International Intelligence

Say Kissinger, Haig behind Allen scandal

A source close to the White House has told EIR that he is convinced that Alexander Haig and Henry Kissinger, the key operators in the Watergate scandal against ex-President Nixon, are behind recent scandal-mongering against President Reagan's National Security Adviser Richard Allen. Although the Justice Department has announced it will not appoint a special prosecutor in the instance of Allen's receipt of \$1,000 from a Japanese journalist, the case is far from over.

The Japanese networks which have been fingering Allen on various matters are associated with Henry Kissinger. It is noted that while press and other media are attacking Allen, they are simultaneously promoting Kissinger and his associates as men who could give the administration a strong foreign policy. It is noted that Miles Costick, head of the Institute for Strategic Trade, which was created by Fritz Kraemer, a Defense Department official who boasts of having "created Henry Kissinger," told a reporter that he has been actively organizing against Richard Allen among administration officials.

Exemplary of the press role is the Dec. 1 Christian Science Monitor, whose editorial suggested that Reagan needs "an efficient, knowledgeable administrator of the caliber of Brent Scowcroft," Henry Kissinger's former aide, who will be a featured speaker at next week's American Enterprise Institute "Policy Week."

Investigation of the "Japanese connection" reveals individuals closely tied to Kissinger circles in the United States. Richard Allen was asked to set up the now notorious Nancy Reagan interview by Tamotsu Takase, whom Allen met at the Hoover Institution in the 1960s, and who had various business dealings with Allen's Potomac Associates consulting firm. Takase is a supporter of Henry Kissinger's Asian policy, including a defense buildup by Japan. He is known as an operator who made himself the contact man between influential Japanese

circles from the right-wing of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, and "influential people" in Washington, including circles at the Stanford Research Institute, the Hudson Institute, and others associated with Kissinger.

Takase was reportedly heavily involved in promoting the "Lockheed scandals" in Japan that Kissinger used to topple the government of Takeo Tanaka.

Colombian candidates anti-drug, pro-nuclear

Andean Labor Party (PLAN) Secretary-General Maximiliano Londoño, and anti-drug leader Fausto Charris Romero have announced their candidacies for seats in the Bogotá, Colombia municipal council and in the Colombian Congress in the March 1982 elections.

In their dual campaigns for the city and federal offices—a common practice in Colombian politics—Londoño and Charris will stress three key planks: antidrug measures, the reversal of Global 2000 depopulation, and nuclear energy development.

The PLAN is demanding that the Colombian government immediately introduce a drug eradication program based on the use of the herbicide paraquat. In numerous radio and television interviews, PLAN activist Charris, internationally known as the President of the Colombian Anti-Drug Coalition, has warned that the spraying program must be carried out before the April 1982 presidential elections, given the likelihood that the next President will favor legalizing the drug trade.

The PLAN platform also calls on the Reagan administration to guarantee repeal of the Percy Amendment, which currently prohibits use of foreign aid for paraquat drug eradication programs. It requests U.S. technical and financial assistance for Colombia to permit eradication of marijuana crops and the creation of gainful employment for farmers and peasants now engaged in marijuana cultivation.

The Andean Labor Party has already launched a campaign to expose the way in which the Malthusian backers of the Global 2000 report in the United States and their Colombian allies have depopulated the nation over a 15-year period through application of the zero-growth programs designed by the World Bank.

"The basic problem in thinking about our energy future," Londoño emphasized, "is that the World Bank and related agencies have imposed their 'small is beautiful' outlook on virtually every planning and development agency in the nation. Thus, the Institute for Nuclear Affairs is the most anti-nuclear agency in the country.... Young scientists trained abroad who return to Colombia with a pro-industry perspective are immediately forced to submit to the degraded World Bank view.

"Our population has been brainwashed into believing that a developing country like ours can't have advanced technology," Londoño told the Bogotá press. "We will expose this for the lie that it is.... Our people must understand that unless we have nuclear energy and free ourselves from the dictates of the World Bank, ours will never be a sovereign nation."

Pakistan bans EIR drug exposé

The Pakistani military dictatorship moved this week to seize copies of a Peoples Party newsletter which has been widely circulating underground in the country. The newsletter, which was officially banned by the provincial governments of Baluchistan, the Northwest Frontier, and the Punjab, contained a highly charged exposé of the involvement of senior army officials, including both Gen. Ziaul Haq, the head of the Pakistani junta, and the military governor of the Northwest Frontier Province, in running drugs out of Pakistan.

