

interpreted it, it could not have been to the liking of the specialist "readers" in the CIA...

We have recently reminded certain military and financial circles on the other side of the Atlantic of your two statements issued during the period of the first Sifar scandal, i.e., those made in court à propos of the conditions "imposed" by NATO which "were objectively at the roots of the process of deviation of the Sifar..."

The breaking point was reached on June 1974 when you returned to the Defense Ministry... and gave the famous interview to Massimo Caprara. And what is even worse, you followed up the interview with action: the liquidation of Miceli, ... the abolition of the military secret, the destruction of the files, and the handing them over to the courts... These files put into question an entire system of relations between our so-called security apparatus and the centers of political and economic power in Italy, the multinationals, and the industrial and military apparatus of the United States...

It certainly cannot be expected, therefore, that the leaders of the CIA feel at ease about you. The best that can be hoped for, it seems, is that the State Department and the White House will not let themselves get too shaken up and will resign themselves to run the risk involved...

You certainly believe that in the meantime that sector of the secret services and economic potentates — Italians as well as Americans — who were already allied with Saragat, Fanfani, and Moro and were always against you... (now that they have completely lost faith in you and are suspicious of you and hate you in the way in which one would hate a traitor) will now calmly fold their hand and allow you to develop your program, which aims to give Italy away to Moscow, but on the other hand is certainly moving in the direction of European autonomy — which these people are certainly not willing to let you achieve.

Therefore, dear Andreotti, you must expect to be hit with the worst.

SPECIAL REPORT—JAPAN

Japanese Premier Miki Tightens Hold, Rocky's Men Lose Ground With Business

by Kevin Coogan

Sept. 10 (NSIPS) — Japanese Premier Takeo Miki tightened his hold on the leadership of the government and ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) over the week amid mounting evidence that efforts to unseat him are losing steam rapidly. Miki's opponents, led by Atlanticist Deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda, have been hit with the defection of numerous former anti-Miki LDPers and major industrialists, who fear that Fukuda's continued efforts to force Miki to resign will bring economic ruin to Japan.

Early in the week a series of compromise proposals aimed at ending the chaos in the LDP, sponsored by party executives and supported by the Premier and leading business circles, was blocked by Fukuda and some of his more stalwart supporters. The compromise would have allowed the convening of a special session of the Japanese Diet (parliament) to pass several badly needed economic bills to finance the budget and avert fiscal disaster, including a fare hike for the nearly bankrupt Japanese National Railway system — measures that business is desperate to get passed. Fukuda has attempted to use this desperate economic situation to blackmail businessmen and others into supporting his call for Miki's resignation, as the price for getting the government and Diet to function again.

Fukuda's tactics have begun to backfire, as Miki continues to refuse to bow to these pressures and business leaders hit back at Fukuda. The business-linked daily Yomiuri Shimbun ran a sharp editorial Sept. 3 on "Support for Miki" which denounced the attempt to use the budget bills "as a weapon to shake the Miki government," and declared: "Judging from this behavior, they (Fukuda and Finance Minister Ohira) do not seem qualified to criticize Miki's ability to govern."

But Fukuda, Chase Manhattan Bank's leading crony in Japan, is holding out in the hope that the continued uproar in the LDP and the threat of a split in the party if no compromise unity is achieved will force Miki to capitulate. An editorial in the Sept. 2 daily Mainichi strongly backing the premier caught the LDP's mood: "Despite the proposal the anti-Miki forces remained unsatisfied on the grounds that no mention was made when and how the premier would resign. They are asking for the im-

possible since no premier would dare announce the date of his resignation while in office. His resignation is not a personal affair but a matter involving the future course of the nation. Should the dissident forces push through their demand, there will be no room left for a dialogue. The party will be torn asunder, ending in a collapse of the conservative party structure."

The continuing chaos inside the LDP is playing right into the hands of Fukuda, whose own personal maneuvers to oust Miki have so far ended in dismal failure. Fukuda (whose Japanese nickname is, appropriately, "the Eel") has in the past few months ingratiated himself with his former major rivals — principally the faction of former premier Tanaka who was arrested on "Lockheed scandal" charges last month — in the hope that he will be supported by them to replace Miki.

As Fukuda realizes, only the continuing instability of Miki's government stands in the way of a major, open reorientation of Japan's foreign policy away from Henry Kissinger and towards closer economic ties with both the Third World nations and the Soviet Union. Right now successful negotiations for a major Japanese-Soviet peace treaty, in which the Soviet Union would make significant concessions on the question of some Soviet-occupied territory of Japan's in exchange for joint Japanese-Soviet economic development of Siberia, are being held up only by the Soviet perception that the political situation in Japan is too unstable to permit serious talks. Premier Miki's inability so far to publicly support the demands of the Third World nations, as Italy's new anti-Atlanticist premier Andreotti is doing, is also directly due to the pressure on his government at home. Fukuda's role inside the LDP has been to egg on the growing factional hatred there to insure that Miki remains bogged down in a day-to-day struggle to defend his very political existence.

