

International Intelligence

Sharon visits Zaire in search of loot

Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon led an Israeli delegation to Zaire beginning Jan. 19. Sharon's Israeli networks have been making a big push to expand military and economic agreements with the central African country.

Following a large Israeli delegation's recent trip, a Bulgarian delegation spent a week on a state visit to Zaire. At the same time the South African-based De Beers conglomerate, which controls the international diamond trade, resumed operations after having been kicked out of Zaire by President Mobutu two years ago.

The source of the attraction of course is Zaire's mineral wealth: copper, cobalt, and other raw materials. What Zaire can look forward to is an effort by Swiss- and Venetian-centered financiers to break the country into pieces.

On Jan. 18 Radio Jerusalem announced the formation of a new anti-Mobutu Zairean exile organization, called The Congolese Front for the Restoration of Democracy. It is headed by former Zaire Foreign Minister Nguza Karl i-Bond, a shared asset of the British, the KGB, and South African and Belgian mining interests. Bond's lines are being written by former Zairean diplomat Thomas Kanza, who now heads Oxford University's African Studies Department.

Nigerians to expel foreign laborers

Responding to the late-1982 "Islamic fundamentalist" riots in northern Nigeria, and the worsening economic situation, the country's Interior Minister announced Jan. 18 that between 1 and 2 million people from neighboring countries would be given 15 days to leave the country. Alhaji Ali Baba cited the riots, economic difficulties, and rampant unemployment as the reasons for his decision.

Nigeria faces the prospect, predicted by informed London sources, that the price of oil will drop from its present level of \$34 a barrel to \$25 a barrel, which will further

worsen Nigeria's economic situation. Over 90 percent of Nigeria's foreign exchange earnings comes from oil sales.

As a result of the decision to expel the foreign nationals, these impoverished groups will either become sources of potential trouble for their countries of origin, and hence for the West African region, or become pawns of increased friction inside Nigeria.

Genocidalists descend on India and Egypt

Aurelio Peccei, President of the Club of Rome, and Eleanora Masini, who self-reportedly pulls Peccei's strings, arrived in India and Egypt respectively, for "field work," during the third week of January. These are two of the keystone countries of the Non-Aligned Movement. Peccei and Masini are deployed to make sure that crucial elites in these countries are mobilized around the idea of "self-policing" genocide and triage, and against Presidents Indira Gandhi and Hosni Mubarak, two leaders favorable to the creation of a New World Economic Order.

Just before leaving for Cairo, Masini, who heads the World Futures Studies Federation in Rome, revealed that she is working on a project to "resurrect the Magna Mater (Great Mother), Isis, and Cybele." This project, she claimed, would be part of a broader program to change the values of women in developing countries so that these women would bear fewer children.

Masini had earlier told Italian investigators that it was she, not Peccei, who had developed the idea of the "Forum Humanum," the project of recruiting young people between the ages of 18 and 25 into selected brainwashing centers where they would be trained to become the avant-garde of the Club of Rome's New Dark Age. Her base of operations in Rome for this project has been, she revealed, the Gregoriana University, world headquarters of the Jesuits' training networks. Her main arena of activity, she further indicated, has been Latin America, where she is trying to rewrite the education programs of Peru, Argentina, Venezuela, and several other countries of the continent.

Masini is manager as well for a plan to

dismantle the nation of Italy over the next decades. "Italy was created artificially, and therefore won't exist any more within 40 to 50 years," she claimed. "Italy will be first, then France, then others. We in the Club of Rome believe the world must be structured on the basis of an interconnected system of local autonomies at the bottom, with a system of global management at the top, and with the middle that has existed for the past 200 years—the nation-state—phased out."

Masini's activities may be in violation of the same penal codes that were recently invoked by the authorities in Sardinia against separatists threatening the integrity of the state. This could rock the Fanfani government, since while head of a parliamentary commission last year, Fanfani sponsored Masini to testify on why Italy should endorse the policies of the Club of Rome and Global 2000.

Masini also spent 1977-82 as a member of the Vatican's *Justitia et Pax* commission.

Brazilians fear labor resistance to IMF

The Brazilian government is hesitating in announcing IMF-mandated cuts in workers' real wages. Officials had assured the press that the changes would be decided at a Jan. 17 meeting of Planning Minister Delfim Netto with the labor minister and President Figueiredo's chief political advisor. Netto, who has long sought to apply the wage-gouging now used against the better-paid workers to those earning starvation wages, emerged from the meeting to declare, "There's no white smoke; and there was not a conclusive result."

Labor Minister Murilo Macedo told the press that Brazil had been forced to make the pay cuts by its agreement with the IMF to reduce inflation from last year's 99.7 percent to only 70 percent. The apparent cause of the regime's first visible backtracking on IMF impositions is that the 160,000 member São Paulo metalworkers' union and 10 other big unions threatened a general strike should the wage cuts go through.