The banned Pakistan Peoples Party newsletter is published in the United States by the U.S. branch of the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), the party founded by murdered Pakistani Premier Z. A. Bhutto. In its September issue the newsletter carried an exposé of the drug-running activities of the junta, tied into illegal arms deals as well. The official announcement of the Pakistani regime claimed the newsletter contained "malicious material aimed at fomenting disaffection towards the present government."

The drug exposé in the newsletter was based in part on information published in the Oct. 6 EIR. According to Pakistani sources, hundreds and thousands of photocopies of the EIR story have been circulating both inside Pakistan and throughout Pakistani exile communities from the Persian Gulf to London and the United States. Figures named in the article, such as drug-money banker Agha Hasan Abedi, a top financier of the Zia regime who heads the London- and Dubai-based Bank for Credit and Commerce International, are reported to be greatly exercised about the impact of this exposé on their activities.

A 'white man's trade deficit?'

Is a subliminal resurrection of "Yellow peril" racism behind the strange emotional intensity that seems to pervade trade disagreements with Japan?

One Japanese businessman commented to EIR, "Whenever there is a trade dispute between a European and American company, the injured party attacks the company they think is at fault. But when a Japanese company is involved, they blame the whole nation of Japan."

Japanese officials also express dismay at the degree of heat directed at Japan by both Europeans and Americans over an expected \$15 billion trade surplus Japan is anticipated to have with each this year. They note that Europe's deficit with America, which is twice as large as that with Japan, has not generated anything like the same emotional outbursts. According to Far Eastern Economic Review

of Nov. 13, some Japanese explain that the European-U.S. imbalance, unlike Japan's, is viewed by the Europeans and Americans as "a white man's deficit."

Kissinger network moves in on Mideast policy

A group of individuals tied into the networks around former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger have put out a Middle East policy report recommending that the Reagan administration broaden and intensify its role as an impartial peacemaker.

The report, based on a trip to Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, and Israel, was authored by former Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders, now of the American Enterprise Institute; Philip Klutznick, president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress and honorary president of B'nai B'rith International; Merle Thorpe, Jr., a Washington-based lawyer and Director of the Foundation for Middle East Peace; and Joseph Greene, an ex-Foreign Service officer who heads up the Seven Springs Center in Mt. Kisco, New York. Saunders's AEI will feature Henry Kissinger as its main attraction at a week-long conference starting Dec. 7.

The report by Saunders et al. calls for Palestine Liberation Organization involvement in the peace process and recommends that the United States not rule out the possible establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank as part of a settlement that includes Arab recognition of Israel.

The report is part of a larger effort to place Kissinger and his circle in the center of Middle East policy-making. It is in this spirit that columnist Joseph Kraft has suggested the appointment of Sol Linowitz as special Middle East negotiator. Similarly, William Safire of the *New York Times* recommends, "Now we need a high-powered American at the autonomy talks, leading to Camp David II and a new concentration on Egypt as our central Arab ally."

Briefly

- SWEDISH authorities have charged leading activists in the newly formed Swedish Environmentalist Party (Miljoeparteit) with the smuggling and sale of millions of kroner worth of amphetamines and cocaine. Rustan Saend and Eva Sydhoff, with 40 accomplices, were arrested and indicted Aug. 27 in what was then publicized as one of the largest drug busts ever to occur in Sweden. It was not until late November that Swedish press reports revealed that Saend and Sydhoff were prominent members of the Environmentalist Party.
- THE WORLD CENTER for the Development of Social Uses of Microcomputer Technology was officially established in Paris on Nov. 27 at the instigation of President Mitterrand. Run by the Club of Rome-linked Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, the center will draw specialists from around the world on such subjects as artificial intelligence, on behalf of promoting "the wired society."
- THE LONDON TIMES on Dec. I published the account number and address through which readers may contribute to front groups for the Muslim Brotherhood organization in Syria that was responsible for the bombing in Damascus that killed 150 people on Nov. 29.
- COSMO 82, a Japanese science magazine with a circulation of 100,000, features in its Dec. 5 issue a translation of "The World Needs Ten Billion People: A Scientific Refutation of Global 2000," by EIR Military Editor Steven Bardwell. Portions of the article by Dr. Bardwell, who is Editor-in-Chief of Fusion magazine, appeared in the June 9, 1981 issue of EIR.