

# International Intelligence

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## ***Ambassador coaches Italian Socialists***

U.S. Ambassador Richard Gardner is reportedly directing Italian Socialist Party (PSI) leaders Bettino Craxi and Sandro Pertini to forestall the re-emerged prominence of former Christian Democratic (DC) Premier Giulio Andreotti, following the resignation of the PSI-allied Cossiga government Sept. 27. PSI Secretary-General Craxi has laid down to DC premier-designate Arnaldo Forlani conditions for his participation in the new government: that Andreotti be kept out of the DC party-presidential post and also the government's foreign ministry, or Craxi will force a destabilizing round of new elections.

Andreotti, along with certain PSI figures who bucked Craxi to topple the last government, favors an increased role for the Communists in the new government and an independent "Europeanist" Italian policy.

PSI president Pertini meanwhile has threatened to install a government of "technicians," should Forlani fail in forming a government. Reforms would turn the Italian Senate into a figurehead House of Lords-type body and upgrade the premiership with powers to dissolve parliament and call new elections.

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## ***Gierek allies purged from party posts***

After three days of heated debates, ten top officials of the Central Committee of the Polish communist party were purged Oct. 6. Seven of the ten are considered close associates of former Polish leader Edward Gierek.

The purge at the Central Committee level is seen as a consolidation of the anti-Gierek faction led by Stefan Olszowski and other economic reformers. A rival and critic of Gierek's rapid industrialization policy, Olszowski was reinstated to the Politburo at the height of the labor unrest this summer.

Up to last weekend's plenum meeting of the Central Committee, the 150-member group was split on the issue of how to deal with the "Solidarity" labor federation of the newly-created independent trade unions. Even among Gierek's opponents, there are indications that differences are not yet settled.

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## ***Anglicans blamed for Nicaragua riots***

Five foreign Church of England ministers, two of them Canadian, were deported from Nicaragua this week, charged with inciting riots that occurred in the isolated eastern port city of Bluefields a few days before.

During the antigovernment disturbances, demonstrators seized control of sections of the port city, including the local radio station, airport and main dock as part of their protests against "Cuban influence" in Nicaragua. In the most serious incident since the establishment of the new government a year ago, the demonstrators reportedly threatened to burn houses and stores of those who did not join in the protests.

In an official statement on the riots, the Nicaraguan government charged the incident was planned as the first in a series of similar riots set to coincide with the visit of the Interamerican Commission on Human Rights to begin Oct. 5.

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## ***Dane advises Brzezinski on strategic impulses***

Vincent von Robson, son of the well-known Countess von Robson, released a statement Oct. 2 from his Copenhagen residence on National Security Council director Zbigniew Brzezinski's psychological state. Mr. Robson successfully conducted an in-depth, face-to-face psychological profile of Mr. Brzezinski in

1976 using his Swedish free-lance journalistic pseudonym, Stig Hamrin.

Mr. Robson, informed of NSC director Brzezinski's recent statements on the Persian Gulf crisis, and specifically that "Washington has the ability to project American power into the Persian Gulf," made the following comment:

"From my privileged inside knowledge of Mr. Brzezinski's mind, so to speak, I am able to recognize the deeper levels of significance in such statements referring to 'projections of American power.' I therefore heartily recommend that Mr. Brzezinski, whenever the impulse takes him in the future to make similar statements, proceed in the following manner: enter the nearest dark closet and masturbate until he is fully, totally exhausted. After which the rocking-chair strategist can reevaluate his earlier impulses.

"I am convinced," concluded the respected Danish journalist and psychologist, "that this course of action will lead to 1000 percent improvement in American national security."

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## ***Saudi Arabia hikes its oil output***

Saudi Arabia has increased its oil production by 1 million barrels a day to a record 10.5 mbd to offset the shut-off of oil exports from Iran and Iraq. Saudi Arabia's decision to step up its oil exports was taken almost immediately after the war began. Before making the decision, the Saudi leadership conferred with a delegation from Iraq, which asked for the output increase. About the same time, Iraqi foreign minister Saadoun Hammadi was quoted in a Kuwaiti newspaper bidding other Gulf states to boost oil production.

Since then, Saudi Arabia has concluded a series of agreements with nations like Brazil, which heavily depend on Iraqi crude, to supply them until Iraq exports come back on stream.

