

He returned "frightened" to Italy before he had planned to, and even considered abandoning his political career.

This is the version of Corrado Guerzoni, Moro's press aide, recounted Wednesday in front of the judges who are judging the terrorists who participated in the kidnap and murder of Aldo Moro.

**Il Giorno, Nov. 18: An Esposto [Legal Brief] Against Kissinger:**

From the outset, a number of theories have been brought forward as to who was behind the kidnaping and lurid assassination of [former Italian Prime Minister] Moro. Among those cited for the crime have been the CIA, the KGB, the secret services of Eastern Europe, and even domestic political factions. What was lacking was the hypothesis that those pulling the strings actually consisted of a globally interrelated network. The person to advance the latter was Miss Fiorella Operto, a Milanese and a former teacher who is now general secretary of the POE, whose characteristics are still somewhat mysterious. She has presented a denunciation of Kissinger, accusing him of being the black hand behind this plot.

According to the magazine *EIR—Executive Intelligence Review*, published in the United States and linked to the POE—Kissinger is involved in a sordid gang involving a "homosexual international" which is a sort of "gay confraternity." Neither Kissinger nor the British secret services nor the KGB are strangers to this, the KGB being continually in search of sexual secrets in order to carry out complex black-mail schemes.

This is a rather complicated story, therefore, with certain fantastic overtones. Nonetheless, Miss Fiorella Operto has taken it forward to the point of presenting a legal brief to the magistracy. This denunciation is currently in the hands of Judge Leonard Agueci in Rome, who has opened an investigation on the basis of the 16-page legal brief submitted by Miss Operto.

**La Repubblica, Nov. 19, from an interview with Henry Kissinger: U.S. Ex-Secretary Contradicts Guerzoni. . . Kissinger: 'I had no discussion with Moro'**

New York, Nov. 16—"It is an atrocious and repugnant lie which does not have the least basis in fact and for which there is no documentation." With this declaration, Henry Kissinger denied the story told by [close Moro associate] Corrado Guerzoni before the judges of the Criminal Court, according to which Moro and the U.S. ex-Secretary of State had a conversation in 1974 so strained and harsh that the Italian statesman became ill and considered abandoning his political life. In circles close to Kissinger, it is maintained that Guerzoni's "lie" could have originated with a campaign against the ex-Secretary of State, orchestrated for some time by an American political group, the so-called Labor Party of Lyndon LaRouche, who accuse Kissinger of being at the center of many "international conspiracies," not excluding the kidnaping of Moro.

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## Interview: Dr. Ghulam Hussein

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# Pakistani opposition's pillars of strength have

*Dr. Ghulam Hussein is the Secretary General of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), the party founded by former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and led since his murder by the Zia regime in 1979, by Bhutto's wife, Begum Bhutto.*

*EIR correspondent Mary Lalevée interviewed Dr. Hussein in Bonn, West Germany on November 11, the day before General Zia's government was forced to announce that Mrs. Bhutto was free to leave Pakistan for medical treatment. The announcement came just hours after Dr. Hussein and other PPP members had joined the Club of Life in a series of simultaneous demonstrations organized worldwide. Excerpts from the interview follow.*

**Lalevée:** Could you explain what happened to you personally, and what your previous posts in Pakistan were?

**Dr. Hussein:** I was twice elected to the National Assembly, in the 1970 and 1977 elections. I held various political posts in the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and in the government. In 1970 I was appointed advisor to the governor of the Punjab. At that time I was also deputy secretary general of the PPP in the Punjab. When I was re-elected in 1977, I was appointed Railway Minister of Pakistan in Mr. Ali Bhutto's government. I was also made secretary general of the PPP. When martial law was imposed on July 5, 1977 I, along with many other leaders and workers, was sent to jail.

I was kept in jail for three-and-a-half years, under different charges, without trial. In March 1981 I was forcibly exiled to Syria, on the demand of hijackers of a Pakistan International Airlines plane. I had nothing to do with the hijacking, and when the authorities asked me and my friends if we wanted to leave the country, we said—and in writing too—that we had nothing to do with the hijacking, and that we were against it. We said that we wanted to face our trials, to answer the charges under which we had been kept in jail. . . .

