pushing them regard Schmidt as a big obstacle to the kind of world order they have in mind. Therefore there has been an effort under way to oust him, as Schmidt himself mentioned in interviews months ago.

A faction of the U.S. government around Alexander Haig, Caspar Weinberger, Fred Iklé, and so forth—the Rapid Deployment Force part of the U.S. government—wants to get Schmidt out as quickly as possible. These people in any case are only the faithful agents of the British crown, as Henry Kissinger recently demonstrated in a speech in London. It's this combination of people, including some European oligarchs sitting in the United States and Latin America, that wants Schmidt out.

EIR: Some people say a Christian Democratic government would not have a fundamentally different policy from Schmidt's.

Zepp-LaRouche: That reflects either wishful thinking, total ignorance, or outright lying. As the recent election results in Hamburg, Lower Saxony, and earlier in Berlin have shown, the domestic situation in Germany is already reaching what some people call "ungovernability." Nobody in the present CDU leadership has the stature to deal with the kinds of crises we face today, ranging from several wars simultaneously to the possibility of a total East-West showdown.

Even if you leave aside the international strategic crisis, everyone in Germany knows that the world is heading toward a financial disaster. We are already in the midst of a depression which in its effects is worse than that of the 1930s, and we are heading for worse still, including the possibility of a complete blowout of the international monetary system. Germany is affected both by the high interest rate situation and by sabotage by the greenies of domestic economic processes. Germany right now has nearly 2 million unemployed. Because of the destruction of Germany's export markets—in Latin America, the Gulf, the rest of Europe—exports are heading for a massive downturn.

It is a total illusion to think that a CDU government could manage this domestic situation, not to mention the international dimension. It would absolutely not be like it was in the 1950s with Konrad Adenauer or anything like that. You would have a total disintegration of the institutions of the country with unforeseeable consequences. So I think it is a very dangerous game that people who think this way are playing.

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