

# International Intelligence

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## ***Aspen Institute backing Reagan's enemies***

One of the supposedly most pro-American institutions in West Germany, the Aspen Institute in West Berlin, is backing the opponents of President Reagan in the United States, in the West German peace movement, and in the ecology movement. A mid-April seminar at the institute, conducted under the theme "Where is Germany Heading?" focused on the Greens.

One of the German participants in the seminar was the leading anti-Reagan spokesman of the oppositional Social Democrats in Bonn, Karsten Voigt. He left immediately after the seminar for the United States to talk with both left-wing and right-wing adversaries of Reagan. Voigt confessed in a recent discussion that he has "personal contact" with people operating against Reagan and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger from the Heritage Foundation and other supposedly conservative circles. The Aspen meeting took place while the West German peace movement gathered in Cologne to prepare its "wave of actions" against U.S. military installations this autumn.

The institute is inviting not only leading West German greenie Wolf-Dieter Hasenclever to the conference beginning May 8, but also Donald Ross, the head of Ralph Nader's Public Interest office in New York, and representatives from various anti-government organizations such as "Proposition 13." West Berlin Aspen Institute head Hamilton called Proposition 13 "very clever—they managed to cut tax payments by one half"—which is what the Greens want to do.

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## ***Legal victory against Petra Kelly***

The Frankfurt Supreme State Court (Oberlandesgericht) April 14 granted Campaigner Publications, the publisher of *Neue Solidarität* newspaper and *EIR*, a major legal victory. *Neue Solidarität* dealt Petra Kelly a blow last summer by publishing a profile of the German Green leader whose career to a

large extent is due to her preference for men the age of her grandfather—like Hubert Humphrey, the recently deceased Sicco Mansholt, and pro-Green former NATO general Gerd Bastian.

This profile destroyed Kelly's image as a "Joan of Arc of the peace movement;" it may well have been the reason for Kelly's first nervous breakdown some weeks later. Nevertheless, she sought a preliminary restraining order forbidding Campaigner Publications staff to publish.

She succeeded in obtaining a preliminary restraining order forbidding the use of the formulation "Petra Kelly—A NATO Agent?" and publishing her very embarrassing remarks about Bastian. The order was upheld by the Frankfurt state court. After Campaigner Publications appealed the decision the higher court decided to deny the restraining order.

Extensive proof was presented to the court explaining that the peace movement has actually been created by NATO circles who use it to promote strategic arms control, to foster their plans for a conventional military buildup against the Third World.

Exemplary of the peace movement creators is Admiral Carroll, the second-in-command at Adm. Gene LaRocque's Center for Defense Information. The center is one of the leading think tanks of the peace movement whose personnel consist of former military and intelligence officers, who suddenly decided to turn into peaceniks. Carroll attacked the possibility of beam weapons as early as August 1982.

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## ***U.N. to give population award to India, China***

The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) will be giving its first annual awards to countries whose population reduction programs are complementary to those of the U.N. UNFPA is making the awards available "to heighten the awareness of population problems in the world."

This year awards will be presented to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India and Qian Xinzhong, chairman of the Chinese National Committee on Birth Control and Population Planning.

A UNFPA official explained that India was chosen as the first recipient because of its "very enlightened policy in population. . . . They brought it down on their own. . . . This is complementary to our own policies."

On China, the official said, "It is the fact that these practices of infanticide are a traditional custom in China and perhaps it is going on in a few cases in isolated villages, but certainly not in the larger cities. I have been in China plenty of times and you never see this kind of thing. And if you are referring to the article in the *New York Times* by those so-called students, I am sure that it is not condoned by the government there."

The April 11 *Times* article on "Infanticide in China" was written by two "student" citizens of the People's Republic of China who opposed the U.N. award for genocidal actions in the name of population control. The government's birth control policy has resulted in thousands of female infants being butchered, drowned, or left to die. Women who have given birth to female infants have been mistreated. The writers' statements were based on reports in China's daily newspapers.

The UNFPA awards are being determined by a special advisory committee, including Raul Prebisch, head of the U.N. Economic Commission of Latin America; Professor Theodore Schultz, dean of the School of Economics, University of Chicago; Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish recipient of the Nobel Prize; N. Kihisi, former prime minister of Japan, and K. Dadzie, High Commissioner to London from Ghana.

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## ***Nakasone to map ASEAN development program***

Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, scheduled to visit the ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations) countries beginning April 30, has told reporters that the ASEAN region is the "most economically dynamic in the world today," and promised Japan's assistance to the region, especially in high technology.

