

International Intelligence

RIIA chief: 'Better off without Reagan'

David Watt, who heads the Royal Institute for International Affairs, writes in the *London Times* on Nov. 9 that Reagan's landslide is "now for the slips."

According to Watt, the election was "a combination of luck and superlative marketing," with no serious foreign policy crisis coming into play in 1984 which would have exposed the limitations of his leadership.

"These strokes of good fortune cleared the way for him to identify himself as the legitimate custodian of the American dream."

"That vision of constant progress and endless abundance has burst forth in the blaze of conservative optimism. After Vietnam, Watergate, recession and the permissive society, the old values have proved their worth, the good old times have been restored, and Old King Cole is on the throne again."

But that dream will soon be exposed as a "fantasy," Watt gloats. The supply-side philosophy of the administration will run the American economy into troubles within a couple of years.

"In foreign policy, it is inconceivable to me that some major upset will not bring Americans face to face with the fact that all the tough rhetoric and military expenditure of the last four years has brought them very limited influence and very few new friends. If and when either of these eventualities occurs, the political reaction will be sharp and the administrative capacity in Washington for coping will still be minimal. When Mr. Reagan shouts 'you ain't seen nothing yet,' he is speaking truer than he knows."

All Reagan has done is to add "psychological fuel to the boom," but on the negative side, "it is possible that without Reagan there would be less anti-Americanism in the world, a better climate of East-West relations, and a less hopeless situation in the Middle East."

Watt concludes that Reagan's attitude of

"oversimplification, muddle, and indirection" will soon be exposed, and "we had better prepare ourselves for some hard and dangerous times when the luck runs out."

Former British minister blasts beam defense

Speaking at the Council for Arms Control in London, former British foreign secretary Francis Pym criticized President Reagan for the "utopianism" of his "Star Wars" plans, the *London Times* said on Nov 9.

According to the *Times*, Pym acknowledged in his London speech that "Reagan's strategic defense initiative, the Star Wars plans, were based on the appealing idea that technology could provide an effective defense against nuclear attack, so that a nation's safety could rest on physically assured invulnerability, instead of the unattractive principle of mutually assured destruction."

However, Pym claimed that "there was only the smallest prospect of attaining such invulnerability. Scientists considered such near-perfect defense not remotely in sight, and the Soviet Union could see that Western defense did not achieve impermeability."

He called for the earliest possible start of negotiations on control of space weapons.

"The cost [of space weapons] would be colossal; the attempt would probably start a new arms race in offensive weapons and would certainly cause much East-West political friction."

Social Democrats demand ban on space weapons

The German federal parliament on Nov. 8 discussed a bill for banning space weapons which the opposition Social Democrats introduced. This initiative was decided at a recent congress against beam weapons held at Göttingen, where Soviet scientists also participated.

According to the *Sueddeutsche Zeitung*

of Nov. 9, Social Democrats, Greens, and Free Democrats came out opposing the development of space weapons. Free Democratic parliamentarian Uwe Ronneburger said on behalf of his faction that space weapons are "destabilizing."

Reflecting the half-hearted attitude of the government, Willy Wimmer of the ruling Christian Democratic Union endorsed American research in this field, but opposed any arms race in space, i.e., their actual deployment.

The only party which endorsed the Reagan administration's Strategic Defense Initiative was the Christian Social Union of Franz-Josef Strauss. Their spokesman in Bonn, Hans Count Huyn, is reported by *Die Welt* to have said that the SDI "does not mean increased insecurity or even increased war danger, but instead increased security and in no case a 'decoupling' of the U.S.A. from Europe, as the SPD is arguing. . . ."

Huyn also said that Washington should officially challenge the Federal Republic to participate in the research program. U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger did so unofficially in a recent article under his byline in the West Germany daily *Die Welt*.

Italian reds admit links to Fascism

The Italian Communist Party (PCI) daily paper, *L'Unita*, confirmed Nov. 9 charges that the party's general secretary, Alessandro Natta, was a leading member of a Fascist youth organization during the time of Mussolini.

In an article attempting to defend Natta by praising his role as that of a Communist agent planted in the Fascist organization, the Communist daily says: "Of course, all this intense activity, his and that of his anti-fascist comrades and friends, could only be possible in the ways offered by circumstances, under the formal cover of the organizations of the fascist regime, that is the

GUF (the fascist youth organization) and the students' journal *Il Campano*."

The scandal was originally raised in the Christian Democracy Party's official newspaper, *Il Popolo*.

