

# International Intelligence

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## London frets about Irish elections

The Nov. 24 the Irish Republic pit incumbent Charles Haughey, who bucked British policy during the Malvinas period and who has opposed certain elements of Britain's Northern Ireland Policy, against opposition leader Garrett Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald has recently turned up in investigations as a business partner of Lord Harlech, Robert McNamara, and Kissinger Associates in the now-notorious "West Bank Land Scam."

He is also the co-author of the most recent Trilateral Commission report on the Middle East, with Kissinger-clone Joseph Sisco of Washington. The British press, spearheaded by the *Times* of London Nov. 9, is openly coming out in support of Fitzgerald and hoping for a Haughey defeat.

According to the London *Financial Times*, the key issue in the campaign is the question of Ireland's foreign debt, which is "per capita higher than that of Poland or Mexico."

Says the *Times*: "The next 18 months could well decide whether Ireland remains a prosperous, paid-up member of the European family, or slides into a spiral of debt usually associated with Third World or East bloc countries."

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## Arrests spotlight Pakistani drug trade

Employees of Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) were arrested by European authorities with large quantities of heroin in their possession in three separate instances within one week in early November.

The arrests give the lie to the protestations of the government of military dictator Zia ul-Haq over the past year that Pakistani authorities are cracking down on the country's growing drug traffic.

A year or more ago, when Pakistan's rapid rise to the position it now holds as number-one supplier of heroin to the United States and Western Europe became a subject

of concern, Pakistani authorities carried out what they claimed to be a "housecleaning" of PIA and the national shipping lines, both well-known channels for the lucrative traffic. More than 1,200 employees fired, and the government instituted its own regular "inspections" of both the airlines and the shipping lines.

The Pakistani government and its defenders in the U.S. State Department like to point to this as evidence of the sincerity of the Pakistani authorities. But by all accounts, the Pakistani drug trade has increased dramatically over the past year. These same authorities—the generals and civilian kingpins around Zia ul-Haq—are the ones who, as *EIR* has documented, control and reap the benefits from this murderous traffic.

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## Tavistockians fear beam-weapons debate

Directors of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) and the Tavistock Institute for Human Relations are worried that Edward Teller's endorsement of particle-beam weapons will ruin the "special relationship" between Britain and the United States.

IISS Director, Col. Jonathan Alford dismissed the significance of the Teller speech in a discussion with *EIR* on Nov. 8. But after giving "technological" objections to the feasibility of E-beam weaponry, Alford began an unsolicited tirade against the American ideology: "I think the Americans are always searching for technical solutions to problems to save them from uncomfortable decisions, like keeping up conventional forces. . . . Investing heavily in E-beam weapons strikes me as pouring money down a tube."

Alford was asked whether his attacks of this sort were reminiscent of the 1960s British attacks on the American space program led by the Tavistock Institute. "Maybe we were right," Alford answered, "What has the space program done? . . . Off the record, I would say that the American tendency is technological optimism, and this can't work for reasons of time and cost constraints."

In an ensuing discussion, Tavistock Institute Director Michael Foster told *EIR*: "There is a dramatic change in people's confidence in growth. This is likely to produce conservatism, more individualism, less national investment in national projects, elections for private great projects. From the trends around the World Bank, I would say that there are planned smaller types of projects in the Third World. This will happen because of the change of psychology mediated through a sociological change.

"You get the benefits and you pay the costs. It might not be entirely Hobbesian, since there are also collective moments, but of a less gross kind, we are seeing smaller types of systems. The Benthamite idea means more of the black market will be recognized as a way of living, more of the black economy, people working for themselves and avoiding the tax system altogether."

Foster ended the discussion when *EIR* suggested that the beam-weapon debate could undo forty years of work by Tavistock and its American spinoffs on creating a controlled environment against American cultural optimism.

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## Bavarian strategist: 'I'm 90% with McNamara'

"I'm 90 percent with McNamara, I'm against Teller," said strategic expert and International Institute for Strategic Studies member Dr. Horst Afheldt this month. A senior staff member at the Max Planck Institute of Starnberg, Bavaria, Afheldt is an associate of oligarchic thought-controller Carl-Friedrich von Weiszäcker, whose father was Hitler's deputy foreign minister.

"I'm very skeptical about these [advanced anti-missile] weapons, [whose development Teller is urging] but of course if it means both sides reducing their ICBM's, and if it means a shift towards defensive weapons. . . . but you see, we oppose starting a debate on beam weapons, because the feasibility of a NATO common defense is already in question. . . ."

"If you introduce particle-beam weapons, you create the possibility for the superpowers to defend themselves and wage war and fight their war on our own ground."

