

International Intelligence

Britain eyes shutdown of the Panama Canal

British intelligence channels are buzzing with the line that a British base on the Malvinas is a strategic necessity because of the "instability" of the Panama Canal, as a relative of the Queen of England told a reporter on June 15. *The New York Times* on June 16 quoted a "senior military official" in London speculating that "if the Russians gain control of and then close the Panama Canal," then a Malvinas base would be needed to guard Cape Horn—the only route around the South American continent.

Britain is looking forward to chaos in Central America based on capabilities that they have set in motion through a plague of anthropologist-controlled "liberation" armies. Number one on their list is Nicaragua, which has braced itself for an invasion from Honduras led by renegade Sandinista Eden Pastora. Pastora's major military force is composed of expatriate Misquito Indians, armed by the Socialist International, the U.S. State Department, and Muammar Qaddafi.

The wife of U.S. Ambassador John Negriponte, Diana Villiers, has been identified as the person who provides clearance for all visits to the Misquito refugee camps in Honduras. Villiers descends from a Scottish feudal family of the same name, and was the head of the British Conservative Party's Foreign Policy Committee. The Misquitos themselves, a backward tribe left rotting on the British-controlled Misquito Coast of Nicaragua for over a hundred years, are now run by anthropologists associated with the Boston-based Cultural Survival organization.

EIR will have more to say about Cultural Survival and its international parent organization, the Society of Endangered Peoples, a West German-based network of 3,500 anthropologists which claims to coordinate most of the ethnic separatist movements in the world.

British capabilities in Panama itself center on the Kuna tribe, which an anthropologist linked to Cultural Survival told an investigator could mobilize

40,000 people on a moment's notice. The Kunas, who fought to set up an independent republic in the 1920s under a flag with a swastika on it, are today the majority of the maintenance workers in the Panama Canal Zone.

Britain wants Schmidt out now

Leading British circles have for the first time publicly demanded the ouster of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany and his replacement by a conservative government of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and the Free Democratic Party (FDP). The call came in an editorial June 12 in the weekly magazine *The Economist*, house organ of N. M. Rothschilds and Lazard Brothers of London.

Titled "Go On, Genscher," the editorial urged Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Schmidt's FDP coalition partner, to "end the Schmidt government's misery" by switching to a coalition with the CDU. Since *The Economist's* call, Schmidt has suffered numerous setbacks. The FDP in the state of Hesse voted 160 to 140 on June 17 to switch coalition partners, virtually ensuring the defeat of the Social Democrats (SPD) in the coming fall elections there.

Hesse was the last state still governed by the SPD and FDP, the coalition that rules on the federal level. Hesse's governor Holger Börner is a close factional ally of Schmidt within the SPD and his defeat would be a terrible blow to the trade union-based elements within the SPD, who are losing more and more ground to the leftists and environmentalists.

In the city-state of Hamburg, Schmidt's home town, where the SPD suffered serious electoral losses June 6, the SPD has let it be known that it is interested in forming a coalition with the radical ecologist party, the Green Alternative List (GAL). The CDU, which gained more votes than any other party, will first try to form a city senate; if that fails the SPD will approach the Greens,

who gained 7 percent of the vote and nine seats in the senate.

Theo Sommer, editor of the Hamburg weekly *Die Zeit* and a member of the London International Institute of Strategic Studies, declared in an article published in his newspaper June 16 that pressure is building for the federal cabinet to be dissolved July 7, when a debate on the budget is scheduled. The two governing parties are expected to deadlock over Finance Minister Manfred Lahnstein's proposal to increase federal indebtedness.

Spanish Prime Minister challenges Thatcher

At the June 10 NATO summit in Bonn, only the Spanish government dared to even implicitly criticize Britain for its war in the South Atlantic.

Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo stated: "I believe that there is no contradiction between our European and Latin American calling, and I say this with deep conviction, precisely now, when a military conflict is tearing the Western world apart. . . . Our voice in this assembly, without prejudice to our loyalty to the alliance, is and always shall be at the service of a formula which reduces, as far as possible, the inevitable scars already inflicted by military actions."

"The use of force is not a way for settling differences between nations. But some problems which most acutely offend the sensibilities of peoples need careful and generous solutions in order not to become sources of international tensions."

Mrs. Thatcher, in return, added a remark to her prepared speech, looking Calvo Sotelo in the eye: "Principles have to be put into practice; that is what we are doing in the South Atlantic now," she said.

