chief counsellor to Turkey; Aldo Kaslowski, deputy head of the Turkish Businessmen and Industrialists Association (TUSIAD); Cem Duna, member of the executive committee of TUSIAD; Bulend Ozaydinli, coordinator general of Koc Holding; Cem Boyner, a well-known businessman; and others.

The participants expressed certain concerns about Iraq. Wolfowitz then presented the U.S. offer. He said that the U.S. government was prepared to make a \$36 billion economic package available to Turkey, in exchange for its support in the Iraq operation. The package was presented as a way of helping Turkey solve its problems, giving people some prosperity, and helping the government win the coming elections. Wolfowitz spoke as if such a package could be made available only with Kemal Dervis, whose position in a prospective government he thus strengthened.

When Wolfowitz was asked about the details of the package, he answered that the funds would be split up into various parts: \$15 billion would be cash (\$5 billion as credit, \$10 billion as war reparations); \$10 billion in the form of new equipment/armaments; and \$11 billion, in debts and interest payments written off. It is interesting in this light, that J.P. Morgan announced in its 2003 report on Turkey, that Turkey would need approximately \$15 billion in the year 2003, and that if Kemal Dervis were in charge, he would not have any problems in finding the money.

Dervis met the following day at the Ankara Hilton with Marc Grossman, about the details of the operations. This was kept secret until leaked by *Milli Gazette*.

Thus, the general plot was to have MPs from Ecevit's Democratic Leftist Party (DSP), leave to form the New Turkey Party (in imitation of British Prime Minister Tony Blair's "New Labour") under the leadership of Ismail Cem, which indeed happened. Then the Nationalist Action Party (MHP) of Bahceli would be lured into leaving the coalition. The MHP was calling for early elections and threatening to leave the government otherwise. Then, a new government would be formed by Ismail Cem and his New Turkey Party with Mr. Yilmaz's Motherland Party (ANAP) and Mrs. Tansu Ciller's True Path Party (DYP). This prospective government would be supported by the pro-American Mr. Tayyip Erdogan's Justice and Development Party. The only opposition left would be Mr. Kutan's Felicity Party (Saadet Party), and Ecevit and close associates. The new government would support the American attack against Iraq.

If this reading of Wolfowitz's mission is accurate—and events in the wake of his visit conform to the scenario outlined—it means that the U.S. war plan for Iraq is on the front burner. Furthermore, if Washington's "regime change" policy is imposed in Ankara, it will unleash massive social and political destabilization, even before the first bombing raids begin. The only way such a scenario can be thwarted, in the view of informed sources inside the country, is through early elections to reshuffle political forces.

Dark Attacks Against LaRouche in Germany

by Alexander Hartmann

As Ariel Sharon is pursuing his war drive against the Palestinians, and as an American attack against Iraq is looming, the activities of the violent anarchist-fascist "Antifa" scene in Germany have been geared up. The LaRouche-associated Civil Rights Solidarity Movement (BüSo), which is campaigning for a peaceful co-existence of Israelis and Palestinians and is opposed to the forces demanding war on Iraq, is being targetted for brutal attacks by the autonomist thugs, self-styled "anti-fascists," whence the "Antifa" nickname. On July 9, an information booth of the BüSo at Humboldt University in Berlin was attacked and destroyed by four masked men, who identified themselves as members of the Antifa gangs.

Opponents of Sharon's actually fascist policies, especially in Germany, are being targetted as "anti-Semitic" by the gangster-like Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) and its affiliates—using the Antifa gangs as storm-troopers, as in the attacks on the BüSo. The day before the July 8 attack, the ADL's Abe Foxman was in Berlin to address a conference sponsored by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) on anti-Semitism. He charged, "Only 60 years after the Holocaust, European leaders and citizens seem largely disinterested when confronted with anti-Semitism."

Anti-German Drivel

The "anti"-fascist mobilization started in April, when the Washington-based Middle East Media Research Institute (MEMRI) created a branch in Berlin. MEMRI was cofounded by "former" Israeli military intelligence officer Yigal Carmon, and Meyrav Wurmser, a leading neo-conservative at the Hudson Institute and the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, both also based in Washington, D.C. Carmon is a high-ranking Aman (military intelligence) professional on "private" assignment in Washington, who first attracted public attention in Israel and Washington by lobbying against the Oslo Peace Accords. Wurmser, a scholar on Zionist fascist Vladimir Jabotinsky, now heads the Middle East desk at the Hudson Institute. Her husband, David Wurmser, works nearby at the neo-con premiere think-tank, the American Enterprise Institute, one of the central organizations of the Clash of Civilizations faction.

