

International Intelligence

Central America policy losing U.S. allies

Not since the U.S. support for the British in the Malvinas war has a U.S. policy threatened such a rupture with its southern neighbors as does current U.S. policy in Central America. U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick, reported by several sources to have become "case officer" on Central America for the administration, is apparently intent on widening that split.

Kirkpatrick used a U.N. Security Council debate in late March to tongue-lash various American allies for their failure to support U.S. covert operations in Central America.

No major Ibero-American government has backed the administration's approach to the Central American problems. Government spokesmen from Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Venezuela, Mexico, and Panama, have repeatedly stressed that they, like Pope John Paul II, insist on a negotiated settlement under Ibero-American direction with an end to arms shipments and great power intervention into the area.

This is a "conflict which, if sharpened, could have . . . extra-continental implications," Argentina's ambassador to the United Nations warned during the debate, calling again for Mexico and Venezuela to be accepted as mediators of the Honduran-Nicaraguan conflict. Venezuela's representative charged both superpowers with using the Central American countries as "pawns in a chess game where the interests of peace are very far away." During a visit to the United States in March, Brazil's Air Force Minister, Jardim de Mattos, told the press Brazil backs Mexico and Venezuela's initiatives and will not enter the Central American conflict in support of the United States.

Mrs. Gandhi initiates post-summit organizing

The contents of letters written by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi as chairman of the Non-Aligned movement have been widely circulated in India in recent weeks, following the early March Non-Aligned summit, which was held in New Delhi.

In the letters to leaders of the OECD and socialist countries, Mrs. Gandhi, the new chairman of the movement, put in the forefront the Non-Aligned movement's "New Delhi Message"—a formal appeal for the industrialized nations of the "North" to put an immediate end to depression, help create a new monetary system to foster economic growth, and to end the danger of nuclear war.

Among those who have received special messages from Mrs. Gandhi are: President Reagan, Soviet chief Andropov, all the European Community heads of government, Japanese Premier Nakasone, Prime Minister González of Spain, Erich Honeker of East Germany, and Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia.

Mrs. Gandhi has also corresponded with leaders of developing countries which are not members of the Non-Aligned movement, including Brazil, South Korea, and China. A special letter was sent to Indonesian President Suharto, who was unable to attend the summit. A letter was also sent to Pope John Paul II.

It is reported that after Mrs. Gandhi receives replies from her first round of correspondence, she plans another round of letters, particularly to President Reagan and Soviet leader Andropov, in which she will emphasize the importance of the two countries participating fully at the heads of state level at the September U.N. General Assembly session. The Non-Aligned movement hopes to transform this annual gathering into a summit to take up pressing world problems.

French foreign minister visits India

France has become the first country in the developed world to respond positively to the New Delhi Non-Aligned Summit economic and political declarations. Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson stopped in New Delhi on March 28 for a few hours of detailed discussions with his Indian counterpart, Narasimha Rao, on the outcome of the Non-Aligned summit, the first advanced sector senior official to do so since the summit.

Cheysson told New Delhi reporters after the talks that France felt the stand taken in the summit's political declaration on leav-

ing the seat for Kampuchea vacant was correct. "While France has regard for Prince Sihanouk as a person," he said, "as a land of freedom and liberty, France could not accept Pol Pot." On the economic declaration, Cheysson reacted favorably to Mrs. Gandhi's call for bringing world statesmen together at the U.N. General Assembly in September. He said France believed that, "it is not the preserve of only big powers to decide the fate of the world. France has explicit faith in the capacity of small groups of nations to shape their own future."

Swedish racists target Africans for extinction

Six African countries will receive no further credit from the international banking community because "their economic behavior is disastrous," said Tore Browaldh, the president of Sweden's largest bank, Handelsbanken, in an interview March 24. Browaldh also serves as vice-president of the Nobel Foundation, which funds Aurelio Peccei's Club of Rome.

The six countries he named were the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Upper Volta, Zaire, Tanzania, and Uganda.

"I agree with Gunnar Myrdal [the Swedish Malthusian sociologist] that Africa needs development aid," Browaldh said, "but there will be none." He acknowledged that this would result in a certain number of deaths.

According to the March 24 *Times* of London, the South Africans have issued new demographic guidelines to ensure that by the year 2020 population growth rates are only at replacement levels, and that all races in South Africa have equivalent birth rates.

The head of South Africa's 6 million Zulus called the demographic guidelines "horrifying and unacceptable."

Pakistan's political climate heating up

Benazir Bhutto, the leader of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) who remains under house arrest, recently appeared in court to speak in behalf of student leader Jam Saqi, according to a March 27 Press Trust of India (PTI) wire from Islamabad, Pakistan. Jam

Briefly

Saqi is being tried for "sedition" based on his distribution of materials found to be "subversive" by the military government of Gen. Zia ul-Haq.

