

# International Intelligence

## **Haig holds meeting with Jorge Castañeda**

According to the Mexican press, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig requested a meeting with Foreign Minister Jorge Castañeda March 24 for broad-ranging discussions. After the meeting, Castañeda said one of the issues discussed was the agenda for the late-April meeting of President José López Portillo and Ronald Reagan in San Diego.

Haig's sense of urgency in discussing this agenda has widely been regarded as an attempt to bypass White House control of the President's travel preparations, as established in late March, by Reagan's top adviser Edward Meese. White House aide Michael Deaver arrived in Mexico just before Haig's meeting with Castañeda to coordinate directly with the Mexican side.

Besides bilateral issues such as undocumented Mexican workers, trade, and fishing rights, Castañeda said he and Haig discussed the volatile situation now prevailing in Central America.

## **Haig links auto talks to foreign policy**

Secretary of State Alexander Haig appears to have taken control over the talks with Japan on automobile imports out of the hands of Special Trade Representative William Brock and other cabinet officers concerned with economic policy. Haig took charge of the talks with Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito on this subject during the latter's March 23-25 visit.

Haig and the State Department generally were known to believe that the automobile issue should not be allowed to create such friction that makes cooperation on defense, the Soviet Union, China and other issues more difficult.

Pentagon sources have already complained of lack of leverage over Japan on

defense and trade friction could exacerbate the problem.

Assistant Secretary of State Robert Hormatz has already begun talks with Japan aimed at achieving a 1.6 million car import drop, from 1980's 1.9 million. In return Japan will be allowed to supply components for the U.S. defense build-up, according to Washington sources.

Hormatz has reportedly been authorized to use Congress's proposed legislation limiting Japan's imports as "stick" to get "voluntary restraints," and President Reagan told Ito that he would find it difficult to veto the bill if Congress passed it.

## **Swann suit is political, says defense lawyer**

If *Nouvelle Solidarité* were to lose the defamation suit against it by Robert Swann, Mme. Beauvillard, and M. Bitterlin, it would be "a crime against the freedom of the poor press in France," said the newspaper's lawyer in court on March 25. Swann and his associates are suing the small French paper for defamation, and demanding a multimillion-franc damage assessment for terming them British agents of influence in the Middle East.

The journal's lawyer said that Swann and the coplaintiffs have received "many millions of dollars" to prosecute from Libya and other wealthy sources. The war chest is being built to "wipe out *Nouvelle Solidarité*" as a political vendetta, he added.

When the judge asked the paper's lawyer what the political differences were, he said, "The plaintiffs support radical terrorists who want to destabilize the Middle East, while *Nouvelle Solidarité* supports the development and stabilization of the region. *Nouvelle Solidarité* has also introduced many important ideas involving Plato, Leibniz, and Avicenna."

The plaintiffs' lawyer essentially admitted his opponents' arguments. He

stressed that Swann, Bitterlin, and Beauvillard were all "liberation strugglers" tied to the PLO and other radical Arab groups. As proof of Beauvillard's "liberationism" he cited her arrest during the Algerian War by the criminal court.

At one point during the proceedings, the judge asked Mr. Swann, a British subject, why he so objected to being called "a British agent."

## **Reagan officials shuffle China card**

Peking lobbyists within the Reagan administration have launched a campaign of public support for the increasingly precarious regime of Chinese strongman Deng Xiaoping. This includes the meeting March 19 between President Reagan and high officials from China's foreign ministry arranged by Secretary of State Haig, and a meeting between Gerald Ford and Deng.

Last week National Security Adviser Richard Allen told the Political Conservative Action Caucus that the U.S. relationship with China "is one that will grow and can indeed become a strategic relationship," i.e., a U.S.-China military alliance against the Soviet Union.

According to reports, Ford said that "improved U.S. China relations are beneficial to the whole world," in his meeting with Deng, diplomatic code indicating his support for the China Card policy. Later in Singapore and Indonesia, the former President denounced Soviet President Brezhnev's peace proposal.

## **PCF shoots down Mitterrand's hopes**

Georges Marchais, general secretary of the French Communist Party (PCF), announced March 23 that he could not, in good conscience, call upon Communist voters to cast their ballots for Socialist

Party presidential candidate François Mitterrand in the second round of the presidential elections in May. His statement virtually ensures Mitterrand's defeat.

