

One of the most egregious aspects of the report lies in its treatment of the Strategic Defense Initiative. Contrary to media hype that the *relatively* large budget allocated to the Strategic Defense Initiative in the FY1991 military spending plan proves that the Bush administration is committed to the program, the Cheney guidance calls for the SDI to be seen primarily as a defense against the development of nuclear weapons by Third World countries, and not as the single-most important element in the U.S.-Soviet strategic equation. This view conforms entirely with the ALPS (Accidental Launch Protection System) proposal cooked up by Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) as a means of deemphasizing and downgrading the SDI, and favored by key administration officials, including National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft.

Trotskyite defense

The Cheney document not only reflects the continued commitment on the part of the Bush administration to the global condominium with Moscow. It also illustrates the extent to which "Chekist" elements have penetrated the U.S. defense establishment.

The guidance de facto implements the recommendations of the "Discriminate Deterrence" report, issued in January 1988. It is the product of a high-level policy planning task force headed by then-Undersecretary of Defense Fred Iklé, and outside consultant Albert Wohlstetter, a "former" Trotskyist who has wielded great influence over the shaping of U.S. strategic doctrine during the past three decades.

The Iklé-Wohlstetter report foreshadowed Cheney's Defense Policy Guidance in its insistence that the United States should reorient its strategic posture away from facing down possible Soviet military strikes, toward fighting regional wars in Third World hot-spots. A key recommendation of the Cheney document is that the United States put major emphasis on beefing up special operations forces for use in Third World conflicts.

Iklé recently acknowledged to a journalist that the defense guidance mirrors "Discriminate Deterrence" in many important respects. "The entire concept of downgrading the threat from the Warsaw Pact that is being implemented through arms control negotiations and Secretary Cheney's new Defense Policy Guidance, can be traced back to the 'Discriminate Deterrence' report," he said. "Every element of that report with regard to diminishing the priority for the defense of Western Europe has been true.

"Another aspect of the report that is being implemented has been the necessity to prepare for wars in the Third World."

Asked whether the recent invasion of Panama was the sort of war envisioned by the report, Dr. Iklé said: "Yes, the question of the need to prepare for war in the Third World was elaborated in follow-on reports to 'Discriminate Deterrence' that were prepared by the same team. Panama is an example of what we were talking about."

CIA-KGB in 'New Age' of collaboration

In mid-January, John Marks, the guru of the New Age outfit Search for Common Ground, showed up in Moscow to push a pet project: KGB-CIA collusion.

Marks, a former State Department intelligence aide to ex-CIA figure Ray Cline, has gone through more changes in identity than Liz Taylor has husbands. After co-authoring one scathingly anti-CIA book with Victor Marchetti, Marks penned his own exposé of CIA brainwashing experiments, *The Search for the Manchurian Candidate*. According to former associates, Marks then went through a mind conversion and became a devotee of Werner Erhart's New Age psychoanalytic sect, est. He no longer likes to talk about his research into the CIA's mind control efforts. Some colleagues speculate that he now works for the Agency.

During a Jan. 31 Radio Moscow broadcast, Marks said his efforts at bringing the CIA and the KGB together have a "two-year history with the blessings of the two governments." His January visit, like earlier treks to Moscow, was sponsored by Search for Common Ground, a New Age outfit founded by Marks himself which enjoys the financial backing of the Esalen Institute and an Esalen spinoff called Soviet-American Dialogue. The latter group, housed in Bellevue, Washington, publishes a quarterly journal called *Glasnost* and has more or less supplanted the Communist Party U.S.A. in sponsoring "anniversary tours" of the Soviet Union.

In February 1988, Soviet-American Dialogue hosted over 100 Soviet citizens for a conference in Alexandria, Virginia at which Marks's Search for Common Ground was prominently featured. One Soviet participant, the head of the Soviet Peace Council and the brother-in-law of KGB chief Vladimir Kryuchkov, carried with him a personal message of greeting from Mikhail Gorbachov.

According to one of its founders, the Soviet-American Dialogue grew out of the Soviet government's efforts to thwart President Ronald Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, announced on March 23, 1983. Not two months later, 24 top Soviet propagandists led by *Literaturnaya Gazeta* editor and Yuri Andropov publicist Fyodor Burlatsky came to Minneapolis, to join with an equal number of American pacifists and New Age activists led by Bishop Paul Moore of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York to plot out the anti-SDI campaign.

Marks told Radio Moscow: "We are looking for ways for the U.S. and Soviets to cooperate, particularly in areas where there have been a lot of adversarial relationships. Terrorism is one of the prime areas. While it can't be prevented, ways should be found to turn terrorism into a 'shared problem' between the two superpowers."—*Jeffrey Steinberg*