

# International Intelligence

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## ***Nakasone: Japanese support beam defense***

Japanese Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone reportedly told President Reagan on Jan. 2 that the the Japanese government firmly supports the Strategic Defense Initiative. According to UPI and the *New York Tribune*, Nakasone was expected to assure Reagan of Japanese backing for the beam-defense program during a three-hour meeting between the two leaders in California. The session, which was devoted to discussions of the upcoming U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva and problems in the U.S.-Japanese trade relationships, was also attended by Secretary of State George Shultz and National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane.

Apparently, both Reagan and Nakasone took great pains to ensure that their meeting was productive and convivial—despite attempts by Reagan advisers like Commerce Secretary Baldrige to create an atmosphere of “Japanese-bashing” around the U.S.-Japanese trade deficit. Appearing with Nakasone for a photo session before their meeting, Reagan told reporters: “We won’t argue. We’re good friends.” When asked about America’s \$35 billion trade deficit with Japan, the President replied: “Our trade deficit is worldwide due to some of our economic problems,” adding that “We’ve made great progress” in ironing out U.S.-Japanese difficulties.

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## ***Soviets increase military presence in Indochina***

Soviet Marshal Vasilii Petrov, commander of Soviet ground forces, was in Vietnam in mid-December for five days, during which time he not only met with Vietnamese military officers, but also with military delegations from Laos, the Heng Samrin government in Kampuchea, and a Cuban military delegation. The result was visible on the Thai-Kampuchean border. After Petrov’s visit, the Vietnamese began an offensive,

and also did an about-face on their overtures to the United States on the issues of MIAs and Vietnamese political prisoners.

The Soviets have been building up Vietnam as a forward base in Asia, increasing their air power by stationing 14 MiG-23 fighter-interceptors at Cam Ranh Bay, the first time this highly advanced aircraft has been introduced into the region. In November, the Soviets brought in another 7 TU-16 medium-range bombers, bringing the total to 16. There are also eight TU-95 electronic surveillance planes and TU-142 electronic anti-submarine patrol planes at the base.

On Jan. 3, the Vietnamese ambassador in New York declared to a press conference that the actions on the border would continue until all aid is stopped to the Khmer Rouge, supporters of the former Kampuchean government. Vietnam, he said, can fight in both the rainy and the dry season.

In South Asia, the Soviet Union is now directly threatening an invasion of Pakistan. Over the period of Dec. 25-29, “Afghan” forces bombed Pakistani villages in Baluchistan. On Jan. 3, the “Afghan” government in Kabul threatened retaliation against Pakistan! Kabul, protesting “border attacks and provocations” allegedly coming from Pakistan, said that its army “would be forced to resort to similar actions. . . .”

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## ***Kissinger friend is P-2 Freemasonic Nazi***

The dirty truth about former Argentine finance minister Jose Martinez de Hoz is being systematically documented by an Argentine parliamentary investigating committee. De Hoz is Henry Kissinger’s best friend and perennial host in Argentina.

On Dec. 28, the committee, formed to investigate the enormous growth in Argentina’s foreign debt during De Hoz’s term in office, questioned De Hoz’s cousin, Jose Pedro Martinez Segovia, who confessed to being a law partner of De Hoz for the last 30 years. Martinez also admitted that he acted as the Argentine representative for a bank belonging to Argentine financier David

Graiver, who supposedly died in a mysterious 1976 plane crash after his mammoth swindles began to be discovered.

Graiver’s flight-capital banks served leftist Montonero terrorists, military torturers, and Mossad publicist Jacobo Timerman. Graiver was also reportedly a key figure in the Propaganda-2 (P-2) Freemasonic network based in Italy, implicated in terrorism, gun-running, and drug-trafficking.

Although Martinez de Hoz still denies it, the committee has also established that he orchestrated a massive runup in the price of the stock of the Italo electric company in 1974, during the period the finance ministry was arranging for the government to “nationalize it.”

President Isabel Peron reportedly discovered the swindle and refused to pay the market price for the Swiss-owned company’s stock, times its book value. But, after she was overthrown by the 1976 military coup and Martinez De Hoz became finance minister, the inflated payment was agreed on and made to Italo’s Swiss investors.

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## ***War climate builds in North Africa***

Algerian Foreign Minister Taleb Ibrahim made an emergency flight to Morocco in late December to meet with Morocco’s King Hassan. The meeting was designed to review the climate of confrontation rapidly building between the two countries.

According to local observers, tensions began to rise after Morocco’s recent “merger” with Muammar Qaddafi’s Libya, an action secretly encouraged by the U.S. State Department and its roving ambassador, Gen. Vernon Walters, a close friend of Hassan. The merger was viewed as a security threat by Algeria, as by Tunisia and Egypt.

A mid-December coup in Mauritania added to uncertainties. Mauritania borders on both Algeria and the former Spanish Sahara, now part of Morocco, where Algeria has given support to the so-called Polisario rebels in their conflict with Hassan’s government.