Benazir is the daughter of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was overthrown and later hung by the Zia regime. April 4 is the anniversary of Bhutto's execution; should Jam Saqi meet the same fate, the situation will worsen for the unpopular Zia dictatorship. Various opposition parties within Pakistan have joined together to testify in Saqi's defense.

During Benazir Bhutto's March 26 court appearance, the Zia government attempted to prevent her from having any contact with other members of the PPP, who had gathered in large numbers at the courthouse. Once inside the courtroom, the PPP leader blasted Zia's claim to the presidency.

"There is no cause for martial law in Islam," she said. "In Islam, submission is due to God alone, and a martial law regime demands submission to the commander of the armed forces." According to the PTI wire, she also charged that the Zia government denies the rights to Pakistanis that it demands for the people of Afghanistan.

This is the first recorded statement that Bhutto's daughter has made since she was put under house arrest in March 1981.

Colombian guerrillas back Betancur's peace effort

The largest guerrilla organization in Colombia, the Communist Party-allied FARC, gave its backing to Colombian President Betancur's peace initiatives March 25 by issuing a public statement pledging to release the political prisoners it has been holding, and calling on other guerrilla organizations in the country to do the same.

President Betancur, attempting to neutralize the military-promoted "state of siege" and polarization, recently announced that he would grant amnesty to all guerrillas willing to return to civilian life.

The FARC statement condemned the wave of kidnapping and extortion that has been sweeping the country as a "lucrative industry pursued by criminals," alluding to Betancur's earlier statements distinguishing "common delinquency" and criminality from the 30-year history of self-defense opera-

tions out of which the FARC guerrilla movement emerged. By challenging other so-called people's movements to follow its lead, the FARC is exposing those groups that are simply terrorist squads employed to help bring down the Betancur government.

The FARC statement described the recent kidnapping of Texas Petroleum employee Bishop as the work of "an extreme right-wing organization . . . part of the campaign to create an environment in the country contrary to peace." Bishop was seized in a professional operation modeled on Red Brigades kidnappings, by an unknown group calling itself the Revolutionary People's Organization.

PAN party loses strength in Sonora, Mexico

When the "rising star" of the National Action Party (PAN) in the Mexican state of Sonora, Adalberto Rosas, arrived at the final rally of his state-long walking tour which he had billed as a "March for Democracy," there were so few people waiting for him that he refused to speak at all. The fiasco was the greater because the town he had chosen for the March 27 wind-up, San Luis Rio Colorado, is one of the local governments the PAN won in elections last July.

The PAN further discredited itself by releasing an obviously faked photo purporting to show a large crowd in the plaza.

A good deal of the egg on Rosas's face is credited to a leaflet the Mexican Labor Party (PLM) distributed in the previous days, which documented the shady origins of the family fortune of Rosas's in-laws, the oligarchic Mazon family. The PLM reportedly showed that the fortune came from drug-running activities the family took over from Chinese mafiosi after the latter were expelled by the Mexican government in the late 1920s.

Rosas retains the backing of the U.S. consulate in Hermosillo, the state capital. The consulate recently sanctioned thug attacks on the PLM in the south of the state.

On March 10, PAN-led student rioters in the city of Ciudad Obregon stoned the municipal building. Five days of disturbances were quelled only when governor Samuel Ocaña deployed 600 anti-riot state police to the agricultural center.

● **W. ALLEN WALLIS**, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs, declared March 30 that the Japanese proposal for a \$500 billion Global Infrastructure Fund would not be allowed on the agenda of the upcoming economic summit to be held at Williamsburg.

● **IL TEMPO**, one of Italy's leading dailies, carried a page-one article on April 1 by Dr. Edward Teller, the nuclear physicist who has advised President Reagan on the new U.S. defense policy.

● **YOMIURI**, a Japanese daily with one of the world's largest circulations, printed an Associated Press interview with *EIR* Contributing Editor Uwe Parpart-Henke on the front page of its March 30 issue.

● **MEXICO** will become another Iran, predicted Zbigniew Brzezinski in an interview with the *Dallas Times-Herald*.

● **LUIS PAZOS**, monetarist spokesman in Mexico, said in a recent interview in the magazine *Razonos* that President de la Madrid "will not end his term in peace" unless he de-nationalizes the banks and puts his predecessor José López Portillo under investigation.

● **THE ECONOMIST** of London praises Islamic fundamentalism as meeting "an emptiness in the souls of ordinary people" and reviving "the excitements of the Ben Bella period" in Algeria.

● **MICHAEL LEDEEN** was found bragging in the State Department press room on April 1 about how he helped set up the recent attack on the Dome of the Rock mosque. Ledeen is a former aide to Alexander Haig.

● **THE POUJADIST** movement of French peasants and shopkeepers, now called the CID-UNATI, is calling for a boycott on tax payments. Chile-style agitation by the middle class could plunge France into chaos.