

# International Intelligence

## ***Genscher's plan backed by Peking and Paris***

Visiting the People's Republic of China, where he endorsed Peking's policy of brute-force depopulation, the West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, received support Oct. 7 from the Chinese leadership for his proposal for a European political union as a counterweight to the Soviet bloc.

Genscher, a leader of the liberal Free Democratic Party, which is Helmut Schmidt's antagonistic coalition partner, has recommended that Western Europe's foreign and defense policies become the prerogative of the British-dominated European Council.

Support for Genscher's proposal also came from neo-Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac, the Mayor of Paris, who gave a press conference emphasizing his enthusiasm for both the Genscher pan-European proposal and for Socialist Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy's plan for a tightly supranational European military system.

## ***Thai faction wants to end support for Pol Pot***

Thailand's strident opposition to Vietnam and its armed support of the Khmer Rouge and other rebel groups in Kampuchea may be ended if former Prime Minister General Kriangsak Chamanan returns to power, as many observers believe he will.

A Kriangsak supporter, former Foreign Minister Bhichai Rattakul, told the press, "The threat to Thailand will die away when Vietnam pulls its troops out of Kampuchea. I believe Vietnam will do that if Thailand stops helping the Khmer Rouge and other anti-Vietnamese resistance groups."

Kriangsak himself told the press that the Indochinese and Southeast Asian countries grouped in the Association of South East Asian Nations should meet to

resolve the Kampuchea issue, rather than holding a broader international conference. Kriangsak's statement is in line with Vietnamese proposals for negotiations.

A recent article by the Kampuchean press service SPK reports without mentioning specific individuals that "there are some important Thai personalities who . . . have advised Thailand to adopt a more realistic policy. Certain government circles in Japan and Western Europe are also being drawn to the truth."

Kriangsak, Prime Minister from 1977-80 until parliamentarily ousted in 1980 by the current Prime Minister, Prem, is regarded as pro-American. Reliable Asian sources have told *EIR* that Japanese industrialists are aiding Kriangsak's attempt to return to power.

## ***French nuclear program to be slashed***

After two days of debates, the Socialist Party-dominated French National Assembly Oct. 8 voted up the government's program for slashing the nation's nuclear program, once the world's most ambitious.

The plan is to reduce the number of nuclear plants to be started in 1982-83 from the nine planned by the Giscard government to six, in terms of megawatts a reduction of more than 33 percent. The government also reversed its July freeze on construction of five nuclear plants, but relegated final decision to the local authorities. After the June legislative elections, "local authorities" increasingly means Socialist-dominated bodies.

The freeze had provoked a series of demonstrations and strikes by labor unions and others in the affected areas. Of the committees created to pressure the government into fulfilling construction schedules of all plants, the "Committee to Save Cattenom," in the industrial Lorraine region, has become one of the most effective. Founded by the local organizations of the Young Giscardians, the European Labor Party, and the French

branch of the Fusion Energy Foundation, the committee announced Oct. 8 that it will become a nationwide organization.

## ***D. K. Ludwig saved from the piranhas***

Jari, the empire carved out of the Amazon jungle by maverick billionaire Daniel K. Ludwig, has eluded bankruptcy, at least for the moment. Jari's management announced in July that it would default on the \$20 million payment due on its government-guaranteed loan from Japan for its huge paper pulp plant.

Ludwig's people blamed their problems not merely on depressed paper pulp prices, but on the Brazilian government, with which they have been in running battle for several years.

Ludwig wrote an open letter last year to President João Figueiredo's quondam chief adviser and decision-maker, General Golbery, blaming him for the regime's refusal to bail out the sagging Jari project or even permit the sale of the immense resources it controls in an Amazon area the size of Belgium to Alcoa, Arco and other multinationals.

Golbery checked every move by the obsessively secretive Ludwig because nationalist concerns persisted with the Brazilian military and bureaucracy about a foreigner's exerting de facto sovereignty over such a mammoth enclave in the Amazon. Their suspicions were compounded by the aged Ludwig's willing the property to his obscure Swiss "cancer foundation."

The logjam on Ludwig's bailout requests broke up in early August, at the same time that Golbery was forced out of his super-powerful position. The Brazilian press reported that the government secretly lent Augusto Azevedo de Antunes, Ludwig's long-time Brazilian front man, \$35 million to pass on to Ludwig. Sales of bauxite deposits were approved, and Brazil picked up the tab for running Jari's impressive company town.