The *Japan Economic Daily* reports that officials of MITI, as well as the Japanese finance and foreign ministries, are working

around the clock to put the finishing touches on Nakasone's "industrial plant renovation plan," the centerpiece of his ASEAN tour. Japan is conducting a survey of industrial plants in ASEAN to select those in need of renovation. The number of plants in such sectors as steel, power, communications, and food could run into the hundreds. Once the survey is completed, Japan will start sending technicians and engineers to the ASEAN countries to further diagnose the problems and begin accepting ASEAN personnel for training in Japan. This phase could begin this summer, while the plant renovations are scheduled to begin some time next year.

Regarding defense, Nakasone insisted the ASEAN countries have nothing to fear in Japan's recent statements about defending sea lanes up to 1,000 miles from Japan. This is not a new policy, he said, but only a statement of resolve. This is intended, among other things, to demonstrate to the United States that Japan is committed to defending itself—a precondition for Japan to be able to expect help from the United States.

### ***Spain denounces Britain for Gibraltar provocation***

The British "Malvinas fleet" of warships pulled out of the port of Gibraltar April 17, after a provocative five-day visit that drew angry denunciations from Spain. The Spanish government deployed three naval vessels to Algeciras Bay, near Gibraltar, the week before to ensure the security of Spanish territorial waters, and sent urgent notes to both the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Air Traffic Association protesting disruption of airspace as a result of British anti-submarine exercises off Gibraltar. The senate of Spain unanimously voted a motion which "laments the presence of units of the British fleet in Gibraltar."

Even Spain's opposition party, Alianza Popular, which has historically been close to the British Thatcher group, blasted the British fleet deployment, demanding that Spain send its fleet to the area and rip up the so-called "Lisbon Agreement" under which the Gibraltar issue is to be negotiated.

The Foreign Office in London April 18 stood by statements of its representative the week before implying that Britain will block Spain's entry into the European Community unless Spain agrees to open the border with Gibraltar.

### ***Brazil lending cut: forced moratorium next?***

With Brazil in arrears on interest payments and payments to oil suppliers by some \$1 billion to \$1.5 billion, the large international banks have begun cutting back their short-term exposure in Brazil. Trade credits made available to Brazil by the banks dropped from \$9.7 billion in mid-March to \$8.3 billion by mid-April, a cutback of \$1.4 billion in short-term lending which one banker called the fastest rate of drop possible for the banks to pull out.

"The short-term money which had been sustaining the country since last year is gone, and since it is not coming back, Brazil will have to do something. It is a question of how long you could fool everyone," commented an executive of a Hong Kong-based bank April 18.

Brazil's domestic banking system may be the next victim. The smaller Brazilian banks are unable to borrow dollars abroad, and the government will be forced to decide whether to let the banks collapse, buy them up Chile-style, or declare a nationalization of the banks, a prospect even international bankers have begun discussing.

The Caracas daily *El Mundo* commented April 16 that the Venezuelan government, facing an IMF-directed run on its own currency, is "seriously considering" a proposal by the Brazilian government to declare a joint debt moratorium.

But David Rockefeller's "Debt Squad" held its second meeting in mid-April in Rio de Janeiro. The head of the debt squad (formally known as the Americas Society Debt Commission), Russell Marks, dedicated his speech to threatening that no moratorium can be declared because the "conflicts of interests" between the Latin American countries are so big that no countries can act together and that a moratorium would mean a cut-off of all international lending.

## Briefly

● **THE DANISH** Ecology Policy Association, the Association of Danish Ecology and Peace Movements, and a group called Revolt From the Middle met in Roskilde, Denmark April 8 to plan the founding of a Danish Green Party modeled on the Green Parties of Germany and Sweden.

● **MEXICAN** and Spanish efforts to resolve the conflicts in Central America increased April 14 when Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran met with his Mexican counterpart, Bernardo Sepulveda, in preparation for a May meeting of the heads of state of the two countries.

● **E. P. THOMPSON**, leader of the European Nuclear Disarmament (END) organization, is making a tour of the United States in opposition to the new U.S. beam-weapons military defense policy. "There is only one way to stop this crazy policy, and that is through intensified coordination of actions between the U.S. and European peace movements," he said before leaving Great Britain.

● **ARMED FORCES** Network (AFN) television news, official channel of the U.S. armed forces in Europe, ran a three-part series starting on its April 13 nightly news program featuring Fusion Energy Foundation spokesman Jonathan Tennenbaum and *EIR* correspondent Paul Goldstein. The two described the significance of President Reagan's beam weapons policy.

● **A U.S.S.R.** Politburo-level struggle is being rumored, according to "Soviet sources" quoted by the Associated Press April 17. Soviet sources contend that regional party officials are "rallying around" Leonid Brezhnev's protégé Konstantin Chernenko, who was defeated by Yuri Andropov in the bid for party general secretary. The split has reached the point that the Central Committee plenum, expected to take place in April or May, has been postponed until June.