Spain was the only NATO member to support Argentina on the Malvinas issue. Further reports on the views of the Span-

ish government will be forthcoming in *EIR*. European Editor Vivian Freyre Zoakos and Paris Bureau Chief Katherine Kanter are touring Spain and expect to have several ministerial-level interviews there.

Malthusians clamor for extension of NATO

In the wake of British "success" on the Malvinas, leading voices of the British aristocracy and the Club of Rome are chortling that the time is ripe for extension of NATO and multinational strike forces into the Southern Hemisphere. Israel's murder spree in Lebanon, they say, makes their case even stronger.

Tory parliamentarian Sir Anthony Kershaw, chairman of the select committee on foreign and security affairs, told *EIR* June 14 that "the concept of multinational deployment forces is the emerging strategic idea, replacing the prior idea of relying on the United Nations for peace-keeping purposes." For the Malvinas, Kershaw recommended "multinational management" in the context of creating a South Atlantic Treaty Organization including, at least, South Africa, Chile, and various members of the British Commonwealth. He included not only Lebanon but also the Indian Ocean as areas of expanded NATO-Commonwealth activity.

Kershaw's views were echoed in another *EIR* interview, with the Duke of Buccleuch, one of the leading sheep owners in the United Kingdom. He emphasized bringing France into the new military arrangements, and the necessity of figuring out how to include the United States. Like Kershaw, the Duke thought that these "new strategic concepts" should "supersede the United Nations."

Malek Basbus, head of the Club of Rome-linked Arab Thought Forum, told a journalist in Paris that the Lebanon situation "could only be solved through the creation of a large-scale multinational force" to number between 30,000 and 40,000 troops. This would "provide the basis for Lebanon to be used as a military base for multinational security opera-

tions throughout the Middle East." Basbus said he expected Israel to approve of such an idea, citing remarks by Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The Malthusian Basbus welcomed Israel's "disarming of the Palestinians," illustrating the connection between the NATO-extension policy and the population-reduction wars advocated by the Club of Rome.

Egypt makes PLO peace bid to U.S.

For the first time since Egypt signed the Camp David treaty with Israel, its government has assumed a mediating role between the PLO and Washington. The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Hassan Ali, delivered a message to President Reagan on June 16 that the Palestine Liberation Organization was ready to lay down its arms in Lebanon if the U.S. would begin a dialogue with the PLO in order to achieve "mutual recognition with Israel."

Ali revealed the PLO proposal before going into a meeting with Vice-President Bush and Congressional leaders the next day. Ali has been conferring with PLO officials at the United Nations, PLO Foreign Minister Farouk Kaddoumi, and Khaled Hassan.

During his talks with President Reagan, Ali said he was told that the United States could not accept the PLO peace bid until it recognizes Israel and accepts United Nations resolutions 224 and 338, which contain the internally accepted terms for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli crisis.

Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S. Ashraf Ghorbal strongly warned that should Israel besiege West Beirut it will be "annihilation and massacre ... You can't have a besieged Arab capital and then call it a strong, independent central Lebanese Government. So Israel must withdraw and stop trying to manipulate the situation.

"You just can't replace a Syrian occupation with an Israeli occupation and call it a free Lebanon," he said.

Briefly

● **EDUARD PESTEL**, a key figure in the founding of the Club of Rome, has been identified in the West German press as a regular attendee at the conferences of international cult-leader Sun Myung Moon. Pestel is Science Minister in the government of the state of Lower Saxony; the ensuing scandal caused an official inquiry to be lodged in the state parliament. Further investigation implicates Count Kielmannsegg, whose name is often mentioned as the next state Minister of Culture. A Moonie journalist, Crista Meves, is also said to be close to state Prime Minister Ernst Albrecht, otherwise known for his "post-industrial" proclivities.

● **THE DAILY YOMIURI**, the English language edition of one of Japan's leading newspapers, carried an unusually blunt editorial on June 14 on the effects of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, which "... can only increase Soviet influence in the area." *Yomiuri* declared that "this and other dangers are too great to permit Israel to justify its aggression on the basis of its own security. The U.S. should make it very clear ... what Israel is permitted and is not permitted to do militarily."

● **NAHUM GOLDMANN**, the internationally prominent Zionist leader, told the Parisian magazine *Liberation* that only "joint pressure" from the two superpowers could bring peace to the Middle East." Goldmann also noted "how odd it is that this war was launched just at the very moment when most Arab moderates, particularly Saudi Arabia, were about to recognize the existence of the Israeli state."

● **DENNIS SMALL**, *EIR* Latin America editor, arrived in Buenos Aires on June 12 for an on-the-scenes reporting visit. From Argentina, he will go to Venezuela for a series of meetings and interviews.