Antunes de Azevedo is chairman of CAEMI, a mining and trading house group tightly tied to European oligarchic centers such as Genoa and Brussels. According to the London-based *Latin America Regional Reports*, CAEMI is funding the efforts of General Octavio Medeiros, the powerful head of Brazil's intelligence agency, to put himself into the presidency.

Medeiros was hostile to Golbery's efforts to judiciously phase in civilian rule to replace Brazil's increasingly fragile military dictatorship. Medeiros ran the coup against Golbery. Are D. K. Ludwig and the Mossad-trained General Medeiros on the same team?

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### ***Anti-pesticide campaign prelude to global EPA?***

The airing Oct. 5 and 7 of a documentary, "Pills, Pesticides and Profits: The International Trade in Toxic Substances," on U.S. public television signals a new campaign to establish what would in effect be a supranational Environmental Protection Agency.

Dr. Lee Talbott, director of the Switzerland-based International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, the arch-environmentalist organization of the World Wildlife Fund, opened and closed the first installment on pesticides.

The TV special targeted DDT and a range of other chemicals successfully smeared by the environmentalists and banned or restricted in the U.S., and stressed the urgency of international action with the argument that these banned substances are coming back into the United States in imported agricultural products.

John Wier, co-author of a recent diatribe on the same subject, titled *Circle of Poison*, played a prominent role in the film. Wier is a former editor of *Rolling Stone* magazine.

His interest in the "export of hazardous substances" coincided with the 1976 U.S. government paraquat program to

wipe out marijuana cultivation in Mexico. Wier led the effort to prevent the export of 2,4,5-T and other herbicides effective against marijuana to Colombia.

The PBS television documentary will be followed by publication of a new book with the same title, written by several senior staffers of the Natural Resources Defense Council; it also coincides with a similar campaign launched in the United Nations.

The anti-chemical activists hope to revive the Hazardous Substances Export Control Policy that former President Carter had made into law by executive order several days before he left office. That mandate for an international anti-chemical propaganda network under the aegis of the U.S. State Department, was rescinded by President Reagan soon after he took office.

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### ***Suzuki questions anti-Soviet policies***

Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki has commissioned a Japanese think tank report assembling the evidence that the Soviet Union is not a threat to Japan. According to Kyodo news service, "Suzuki believes the Soviet Union poses no threat to Japan's security because of its political instability and poor economic performance." He has asked the Japan Institute of International Affairs to study the Soviet Union "in an attempt to give substance to his view." The study group, to be headed by Keio University Professor Hiroshi Kato, will include Makoto Momoi, chief researcher of the Defense Institute of the Japan Defense Agency, as well as other academics and other officials from the Defense and Foreign Ministries.

Suzuki believes it would cause political problems within the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) as well as a diplomatic problem with Washington for him to give direct public vent to his views. "Thus, Suzuki is trying to have a private think tank make a similar remark," sources cited by Kyodo explained.

## Briefly

● **JAPAN** announced Oct. 8 that it is considering an Egyptian request to roughly triple its economic development aid to Egypt, now to total \$400 million in the next six months for food, agricultural development, and technical assistance. \$250 million over four years may also be provided for Suez Canal improvements. The Tokyo government has stated that "what Egypt needs to remain stable is economic aid." An \$800 million integrated steel complex is under way in Egypt under Japanese auspices.

● **KOREAN** nuclear energy cooperation with Japan may be in the offing, if Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) accepts the request from South Korea's government-controlled Korea Heavy Industry and Construction Company for comprehensive technical cooperation in nuclear power generation. Japan's *Nihon Keizai Shinbun* reports that MHI is receptive to the idea.

● **MEXICO** formally opened bidding Oct. 5 for the next stage of its nuclear reactor program, two plants with combined 2300 megawatts. Six companies are in the running, one each from France, West Germany, Sweden, and Canada, and two from the U.S., Westinghouse and GE. Sources at Mexico's Federal Electricity Commission indicate that the U.S. firms have a significant shot at the contracts.

● **EDWARD HEATH** and his Tory cofactioners Ian Gilmour and Geoffrey Ripon are promoting a "recovery program" for Britain and the European Community designed to include the U.K. in the European Monetary System with an "independent Europe," and to link their Tory group with Britain's new Social Democratic Party/Liberal alliance.