Marchais declared that voting for Mitterrand would pose grave problems for his party's voter base, and that he could not ask them to vote for incumbent President Giscard, either. However, he continued, Communist voters have a national responsibility as French citizens, and he called on them to cast "blank" votes.

The PCF commands between 15 and 20 percent of the French vote, and Mitterrand would need nearly all that in the May runoff to have even a prayer of winning. It was only with all the PCF's base voting Socialist that Mitterrand came with 1 percentage point of winning the elections in 1974 against Giscard.

The French press is characterizing the PCF stance toward Mitterrand, who is vice-chairman of the Socialist International, as a "demolition operation, complete with bulldozers."

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## ***Sudan key target for destabilization***

Libyan lunatic Muammar Qaddafi's next target after taking over Chad is the eastern African nation of Sudan, according to Robert Moss in his March 21 column in the *British Daily Telegraph*.

Moss reports that Qaddafi is funding the "Sudanese Liberation Front," run by Former Sudan Finance Minister Sharif el-Hindi, who heads the Khatmia Muslims, reportedly the second largest Muslim grouping in Sudan.

The group is located in the western Sudan region of Darfur, which borders eastern Chad. After taking over Chad in December, Qaddafi is now ideally situated for carrying out such operations in Sudan. Since the takeover, violent incidents have taken place in this Sudanese region, which have cost numerous lives.

After initial strong denunciations by

Sudan of Qaddafi's occupation of Chad, Sudan has re-established relations with Egypt, and has invited the U.S. to build military bases in Sudan to guarantee against destabilization. Qaddafi thereupon called for Sudan to be expelled from the Arab League.

In the event of attacks launched against Sudan by the Soviet-backed Qaddafi regime, a U.S.-Soviet conflict will be touched off in eastern Africa with the U.S. and Egypt moving into support of Sudan.

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## ***Swedish antidrug official joins Charris event***

After a highly successful tour of Italy, Colombian Antidrug Coalition President Fausto Charris Romero spoke to over 100 people in Swedish cities. In the capital of Stockholm, Charris shared the podium with Gunnar Wide, director of the Swedish Customs Police, who has been an antidrug fighter for 25 years.

"Too bad there are no politicians here," Mr. Wide said. "What I have to say relates mainly to them." Wide then proceeded to show that, though current antidrug bills in Sweden's parliament may be well intentioned, they have a common flaw: the bills all claim that the drug problem is one of "attitudes" rather than "profits, which are the driving force."

"You have to attack those who control the drug trade. I don't care what you call them. . . . Somebody runs the show and they have to be attacked.

"There is nothing wrong with the man on the street's 'attitude'—he hates drugs. The only 'attitude problem' we have around here is the politicians' attitude," he said, citing laws that protect dope pushers' "human rights."

Wide reported that in 1967, European authorities seized 150 pounds of heroin. In 1980, they seized 1 ton. One hundred tons have been harvested this year, he said, and unless the laws take the right aim, that heroin will flood Europe.

# Briefly

● **A FORMER MEMBER** of the board of directors of the Iranian Parliament under the late Shah is preparing a brief for a lawsuit against former President Jimmy Carter for his role in engineering the Khomeini takeover in Iran. The parliamentarian, Seyed Jalal Taghavi Larijani, also includes in the suit the U.S. Chief Justice, the director of the Human Rights Organization in New York, and the International Court in The Hague, for their complicity.

● **ROGER SULLIVAN**, the vice-president of the National Council for U.S.-China Trade, forecasts that "China will have zero economic growth in 1981." The council's rosier past projections have collapsed. Sullivan is new to the council, having served on the National Security Council under the Carter administration.

● **CHINA** boasts of having invented Malthusianism a century before Malthus in an article in Shanghai's *Wenhui Bao*.

● **GERMANY'S** Social Democratic Party had heavy losses in the March 22 elections in the key state of Hessen, particularly in districts where SPD officials had taken a strong pro-environmentalist line.

● **KENYAN** Home Affairs Minister Charles Njonjo has been implicated in a plot to overthrow President Daniel Arap Moi, according to press reports. One of the plotters has also charged prominent Nairobi businessman, Andrew Muthemba, with being involved. Njonjo, one of the most powerful men in the Kenyan government, has reportedly opposed Moi's attempts to patch up Kenyan relations with Uganda's new President Milton Obote. Obote and Moi had a summit meeting Jan. 5 shortly after Obote's election victory.