Communist Party central committee member Giorgio Napolitano described the story as "old facts," adding:

"You have also to keep in mind that at that time there was a PCI order to members to join the fascist youth organizations in order to engage in political activity."

Remigio Cavedon, author of the original exposé in *Il Popolo*, has revealed to *EIR* that he has more information on the Fascist origins of other Communist leaders, in particular those in the pro-Soviet faction around former Communist Party leader Secchia.

TFP cultists ejected from Venezuela

As rumors of their immanent expulsion from Venezuela spread, the two chiefs of Tradition, Family and Property fled the country to Brazil on Nov. 7.

EIR has published several exposés over recent weeks of the pseudo-Christian Gnostic cult's involvement in the past and present plots to kill the Pope.

The Venezuelan daily *2001* reported the news under the headline, "Heads of Devil's Sect Escape to Sao Paulo," and characterized TFP Caracas "bureau chiefs" Fernando Telles and Paulo Campos as "apostles of the new anti-Christ," TFP founder Plinio de Oliveira.

Venezuelan Justice Minister José Manzo González reported that the Religious Group section of his ministry has rejected TFP's petition for "religious group" status. He reiterated that "we will not permit it to stay in the country."

He also refuted TFP allegations in the Venezuelan Congress that its difficulties were caused by the "suspicious U.S. politician Lyndon LaRouche" and venal journalists. Manzo declared categorically that "the

functioning of this group which . . . attacks the fundamental institution of our society, the family, was discovered and put into evidence by investigations made by the office of which I am in charge."

TFP, he said, "is a serious threat, both because of the fanaticism of its members and because of the large amount of money they get."

Soviet official: 'Bring back Kissinger'

In an article in the Swedish daily *Dagens Nyheter* Nov. 8, an anonymous "head of the department for U.S. foreign policy" in Moscow proposes that President Reagan bring Henry Kissinger back into government to strike a U.S.-Soviet deal.

The "curly-gray-haired" Soviet politician wanted to remain anonymous because he "upset the Western World some years ago, when he described the Soviet intervention in Afganistan as a logical consequence of U.S. encirclement of the Soviet Union." He may work in Boris Ponomarev and Vadim Zagladin's International Department of the Soviet party Central Committee.

"The Middle East is presently ripe for joint superpower negotiations . . . preferably quiet ones," the Soviet official writes. "Helping the local actors to reach agreement there was, of course, one of Kissinger's keys to success. Today it might, at the same time, be a first step in a rapprochement between East and West. . . ."

"Then we could have initial discussions on chemical weapons and even more peripheral issues. We could start to discuss space weapons systems . . . The Stockholm Conference could be the place to start discussions.

"Only after that," says the Soviet official, "would it make sense to discuss the big nuclear weapons systems. . . . This could, of course, take time. But those American bastards cannot ignore us Russians, just like we cannot ignore them!"

Briefly

● **HELMUT SCHMIDT**, former West German Chancellor, interviewed on West German television, said he could "almost fully agree 100% with my good friend Henry" Kissinger that European security interests were different from the Strategic Defense Initiative of President Reagan. "We Europeans are more interested in reducing troops and missiles on our continent, while the superpowers tend to put that aside."

● **INDIRA GANDHI'S** grandchildren were involved in a car accident the day before she was assassinated, and authorities now believe it was no accident. *Le Figaro* of Paris says that a car came as if from nowhere and ran into the car containing the daughter and son of Rajiv Gandhi. Mrs. Gandhi, two grandsons, and Rajiv's wife Sonya had breakfast the next morning to discuss it. Mrs. Gandhi was assassinated as she left this breakfast meeting.

● **THE AUTHORS** of the best-selling book *Hostage to Khomeini* have announced they will publish a new book, tentatively entitled *Derivative Assassination*—on the murder of Indira Gandhi. It will document the international Anglo-Swiss-Soviet secret intelligence channels responsible for the assassination of the Indian Prime Minister.

● **SIR NIGEL** Bagnall, commander of the British Army on the Rhine (BAOR) and NATO's North Group in Germany, has warned of Soviet plans for a surprise attack against West Germany. In an interview to the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* published on Nov. 1, Sir Nigel stated: "The Soviet armed forces are ready for attack." Should the Soviets set up a "partial war mobilization" and couple it with "the appropriate political preparations," he added, "the warning signals would then not be clear ones, and the war mobilization would be disguised as maneuvers."