LaRouche: Clinton should cooperate with Germany on spies

The German magazine Focus (No. 15) ran an explosive report the week of April 6, titled "'Stringer' for Uncle Sam. Bonn Shakes Up the U.S. Intelligence Service: Is the CIA Covering for Former Stasi Agents?" The article asserts that after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the CIA grabbed the "operational registry" of the East German communist regime's intelligence service, the Stasi—meaning, the names and dossiers of thousands of Stasi agents—and has since refused to turn this sensitive information over to the Bonn government.

About six weeks ago, according to the report, "a high-level emissary of the German Foreign Office travelled to Washington and depicted, in diplomatically correct language, the stomachache this was causing Bonn. The ruffled American partners at the State Department received the complaints coolly."

Lyndon LaRouche, in an April 9 "EIR Talks" radio interview with Tony Papert, was asked to comment on the case.

EIR: Lyn, you told me earlier that the German weekly news magazine *Focus* has a very important story in its current issue. Could you tell us about this?

LaRouche: Yes, well, it's a big scandal which is of great importance, personal importance to the President of the United States. Some years ago, the U.S. intelligence community, under Bush, with Soviet cooperation and with East German cooperation, got at the major disks listing the agents of the Soviet services and the East German services working in West Germany.

Now, naturally, the German government would like to get this list of names of people who had been high-level agents of the Soviet and East German governments against Germany, during the period prior to 1989 and 1991. What happened, is the U.S. government promised to give the German government names, but did not. It gave them 2,000 names of very low-level agents out of a total of 20,000 names reportedly collected. It later turned up, through the German government's going into counterintelligence investigations from other sources, rather than these disks which the United States got, turned up a number of people who they knew were East German agents, or had been. And these people said, "No, you can't touch us. We're working for the U.S. government, your ally, and we have guarantees from there, them, that you can't touch us."

So, what happened recently, was that the German govern-

ment, in frustration, sent a special delegation to the United States, to try to get the United States to release the list of names of the 18,000 (estimated) agents, former agents of the Soviet intelligence services, and East German intelligence services, which the United States was holding back. And presumably, many of these people had been turned, to become U.S. agents (against whom? is open to question), and they would not give the German government the promised list of names.

Now, this—the German government, in desperation, leaked the story, obviously, to *Focus* magazine, which is presently the largest circulating newsweekly in Germany, in order to get this thing to the surface.

The problems of the United States with the European continent, under the conditions of this euro arrangement, are extreme, and they're very dangerous. For the United States to continue to play this game against Germany, to protect, on behalf of Republican [Party] interests (because this was a Bush operation), the identities of 18,000 people who acted as traitors against their country as Soviet and East German agents, is actually not a very nice thing.

Now, at this point, the services, security services which the Germans approached in the United States on their visit, refused to cooperate, and gave the usual doubletalk and stall. At this point, there's only one person who can really clean this mess up, and that's President Clinton. And I am going to urge President Clinton to unilaterally override these idiots in the intelligence services, who are Bush League characters, and agree with the German government on some formulation where the United States will take cognizance that promises that were made to these people, but nonetheless, under those kinds of negotiated circumstances, will make sure that the German government has knowledge of the full list of these people who were agents against it, in the past.

This would go a long way to improving the strategic situation of the United States in respect to—particularly to its relationship to Germany. It would demonstrate to the world that the United States can be trusted, that once you become a friend of the United States, you enjoy the benefits of friendship, something that Bush never quite understood, and the Republicans never quite understood.

And, I think we can have some fun. We can ask how many of these Republican moles in the present administration, are going to continue to cover up for former communist agents? We may be able to ask: Is George Bush really a secret communist? I don't think he is, but it's an interesting question. And let's see George say read his hips, or something, on that one.

But I think the President of the United States, if he has the kind of strategic sense that I hope he has, the sense of history and decency that I think he has, I think the President of the United States will immediately act to call up Helmut Kohl, his eating pal from Germany, and say, "Okay, we're going to work with you guys. We're going to help you guys out." And I think that's a timely, shall we say, development.

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