

The Year in Review

JANUARY

1 Helga Zepp-LaRouche issues call for the formation of the Club of Life to counter the genocide and cultural pessimism being promulgated by the Club of Rome.

5 Lyndon LaRouche issues four-point program to end the depression.

14-17 "Atalaya '82," a semi-secret meeting of European oligarchs and Mexican businessmen, plots economic and political warfare against Mexican President López Portillo's policy of rapid national growth.

17 Italian magistrate Ferdinando Imposimato reveals to the press evidence of international intelligence services' involvement in using terrorism to destabilize Italy.

21 Marie Weinberg, estranged wife of the sting man in the U.S. Justice Department's Abscam operation against Sen. Harrison Williams (D-N.J.), Mel Weinberg, appears on ABC's nationwide program *20/20*, stating that her husband had perjured himself in giving evidence.

27 Marie Weinberg is found dead after receiving threats.

28 Italian police free kidnapped U.S. Gen. James Lee Dozier from Red Brigades terrorists in Padua.

29 Sterling Bank is sued by representatives of the Italian government for funding a \$27 million fraud operation for Mafia banker Michele Sindona.

FEBRUARY

4 Arrest of Luigi Scricciolo, chief of international affairs for the Italian UIL labor federation, and liaison with Lane Kirkland's AFL-CIO in the U.S., for the kidnapping of General Dozier.

15 Meeting of the European Community finance ministers sends a delegation to President Reagan to discuss the disastrous effects of rising interest rates on Europe.

17-18 *EIR* conference in Washington, D.C. presents evidence of effect of growing Soviet military and economic power on strategic balance.

16 Helmut Schmidt meets with President Reagan.

18 Mexico devalues the peso by 28 percent and adopts an "adjustment program" of severe austerity measures.

23 Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche meet with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi.

23 The Club of Rome makes a legal complaint against Lyndon LaRouche for his and his associated organizations'

international campaign to stop Club of Rome organizing.

MARCH

2 British Conservative Party leader Edward Heath speaks in Fulton, Missouri, presenting new tripartite strategy for a world dominated by "Mother Russia," "Fortress America," and "Independent Europe."

4 Sen. Harrison Williams tells the U.S. Senate that the Abscam operation is a threat to the sovereignty of the executive branch of government, during debates on his expulsion.

8 National Anti-Drug coalition sues the *Chicago Sun-Times*, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Illinois Attorney General Tyrone Fahner for sabotage of their right to organize.

11 Senator Williams announces his resignation, precluding an expulsion vote, and indicts the American press for its complicity in his frame-up.

11 The bipartisan "nuclear freeze" resolution is introduced to Congress with 106 signers.

14-20 Muammar Qaddafi visits Social Democratic Prime Minister Bruno Kreisky of Austria, and meets with leaders of the European "peace movement," to plan the terrorist "Operation Nightmare" of the Sicilian separatist movement.

15 Initial reports issued of 5 percent contraction of world import levels through 1981: the first contraction since 1958.

15 Appointment of Carabinieri General Dalla Chiesa as a "super-prefect" to fight the Mafia in Palermo, Sicily.

24 Soviet Prime Minister Leonid Brezhnev makes overtures to China and Japan in a public address.

APRIL

1 Argentina retakes the Malvinas Island from Britain, ending British occupation since 1833.

3 British naval deployment against Argentina.

4 Anti-NATO demonstrations in Sicily are minor, a setback for the peace and freeze movements.

4 British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington resigns over the Malvinas crisis.

7 Lyndon LaRouche issues statement "Why We Must Insist Absolutely that the Monroe Doctrine Be Enforced Now," identifying the major issue facing the United States in the Malvinas crisis.

13 Eleonora Moro, widow of the former Italian Prime Minister murdered by the Red Brigades, tells the Italian press

that an important U.S. political figure (later identified as Henry Kissinger) threatened her husband prior to his kidnapping.

16 The British government threatens to withdraw from NATO, and “wreck” the alliance, if the United States does not support Britain in the Malvinas conflict.

29 U.S. Senate votes 79-1 to support the British in the Malvinas War.

30 Reports reveal that the Bank for International Settlements, the central bank of central banks, had reduced commercial bank lending to LDCs to “zero growth” by the end of the first quarter of 1982.

