International Intelligence

Mitterrand to rule economy by decree

The French Socialist government of François Mitterrand has taken the first steps toward rule by decree, on the economic front.

The Council of Ministers has approved a draft bill to be submitted to parliament—in which the Socialists have a single-party majority—which would enable the government to bypass the legislature in order to implement the essential features of its zero-growth economic program.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy already made the threat some weeks ago that, in order to make certain that the Socialist reforms move "fast," such a request might be put to parliament. The measures the government will be seeking to implement include lowering the retirement age, reducing the work week, providing a fifth week of paid vacations per year, and enforcing work-sharing "solidarity" contracts on private business, in order to spread around a shrinking number of jobs.

Two Soviets to join Club of Rome board

Two leading members of the KGBlinked faction within the Soviet leadership have been placed on the elite rostrum of the Club of Rome, an organization dedicated to the genocidal reduction of the world's population and the establishment of a Malthusian world order.

An internal newsletter, a private communication from Club of Rome founder Aurelio Peccei dated July 28, announces that the Club's executive committee has decided to invite Soviet Academicians Dzhermen Gvishiani and Evgeni Federov to join the Club of Rome's 100-person "international rostrum." Other Club of Rome sources confirm that both Soviets have indeed officially joined their leadership.

Both Gvishiani and Federov have long been covert collaborators of Peccei and his Club. In an interview earlier this year with EIR, Club of Rome co-founder Alexander King identified collaboration between Gvishiani and the Club of Rome's leadership dating back to the Club's founding in 1969. Gvishiani, the son-in-law of the late Soviet Deputy Premier Alexei Kosygin, is the co-director of the U.S.S.R. State Committee on Science and Technology and also co-director of the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) in Vienna, a key conduit for anti-growth ideas into both East and West.

Mrs. Gandhi tours Europe, stresses war danger

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has just returned from a European tour, including stops in Bulgaria, Italy (where she met the Pope), and France. The main theme of her trip was the danger of war, with special focus on the militarization of the Indian subcontinent and the increased danger of war stemming from the U.S. arms sales to the Zia regime in Pakistan. One Indian observer compared her tour to the situation before the 1971 India-Pakistan war over Bangladesh, when Mrs. Gandhi made numerous trips warning of the war danger. Mrs. Gandhi is quoted in the French press warning in . a Paris speech that: "Our region has been militarized in dimensions out of proportion to our security and to the well-being of the peoples of the region."

Causing particular concern is the situation in Bangladesh, which held presidential elections in mid-November to replace the assassinated President Ziaur Rahman. Sattar, the political successor to Rahman, claimed a massive victory, but the opposition parties, particularly the major opposition, the Awami League of Bangladesh founder President Mujib (assassinated in a Kissinger coup in 1975), is charging massive fraud and calling for demonstrations. The election campaign was marred by the open threat

of the army (the force behind Sattar, which is now dominated by pro-Pakistan, pro-China and anti-India elements) to stage a coup if the opposition won the election. Indian sources fear a post-election rise in propaganda and moves against India by the regime, amidst possible conditions of chaos within the country, making Bangladesh a potential point of major crisis in the region.

Italy's P-2 scandal hits Craxi associate

The Propaganda-2 Freemasonic scandal which shook Italy this spring has erupted again against Socialist Party chief Bettino Craxi. With the help of Alexander Haig, himself implicated in the P-2 case, Craxi had quashed the scandal, which exposed P-2 involvement in terrorism, subversion, and drug financing.

On Nov. 13, Judge Imposimato of Rome delivered an official communication to Craxi's closest collaborator, P-2 member and Socialist Senator Antonio Landolfi, notifying him of judicial investigations into his ties to *Metropoli* magazine. Imposimato further specified that the senator's connection with an "armed gang" of terrorists was being investigated. This is the first time in the history of the modern Italian republic that a senator has come under official scrutiny for terrorist activity.

Metropoli had already been proven to be the central control point for the most notorious Italian terrorists, including the infamous Red Brigades who in 1978 killed former Prime Minister Moro. Metropoli was run by Franco Piperno, professor at the University of Padua and others arrested in 1979 for directing the cited 1978 assassination.

Police searched the house of a second Socialist P-2 member, President of the Liguria region, Teardo, on Nov. 13 as well. According to the newspaper L'Unità, the search was part of a broader operating involving investigations into the dirty dealings of the Banco Ambrosiano whose President, Roberto Calvi,

has already undergone trial for his dirtymoney laundering in behalf of his Masonic lodge, the P-2.

