International Intelligence

Beam defense opening is news in Europe

Unlike its American counterparts, the major West European press found the Soviets' new willingness to discuss ballistic missile defense extremely newsworthy. The usually pro-greenie newspaper the Frankfurter Rundschau, which attacked EIR's beam weapon seminar last November, carried a fairly accurate article by its Rome correspondent on the Erice, Italy international conference of Western and East Bloc scientists. After initial confrontation between the Soviet and American scientists, the Rundschau reported, "at the end of the Erice meeting an agreement was reached along the line defined by Edward Teller. . . . The Soviet side said that research of methods for stabilizing peace is coherent with the policy of President Andropov. . . . The still pending decision of the Soviet government to either support or not support the plan of Erice depends on the answers to three questions: Is there a definite distinction between weapons for offense and weapons for defense? Can a modern defense system damage peace? Are there other possibilities to find a way out of the 'balance of terror'?"

The New Zürcher Zeitung account said that "for participants of the seminar, the agreement between the American and Soviet delegations in the final hours came as a surprise. In the foregoing days, vigorous confrontations between representatives of East and West had taken place, in which the standpoints of Washington and Moscow clashed fully without concession. From the American side, the Soviet scientists' readiness for further contacts was taken as a positive sign, especially to evaluate the thesiss of old Teller, that it were possible to build a new system of defense against nuclear weapons."

Suddeutsche Zeitung's account also agreed with the universal judgment of the Italian press during the conference, that the Soviet scientists' agreement to study the feasibility of the core of Reagan's March 23 proposal was a sudden shift brought on by the debate at the conference, which of course also included European scientists whose reactions impacted upon the Soviets.

Did Pinochet eliminate Santiago governor?

Carlos Urzua, a retired general and governor of Santiago, Chile, was assassinated Aug. 30, together with his bodyguard and chauffeur, by eight urban guerrillas. Although the assassination was claimed by a new "leftist" group, the Guerrilla Militias and Forces of Popular Revolution, it appears to have been carried out under orders of Gen. Augusto Pinochet or forces supporting him—to help Pinochet reject demands that he relax his military dictatorship.

Urzua was the most influential member of the military government supporting talks with the Democratic Alliance, a grouping of the five most important political parties of the country. His assassination occurred one day after Pinochet was forced to lift Chile's state of siege, and to make major concessions after nationwide protests against him in the last few months.

Pinochet has declared that to stay in power he is willing to carry out another military coup, such as the one against Salvador Allende in 1973, and intelligence officials are warning of a potential civil war.

Carrington: 'Let's make a deal with U.S.S.R.'

Britain's Lord Carrington has denounced what he calls the "megaphone diplomacy" of the Reagan administration, and called for a "deal" with the Soviet Union. Carrington, who has made no secret of his desire to become NATO's new Secretary General, writes in the current issue of *NATO Review*:

"The notion that we should face the Russians down in a silent war of nerves, broken only by bursts of megaphone diplomacy, is based on a misconception of our own values, of Soviet behavior and of the anxious aspirations of our own people. . . . Talking to an equally heavily armed but far less scrupulous adversary is not a concession: it is common prudence. Talking patiently, deliberately and firmly is part of the bureaucratization of peace."

The West cannot afford a crude, onedimensional moralism, says Carrington, a business partner of Henry Kissinger. "The right deal with the right despots can often be in our own interests, as well as those under the yoke. . . . The Soviet leadership must be offered a clear choice between the political and economic confrontation which will inevitably result from continued expansionism, and the prospect of a more positive relationship. . . . Moscow is already a decaying Byzantium." The West, Carrington says, should not be afraid to "subvert by example."

East-West relations now. "We need something less sentimental and less divisive than détente. We must deal with the Russians simply because they are there. . . ."

Famine threatens IMF-weakened Bolivia

Over a million Bolivians, out of a total population of 6 million, now face famine from a combination of the worst drought in the country's history in much of its territory, floods in the rest, and crippling International Monetary Fund-dictated cuts in imports. An officer on the Interamerican Development Bank delivered a late-August warning in the pages of the *Washington Post*, that unless some international emergency aid is provided, Bolivia may soon look like Biafra or Bangladesh.

Drought, believed to be caused by a change in the warm-water currents on the Pacific coast of South America, now extends across seven out of nine Bolivian states, as well as southern Peru and Brazil. Subsistence farmers have lost between 70 and 90 percent of their potato, barley, corn, and wheat crops; some 160,000 sheep, 4,000 head of cattle, and 70,000 llamas have died from hunger. In some areas, Indians have been eating potato seeds—leaving nothing for next year's planting. In addition to the

Briefly

• BETTINO CRAXI is still being discussed as "mediator" in the Chad crisis between France and Libya, and he may be dreaming of the kind of glory achieved by his fascist forebears. The Libya-annexed northern area of Chad known as the Aouzou Strip was handed over to Libya once before—under a deal between Craxi's ego-ideal, Benito Mussolini, and the Vichy French government.

