

International Intelligence

Davos meeting to hear one-world themes

This year's Davos, Switzerland "World Economic Forum," to be held from Jan. 28-Feb. 3, is shaping up as a major get-together of one-world federalists, with a view to preparing the world economy for Soviet domination. The conference theme is, "The New State of the World Economy." The motto is, "The Business of Business is Not Only Business."

Conference chairman is former Swiss President Dr. Kurt Fürgler, recently appointed as the coordinating chairman of former West German chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Inter-Action Council Policy Board.

One panel is, "Should We Achieve Worldwide Coordination of Economic Policies?" Its participants include David Mulford of the U.S. Treasury; Karl-Otto Pöhl, chairman of the West German Bundesbank; and U.S. Ambassador Henry Owen. Another panel, scheduled for Jan. 31, is called, "Regional Conflicts: Why They Must Be of Concern to the World," chaired by U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Vernon Walters.

A third, entitled, "The Planetary Perspective and Technological Risks," will include kook scientist Carl Sagan and malthusian Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan.

On Feb. 1, a panel will be, "The Business and Economic Consequences of AIDS," with Dr. Jonathan Mann of the World Health Organization and British publisher of Soviet leaders' opuses Robert Maxwell.

On Feb. 2, the *Washington Post's* Katharine Graham and Merrill Lynch Europe, Ltd.'s chairman and chief executive Stanislas Yassukovich will be speakers on a panel entitled, "Is the Business World Disconnected from Ethical Values?"

Also on Feb. 2, Harvard University's Joseph Nye, formerly of the Carter administration, will be on a panel called, "The New State of Energy." Nye heads the Aspen Strategy Group.

On Feb. 3, a panel entitled, "The New State of World Finance," will have as speak-

ers John J. Gutfreund, chairman of Salomon Brothers; John M. Hennessy, chairman and president of Crédit Suisse-First Boston; and Alexandre Lamfalussy, general manager of the Bank for International Settlements.

Concluding statements for the conference will be made by Fürgler and Canadian Maurice F. Strong, Club of Rome energy magnate.

More Europeans speak out against INF Treaty

'I, for one, do not believe that Europe ought to become a kind of vast Austria, dominated by a neutral but economically superior Germany that would be buying Soviet benevolence through massive transfers of capital and technology to the Soviet Empire—all under the shadow of the Red Army, of course," wrote Pierre Lellouche, of France's International Institute for Foreign Relations (IFRI), in the lead commentary in the Jan. 11 *International Herald Tribune*.

Lellouche warned that the various arms control deals now being signed and/or negotiated "would fundamentally reshape the political-territorial order in Europe. The two alliances would be gone. France and Britain, with their nuclear arsenals, would be marginalized. West Germany would be neutralized and probably offered some kind of federative arrangement with the Communists' German Democratic Republic—which the Soviets, of course, have no intention of letting go. In the Federal Republic, gradual reshaping of the European map by 'demilitarization of East-West relations' has become the unspoken but quite evident objective of many 'detente' and arms control advocates."

He called all "faddish talk of 'conventional alternatives' to nuclear deterrence irresponsible. Besides, the history of Europe is full of 'stable' conventional balances that have derailed into full-scale wars."

In the same vein, J.M. Carrascal, New York correspondent of the Madrid daily *ABC*, reported Jan. 13, "Reagan has given up a fundamental principle" with the INF treaty. "He used to say, no negotiating with

the Russians, no signing agreements with them, first, because they don't stick to their word, and second, because they only sign what is good for them, not what is good for the West. Reagan put out that line throughout his political career, and now, he has not been true to his word.

"That is enough, for his first supporters to have started calling him a traitor. . . . There has always been a gap between what Reagan thinks, and what he does."

Venezuela fans border dispute with Colombia

The first act of Venezuela's new foreign minister, German Nava Carrillo, will be to "confront the policy of diplomatic belligerence" on the part of Colombia concerning the *diferendo*, the territory on the Gulf of Maracaibo that is claimed by both nations. In reheating this issue, Nava Carrillo has suddenly reversed several months of improvement in relations between Colombia and Venezuela.

Colombia's "crime," according to Nava Carrillo, is its having sought World Court adjudication of the matter.

Venezuela is also itching for a fight over the issue of narco-terrorists from Colombia crossing the border and kidnapping, killing and extorting Venezuelan ranchers "in a situation of apparent impunity." He denounced the "impotence on the part of the Colombian armed forces to resolve the situation,"

New superpower deal on Berlin in making

Shortly before Christmas 1987, the ambassadors of the United States, France, and Great Britain delivered a special *démarche* to the Soviet foreign ministry on a new "Berlin initiative." The procedure is rated "unusual and indicating something big," by the West German government, which was informed of the existence of the allied initiative, but not its content.