MEMRI-Berlin was founded just in time to create a media food chain for the orchestrated anti-Semitism debate used to silence German criticism of Sharon's Israel. In the context of

34 International EIR August 2, 2002

the last three months' preparations for a new war in the Middle East, MEMRI has become a wartime propaganda operation. Its Berlin office is being run by Gutz Nordbruch, a frequent contributor to *Jungle World*, a rag circulating in the leftist milieu in the German capital.

On May 10-12, there was a three-day conference at the Humboldt University, under the headline "Es geht um Israel" ("Israel Is at Stake"). The conference was sponsored by the "Berlin Alliance against IG Farben," an umbrella organization for numerous "anti"-fascist groups and grouplets from all over Germany. One of the mouthpieces of this "Alliance" is the leftist Berlin rag *Bahamas*. Among the speakers at the conference were Horst Pankow and Jürgen Elsässer, writers for *Konkret* magazine, founded in the 1970s by the widower of convicted Red Army Faction terrorist Ulrike Meinhof. Other participants came from Freiburg, Germany, Vienna, Tel Aviv, and Paris. The conference ended with a

May 12 rally in Berlin, where some 500 Antifa demonstrators denounced "Islamic fascism." They screamed slogans supporting Sharon and the Israeli Defense Forces, like "IDF in Ramallah—That Is the Antifa!"

The conference was only the beginning of their mobilization. A few days later, *Bahamas* issued an invitation to an event which slammed the "left," for not supporting Israeli Prime Minister Sharon's murderous policies, and for daring to criticize his war crimes: "We have to distinguish between anti-Germans, who, in growing numbers, rally under the blue-and-white flag of Israel to demonstrate against the Palestinian terror; . . . and an academic left, which has deconstructed the idea of solidarity so much, that anything can be expected from them—except solidarity with the *State* of Israel."

The events' organizers, who also went by the name "Anti-German Communists/Berlin," condemned the ongoing Berlin rallies for Middle East peace as being "calls for the mass murder of Jews on Earth Day," and aimed this charge against all who opposed Sharon's war policy, including Pope John Paul II, German-Arab Society President Jürgen Mölleman, and most international leaders and organizations.

How far they go in their anti-German drivel, was demonstrated by *Jungle World* editor Elsässer, who coined the slogan "no tears for Dresden," praising Royal Air Force Gen. "Bomber" Harris for leading the fire-bombing of Dresden—not a military target—during World War II, which killed tens of thousands of German civilians, many of whom were refugees, within a few days of the war's end.

Intelligence Assets

The origins of the Antifa scene go back to murky intelligence operations during the 1970s and 1980s, involving a seemingly contradictory mixture of elements of Anglo-Amer-



Part of an "Antifa" squad in an earlier attack on LaRouche movement activists in Germany—this one in Heidelberg, in 1994.

ican, Soviet, East German, and Israeli secret services. Of special significance have been the ADL in the United States and the "Association of the Persecuted of the Nazi Regime" (VVN) in Germany. The VVN was funded, and fed with black propaganda material, by the East German Communist secret police, Stasi. During the 1980s, it was involved in repeated slander operations against LaRouche and his collaborators.

Following the collapse of Communist East Germany, a good part of the entire VVN operation was taken over, and is run today, from the Vienna "Documentation Archive of the Austrian Resistance," which maintains close contacts with the ADL and its affiliates in Europe. It is known that some 500 million deutschemarks were laundered from the business empire of the collapsing East German Communist regime, controlled by its Secretary of State Alexander Schalck-Golodkowski, into the coffers of the Austrian Communist Party. The business relations of this East German network to Western intelligence services came to light with the exposure of Oliver North's Iran-Contra Affair, in which Schalck-Golodkowski was involved. After reunification, the German government tried unsuccessfully to recover these funds.

The reconditioning of the Antifa scene with an extreme "anti-German" belief structure, goes back to the period of German reunification a decade ago. It was deployed in the post-1989 Anglo-American-Israeli black propaganda campaign which claimed that a reunited Germany would become the "Fourth Reich." In very similar terms, anti-German polemics were spewed at the time by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Secretary of Trade, Nicholas Ridley, and by the authors of a putative "Red Army Fraction" letter, claiming responsibility for the Nov. 30, 1989 assassination of Deutsche Bank CEO Alfred Herrhausen.

EIR August 2, 2002 International 35