International Intelligence

Thug becomes U.S. envoy to Venezuela

George Landau, the Kissinger operative who gave U.S. entry visas to the Chileans who murdered former Chilean Finance Minister Orlando Letelier in Washington in 1976, presented his credentials as the new U.S. ambassador to Venezuela in mid-August. Landau was ambassador to Paraguay at the time of the assassination, and was routinely involved in giving logistical support to agents of the Chilean secret police, DINA, and other killers deployed by Kissinger and Gen. Vernon Walters. For his services Landau was awarded the Childean ambassadorship, and now the choice Caracas post.

Assets at Landau's disposal include goons like Michael Townley, Letelier's murderer, who also worked for Robert Vesco's IOS-Permindex networks, and the Cuban *gusano* terrorists who have long been based in Venezuela.

Venezuela is currently at the forefront of the Ibero-American countries' fight to use the region's \$200 billion foreign debt as a political weapon.

South Africa continues to destabilize region

A member of the African National Congress, a nationalist group opposing the apartheid policy of the South African government, was killed by a letter bomb in mid-August in neighboring Mozambique. The chief of South African Security Police denied any South African involvement in the assassination, but said in the same breath that "South Africa is committed to the uncompromising pursuit and destruction of Black African nationalist guerrillas wherever they may be."

Officials of the neighboring countries of Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland, and Mozambique report that the growing number of refugees fleeing South Africa's policies are causing problems of housing and feeding these refugees, as well as protecting them from South African attack.

Mozambique suspects South Africa of a raid on Namaacha Aug. 22 that left three dead, including one Portuguese citizen working on a Mozambique development project. South Africa is also backing a mercenary tribal band which is attempting to overthrow the Mozambique government.

At the same time Maj. General Charles Lloyd, commander of South African troops in Namibia, said that his forces had advanced at least 175 miles into Angola, and are continuing operations there.

French Senator dead after challenge to fascism

On Aug. 11 a French Socialist Senator warned in the pages of *Le Monde* that the irrationalist, anti-industry youth movement nurtured by the Socialist Party was similar to the communal counterculture movement that put Hitler in power; on Aug. 14 the Senator was dead. At age 48, Sen. Phillipe Machefer, head of the Foreign Relations and Defense Committee, had committed "suicide," no reasons provided.

The story is a paradigm. Only the elimination of every institution and political machine, including the "old" Socialist one, can open the road for the new fascism required to implement IMF policies.

Machefer's offense was to argue that when the Socialists label right-wingers such as RPR (Gaullist) Party leader Jacque Chirac "fascist" they are distorting the nature of fascism: "The RPR program has nothing in common with the nihilism of the fascists," said Machefer. "Fascism is right here, in the taste for violence, in the call to the vital pulse, in the hatred of culture . . . in the pretended attachment to nature and in the condemnation of the industrial system . . the hatred of the man of the cities, in the pernicious amalgam of anarchist liberty and attachment to communal life which already marked the first steps of Nazism. Thinking of the frightening contradiction which leads the joyous forest-wandering youth to the conquest of Europe, I can only feel anguish. . . . "

Machefer identified the two most crucial fascist developments of modern French history: the Solidarist movement of the pre-war years, and the fascism of the OAS members who were deployed to eliminate de Gaulle and his policies.

Vernon Walters plots coup in Brazil

Roving ambassador Vernon Walters apparently threatened the survival of Brazilian President João Figueiredo and his promises to restore democracy in Brazil during a quick visit to Brasilia, Aug. 23. Figueiredo surprised diplomatic observers by boycotting the dinner at which he was scheduled to meet Walters in the presence of top commanders of the U.S. and Brazilian militaries.

Walters, a bachelor, was thrust into the highest levels of American intelligence by his decades-long service as personal aide to W. Averell Harriman.

Brazilian spokesmen alleged that Walters was merely making "a private visit" to meet the Brazilian generals with whom he had served in the Italy campaign of World War II. An American intelligence source, however, told *EIR* the mission of the former CIA deputy director was to pressure Brazil to twist Argentina's arm to yield to British demands that it renounce sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands.

Walters has made several similar "secret missions" to Brazil in vain attempts to use his World War II buddies to deploy Brazilian armies into the Central American cauldron. Walters and his friend, Henry Kissinger, have not forgiven President Figueiredo for flouting those demands. The U.S. anglophiles are enraged that Brazil's leaders have openly barred Royal Air Force planes from using Brazil as a refueling point on flights to and from the Malvinas Islands.

The Kissinger-Harriman team is also desperate to prevent Brazil from tipping the Ibero-American balance in favor of joint renegotiation of debts. They view with alarm top-level Argentine-Brazilian contacts on the debt question.