Briefly

U.S. Ambassador to West Germany Richard Burt called the initiative "crucial for the new era in East-West relations," and said he expects a "positive response" from the Kremlin. He spoke of "planned modifications in the status of Berlin," and called the initiative highly symbolic for the "new understanding established by the INF agreement. This new type of cooperation is to become manifest in Berlin."

In short, the Reagan administration appears about to sell out Berlin, as part of the "New Yalta" arrangement to give the Soviets hegemony over all of Europe. The fact that the government in Bonn was not told of the nature of the initiative reminds the Germans of the fact that they have no say on Berlin, nor on the status of Germany as a whole, but are still subject to the allies' good or bad intentions.

European intelligence sources say the agreement may eventually "bring the Berlin Wall down." It may also open the wall at several locations, and lead to more inter-communication between the two divided parts of the city. It may eventually turn Berlin into a "center of encounters between East and West."

Military analysts in Germany are warning, however, that diplomatic activities over the status of Berlin will increase in direct proportion to the pace of "decoupling" and U.S. troop withdrawal from Germany. At the end of this process, there will not be German reunification in freedom, but along the model of Finland, on Soviet terms, or even formal annexation by the Warsaw Pact forces.

Report links scientists' deaths to Soviets

A series of terrorist assassinations and other mysterious deaths of British scientists involved with the Strategic Defense Initiative appears to be linked to the Soviet-inspired campaign to undermine the West's defensive weaponry program, said a report published by the MacKenzie Institute for the Study of Terrorism, Revolution, and Propaganda in Toronto.

"There's no smoking gun," said Randall Heather, a former adviser to the Bank of Montreal and the author of the study, "Terrorism, Active Measures, and SDI." Heather said he believes "it was a phase that is hostage to a larger process of bringing pressure to bear on Western Europe to stop SDI, which is the Soviets' final goal."

Maurice Tugwell, a former British Army officer who now directs the MacKenzie Institute, said the pattern of anti-SDI violence is clear. "There's no doubt at all that terrorists in Western Europe are quite deliberately targeting SDI scientists."

'AIDS has a simple solution; let people die'

"AIDS has a simple solution, Let people die," a spokesman for the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) near Vienna told a caller Jan. 13. "Europe lost 40% of its population during the 20 years of the Black Plague, and within 50-60 years they recovered to pre-plague levels," he said.

IIASA is well known as a Soviet intelligence outpost. The first Reagan administration withdrew its financial contributions and participation in IIASA projects when it uncovered evidence that the institute was being used by the KGB to tap into Western computer banks.

IIASA was founded in 1967 by Dzerzhmen Gvishiani of the KGB and Alexander King of the Club of Rome, with an assist from the "president" of the U.S. Eastern Establishment, McGeorge Bundy.

The same IIASA spokesman forecast "seven lean years . . . at least seven years of recession. All major industries started after 1941 have now reached global saturation. The auto industry is the best example. Competition for stagnant markets is therefore forcing productivity increases which force unemployment in the OECD. Real unemployment is now at least 12-15%, but governments for political reasons hide the extent. The situation between now and 1993 will become more and more unstable."

● **AIDS** killed 32 people in Great Britain in December, reported London's *Daily Telegraph*. It also reported that the number of new AIDS cases in December rose by one of the biggest monthly totals to date: 57. "As yet, there is no sign of the government's anti-AIDS campaign having any effect in reducing the continual upward rise in the number of cases."

● **JOSEPH BIDEN**, the U.S. senator who became the world's most famous plagiarist, was praised by the Soviet Union for his "pro-INF campaign" tour of Europe. Radio Moscow reported Biden's Brussels press conference, where he expressed "the hope that the Senate would ratify the INF Treaty."

● **ARRESTED GERMAN** terrorist suspect Christine Gabriele Endrigkeit has been linked to Syrian intelligence. She was arrested on Jan. 10 as a suspect in the April 1986 bombing of the La Belle discothèque in West Berlin, which killed three, two of them American servicemen.

● **VENEZUELAN** Social Democrat Carlos Andres Pérez, his country's former President, held a press conference Jan. 10 to announce that the Socialist International would send a mission to Haiti Jan. 14 to demand guarantees for candidates in upcoming elections.

● **RAISA GORBACHOVA'S** Soviet Culture Fund has announced that beginning in January, it will issue a new cultural magazine entitled, *Our Heritage*. According to its chief editor, Vladimir Enicherlov, the bi-monthly (200,000 copies) will be dedicated to Russia's "literary, historical, and philosophical heritage," and to reviving "those literary works that have been forgotten and locked up in the Archives."