International Intelligence

Mexico's Echeverría hits Jesuits for 1968 role

Former President of Mexico Luis Echeverría dropped a political bombshell Oct. 1 when, during a discussion with press representatives in Mexico City, he broached the subject of the 1968 massacre of students that so badly destabilized the government in which he was Interior Minister.

"We observed coincidences . . . elements from the ultra-left and the ultra-right, contributions from the Communist Party and from Sears Roebuck, interventions from revolutionary groups and even Jesuits."

EIR has independently confirmed that these elements were involved in the 1968 incident, in which military troops fired on a student demonstration, killing hundreds.

Although other Mexican commentators have exposed the 1968 events as a calculated effort to destabilize the Mexican government, Echeverría is the first to point to the role of the Jesuits and their typical "left-right" modus operandi. Echeverría, as Interior Minister, was put in charge of investigating the tragedy.

International music symposium in Paris

Classical music performers, conductors, and lecturers from five European nations and the United States held an International Music Symposium in Paris on Sept. 26-28. The symposium was cosponsored by the U.S. Platonic Humanist Society, the Humanist Academies of Italy, France, West Germany, Denmark and Sweden, and the Paris Jardin de Musique.

West German Humanist Academy director Anno Hellenbroich, a parliamentary candidate in West Germany's upcoming Bundestag elections, emphasized the relationship between a nation's moral ability to effect change and its understanding of great composition such as Beethoven's. In his keynote address, Hellenbroich placed the issue of music education for youth at center-stage in creating a mature adult population. The young conductor is author of the article So Denk Wie Beethoven ("Think Like Beethoven"). American oboist Carolyn Pollak and Platonic Society choral director John Sigerson also spoke on music education for children.

Throughout the conference, performances of the great composers were presented to the international gathering. Italian pianist Carlo Levi-Minzi, who has recently made a recording for the Platonic Society, presented what he termed "the dialogue" among Bach, Mozart and Beethoven. Other performers included U.S. soprano Joan Moynagh, Danish pianist Bodil Frolund, and Dutch violinist Thomas Magyar, Isabella Petrosian, a student of the great violinist Oistrakh, and the director of the Jardin de Musique, Eugénie Alécian, pianist.

Pakistani dictator gets cold reception at U.N.

General Ziaul Haq, the military dictator of Pakistan, put on a well-orchestrated public relations event at the United Nations Oct. 1. Arriving fresh from his role as the "Islamic" mediator in the Iran-Iraq conflict, Zia gave a scheduled speech to the U.N. General Assembly in his capacity as current chairman of the Islamic Conference.

Zia's 100-minute speech was full of quotes from the Koran and flowery descriptions of the Islamic heritage—including a not-so-veiled reference to Islam's role as a buffer against communism. All this was aimed at building up Zia's own image. He was accompanied by a huge delegation of hangers-on from Pakistan, including local politicos brought in to be impressed by Zia's performance as an Islamic "leader" before the world body.

Pakistani officials, though, were disappointed at the reception Zia got from the U.N. body—no one, which is unusual, applauded on the entrance of the

head of state, and the entire speech was unbroken by applause and received at the end by only perfunctory ackowledgement. Arab leaders who fondly regard former Premier Z. A. Bhutto, the real initiator of the Islamic Conference, are not too enthusiastic about Zia, who overthrew Bhutto and had him hung.

Zia did not give the usual U.N. postspeech press conference—the reason, according to Pakistani sources, was fear of "troublemakers" who would ask embarrassing questions about the reign of terror inside Pakistan, staining his image of Islamic "love." Instead, selected reporters from papers like the New York Times are being granted "interviews."

French, Iraqis wrecked U.S.-Iran alliance plan

French and Iraqi intelligence preempted a U.S.-Iranian scheme to establish an American alliance with the regime of the Teheran mullahs, according to highly informed sources in the Washington diplomatic community. According to these sources, in the weeks before the outbreak of the war, the Carter administration was negotiating a deal for the release of the hostages in exchange for the reintroduction of an American military supply relationship with Iran.

In order to blackmail certain resistant Iranian factions into going along with the U.S.-Iran rapprochement, Washington launched several parallel operations, the sources said. First, they encouraged Israel to promote troubles in Iranian Kurdistan. Second, the U.S. threatened to attack Iran's southern port of Bandar Abbas. And third, Washington encouraged Iraq to put military pressure on Iran—without telling the Iraqis that the ultimate design on Washington's part was to set up a U.S.-Iranian pact.

But, the sources said, together French and Iraqi intelligence discovered the real intention of the U.S., and France then backed Iraq in a full-scale invasion of Iran which wrecked the emerging U.S.-Iran alliance.

