

## Candidate LaRouche visits NATO ally Turkey

From July 28 to July 30, 1987, Democratic presidential hopeful Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., visited Ankara, Turkey, where he had meetings with Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu, and Defense Minister Zaki Yavuzturk, among others. The candidate's visit took place immediately after the disastrous visit of the State Department's Michael Armacost, who, according to official statements, explained to the Turkish government the reasons why the State Department is unable to honor Ankara's defense and economic assistance requests.

Following his meetings with the Turkish officials, Mr. LaRouche held a press conference at Ankara's Grand Hotel, which was attended by most Western and Turkish correspondents in the Turkish capital.

In his opening statement during that press conference, LaRouche dwelt at some length on the subject of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu; he also occasioned a good deal of speculation with his observation that throughout the entire postwar period, Greek governments tend to fall or otherwise be replaced, in conjunction with eruptions of the Cyprus crisis, eruptions of the kind LaRouche said he is anticipating for

Following is the text of Mr. LaRouche's opening statement. Ozal, the foreign minister or the defense minister or in some private meetings. It would not be proper for me to discuss the contents of them. But the circumstances under which I am here, I can discuss and shall discuss.

"But I would like to say first of all one thing, which I think, many of you will understand, and I shall speak with as

much delicacy . . . on the internal affairs of this country, for I do not want to meddle in the relations of this country's government to my State Department. However, as a presidential candidate, I am free to say some things and I should say them. You understand me.

"On the subject of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu: I have a dossier, which includes material on Andreas Papandreu, which covers a period of about 50 years. The name of this dossier is the name of one Michel Raptis, R-A-P-T-I-S, also known as Michel Pablo. Michel Pablo was for some time and still is supposed to be a leader of an international Trotskyist organization. He met Trotsky on the boat, coming out of Russia from exile in 1930. He has been the controller of Andreas Papandreu since the 1930s. Raptis comes from Alexandria, Egypt, where George Papandreu was a British agent; Andreas is of a different nature.

"In 1967, as you recall, as it always happens in postwar history of Greece, there was a Cyprus crisis. The way you change the government of Greece, is to have a Cyprus crisis. This led to the junta. Andreas Papandreu was left in Canada, sucking on whiskey bottles, which were temporarily full, at the time when he began sucking on them. The whiskey bottles were provided by Mr. Raptis and his organization. Mr. Raptis's organization was then known as the Greek Communist Party of the exterior, the KKE. This included people like George Votsis, the Arsenis brothers, Theodorakis, the actress Melina Mercouri, and others, who are now featured in the government of Mr. Papandreu. I knew at the time, that this organization, Mr. Papandreu's organization, was con-

trolled by the Soviet KGB.

"Thus we know, that the government of Mr. Papandreou in Greece is controlled by the Soviet KGB, by a certain section. I don't want to go into technical details. We know, that we are now in the process of another round of attempted destabilization of the entire eastern Mediterranean, which includes the prospects of certain powers' attempts to create incidents, which would destabilize Cyprus as a part of a chain reaction in the Middle East. We also know, the same powers are involved in efforts to escalate a destabilization of Yugoslavia to create a new Balkan crisis. At this time, therefore, with a crisis in the Persian Gulf, Turkey is in the middle of a very dangerous situation in the Middle East. I thought it very important, particularly because of the confusion which temporarily exists in my own government, that presidential candidates of the United States who put great value on the continued cooperation between Turkey and the United States, should if possible be present in Turkey to demonstrate, that there are some people who may be shaping the future foreign policy of the United States, who are committed to a close relationship to Turkey.

"That's the reason I'm here. I wish other presidential candidates, who also believe in that policy, would also be here, to demonstrate the friendship of the future government of the United States to Turkey."

A lively exchange between Mr. LaRouche and the press corps followed, which included the following highlights:

**BBC:** It has been alleged that the Greek Prime Minister has been a Trotskyist; is he now still a communist?

**LaRouche:** He was at one time.

We use these labels much too simplistically. We say, for example, "communist Russia," which is really very stupid, particularly in a country like Turkey, where Turkey understands that that's all nonsense. We have the Bolshevik dynasty of the Russian empire. The Russian empire always had communism—it was called the *mir*. You know, I disagree with Bertrand Russell on almost everything he ever did or said in his entire life, except one thing he said: He said that you would expect Russia to be governed by characters out of a Dostoevsky novel.

These labels like "Trotskyist" or so, are like brand-labels on merchandise these days; they generally misrepresent the content, more than they represent it. Mr. Papandreou is a representative of a cultural tendency in the world, which belongs to the same general variety, or species, that we associate with Maxim Gorky or with Aleister Crowley or Bertrand Russell, Friedrich Nietzsche or Fyodor Dostoevsky. In that process, Mr. Papandreou, whose father used to be a British agent, has become in large part a Soviet-type agent, whose proper generic term, if you know it, is Trust. Mr. Papandreou is a Trust-type of agent, as opposed to a strictly Soviet agent—these are like the Communist International types, as opposed to the Russian types, like right-opposition

or left-opposition types. That's where Mr. Papandreou floats. Sometimes, he floats on a bottle of whiskey. . . .

**BBC:** Where does this put the Greek Lobby in the United States, which is very powerful in the Congress?

**LaRouche:** Let's destroy the myth of the Greek Lobby in the United States, because that's the myth that some people in the State Department are spreading in Turkey. When people say that Turkey has a problem with the Greek Lobby in the U.S. Congress, that is the Executive Branch of government telling a lot of lies. It is the Executive Branch of government that is responsible for the difficulties that Turkey is having in reaching agreements with the Executive Branch, not the Congress. As for the so-called Greek Lobby in the U.S., the cream of it is Sen. Edward Kennedy. The form of the Greek Lobby is called AHEPA, which is the U.S. branch of the Greek free masonic association. AHEPA is under the special patronage and control of the family of Sen. Edward Kennedy. So the Greek Lobby in the United States is called Kennedy, who owns Greek politicians such as Sarbanes, who owned the former senator of Massachusetts, who is just recently retired. Kennedy owns the governor of Massachusetts, Dukakis, who is running as a surrogate for Kennedy in the presidential primary campaign. So there is no Greek Lobby in the United States except that owned by Mr. Kennedy. There are Greeks in the United States with whom I am close, who may or may not be associated with AHEPA by accident, because people tend to join the nearest freemasonic association as a honey bee looks for flowers, they think it's advantageous to do so. But these are conservative Greek-Americans, the type who think that all that is going on here in the Middle East, in the Cyprus conflict and so forth, is a kind of insanity. I think, as Mr. Kyprianou would say, it is the work of the "magicians," the old Magi at work again.

But there is no Greek Lobby as such, except what Mr. Kennedy owns. So if somebody talks of the Greek Lobby, they are talking of Kennedy or at least his family. Ted is like Mr. Papandreou: To find out what he thinks, you have to take the bottle out of his mouth first, and then you might find out.

**Anatolian News Agency:** . . . You said you were the guest of a sovereign state. Are you on an official visit here?

**LaRouche:** No, it's a private visit. There are some people in the ruling party, the government party here, who are known to me, and I am known to them. As you can imagine, I am well known to the government. I had them informed that I thought I would be willing to appear here if the government so desired, saying what I said today. I thought it would be good to have an American presidential candidate standing up in Ankara saying that the future government of the United States, if I am it, is going to have a solid relationship with Turkey. I thought that was a good thing to do. Some people in the governing party apparently thought that was a good thing to do, and said, "Let's have some fun." And we had some fun.