International Intelligence

International press eats crow

The Montreal daily newspaper La Presse has retracted a slander against American economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, which it printed April 13, 1985. In its July 9 edition, La Presse printed a notice entitled "Neo-Nazism: Apologies and Retractions," which goes in part:

"La Presse, in its supplement of April 13, 1985, had published an article on neo-Nazism of a nature to do harm to the reputation of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., an economist and American political figure, and that of Mr. Gervais, representing the Party for the Commonwealth of Canada. . . .

"This same reporting indicates Mr. LaRouche diffuses anti-Semitic ideas and that he inspires himself for this purpose from the Protocols of the Elders of Zion. La Presse retracts this affirmation.

"According to this article, Mr. La-Rouche appeared before the New York Supreme Court and was found guilty of anti-Semitism in 1980. La Presse retracts this affirmation. . . .

"La Presse regrets the inconveniences this article may have cuased to the plaintiffs."

In a similar ruling, a state appeals court in West Germany, overturning a lower court ruling, has prohibited the radio station Westdeutscher Rundfunk from repeating slanders against the European Labor Party, which is headed by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. The ruling states that the station will face a 500,000 deutschemark fine if they repeat the allegations, contained in their Nov. 11, 1983 show, "Nazis without Swastikas," a) that Lyndon LaRouche uses the words "British" and "Zionists" as synonyms, b) that La-Rouche called Hitler's extermination of 6 million Jews a "Zionist swindle," c) that LaRouche demanded, that the Jews/British must be stopped by violence, if necessary with the same means applied against Japan in 1945, and d) that the organization of Lyndon LaRouche has openly threatened nuclear terror.

Qaddafi outdoes the Inquisition

In his drive to obliterate the last shards of "decadent" Western culture from his land, madman Soviet puppet and Hitler admirer Muammar Qaddafi has ordered that not only all Western books, but also all Western musical instruments, be immediately burned. Libya's Domestic Servants' General People's Committee met in Tripoli this week and announced that the burning of the instruments stems from the eagerness to purge society of all "false Western cultures, which history has proven to be amusements that stain the minds of our youth."

In order to "destroy the defunct cultures, direct minds toward the correct path, and purge it of all its faults," the committee also ordered the burning of all Egyptian films, of all foreign audio-visual tapes, and of any books that "contradict the theory of the Al-Fatih Revolution."

Marx and Mertes deaths: a mere coincidence?

Dr. Werner Marx, head of the foreign relations committee of the West German parliament, died unexpectedly in a Bonn hospital July 12 from what is being reported as the "after-affects of heart surgery." Marx was a Christian Democrat and a leading opponent of the nomination of Richard Burt as U.S. ambassador to his country. He had been designated for the post of assistant secretary in the foreign ministry.

Curiously enough, this post had become vacant just two weeks earlier when another leading West German opponent of the Burt nomination, Dr. Alois Mertes, died suddenly after being hospitalized with a stroke. Both Marx and Mertes were known as hardline opponents of the policy of appeasement of the Soviets pursued by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. In addition, CDU member Marx was known for publicly sup-

porting President Reagan's intervention in Grenada, even after Foreign Minister Genscher had criticized the U.S. President.

Shultz Asia trip used for 'Jap-bashing'

Secretary of State George Shultz used his mid-July tour of Southeast Asia and Australia to drum up a trade war against Japan. The opening up of Japan's domestic markets, Shultz told the foreign ministers meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), is one of the keys to "stimulating" the world economy.

Shultz backed up his bullying by having the U.S. embassy in Tokyo simultaneously hand a detailed list of demands to the ministry of foreign affairs in Tokyo. Among these were demands that Japan 1) restructure its industries in order to facilitate imports; 2) develop target figures for imports; 3) create new financial institutions in order to expand consumer credit; 4) change its laws in order to force "mom and pop" stores out of business, replacing them with Americanstyle fast-food chains.

In short, the United States is demanding that Japan turn itself into a post-industrial junk-heap identical to the United States.

Shultz, following in the footsteps of Henry Kissinger who visited Japan early in July, was also adamant that regional economic development shall *not* be the solution to its economic problems. In an obvious reference to the renewed drive by the Fusion Energy Foundation and the Mitsubishi Research Institute of Japan to get a shipping canal constructed across the Isthmus of Kra in Thailand, Shultz warned ASEAN to avoid "the strains of ambitious supranational projects and policies."