• WEST GERMANY is the source of vital supplies for Qaddafi's nuclear reactor program, Chad President Habré has charged.

• THE DUTCH Defense Ministry reportedly serves as a coordinating center for Soviet and West European networks attempting to stop the deployment of American Pershing and cruise missiles in Europe.

• LEAGUE OF ST. GEORGE terrorists have been linked by British investigators to elements of that country's ecology movement.

● MADRID is the scene of a Sept. 7-13 meeting to turn the Trieste Center for Theoretical Physics into the leading East-West scientific center, with particular emphasis on genetic engineering. The Trieste Center is headed by Abdus Salam, who belongs to such anti-rationalist cults as the Ahmadiyya sect and the Club of Rome.

• UTRABOC (the Union of Workers of Bogota and Cundinamarca) in Colombia has initiated a Humanist Academy. One of its first activities was to present a performance of Cervantes' "The Divorce Court" to a conference of the Colombian Workers Confederation, the UTC.

• CHINESE MEDIA have raised a propaganda storm against British activities in Hong Kong, as secret British-Chinese negotiations over the future status of the Crown Colony continue.

cities, peasants are fleeing to the coca-producing areas of the country, where "good money" can still be made.

If Bolivia paid its foreign debt, it would require 83 percent of the country's export earnings.

President Hernán Siles Zuazo "may find it difficult to stay in power," observed the *Wall Street Journal*, "if he enforces IMF recommendations that could include eliminating subsidies on flour and gasoline, cutting the government budget deficit and raising prices of public utilities."

Argentine kidnapping aids State Dept. candidate

The Aug. 29 "kidnapping" by a paramilitary group of Guillermo Patricio Kelly was engineered by his own associates, sources in Argentina believe, in order to build up the presidential candidacy of Radical Party hopeful Raul Alfonsin in the Oct. 30 elections.

Kelly is an avowed Nazi and anti-Semite long connected to the Israeli drug- and gunrunning mafia in Ibero-America. Alfonsin is the preferred candidate of the U.S. State Department, over the candidates of the Perónist party.

Kelly has gained notoriety in Argentina in recent months with vociferous attacks on figures in the armed forces and the Perónist movement, whom he charges with involvement in the Propaganda-2 Freemasonic lodge and the torture and murder of thousands of Argentine citizens in the late-1970s "dirty war" against the regime's opponents.

Kelly's purpose is not to weaken the P-2 in Argentina, but to discredit the entire Peronist movement—the likely winners in the October elections—while giving Alfonsin credibility as the man who would crack down on corruption and punish those who violated human rights in the past.

Kelly "escaped" only hours after he was allegedly kidnapped. The episode has become the center of national attention, as rumors fly that the days of illegal kidnappings and paramilitary operations have once again returned to Argentina. Much of the international press, including the *Washington Post* and the *New York Post*, have prominently covered the incident, portraying Kelly as a defender of human rights who has courageously taken on the repressive military apparatus. The same press eagerly backs Alfonsin's candidacy.

Why the 'New Right' doesn't mind communism

In *EIR*'s ongoing investigation of the emerging strategic coordination between certain Soviet leaders and the Swiss-based Nazi International, we came across an enlightening document written earlier this year by French *Nouvelle Droite* (New Right) ideologue Alain de Benoist.

De Benoist, whom the Siemens Foundation's "universal fascist" theorist Armin Mohler has labeled "my top co-thinker in Europe," authored a piece in the Nouvelle Droite house organ *Elements*, entitled "The Main Enemy," in which he stated that "for us, the principal enemy would be bourgeois liberalism and the Atlantic-American "West."

In contrast, Russian communism is susceptible of "evolution." This means, as many fascists believed in the 1920s, that the essence of policy should be an Ostorientierung (Eastward orientation), founded on the laws of "geopolitics": "The center of continental Europe drifts toward the East, i.e., Russia. As Europeans we are on the side of the masters of the land, against the masters of the sea. . . . America is not a new Rome, but a new Carthage. We always will be for Rome, against Carthage."

De Benoist elaborated the premise behind this judgment: "There are three main currents among those who denounce egalitarianism: those who oppose communism; those who oppose liberalism too, because it created the first one; and those who oppose Christianity as well, because it founded the common matrix from which both come, in a profane form. We are part of the third category."