

International Intelligence

Khalistan plotters target New Delhi

Reports from New Delhi indicate that the Oct. 11 riot at the Parliament in India's capital that resulted in four dead and others wounded was deliberately orchestrated by extremists of the so-called Khalistan movement, a destabilization operation run from Washington and London that uses Sikh secessionists as its vehicle.

Three to five thousand Akalis, the political party led by the Sikhs, had gathered in New Delhi to demand an inquiry into the recent deaths of a busload of Sikhs in police custody in a collision with a train. The demonstration was intended to be peaceful; Akali leaders had consulted with government officials, and a permit for the march had been obtained. But an extremist core within the Akalis had other plans.

At the Parliament building, the provocateurs suddenly drew their swords, and, wielding iron bars and throwing rocks, began scaling the walls of the building. Taken by surprise, the police were forced to react.

As *EIR* has documented, the Khalistan operation, aimed at breaking up the Indian nation, was created and is run from London and Washington, with the active assistance of Henry Kissinger and Pakistan dictator Zia ul-Haq.

Democratic leader asks end of support to Pakistan

There are indications that Pakistani dictator Zia ul-Haq is enraged at the ineffectiveness of his diplomatic representation in the United States. Zia was reportedly astonished at his embassy's failure to explain the origins and widespread circulation of copies of the letter sent by National Democratic Policy Committee Chairman Warren Hamerman to President Reagan concerning "the gross violation of the most basic human rights that is now taking place in Pakistan."

Apparently reprints of the letter, a copy of which was sent by the NDPC to General Zia, are circulating throughout Pakistani circles in Canada and the United States, as

well as among diplomatic circles at the United Nations. In the letter Hamerman urged Reagan to use his moral and political authority to force Zia to grant Begum Nusrat Bhutto, leader of the banned Pakistan Peoples Party and widow of former Premier Z. A. Bhutto, (hanged by Zia in 1979), passage to Europe for the medical care she requires.

Hamerman further advised President Reagan to terminate support for the dictatorial regime since it is actively hostile to the practice of democracy and human freedom for which America was founded.

Pakistan's New York consulate, it was learned, has been summarily ordered to find out where the letter came from—what is the NDPC—and how far it has traveled. Zia's associates, the Piracha brothers of the so-called Third World Broadcasting company in New York, are reported to be doing the legwork in this investigation.

Dalla Chiesa's assassins arrested in Italy

The magistrates of Palermo, Sicily have begun a series of arrests of the mafiosi responsible for the Sept. 3 assassination of Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, the *Carabinieri* [national police] General who had been put in charge of investigation of the connections among Italian terrorism, the mafia, and the drug traffic. Information growing out of these arrests may lead to the door of Edgar Bronfman, Canadian kingpin of the international drug cartel, Dope, Inc.

Arrested early in October was Nicola Alvaro, hit man for the Calabrian mafia families. Following intense interrogation of Alvaro, a second warrant was issued: for Benedetto Santapaola, the mafia boss who ordered the killing of Dalla Chiesa, his wife, and bodyguard. Santapaola, the reputed head of a powerful clan from Catania, Sicily, is also wanted in connection with the June 16 slaying of another Catanese boss and three *Carabinieri* officers.

More interesting have been the back-trails leading from Alvaro, according to the Rome daily *La Repubblica* Oct. 7, to the "king of heroin" in Canada, the Violi mafia family. Violi is based in Montreal—the Bronfmans' home turf.

Sicilian investigators say that the Palermo-Canada-U.S.A. drug route has replaced the older Turkey-Marseilles connection. A three-way reorganization/merger has occurred, and is widely believed to have been accompanied by the emergence of the "new mafia"—the collaboration of the underworld with both left- and right-wing terrorists.

It is this "new mafia" that Dalla Chiesa was investigating at the time of his assassination.

Cambodia's dead-end coalition struts at U.N.

Despite its triumphant reception this September at the United Nations, where it will once again "represent" Cambodia, the coalition group of ousted Cambodian Prince Sihanouk, his former Premier Son Sann, and Khieu Samphan, right hand man of murderous Cambodian dictator Pol Pot, has nowhere to go from here. As became clear in talks with visiting diplomats from the region, the three of them walking the halls of the U.N. arm-in-arm has done little to alter the political reality in Indochina.