MAY

3 Group of 30 calls for new international banking council to dictate credit flows to private borrowers and governments in the event of financial collapse.

6 Lyndon LaRouche, speaking in Bonn, calls for “Great Enterprises” to reverse the world depression.

7 NATO issues “out-of-area deployments” doctrine, officially adopting British Empire military policy.

10 Henry Kissinger, speaking before the Royal Institute of International Affairs, outlines how he promoted British domination of U.S. foreign policy during his tenure in the State Department.

12 An assassin deployed by the Blue Army cult of Our Lady of Fatima attempts to murder Pope John Paul II.

18 National Democratic Policy Committee-backed gubernatorial candidate Steve Douglas polls 20 percent statewide and 35 percent in Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania primary.

23 Lyndon LaRouche, on a tour of Mexico, calls for Ibero-America to use the “debt-bomb” to break control of the world economy by the BIS and IMF.

24 Yuri Andropov installed as Secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

26 Lyndon LaRouche meets with Mexican President López Portillo.

30 Belisario Betancur elected President of Colombia, defeating Dope, Inc.-connected López Michélsón.

JUNE

2 Argentina surrenders to the British invasion forces in the Malvinas War.

5 Versailles economic summit fails to propose any solutions to financial crisis; upholds IMF conditionalities policy.

6 Israel invades Lebanon.

10 NATO heads of government meeting endorses “out-of-area” deployments policy.

13 French franc devalued by 10 percent.

14 U.S. steel capacity down to 43.1 percent, lowest level since the Great Depression.

18 Italian banker Roberto Calvi, President of the Banco Ambrosiano, found hanged in London.

25 Alexander Haig removed from office as U.S. Secretary of State.

26 Israel and Lebanon establish a cease-fire.

30 Canada’s Dome Petroleum announces default on \$1 billion in bank debts due in September.

JULY

4 Miguel de la Madrid elected next president of Mexico; the PAN party announces it is in a state of insurgency against the Mexican government.

8 Lyndon LaRouche issues statement that the U.S. should declare that it is not responsible for Eurodollar debt.

10 LaRouche publishes a major strategic document, *The Toynbee Factor in British Grand Strategy*.

11-12 BIS meeting in Switzerland comes to agreement in principle that the U.S. government must take the \$1 trillion Eurodollar debt as its official obligation.

17 Secretary of State George Shultz and Henry Kissinger meet privately for seven hours to discuss the U.S. State Department; the appointment of Kissinger protégé Helmut Sonnenfeldt is the first result of this meeting.

23-24 West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt attends the secret meetings at Bohemian Grove in California with George Shultz and Henry Kissinger.

28 Indira Gandhi visits the United States.

31 *Panorama* magazine names Henry Kissinger as the international figure who threatened Aldo Moro before his kidnapping and murder.

31 Kissinger is identified as a member of the Monte Carlo Freemasonic lodge in testimony before the Italian courts investigating the Propaganda-2 scandal.

AUGUST

3 Security sources report Roy M. Cohn attempt to kidnap and assassinate European Labor Party chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

13 Mexico runs out of funds for debt repayment and imposes exchange controls. The United States provides \$1.2 million in immediate bailout loans.

14 Founding of Kissinger Associates.

17 Tadashi Nakamae of Daiwa Securities calls for an orderly debt moratorium to deal with the international financial crisis.

18 The West German government arranges a bailout for the bankrupt AEG firm, the seventh largest in Germany.

29 Death of international Zionist leader Nahum Goldmann in Paris.

SEPTEMBER

1 Mexican President López Portillo nationalizes the Mexican banking system and sets up full exchange controls.

3 General Dalla Chiesa is assassinated in Sicily.

3 IMF meeting in Toronto fails to raise the funds to cover the \$660 billion in debts that the developing sector declares it cannot pay.

4-6 Mass rallies in Mexico support the bank nationalizations by López Portillo.

14 NDPC-backed Democrats Pat O'Reilly and Debra Freeman poll official returns of 37 and 19 percent in congressional primaries in Minnesota and Maryland.

16-17 Massacre in PLO camps carried out by Falangists during Israeli occupation of Beirut.