Soviet KGB meddling in India

Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, one of the top leaders of the Akali Dal, the Sikh polit-

ical party in the Indian state of Punjab, has charged the Soviet Union with aiding and abetting the destabilization of India.

According to reports from New Delhi, the Sant told Indian Express, India's largestcirculation English language daily, that the Russians are not interested in a peaceful. stable India, and in particular have no interest in a solution to the separatist strife that has devastated the vital border state of Puniab for more than two years.

The Sant further charged, according to reports, that the Indian foreign intelligence agency, the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW), was complicit in the KGB's dirty operations in Punjab.

Longowal is a "moderate" within the Akali Dal, and early last year had unsuccessfully attempted to fight the takeover of his party by extremist-separatists. When the Indian Army was finally forced to move into the Punjab and clean out the Golden Temple occupied by Sikh extremists, Longowal was arrested and kept in custody until early this year. Longowal's release from prison was the first step in a series of initiatives the Rajiv Gandhi government has taken to create the conditions for a return to normalcy in the state. So far, the Longowal leadership seems to have successfully weathered the latest spate of terror-bombings unleashed by the fundamentalists in northern India in May, which only resulted in alienating the vast majority of Sikhs along with the rest of the Indian population.

Israel drifting toward Moscow?

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres says that Israel wants to re-establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. Peres told the executive committee of the World Jewish Congress in mid-July that the Soviets "have never been our enemies, and with Gorbachov coming to power, "there could be a new window of opportunity which we should not overlook."

"We should attempt to reach a dialogue

on all subjects with the Russians," he said.

A London dispatch from the Israeli newspaper Al Hamishmar says that "the cables of congratulations sent from Israel to the new Soviet President Gromyko were described by a senior official in Jerusalem as a gesture aimed at a renewal of diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. A senior foreign ministry official said that since Moscow severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967, protocol does not require Israel to send cables of this type. He added that the cables reflect Israel's desire for an improvement in the relations with the U.S.S.R. in the future."

This same shift was strongly reflected in the July 12 Jerusalem Post. In its op-ed column, entitled "Need for Debate Over 'Star Wars," Hebrew University professor and former foreign ministry official Shlomo Avineri wrote that many Israeli leaders have said that "the recent changes in the Kremlin may portend better relations with the Soviet Union. How can one express such views and at the same time get involved in a project which is considered, rightly or wrongly, by the Soviet Union as the most confrontational tool of U.S. policy vis-a-vis the Soviets?"

Probe launched for Halley's Comet

The European Space Agency has dispatched its first interplanetary probe on a mission to explore Halley's Comet. The space-probe Giotto, named for the 14th century Italian painter who depicted Halley's Comet in his paintings, was launched from Kourou. French Guyana by the booster Ariane-1, and put into geosynchronous orbit. After three revolutions, the probe was then propelled from its Earth orbit for a Sun orbit that will take it, in March 1986, to an encounter with Hallev's Comet.

A prime objective of the probe will be to detect the comet's nucleus, which is too small to be visible to the best Earth telescopes. The best pictures will be taken at a distance of less than 1,000 kilometers (approximately 620 miles).

Briefly

- AN EIR documentary film on Soviet-sponsored narco-terrorism in Central America, using Guatemala as a case study, was the feature of an EIR-sponsored luncheon July 16 in Washington, D.C. Two colonels from the Guatemalan Armed Forces were the guests of honor. Other institutions represented were Western Goals, the Confederation of Associations for the Unification of Societies of the Americas (CAUSA), the American Security Council, Hemisphere Hotline, Accuracy in Media, Sea Power magazine, Soldier of Fortune, Human Events, the Association of Former Intelligence Officers, the Drug Enforcement Administration, Ecuadorean and Argentine military attachés and several private consultants and regional analysts.
- AUSTRALIA'S opposition Liberal Party leader and spokesman, MacPhee, has stated that his party is committed to supporting America's space-based defense program, as well as the mining and export of uranium and free access to Australian ports by all allied naval ships.
- PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT Eanes dissolved his parliament July 12, and called for early general elections for Oct. 6. He had announced the previous week that he would take this step after the Social Democrats walked out of the coalition government last month.
- ISLAMIC fundamentalist demonstrations against Egyptian President Hosni Murbarak have been going on for almost a full week. According to the Times of London, the Mubarak government is taking forceful measures to contain the Islamic extremist organizations. They are being whipped up by foreign forces interested in the destablization of the country, on the pretext of Mubarak's refusal to implement codes of the Sharia or Islamic Law.