Enraged by Fukuda's maneuvers, the Yomiuri newspaper warned in its Sept. 3 editorial, "The anti-Miki forces seem to be aiming at destroying the party rather than unifying it, as they claim... The people do not understand and support the present situation in which the next extraordinary Diet session has not been convened and the state budgetary difficulties are being prolonged. Do the anti-Miki forces really want to block

any move to open the next Diet session until Miki steps down? Or do they plan to hold a convention of LDP Dietmen of both houses in which a motion to 'fire' Miki could be submitted and a new party president elected? This would risk a split within the anti-Miki forces as well as the party as a whole. Both Fukuda and Ohira should think and act more seriously and more consistently."

The almost universal support for premier Miki from Japan's major newspapers reflects Miki's widespread support among Japan's population, as well as from certain major business circles, whose only serious gripe about Miki has been his inability to "restore order" to the LDP in the wake of the "Lockheed scandals" — which last month were widely identified in the Japanese press as a Rockefeller operation. Major business leaders like Toshio Doko, the pro-Soviet head of Keidanren, Japan's major business association, are more than willing to support Miki in his attempt to end the domination of "money politics" inside the LDP itself.

Although business itself supplies the LDP with a great deal of its money, major corporations' "contributions" are to a large degree extorted by the "money mafiosi" inside the party who will sell themselves over and over again to the largest bidder. The center of this "money politics" was the faction of Japan's former anti-Atlanticist premier Tanaka. Miki's failure to block the inevitable arrest of Tanaka this summer threw the "money mafiosi" into a panic. Fearing that their very existence would be at stake in the near future under a "clean" LDP, the "mafiosi" abandoned any anti-Atlanticist commitment and whorishly joined hands with Rockefeller ally Fukuda to launch the current attack on Miki. Without the support of these jerks, Fukuda today would be virtually powerless in Japan. It is this unholy alliance which is now threatening to split the LDP itself and throw Japan's economy into chaos.

SPECIAL REPORT—INDIA

India Proposes Constitutional Changes Which Reflect New World Economic Order

Sept. 8 (NSIPS) — The Government of India on Sept. 1 introduced into Parliament a series of wide-ranging changes on the Indian Constitution which finally sweep aside the British colonial legacy in Indian law and replace it with a firm statement of the economic and political principles which underwrite India's national existence. In recasting the vague formulations of the Constitution, first written under heavy British Fabian influence in 1950, the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has taken a definitive step toward resolving a longstanding deadlock that has plagued the Indian government structure.

For the last 26 years, the efforts of India's committed pro-Soviet development planners and their allies, who represent Indira Gandhi's political base, have been systematically undercut by a powerful alliance of entrenched pro-zero growth landlords and a faction of British Fabian-influenced industrialists represented by the Birla interests. The proposed amendments underscore Gandhi's programmatic alliance with the pro-Soviet Communist Party of India (CPI) and are aimed at sharply curtailing the power of these landlords in her own party to utilize the delaying tactics of court orders to sabotage land reform and moratorium on peasant debt.

Major Japanese business circles backing Miki are actually aware that Rockefeller is out to sabotage Japan's economy as the exposés of Rockefeller's use of "Lockheed scandal"-mongering already indicated. That understanding is clearly spelled out in a Sept. 6 Yomiuri editorial which charges, "Since the so-called 'Nixon shock' of August 1971, the U.S. government seems to have wanted to check the expansion of the Japanese economy and, if possible, make the current Japan-U.S. economic power relationship immovable. The Western industrialized nations tend to regard Japan as a destructive force in the economic status quo of the world because of its rapid economic growth since World War II." In order to counter any U.S.-backed Fukuda attempt to oust Miki, these business circles are willing to threaten a new scandal against the Fukuda wing of the party, which is heavily involved in corrupt money deals with other Asian countries, especially South Korea. Any such exposé would also weaken the Tanaka "money mafiosi." Rumors of such an exposé in the making have explicitly been confirmed by an interview by the Kyodo News Service with a leading pro-Fukuda rightist and CIA agent Ryoichi Sasagawa, who is terrified that the scandal will directly focus on him. Hints of this potential Miki-directed "Watergate in the making" were also picked up by The Patriot, an Indian newspaper, which in an editorial on Japan on Sept. 4 noted that a scandal involving Japanese dealings with South Korea might soon explode into the press.

Miki and his business allies are making it clear to the "money mafiosi" as well as Fukuda that Japan is too far along the path of a new pro-development policy to be stopped by the cheap tricks that Fukuda and his friends are attempting. But unless there is a major break in the Japanese political deadlock, the Liberal Democratic Party could actually split. Both sides in the struggle have been engaged in a very deadly game of "chicken," and the game cannot continue much longer.

The Constitutional amendments come as the consolidation by Gandhi on a national level of the power generated by India's increased international commitment to forge a new world economic order. At the recent Non-Aligned Summit at Colombo, Sri Lanka — where 85 nations made public their commitment to moratoria on Third World debt and a new world monetary system to replace the shambles of the dollar empire — India, a founder and pivotal member of the Non-Aligned Movement, forged the critical alliance between oil producers and other developing countries and called for collaboration with the advanced sector. At that conference, and again through the parliamentary amendments, India has drawn the line against Henry Kissinger's debt collection and destabilization operations, indicating that the proposed legislation is India's critical insurance to realize its central goals of economic progress.

For instance, a critical feature of the proposed amendments is the emphasis on centralization of all government and other planning activities, placing a total ban on the use of linguistic, racial and religious divisions to incite chaos. Manipulations of these divisions was the modus operandi of CIA agent Jayaprakash Narayan's destabilization operations against the