As Riyadh boosted production, Saudi oil minister Yamani has reportedly convinced Saudi Arabia's neighbors,

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Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, to increase their own oil exports, so that the three countries together will hike their exports by a total of 3 mbd, the total amount of crude lost due to the Gulf conflict.

Since the beginning of the year, Saudi Arabia has maintained its production level about 1 mbd above its traditional 8.5 mbd production ceiling, in order to feed the massive oversupply of crude oil on the world markets. The "glut" of crude is estimated to outstrip world crude demand by about 2.5 mbd. Riyadh expects to force those OPEC members who price their crude at or above the \$37-a-barrel price ceiling to lower prices. Even without an increase in output by OPEC producers, it would take months before the shutdown of Iranian and Iraqi crude exports would be felt.

World stockpiles are at a record high, estimated to meet world petroleum demand for over three months. At the same time, that demand continues to decline due to the economic downslide. By increasing output, Saudi Arabia and its allies are seeking extra insurance that Riyadh's tactic of "flooding the market" will force upper-tier OPEC oil prices to come down to Saudi Arabia's \$30-a-barrel level by the end of the year.

### *U.S. seminar discusses policy for Africa*

The Ad Hoc Committee For a New Africa Policy held a working seminar in Washington, D.C. on Oct. 9 to discuss how Americans can reverse the famine and drought sweeping black Africa. In attendance were representatives of the American Agricultural Movement, National Black Women's Political Leadership Caucus, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and four African embassies, as well as delegates from food processing and shipping associations and several other industry groups.

The meeting was addressed by Hulan Jack, former Borough President of Manhattan, and Christopher White, *EIR*

Contributing Editor, both directors of the ad hoc committee. Discussion responses included a description by the head of the National Agricultural Aviation Association of his experiences as a consultant in Ethiopia, and the past and present political obstacles to investment there.

Representatives of food processors and shippers confirmed the speakers' charge that the U.S. PL-480 "Food For Peace" program is funding guerrilla bands. Members of Operation PUSH initiated discussion of alternate financing methods to replace the IMF/World Bank.

### *North Korea, China Supply Iran*

U.S. Treasury Secretary G. William Miller charged this week that the North Korean regime was supplying arms and other supplies to Iran. Reuters reported in a followup that the Iranian Boeing-747 cargo planes were in fact going via Pakistan and China with the permission of both countries. The planes are reported to be refueling in Pakistan, which supposedly is acting as a mediator in the conflict between Iran and Iraq.

South Korean sources confirm the report of North Korea's supply role but say that they have no evidence that it involves arms—more likely, they say, it is medical supplies, uniforms, and similar matériel. Pyongyang, they point out, has received 100,000 tons of oil from Iran this year and may be looking for more. They do admit the possibility that the real move is from Peking with whom the North Koreans maintain close ties.

The upshot so far, however, is that the North Korean role does not explain anything in terms of military supplies known to be going to Iran—under any circumstances Pyongyang has Soviet and Chinese equipment, not American, as does Iran. Observers suggest the Korean story was leaked in Washington to obscure and conceal Israeli and U.S. covert supply to Teheran.

● **EUROPEAN** agricultural ministers have placed an across-the-board ban on the use of synthetic hormones in livestock raising, in the wake of a media "carcinogen" scare. The move could set a precedent for a total ban on synthetic feed additives in the United States.

● **SPANISH** Premier Adolfo Suarez diplomatically indicated that Spain is in no hurry to join NATO at a press conference last weekend. There is no timetable set, he said, and the government would have to be assured of a strong parliamentary majority in favor of membership.

● **ALBERTO ESCOFET** Arigas, head of the Mexican Electricity Commission, told reporters recently that nuclear energy is safer than "taking a bath, slipping, and killing oneself." If Mexico wants to generate more electricity, he said, it will have to fully elaborate its nuclear energy program very soon; "There is no alternative." Mexico presently plans to build 20,000 megawatts of nuclear electric generating capacity before the year 2000.

● **L'UNITA**, newspaper of the Italian communist party, ran an editorial Oct. 9 denying that democracy is "unworkable," and attributing the idea to the Trilateral Commission, Prof. Samuel Huntington of the National Security Council, Milton Friedman, and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

● **THE INDIAN** government described U.S.-led efforts to introduce an international naval force into the Persian Gulf as "a dangerous move." On Oct. 3, a spokesman for the Indian foreign office was quoted by Agence France Presse as stating that the effort carries "the risk of further escalation of the conflict" and could thus effect the reverse of its declared objectives.