At present, the U.S. is working with Britain, Israel, Egypt, and Turkey to

undo the damage by supporting the establishment of a Savak/Savama Iranian military regime potentially in alliance with the Cairo-based Iranian monarchy. Other sources report that such a regime might, alternately, be comprised of some combination of pro-fundamentalist military officers and President Bani-Sadr.

On the other hand, these sources report that France and Iraq are closely coordinating their military policy toward Iran. The French intend to help Iraq rebuild economically and militarily after the war. Meanwhile, Paris and Baghdad are supporting the faction of exiled Premier Shahpour Bakhtiar, in other words, the Iranian republicans.

From the Soviet side, East European diplomatic sources report that Moscow's primary concern is only with preventing Iran from reestablishing American bases and military supply relationships with the U.S. armed forces that might pose a threat to the U.S.S.R. The Soviet Union, the source said, is willing to accept a Bakhtiar government in Iran.

U.S. woos Nigeria for energy supplies

How Nigerian energy resources can be exchanged for American aid for Nigeria's recently announced "Green Revolution" agriculture development program will be a main subject of discussion during Nigerian President Shehu Shagari's Oct. 3-8 trip to New York and Washington.

Shagari will commence his trip with an Oct. 3 speech to the Foreign Policy Association, a New York institution closely tied to the Council on Foreign Relations. After addresses before the Congressional Black Caucus and the United Nations in New York, he will arrive in Washington Oct. 7 for a two-day visit to include talks with President Carter, David Rockefeller, and Business International head Orville Freeman.

Freeman has recently been named as the director of the American side of a special Nigeria-U.S. Joint Agricultural Consultative Committee that was established during Vice-President Mondale's July-August trip to Africa. During his visit, Mondale signed a series of protocols for U.S. aid to Nigeria in the fields of agriculture and science and technology in return for Nigerian exports of oil and other energy resources to the U.S.

Shagari, a former Minister of Finance and Governor for Nigeria at the International Monetary Fund, has initiated an agricultural program for Nigeria that was written with extensive assistance from the World Bank and which emphasizes aid to "rural small-holders" and the use of "appropriate technologies" for Nigeria's primarily peasant-farmer population.

On the energy issue, sources in Washington report that Nigeria is being especially wooed because of the rising tensions in the Persian Gulf, which may jeopardize the flow of oil from that region.

Cuban diplomats pull out of Caracas

Cuban President Fidel Castro announced last Saturday the withdrawal of Cuba's entire diplomatic corps from Venezuela to protest the acquittal by a Venezuelan military court of four terrorists responsible for the October 1976 bombing of a Cuban airplane. Seventy-three people died in the incident.

Castro further denounced Venezuela's Christian Democratic government for its "willful absolution of terrorism, an act more monstrous than the crime itself." Observers believe that a rupture of relations between the two countries could come next month when the terrorists are expected to be released.

According to Venezuelan journalist Alicia Herrera, who has maintained regular contact with the self-confessed terrorist ringleader Orlando Bosch, the terrorists are planning an assassination "hit" against former Venezuelan president Carlos Andres Pérez as soon as they are released from jail. Under Pérez's administration the terrorists were captured, vigorously prosecuted, and sent to jail, it was assumed, for life.

Briefly

- LEONID BREZHNEV will visit India before the end of the year, officially returning an ongoing visit of Indian President S. Reddy to Moscow. The Indians are seeking increased oil supplies from the Soviets to replace Iraqi and Iranian sources. Brezhnev's visit, though, is aimed at strengthening Indo-Soviet ties which have been given a high priority in the Kremlin.
- A LAO People's National Liberation Front was set up last month to cooperate with the Pol Pot-controlled Khmer Rouge against the Cambodian government of Heng Samrin. Former Meo secret army chief Gen. Vang Pao, now living in Montana, has reportedly joined hands with the group. Vang Pao has alleged close ties with Peking.
- THE U.S.S.R. is carrying out a new series of military maneuvers near Poland, according to American military sources, who say that "they are training in the same way as if they were going to Poland."
- ◆ THE BOMBING of the Baghdad nuclear reactor complex Sept. 30 was not carried out by Iran's air force but by the Israelis, under an Iranian Air Force cover, French news media accounts suggest. The Iranian General Staff is reported to deny that Iran ever attacked the French-supplied reactor complex. Said one DOD official: "They [Israel] are absolutely committed to knocking out Iraq's nuclear capability...."
- CORRECTION: In the Oct. 7 issue of EIR we erroneously reported that the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India has a policy of unity "with the Maoist Communist Party/Marxist-Leninist." "Leninist" was inadvertently added; the intended reference was to the Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPM), a Maoist-oriented major party. The CP-ML is a separate, pro-Peking organization.

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