

it could also come this year. You just have to look at the Azerbaijan question. Look at the south part of the Transcaucasus. If you want to solve your internal problems by an external adventure, and if you are convinced that the dominant power of the Western world is a paper tiger that won't shoot back, then you have important opportunities.

To put the Israeli question on the agenda, the Turkish question, all of these questions, posed as the Soviets would pose them, to put them on the agenda becomes an ongoing concern. I have not mentioned the Iranians. I don't want to forget the Iranians because that is also very important. History shows us, that if you have a power which is positioned with its back to the wall, with no alternative and no way out, then that can lead to anything, and we cannot exclude anything.

I at the age of 71, travel around the world, give press conferences, speak to university audiences and so forth, and what do I want to obtain with this? What I'm interested in doing is fighting the blinding of the Western world by Gorbachov and by his operation. The last couple of months have seen these tremendous, popular revolutions from below in Eastern Europe, and I conclude that under these circumstances, former directors of intelligence agencies like myself and also the active ones have a lot to say and are obligated to come forward with it.

Before, I said that the "German question" is the key question of world peace, and that is no exaggeration. Remember 1922. After the Versailles Treaty, after Germany had lost the first World War, the victorious powers undertook a very ill-advised policy that forced Germany into fascism. Recall that in 1922 at Rapallo, Lenin's diplomacy, on the part of the revolutionary Soviet Union, attempted to say that the Germans have been defeated, the Russians have been defeated, let's go in together in an alliance. If my information is correct, if we have a situation where the national aspirations of unity for the German population are blocked, then something similar could happen. This is, of course, what Gorbachov is interested in. Gorbachov is opposed to German reunification. He is talking about the denuclearization of Germany, the neutralization of Germany, and so forth. The Russians are attempting to make friends in Europe with this, because the Germans are perhaps not popular in Europe, I understand this. But in order to express this I would go back to the Bible and say that you don't want to sell your heritage for a mess of pottage.

I would say, as I have been taught, that politics is a way of meeting strategic challenges and strategic compulsions. I would say that the "German question" ought to be solved in the context of European unification. Leadership, as I also learned, is first of all a question of setting priorities. So I would say that in order to look at the priorities today, the compulsions, you've got to let the Germans live together in peace and freedom and not engage in a policy of balance of power against the Germans. One last word

LaRouche, not Reagan put Russians to the wall

In a private discussion with strategic analysts in the United States, General Scherer made the following observation: "We have to remember that in many ways it has been the SDI, or at least the threat of the SDI, that has driven the Russians to the wall. The SDI, even as a perspective, terrified the Russians. I saw a letter to the editor of *Time* magazine, commenting on the issue that had Gorby on the cover. The letter pointed out that the changes in Eastern Europe and elsewhere were not Gorbachov's achievement, but rather Reagan's achievement. There is something to that, but the adequate way to put the matter is to say that it was really not so much Reagan who can take credit, but [Lyndon] LaRouche, since it was LaRouche who actually designed the SDI as a policy. LaRouche—maybe along with Reagan—but LaRouche was the one who has now got the Soviets with their backs to the wall. This is something that we ought to hammer on, to get the media to begin to reflect it."

on the quest for domination by mankind on this blue planet of ours. It's likely that there will always be a quest or a search for dominance among the powers, the big ones, the medium ones, the little ones, it's sort of like the chicken coop where these things go on. You cannot roll back a military-technological revolution once it's happened, and therefore a denuclearization, the idea of getting nuclear weapons out of the world, is a utopia.

This is one of the attempts of the Kremlin to blind the Western world. They're trying to make us think that if we get rid of nuclear weapons, then you've got guaranteed peace. It's not true. We have the anthropological fact that there will be this continued struggle for domination but what we've got to make sure is that this militant aggressivity of the Soviet Union, be contained, especially if in the revolutionary vortex that the Soviets are now experiencing should come a renewed impulse toward military domination, we have got to be in a position to contain that in a military way. In the last days of World War II, as a young officer, I saw that there is some raw material of the beast in each one of us.

My parting word today is: "Keep your powder dry!" This is not an exaggeration or a dramatization. This is simply a sober estimate of the strategic situation.