17 The fall of Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic-liberal coalition government in West Germany.

19 Social Democrat Olof Palme elected Prime Minister of Sweden.

20-21 Conference on "Threats to Industrial Democracies in the 1980s," keynoted by Henry Kissinger, held at CSIS in Washington, D.C.

23 NDPC candidates Mel Klenetsky and Fernando Oliver poll 16 and 13 percent officially in New York primary.

26 The SPD wins 45 percent in state elections in Hesse, West Germany.

OCTOBER

1 Helmut Kohl forms new Christian Democratic government in West Germany.

1 López Portillo, speaking at the U.N., warns that Ibero American nations may jointly cease to pay their debts if no new economic development policy is created.

3 *London Observer* publishes slander on Lyndon LaRouche, confirming complicity of Henry Kissinger, Roy Cohn, and U.S. ambassador to Italy Maxwell Rabb in attempt to assassinate both Lyndon and Helga LaRouche.

10-12 Ibero-American summits call for debt negotiation on debtor's terms.

10 Hernan Siles Zuazo inaugurated President of Bolivia; announces cooperation with other Ibero-American nations to fight drug traffic five days later.

11 Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki of Japan announces he will not seek re-election.

14 President Reagan announces campaign to stop organized crime-run drug traffic.

20 World Wildlife Fund press conference announces its international campaign to fight particularly Third World development projects in order to "protect the environment," after their international conference in Bali.

20-25 Club of Life founded in Rome and in simultaneous international conferences in Europe, the United States, and Ibero-America.

24 "Prime affair" breaks in U.S. press, when United States investigates Britain's refusal to give a "damage assessment" of Geoffrey Prime's spying for the Soviet KGB.

26 Dr. Edward Teller, in a speech to the Washington, D.C. National Press Club, calls for the development of beam weapons as the only means to end the threat of nuclear war.

25 AFL-CIO operatives caught in attempt to blackmail Colombian labor leader organizing for the Club of Life.

25 Yasuhiro Nakasone elected Prime Minister of Japan.

28 Felipe González and the Socialist Party of Spain win national elections.

NOVEMBER

2 United States population rejects both extreme left and right—Jerry Brown and Lewis Lehrman—in elections.

4 Kuwait daily *As-Siyassah* publishes story of the Kissinger-Lord Carrington-Ariel Sharon plan to profit from the fraudulent sale of West Bank land.

7 Death of Soviet Prime Minister Leonid Brezhnev.

10 Aldo Moro's former press aide Corrado Guerzoni names Henry Kissinger as the man who threatened Aldo Moro prior to the latter's 1978 murder, in his testimony at the Red Brigades trial.

11 An international campaign forces Pakistan's Zia ul-Haq to release Begum Nusrat Bhutto from Pakistan to seek medical treatment abroad.

15 First free elections in Brazil since 1964.

17 *New York Times* defends Ariel Sharon by accusing the Israeli Labour Party of conspiring with the U.S. to attack Begin's government.

17 A raid directed by New York District Attorney Robert Morgenthau on PMR Printing Company launches political witch-hunt against LaRouche-led National Caucus of Labor Committees.

20 Pope John Paul II denounces Mafia in Sicily.

23 Italian magistrate Carlo Palermo begins series of arrests that break into the major East-West drug- and arms-smuggling operations.

27 French President Mitterrand calls for a new world monetary system during his trip to Egypt.

27 European Committee for the Development of Nuclear Energy formed by political and nuclear industry leaders from five European nations in Strasbourg, France.

29 GATT talks end in impasse on world trade, as trade levels sink to worst volume since the 1930s.

30-Dec. 3 President Reagan travels to Ibero America; receives realistic assessment of financial crisis from governments of Colombia and Brazil.

DECEMBER

2 Pro-Kissinger Christian Democrat Amintore Fanfani forms government in Italy.

3-6 Pakistan's Zia ul-Haq meets continent-wide opposition from the Pakistani People's Party and the Club of Life during visit to United States and Canada.

6 Twenty-four hour general strike over economic crisis in Argentina.

10 Finance ministers' meeting at Schloss Kronberg, West Germany, is "bigger failure than Toronto IMF meeting."

17 Lyndon LaRouche presents beam-weapons development program in Madrid, Spain.

20 Mexico reverts to open market exchange rate in addition to special government-regulated rate for peso; peso value cut in half on exchange markets.

This chronology was compiled by Mary McCourt.