

International Intelligence

France intensifies anti-terror moves

Heinrich Boge, the head of the West German security organization, the BKA, told European newspapers Nov. 23 that cooperation between France and his country on anti-terrorism matters has "again reached satisfactory levels."

The West German statement was made after France, over a period of about one month, began to reserve the policy that had been in effect since the Socialists took office. During the last month, France has arrested numerous top French, Italian, and other terrorist leaders; signed a treaty on extradition of terrorists with Egypt; and joined President Reagan in his declared war on terrorism and organized crime, an effort that was launched in cooperation with now former Italian premier Spadolini.

President Mitterrand has also reportedly sent members of the elite unit that are responsible for his own personal security into West Germany to assist in tracking down members of the Baader-Meinhof gang.

French police arrested another five members of the Action Directe group in late November, and have moved to get the Corsican terrorism situation under control.

Thai Premier Prem's China tilt under fire

Thailand's Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanond's visit to China from Nov. 17-20 has drawn strong criticism of his foreign policy within Thailand. Prem, who is the first top-level Southeast Asian leader to travel to Peking this year, has been reportedly given messages by both the Indonesian and Malaysian Governments to carry to the Chinese leaders. Indonesia and Malaysia have, over the years, spoken out strongly against China's consistent supplying of arms to the guerrillas, who are actively involved in trying to overthrow elected governments in the region.

The Bangkok Post, a daily which had consistently supported the U.S.-China axis, reversed its tracks in a Nov. 17 editorial.

The editorial supported Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi's statement made in Jakarta following his meeting with the Indonesian leaders recently, that "the door should be kept open to dialogue with the Vietnamese." The newspaper *Matichon* on Nov. 17 carried an editorial that accused Prem of creating hostility towards the Soviet Union. Pointing to the Thai non-response at Brezhnev's death, *Matichon* said: "It is not necessary for Thailand to show its closeness to China to such a degree while remaining hostile toward the Soviet Union."

Internal political instability in Thailand is growing. In the last six months, Prem, whose term ends next June, has twice escaped bomb explosions near his home. In October, Prem announced that he would not seek another term as premier.

Brazil's 'democratic opening' on track

In his role as chief of state, Brazilian president Joao Figueiredo was the winner in the Nov. 15 elections, since he overcame strong military resistance to the direct election of governors, after almost 20 years of a closed system. The PDS party, which supports the regime, performed poorly however, losing 10 of the 22 governorships at stake to the opposition. Although counting of the paper ballots is far from finished, the opposition won or leads in São Paulo, Rio, and Minas Gerais, the states which concentrate almost all Brazilian industry, and in several frontier states.

Firebrand Rio governor-elect Leonel Brizola, who plans to form a socialist party in Brazil aligned with the Socialist International of Willy Brandt, almost upset the apocryphal when he proclaimed that a fraud operation was being run against him. But, on Nov. 21, Brizola and Figueiredo exchanged conciliatory statements. Brazilian politicians are still amazed that Brizola helped split the opposition vote in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, aiding a rather corrupt regime figure in winning the governorship with 40 percent of the vote.

From now on, "negotiations" is the watchword of Brazilian politics. The gov-

ernment will seek to involve the new state governors and the opposition-run lower house in sharing responsibility for a severe austerity policy. Those members of the opposition who cooperate on the economic front will undoubtedly be granted political rewards, while there is no doubt that state power remains in the hands of the President and his planning minister, Delfim Netto.

Haughey links opponent to British espionage

Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey has charged his opponent in the recent national elections, Garret FitzGerald, with associating with "a trained British spy." Haughey was referring to the meeting this summer between FitzGerald and the Duke of Norfolk. The Duke, Earl Marshal of England and Britain's leading lay Catholic, is acknowledged to have been director of army intelligence until 1967.

Earlier in November, word began circulating that FitzGerald, who is a close associate of Henry Kissinger, was one of the prominent figures involved in a consortium put together by Henry Kissinger to run a West Bank real-estate swindle which has since gained great notoriety.

The British press has been giving noisy backing to FitzGerald, following a government crisis involving one of his ministers whose private affairs were used to attempt to force Haughey's resignation.

Thatcher boils over new Argentine Exocets

When the news arrived in London that the French government was resuming delivery of Exocet missiles to Argentina, Margaret Thatcher went into a "furious" state, according to the British press, which at least in minor matters puts malicious glee before national pride. A number of British warships were destroyed by the missile during the Malvinas War.

By Nov. 20, however, the *London Times* felt obliged to report the Iron Lady's official

dignified response: "We will be deeply hurt if armaments of our allies were used against us." The *Times* added that the press's earlier characterizations of the Prime Minister were "lurid, to say the least."