# Briefly

● **MAURICE STRONG** has proposed that "the Third World should punish the industrialized world for its economic hostility by flooding it with hard drugs, if that was the only homegrown product it could get a decent price for." Strong, a Canadian, was the chief organizer of the 1972 United Nations conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm, the launching pad for the worldwide environmentalist movement.

● **TEN MILLION** sterilizations a year are not enough, according to John Newton, a professor of obstetrics and gynecology at England's Birmingham University, in an interview with the London *Guardian*. Newton is upset that some of his countrymen are being turned down for vasectomies, while others were put on a two-year waiting list.

● **LORD CHALFONT**, member of the Committee for the Free World and head of the House of Lords' all-party defense study group, has endorsed a conventional-weapons strategy for NATO. He claims in an interview with *Astronautics and Aeronautics* magazine that precision-guided missiles and technetronic gadgets make anti-missile weaponry unnecessary.

● **ANTI-DRUG** Coalition president in Italy Cristina Fiocchi was the object of an apparent threat from organized crime when her luggage was ransacked and robbed at the Frankfurt International Airport on Nov. 5. Mrs. Fiocchi was in West Germany as a co-sponsor of the Club of Life.

● **ITAIPU**, the world's most powerful dam, was inaugurated Nov. 5 by the presidents of Brazil and Paraguay. Shedding few tears for the wildlife displaced by the 520-square mile lake created in the process, nationalists view the 12.6-million-kilowatt-capacity hydroelectric dam as a milestone in the industrialization of Brazil.

Asked whether he thought there should be superpowers at all, the think-tanker stated "No, there should not be any superpowers. Right now we still must accommodate ourselves with the fact of their existence, but . . . we Europeans know that only a multipolar world, without superpowers, without bipolarity, can be a peaceful one. A bipolar world generates war. See Kissinger's studies on the matter.

"The world economy has 100 percent chances of collapsing and the world financial system has 100 percent chances of collapsing . . . the problem is with the developing countries: they flood us with goods with which we cannot compete because we shipped them the technology. We cannot have both free trade and prosperity. That must stop."

When asked whether he knew of the "New Hitler Project," Dr. Afheldt said "Er, I've heard of it, although I have not read the report. Can you tell me more?"

## North Korean infight threat to South?

Reports from South Korea and Japan say that a power struggle over the succession to 70-year-old North Korean dictator Kim Il Sung is mounting.

Reportedly 10 top generals have been purged in the struggle, some of whom have fled to China. Other politicians are said to have been jailed.

South Korean officials are watching the situation very closely, because they believe the greatest danger of a new North Korean attack on the South may come during a time of internal instability in North Korea.

Kim Il Sung—described in his government's press as 'the greatest man ever known in history'—is trying to pass his mantle on to his son, Kim Jong Il Kim, Jr., is regarded by South Korean intelligence as even more "hardline" than his father.

Many North Korean leaders, for various reasons, oppose this first attempt in communist history to create a hereditary succession.

According to an AFP dispatch from Peking, earlier this year 10 generals were purged at a time when the anti-Kim Jr. forces

were stronger. It is not known which side they were on. Later, when the pro-Kim Jr. forces strengthened some other politicians were jailed, according to South Korean papers.

A Japanese reporter returning from South Korea told *EIR* that the latest estimates are that the elder Kim can succeed in imposing his son permanently only if the elder Kim lives at least another 10 years to ensure Kim Jr.'s gradual succession. If Kim Sr. dies sooner, the younger Kim may take over, but he is likely to be thrown out of power after some time. The intervening period would be one of great political turmoil, with potential international dangers, assuming the Soviet Union and China were involved in the succession struggle.

## Why Costa Rica is attracting dirty money

Israeli foreign minister Yitzhak Shamir arrived in the much-touted Central American democracy of Costa Rica in mid-October to strike a bargain: a six-month extension of a \$7 million loan to the cash-starved country. The government of President Luis Monge had become the only one in the world to endorse the Israeli genocide in Lebanon. The money for "combating terrorism" had initially been loaned in exchange for Costa Rica moving its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

It is also reported that a secret meeting took place in Paris on Oct. 1, between French and German officials and a Costa Rican delegation headed by former president Daniel Odúber.

Odúber is pushing a "free-enterprise zone" plan for his country which would make the anything-goes offshore banking centers in the Caribbean appear relatively well-regulated.

Certain elements within the U.S. administration see the plan "as a possible model for the other countries in the Central American region," a source reports. It was for that reason that the State Department's roving ambassador Gen. Vernon Walters went to Paris to "have a look at the plan and to talk to Odúber and the Argentine financier Hector Villalón.