We applied through the United Nations for political asylum, to western democratic countries. After one full year of verifications and investigations, the United Nations organization for rehabilitation declared us political refugees, and innocent. They recommended that we be granted political asylum in various western democratic countries.

I was granted political asylum in Sweden, along with three or four other friends. So, after one year in confinement

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## leader: 'The nation's been demolished'

in Damascus, I came to Sweden. After two or three months I was able to get a passport, and now I am visiting various western democratic countries, and meeting my friends and re-organizing my party. I have been to Norway, Denmark, and England, and now I am on the same visit here [in Germany] reorganizing my party, and meeting officials, opinion-makers, press, political parties of the countries where I go.

When I went to England, I was given a good welcome by the Mother of Democracy. I was put behind bars for five days! Even though I had a Swedish passport, and with a Swedish passport you don't need a visa for England! Still, on the instructions of General Zia, to please him, Mrs. Thatcher's government put me behind bars and kept me in illegal detention for four days. Then after the pressure of the press and democratic forces of the United Kingdom—and I am grateful to them, I was released, and received permission to stay in the U. K. for one month.

So this is my position. We are struggling to restore democracy in Pakistan, and we hope that the democratic world, especially the western democratic world, will help us. At the moment, I am sorry to say, although the people of these countries must be against the dictatorship in Pakistan, unfortunately the governments of the western bloc are out and out supporting the dictatorship in Pakistan.

**Lalevé:** Could you describe the conditions in Pakistan now?

**Dr. Hussein:** The nation is passing through the worst type of crisis, the worst kind of dictatorship. All the pillars of strength of state have been practically demolished. There is a complete ban on political activities.

All the political parties have been banned, all the trade unions are finished, even the students' unions have been banned. Even lawyers cannot make associations, and if they hold meetings, even if they are on court premises, they are flogged for this "crime." Thousands of political workers have been publically lashed and flogged for simply saying "long live Mr. Bhutto", or "we want democracy." There are more than 30,000 political workers in jail, under criminal charges. Now, if you ask General Zia, "have you got any political prisoners?" he will tell you "No, not at all. All of them are criminals!" The crime of those poor people is that they want democracy!

For example, although I am a doctor by profession, and

I served humanity for 15 years, and saved thousands of lives, I was a criminal! A case was made against me of murder—I was kept in jail for three-and-a-half years, and my case was never tried in a court of law. [It was because] I was Secretary General of the party, that is the number two position in the political party, they wanted to kill me too.

I was accused of murder. They made a case that I had killed *nine* people! Even though it must be the case that I have saved 9000 people, and that I cannot even imagine killing anybody. There are so many people in worse conditions than even I was. The government says that these people are all criminals. It is very easy to label a person as being anti-government, and anti-country, and put people behind bars. There is no power of the judiciary left; all the powers of the civil courts, even up to the supreme court, have been destroyed. A martial law verdict cannot be challenged, even in the supreme court.

Another [pillar of state] is the civil administration. Because there is no constitution and no rule of law, [government officials] are the personal slaves of army people. The army has been made corrupt. They have got absolute power, and you know that "absolute power makes absolutely corrupt," and they are absolutely corrupt. They are amassing wealth and doing all sorts of illegal practices, because they think that they are not accountable before any court of law.

Then there is the press, a pillar of state. That is completely gagged. Nobody can publish a word. All the party political newspapers have been banned. The military people study each word of the newspapers before sending it to the press. That is why you western people don't know anything that is happening in Pakistan. [Nobody] can say a word against the dictatorship, if they do so, they are brutally dealt with. There is a concentration camp with 80 million people.

**Lalevé:** Why do you think General Zia is refusing to let Mrs. Bhutto leave the country for medical treatment?

**Dr. Hussein:** He is a chronic murderer. He killed the first-ever democratically elected prime minister of Pakistan, a gem of a man, and the most [brilliant] leader the Islamic world had. He killed him most brutally. It was a conspiracy.

Because Zia could not make these ladies—Mrs. Bhutto and Benazir Bhutto—bow down before him, he wants to eliminate them physically from the political scene. That is why, when the personal doctors of Mrs. Bhutto have declared that she has lung cancer—and you know how fatal the disease is, and even one day's delay can play havoc—for the last many months he has made delaying tactics, and he has not allowed her to go abroad and get treatment. This is another murder conspiracy. He wants to kill the present PPP chairman because he wants to eliminate his political opponents.