But the storm has not abated. At a meeting of NATO parliamentarians the same day, Conservative British M.P. Robert Banks screamed at his French counterpart that the business was "a stab in our backs, an action of the highest irresponsibility," and the French ambassador received an unpleasant, if more diplomatic, letter.

Meanwhile the British press is putting out that four Special Air Services commandos have been sent to Argentina to ensure that the Exocets are not used against Britain.

Permindex's Cubans threaten Reagan

The Omega 7 Cuban exile terrorists issued a call for violence against the Reagan administration in the pages of the Nov. 22 *Noticias del Mundo*, the Spanish-language New York daily controlled by Rev. Sun Myung Moon. Cuban exile networks are putting out the word that Reagan is "selling out Cuba" in a deal with the Soviets. They cite Reagan's Nov. 22 defense policy speech as "proof."

Omega 7 is an arm of Permindex, the company-shell through which the assassination of John Kennedy, and the attempted assassinations of Charles de Gaulle were run. The threat to Reagan is not over relations with Cuba, but is the response of the British oligarchy to a shift in Reagan policy towards support for an independent defense strategy, including the possible development of beam-weapon anti-missile defense systems. Omega 7 has carried out bombings throughout the United States and Ibero-America since its founding in 1976, and represents a specific threat to President Reagan on his visits to Costa Rica and Honduras in early December.

Noticias del Mundo ran the Omega 7 communiqué, which took responsibility for the September bombings of the Venezuelan and Nicaraguan consulates, in full in their "Free Cuba" column. The communiqué

"warns the present administration, the 'dialoguers,' . . . that we will not permit the liberty of our country to be negotiated, nor secret pacts between the great powers, nor talks . . . therefore, the commandos of the Omega 7 are on the alert so that the traitors suffer the consequences of their acts."

Begum Bhutto arrives in West Germany

Begum Nusrat Bhutto arrived safely in West Germany on Nov. 21, one week after Pakistan's Martial Law Administrator Zia ul-Haq was forced to grant her permission to leave under the pressure of an international mobilization. Mrs. Bhutto, the leader of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), travelled to Europe for urgent medical treatment of suspected lung cancer. The PPP was founded by her husband, Premier Z. A. Bhutto, who was overthrown in a coup and then judicially murdered by Zia ul-Haq in 1979.

Mrs. Bhutto was greeted at the Munich airport by hundreds of PPP members, supporters, and others. Elke Fimmen presented Mrs. Bhutto with flowers and greetings from Helga and Lyndon LaRouche and the Club of Life.

Mrs. Bhutto's release was won after three months of Zia stalling, by a fight that culminated in a series of simultaneous demonstrations around the world organized by the Club of Life and the Pakistan People's Party. In Bonn, West Germany PPP Secretary General Ghulam Hussein, who recently became a member of the Club of Life, joined Club of Life organizers in a spirited demonstration at the Embassy of Pakistan. In five other West German cities, as well as Copenhagen, Denmark, Stockholm, Sweden, and Rome, Italy in Europe, and on the East and West Coasts of the U.S., demonstrators demanded from Pakistani consulates or other representatives that Begum Bhutto be freed.

Observers attribute the impact of the demonstrations in part to the fact that they spotlighted Gen. Zia's role as executioner for Henry Kissinger.

Mrs. Bhutto will be resting and initiating a new treatment regime for several weeks in Bavaria.

Briefly

● **BETTINO CRAXI** met last month with French Abbé Pierre—a World Federalist whose niece runs the terrorist safehouse Hyperion School in Paris—and was thanked by the Abbé for denying the charges made both by the press and Italian judicial authorities that Hyperion is a center for the international terrorist movement.

● **SWEDEN'S** *Sydsvenska Dagbladet* newspaper editorialized Nov. 16: "Should both the East and West develop electron-beam weapons which can 'knock out' nuclear weapons, it shouldn't be too long before both sides become willing to discuss the latter."

● **ENSCHEDÉ**, Holland's youth center, has ceased its legal hashish-dispensing after protests from authorities across the nearby West German border.

● **DAN SNEIDER**, *EIR*'s Asia editor, and Contributing Editor Uwe Parpart made a one-week tour of Indonesia, during which they presented to the country's leading scientific institutions the concepts of the LaRouche-Riemann economic model, at the invitation of the Indonesian Institute of Science.

● **MEXICO'S** José López Portillo stated Nov. 23 during his presidential terms, "William Shakespeare was my companion on tours and sleepless nights, the book I kept on my nighttable."

● **CHAMBER MUSIC** of Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, and Brahms was performed at a unique concert in Paris on Nov. 20 by pianist Carlo Levi-Minzi and violinist Adalberto Murari. Since the concert was designed to revive the idea of chamber music as a dialogue between equal voices, many of the professionals in the audience were outraged by something which did not conform to their virtuoso-molded conceptions. The performers held a seminar after the concert.