Labor has been quiescent over the past three years thanks to the indexing which permitted the lower-paid mass of workers to escape the ravages of inflation. President

Figueiredo and a large section of the officer corps would rather sacrifice the IMF and the banks than the key points of Brazilian national security. Retired Gen. Carlos Andrada Serpa has stated what many less radical nationalist officers are thinking, "The Brazilian debt does not exist; it has been repaid many times over." Serpa called for "unilateral moratorium."

India's second Antarctica expedition under way

After a 28-day voyage India's second scientific expedition to Antarctica landed safely and set up camp on Dec. 28. A 28-member team under the direction of Dr. V. R. Raina, Director of the Geological Survey of India, will conduct a two-month study of the continent's geology. The mission is part of India's program to establish a permanent manned station in Antarctica by 1985.

The first expedition, about one year ago, was the first exploratory mission by a developing-sector nation to this region. The Department of Ocean Development, which organizes and directs the missions, is headed by Prime Minister Gandhi and functions under her immediate direction. The first mission concentrated on oceanographic investigations.

The current mission is carrying out geological studies to determine the mineral potential of Antarctica. The prospects of tapping petroleum, for instance, will be investigated. Also, a systematic study of drill, the protein-rich organism that proliferates in the icy waters surrounding the land mass, will be conducted.

P-2 dragged into Argentine court

Argentine nationalist Guillermo Patricio Kelly filed suit in a Buenos Aires court Jan. 14 charging that the members of the military junta that took power in March 1976, together with former Finance Minister José Martínez de Hoz, are guilty of treason because of their association with the P-2 Freemasonic lodge. The P-2 lodge, Kelly

charged, "operated by forging close links between political power, organized crime, and corruption."

Kelly, who has filed earlier suits asking the courts to investigate links between top military government officials, the P-2, and the reasons for the growth of Argentina's foreign debt, remarked in filing the new suit that "there is new evidence showing other crimes than those already reported, and involving other authors, co-authors, and/or accomplices." He named the former commanders-in-chief of the Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as the former director of the state-run oil concern, YPF, in this latest suit. Aside from bankrupting YPF, Kelley charged that the P-2 members were guilty of other crimes "ranging from serious material crimes against the national patrimony to murder and homicide [which] could not have been the product of decisions taken by one man, no matter how powerful."

Marcos bows to IMF on industrial projects

Two of the Philippines' major industrial-development projects will be suspended, President Marcos announced in his State of the Nation address Jan. 17.

The projects—a \$400 million aluminum smelter and a \$900 million petrochemical complex—are part of an eleven-project program to transform the island nation from a primary commodity exporter into an industrial nation launched several years ago by Marcos, and which have been under attack from the IMF ever since. The project suspensions mean that now only two of the original 11 projects are being worked on. In his speech President Marcos said that the two projects would be pursued once they attract both sufficient equity investments and long-term financing.

The Philippines has \$16.6 billion in outstanding debt and is presently awaiting approval of a \$510 million concessional loan from the IMF, which has been exerting tremendous pressure on the government to drastically cut its budget and spending on development. For 1983 the IMF has "recommended" that the government deficit be reduced by 30 percent.

Briefly

● **JORGE DIAZ SERRANO** told the Mexican press that he had no particular problems with Charter Oil Company's bid to pre-purchase Mexican oil at a 25 percent discount, to pay Mexico's debt. The former director of Mexico's state oil concern, Díaz Serrano is a longtime collaborator of Charter-linked Armand Hammer.

● **MICHAEL FOSTER** of the Tavistock Institute, ruminating on the upcoming Non-Aligned summit in New Delhi, said, "Indians are a dependent people. . . . They also have fantasies about magical figures like kings and queens."

● **GABON'S PRESIDENT** Omar Bongo asked François Mitterrand for help in building a nuclear reactor, during a toast in Libreville, Gabon, to the French President on Jan. 18.

● **METROPOLITAN FILARET**, the number-two leader of the Russian Orthodox Church, led a large delegation to Great Britain in mid-January to coordinate "peace" activity with the Archbishop of Canterbury.

● **CHILEAN** companies tied to the three financial institutions liquidated in January have begun to halt payments. A debate has begun over whether they should be put under state control.

● **BRITISH** intelligence is bringing together its left and right wings in open unity in the campaign against beam-weapons development. Henry Kissinger's Georgetown University has assembled a defense policy review committee whose report is to be co-authored by Barry Blechman, a member of the Palme Commission on disarmament, and Heritage Foundation right-wing ideologue Edward Luttwak. The group will be chaired by an avowed Malthusian, former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger. Next week's *EIR* will report on this glaring "convergence" phenomenon.