I appeal to the world's conscience to force these brutes through their own governments—to force General Zia to stop this butchering of the political people. I am very much obliged that you people are doing a lot in this regard, and that you are holding demonstrations and protests throughout the world. I

want to shake the conscience of the world, through various media and various platforms. I forcefully demand, and you should impress on General Zia that he should allow Mrs. Bhutto to come abroad for medical treatment. . . .

**Lalévée:** What do you think about the treatment of PPP members in exile?

**Dr. Hussein:** I have met many friends here in Germany, which is an affluent society, a progressive nation, and which is proud of being right on the top in Europe. I was in despair and disappointed to see my people living a substandard life. They are being maltreated, and living almost in slums. They are treated in a discriminatory way, compared to refugees from the rest of the world.

Here in Germany there is a big hurdle, because political refugees cannot even function under the law of the land. They cannot see each other, because they are not allowed to go from one district to another. There is no need for that. I think that if we were allowed to do some political activity within the law of the land, we would be able to restore democracy in Pakistan, and go back. The [government] should not stop it, they should rather encourage democratic struggle. So I would request that the Federal Republic of Germany's government allow Pakistanis and PPP members to meet each other and they should be given political asylum here until the restoration of democracy takes place in my country.

When there is martial law in Poland, there is a lot of hue and cry, although there is no flogging being done in Poland, and there are no public hangings there. In my country, the worst type of brutalities are being done, and nobody bothers about it! What is the difference? Are we not human beings? Don't we deserve the same sympathy of the western bloc? Why are they supporting Zia and opposing martial law in Poland? Why this hypocrisy?

**Lalévée:** In this context, what do you think about General Zia's trip to the United States, planned for the beginning of December?

**Dr. Hussein:** Do you think he deserves to visit a democratic country, and that a democratic country should welcome a brute, a murderer? Nobody can think of this! I am sorry to say that there is great resentment in the hearts of 80 million people in Pakistan that [the United States] is welcoming a dictator with blood on his hands. How will he shake hands with a democratic president? We will think, "they are one and the same thing!"

If martial law is very good in Pakistan, why not impose martial law in the United States? If there will be great development, law and order, peace and so on, then it is better that they should also impose martial law there in their own country. Why export martial law to us? They should use it themselves if it is a good thing and to be supported!

I expect that the democratic forces in the United States and the rest of the Western world should oppose this visit. They must not welcome a dictator.

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## France

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# Will war on terrorism tilt political balance?

by Dana Sloan

A shift has just begun to occur in France which centers on the issue of terrorism, a subject around which a faction fight has been raging since this summer. It was at that time that hard intelligence reached the Elysée Palace and the Interior Ministry that François Mitterrand's name figured prominently on an international terrorist hit list held by the controllers of "left" terrorism in the neo-Nazi Malmö International of François Genoud. More recently that hit list has been supplemented by one set up by the Anglo-Soviet intelligence faction that is seeking a new Yalta and the destabilization of the Middle East.

A dramatic policy change in France on the issue of terrorism, which reflects an intelligence agency warfare taking place internationally, was first "announced" on Nov. 6 when police forces dependent on the Interior Ministry arrested four leading members of the Basque separatist organization, ETA, on the day a hit against John Paul II was to have taken place in Spain, and in which two of those ETA members were to have played a critical role.

Within the Socialist government of France, these events have signaled the relative isolation of Justice Minister Robert Badinter. Badinter has been responsible for freeing scores of terrorists since the May 1981 presidential elections, many of whom were clients he defended as an attorney before he entered government. His position is not expected to be helped by reports circulating of his intimate association with Henry Kissinger, who has just been exposed in Italy for having threatened the life of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, who soon thereafter was kidnapped and murdered by the Red Brigades. Badinter has been forced into a posture of concessions, on issues including extradition treaties covering terrorist cases.

## The personnel changes

Placed at the head of the Direction de la Sécurité Extérieure (DGSE, France's CIA) at the Nov. 10 meeting was Vice-Admiral Pierre Lacoste, a career naval officer who was arrested in Spain in 1943 on his way to joining de Gaulle's