## Briefly

The two countries are now close to armed conflict. Armored divisions are massed on both sides of the border. Both Tunisia and Saudi Arabia have been engaged in last-minute mediating efforts.

Tunisia, meanwhile, whose border with Libya has been frequently tense, is being forced to seek new agreements with the Qaddafi government to prevent expulsion of tens of thousands more Tunisian workers in Libya. Close to 10,000 were expelled in recent months, creating an unstable situation inside Tunisia where unemployment runs high.

Should warfare break out between Algeria and Morocco, it would undoubtedly draw in every country of the Maghreb, with Egypt and Tunisia siding with Algeria in response to Libya's entry on the side of Morocco.

### **Bonn spokesman attacks terrorism**

The recent wave of terrorist attacks against U.S. military and private installations will not break the U.S.-German alliance, said the official spokesman of the Bonn government, Peter Böhnisch, in an interview with the leading German conservative daily, *Die Welt*, on Jan. 2.

"But there is one political danger," warned Böhnisch, "namely that the U.S. citizen, who watches the terror against American soldiers who are here to protect Europe on television, might make the mistake of believing that the Americans are not welcome by us. In reality, 80% of the Germans want to be friends to the Americans. But this is not what you can watch in the TV news, which rather broadcast bomb attacks and American flags set on fire in the presence of German politicians. You witness that part of the media are taken up with reckless anti-Reaganism."

Asked who he believes are the string-pullers behind the recent terror attacks in Germany, Böhnisch replies: "According to the evidence gathered by our specialists, the terrorists operate on their own and are not

steered from abroad. But some of them have been trained by international terrorist organizations. And after all, there are a lot of circles interested in any interruption of our vital relations to our allies."

Böhnisch's statements were accompanied by a *Die Welt* editorial which takes up the "who profits from the terror wave" issue and writes: "Granted, the Kremlin seeks talks with the Americans, but accompanies this once again with a concerted [accusations of German] 'revanchism' campaign which is to isolate the German NATO ally. And the bomb attacks of those people who call themselves a fraction of the Red Army [the German 'Red Army Fraction' terrorists] are directed against facilities of Americans and French in the first place. One cannot document any better whom one is serving."

### **TASS attacks apostolic letter of the Pope**

The Soviet news agency TASS has reacted to the mid-December apostolic letter of the Pope on the subject of reconciliation and repentance with a vengeance. In the letter, the Pope stated that "social sins" are always the responsibility of individual people, not of so-called "objective" causes. This was seen as a significant attack on the Marxist-Jesuit "liberation theology," a key in destabilization of U.S. Third World allies.

On Dec. 29, TASS protested that this document signals "a new step of the Vatican to the right," and a "strengthening of the conservative forces in the leadership of the Catholic Church who want to end the liberal tendencies in Catholicism characteristic of the 1960s and 1970s." The Vatican, TASS continues, is about to take measures to "repress those Catholics and their spiritual leaders who more and more recognized the just nature of the struggle for social and national liberation, and the devastating effect of the capitalist system on the working class."

The Pope's letter, TASS concluded, was an attempt to stop the "spreading of class struggle."

● **ALCOHOLISM** is "the final stage of Bolshevism," if the Soviet Union is any measure. In 1980 there were 40 million alcoholics and heavy drinkers in Russia, one-sixth of the population, of which 17 million were under treatment as alcoholics. Every sixth child born ("still born," one might say) suffers mental or hereditary medical problems from alcoholic mothers. Vodka consumption has risen from 5 liters per capita in 1952 to 30 liters per capita in 1983. The State Department calls the Soviet Union a "crumbling Empire"—but clearly, it's a "Stumbling Empire."

● **BOLIVIAN** President Hernan Siles Zuazo on Dec. 31 defeated the most serious coup attempt in his three years of rule. Army chief Gen. Olivis Arias, who had rebelled against his dismissal, yielded after holding himself up in his headquarters with loyal officers for 11 hours. Arias' final attempt at a coup on behalf of the drug traffickers failed in the face of the decisive attitude of Siles and nationalist military officers.

● **VICENCIO TOVAR**, a member of the Nazi-Communist National Action Party of Mexico (PAN), wrote in the daily *Excelsior* on Dec. 26, "In all the 1984 elections, the government generally mocked the will of the people, openly handing over to the electoral mafia control over the elections . . . giving total protection to the dirty campaign of the Mexican Labor Party [PLM] against the PAN." The tirade was prompted by the PLM's exposure of collaboration between U.S. ambassador to Mexico John Gavin and the PAN.

● **BACH'S 'Magnificat'** was performed on Mexico City public TV on Christmas Eve by the Chorus of Child Singers of the National Music School. The chorus is led by Alfredo Mendoza, the president of the Schiller Institute of Mexico.