Also on Nov. 13 a third Socialist was dealt a political blow—Federico Mancini, Craxi's candidate for the presidency of Italy's Constitutional Court, the nation's highest. Craxi had pushed the Mancini candidacy to neutralize the court's ability to prosecute the investigations into the P-2 case, and had gone so far as to state publicly that the court judges investigating P-2 should be punished.

To Craxi's dismay, his candidate Mancini was voted down by the Parliament for the sixth time.

'Third Way' socialists study Qaddafi

Over 400 delegates from around the world convened in Caracas, Venezuela on Nov. 12-15 for a conference on Libyan chief Muammar Qaddafi's Green Book and its implications for "Third World revolutions.'

The conference, entitled "Democracy and Socialism," was co-sponsored and financed by the University of Tripoli and the Philosophy Department of the Universidad Central in Caracas.

Qaddafi's Green Book is a manual for Pol Pot-style "Third Way socialism"zero population growth and deindustrialization—for the Third World. It concretizes ideas hatched during Qaddafi's 1950s collaboration with fascists Juan Perón and Otto Skorzeny among P-2linked Freemasonic circles in Madrid.

The leading speaker was Roger Garaudy, environmentalist sponsor of the "Christian-Marxist Dialogue" and mentor of Iranian revolutionaries, who is rumored to have written the Green Book. He demanded active support for the new Socialist government of France from the Arab fundamentalists and Socialist International members in attendance.

Other such meetings previously occurred in Libya and Madrid, and are planned for Athens and Belgrade.

Kissinger holds Kissinger hostage in Brasília

Henry Kissinger organized a violently anti-American demonstration against himself while he was speaking at the University of Brasília, Brazil, Nov. 18. The once-and-future Secretary of State was forcibly holed up for two hours in the rector's office, while 500 "students" paraded outside chanting "Kissinger Go Home" and burning American flags for the edification of American TV audiences.

Several Brazilianists intimate with the situation at the University of Brasília concur with EIR's view that the demonstration could not have been spontaneous. The rector of the university is a retired hard-line admiral who is kept in that position by the repressive forces increasingly surrounding President João Figueiredo. Admiral José Carlos Azevedo had never failed to bloody student rebels and expel dissidents from the university. This time, however, the protestors were permitted to stage their action unmolested for two hours on a section of the campus which could have been readily cordoned off. When Kissinger was finally trundled off in a paddy wagon, the military police tolerated demonstrators pelting the other assembled diplomats and cabinet members with eggs. No students were arrested, nor was there even an ID check.

Such strange events do not take place in Brasília except under orders from the "highest authorities," in this case evidently intelligence-service strongman Gen. Octavio Medeiros, a Mossadlinked figure who is apparently supporting Kissinger's efforts to smash Brazil's present official support for Saudi Prince Fahd's Middle East peace plan and to reverse Brazil's sharp opposition to military intervention in Central America. Every embarrassment to Figueiredo's efforts to return Brazil to democratic life, such as the Brasília riot spectacle, strengthens Medeiros's influence in military circles, while Kissinger came off bravely on television.

Briefly

- ALEXANDER SCHUBART. leader of the West German environmentalist-fascist party Die Grünen, may be indicted for violation of constitutional authority and incitement of violence following riots last month at the Frankfurt International Airport in defense of trees jeopardized by runway expansion. One million marks' damage was inflicted and an elderly woman died of a heart attack when her car was trapped by rioters.
- DENG XIAOPING is already beginning to distance himself from Washington to shore up his own political fortunes if and when the U.S. sells jets to Taiwan.
- NUPLEXES, or industrial complexes centered around atomic energy plants, are recommended for Egypt's economic development in a program soon to be released by the National Democratic Policy Committee, whose advisory board is chaired by EIR founder and former presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.
- THE DIPLOCK Commission. now investigating KGB contamination of British officialdom, may be a diversionary move to protect a member of the royal family who is actually the "Fifth Man," i.e., the unknown co-conspirator of Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean, Kim Philby, and Anthony Blunt.
- VENEZUELA is consolidating an alliance with the People's Republic of China, following President Herrera Campins' visit to Peking late in October. Although his government is strongly anti-communist, it agrees with China on a population-reduction policy; the ruling Christian Democratic Party works closely with the Club of Rome, and co-sponsored its international conference in Caracas last June. Herrerra thinks "The Third World needs a strong, powerful, prosperous and friendly China."