U.S. ambassador Anthony Langhorne

Motley signalled such fears in a mid-August cable to the State Department in which he warns, "Brazilian opposition politicians are stirring up discussion of possible renegotiation of the debt" and insinuates the Brazilian government's public opposition to debt renegotiation may not stick, given the world financial crisis. The Wall Street Journal reported the cable.

After Walters fought with Figueiredo mentor General Golbery on the Central American issue last year, Golbery was forced out of office in a "cold coup." There are early signs of similar military plots brewing against President Figueiredo himself.

One of the generals Walters conferred with at Ambassador Motley's residence is a champion of political repression and is widely reported to be eager to grab the presidency out from under Figueiredo.

Italy adopts a drastic austerity plan

A 10-point economic program accepted by Acting Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini as the basis for the formation of a new Italian government is a concession to the City of London and its supranational government, the International Monetary Fund. The program calls for the most drastic austerity to be imposed in Italy since World War II.

Deep cuts in government spending for labor costs, health insurance, and pensions, aimed at breaking Italy's strong trade unions, are predicted to quickly destabilize the new Spadolini government, to the advantage of Bettino Craxi, the would-be "new Mussolini" who heads the Socialist Party.

In addition to cutbacks in social expenditures, the 10-point plan calls for stiff tax increases to "contain inflation." It also endorses the series of economic decrees that the last Spadolini government pushed through before the crisis, decrees imposing \$30 billion worth of cuts in the national budget. These savage measures have already cost Spadolini the support of Italian workers and their families, especially the trade unionists. The Prime Minister's backing for "reforms" of the cost of living allowances and the unemployment funds, and "containment" of wage increases during upcoming wage negotiations, is guaranteed to produce extreme tension in the factories.

The IMF singled out Italy for a special chapter in its recent annual report. The IMF reported that Italy has the highest ratio of balance of payments deficit to Gross National Product in Europe, and therefore must be made an example of for the rest of the world. What the IMF report failed to mention, however, is that Italy's deficit is a direct result of the extraordinarily high interest rates the country is paying because of the policies of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank, as well as the Bank of Italy and the IMF itself.

Martial law response to Italian terrorism?

The Wiesbaden and Rome offices of EIR sent a telegram to Italian President Sandro Pertini Aug. 23, urging him to respond to the terrorist "state of war against the Italian state," by taking the following steps:

'Declare a state of war against the foreign enemy force known as international terrorism; treat all terrorists from today forward according to martial law; transport and isolate the terrorists in special prisons located on islands and controlled by the army; repress any attempts at riots and escape according to the rules of a state of war; arrest and try for high treason all Italian citizens who express sympathy for the terrorists; arrest and keep under custody foreign individuals and groups living on Italian territory who express sympathy for the terrorists, until the surrender of international terrorism; break diplomatic relations with those governments that sympathize with terrorists."

Fiorella Operto, Secretary General of the Partito Operaio Europeo (POE) immediately endorsed the EIR initiative. She informed President Pertini that the POE is making available all its capabilities to contribute to the success of the operation. Earlier in August Operto filed a documented legal brief to the court in Rome to request that Henry Kissinger testify about his alleged involvement in the murder of Aldo Moro in 1978.

Briefly

- THE LATIN AMERICAN Parliament in Bogotá issued a political declaration Aug. 25 resolving to create a Latin American Community of Nations at the December heads of state conference to be held in Cartagena. Its proposed tasks: defining common policy initiatives and establishing the mechanisms for carrying them out; restructuring the Organization of American States to better represent Latin American concerns; and reconstructing a hemispheric-security instrument to replace the Rio Treaty.
- CARLOS ANDRES PEREZ. the former President of Venezuela, and the architect of its nationalist industrialization programs, has publicly called for the investigation of the Banco Ambrosiano in its connections to Venezuela, as it "involves some personalities of our nation." Perez's declaration, prominently covered in the Venezuelan press, is a political blast aimed at former President Rafael Caldera, who is running for a second term and is involved in the case.
- NUOVA SOLIDARIETA announced Aug. 22 a new series of articles that is expected to create a considerable stir around the world. The product of several years' investigation, these articles will appear under the title: "Is Italian Freemasonry Run by a Homosexual Cult?"
- **EGYPT** is expected to return to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) sometime late this year for the first time since 1977. The IMF economic program for Egypt emphasizes cash-crop export, and labor-intensive agriculture. Egypt is now the 10th largest debtor in the developing sector. Its economy faces a short-term cash-flow squeeze.
- 'JUST RHETORIC' is how a State Department official characterized newly elected Colombian President Betancur's pledge to end his country's role as a "satellite of the United States" on Aug. 26.