That reality revolves around Vietnam—which rescued Cambodia from Pol Pot (and from Khieu Samphan's) Chinese-directed slaughter of 3 million Cambodians—and the neighboring ASEAN nations, which do not approve of Vietnam's ongoing military presence in Cambodia, but are afraid of the Chinese as well. As every Cambodian remembers, Sihanouk was titular head of state during Pol Pot's genocide.

The way a top Malaysian official put it is that although Vietnam is the counterweight to Chinese attempts to take over the region, a neutral Cambodia is needed for at least ten years—which is only possible with Sihanouk as head of state. It was also evident from his remarks that ASEAN has no plans for opposing China, which is arming and financing Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge.

One of Son Sann's close associates pointed out that the Khmer Rouge is even better armed than the Vietnamese—and that this coalition "partner" is committed to the destruction of Son Sann and Sihanouk.

He was also worried about instability in

Briefly

Thailand, which is the main supply line to the coalition. A Vietnamese offensive which pushed the Khmer Rouge camps into Thailand would create problems for the Thais, who are already expressing hesitations about conducting a "proxy war."

British pit Guyanese puppets against Venezuela

The government of Guyana, acting as the catspaw for the British crown (of which Guyana was once a colony and in whose Commonwealth Guyana is a member) activated a long-standing border dispute with neighboring Venezuela this week to disrupt Ibero-American unity against the International Monetary Fund.

The border dispute revolves around the territory of Essequibo, claimed by both countries.

Venezuelan representatives, joined by delegates from Peru and Argentina, walked out of the Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers' meeting at the United Nations on Oct. 8, when four nations voted that Venezuela's application be postponed until March 1983.

The same week, Guyanese Prime Minister Forbes Burnham was in Brazil for six days trying to enlist Brazil, which borders both Guyana and Venezuela, in support of Guyana's claims. In Rio de Janeiro Burnham called a press conference to denounce Venezuela's "expansionist" aims against Guyana. Burnham accused Venezuela of wanting the diamonds, gold, and oil in the Essequibo region, and of aiming for strategic control over the entire Eastern Caribbean.

The Venezuelan government has proposed bilateral negotiations for a peaceful settlement.

EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche proposed earlier this year an alternative approach. Venezuela's wealth and technology, pooled with the aid of Brazil and Mexico, if necessary, could be employed in a joint venture with Guyana to develop the Essequibo. LaRouche proposed, while a 99-year lease for a designated strip of land extending to Guyana's Atlantic coast could satisfy Venezuela's principal concern—access to Atlantic shipping lanes—while maintaining Guyana's ultimate sovereignty

over its current territory.

Guyana, in addition, would join the emerging Ibero-American Common Market, sever its ties to the British crown, leave the Commonwealth, and be admitted to the Organization of American States.

Chinese Foreign Minister blasts United States

In a New York speech Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua damned Washington policy for "increasing" the obstacles to improved U.S.-China relations. Huang Hua went beyond the customary reiteration of China's stand on Taiwan, to accuse the United States of increasing the restrictions on export of high-technology goods to China and of increasing the barriers to China's exports to the United States. "Does the U.S. government regard China as a friend or an adversary?" Huang Hua demanded to know.

The Chinese Foreign Minister's comments came in an Oct. 6 speech to the New York Council on Foreign Relations, the elite East Coast foreign policy roundtable. CFR attendees were reportedly shocked by the caustic tone of Huang Hua's comments, since he had been regarded as one of the prime architects of the "America Card" policy.

Huang Hua's speech corroborates other indications that, some time since the Chinese Communist Party Congress, Peking decided to downgrade its previous alignment with the United States. The Chinese press is now denouncing the U.S. troop presence in South Korea, and has reportedly dropped its previous use of such phrases as "strategic cooperation between the United States and China." Moreover, according to the Oct. 10 *Yomiuri Daily* of Japan, Chinese officials have told Tokyo that Peking now opposes the longstanding Japan-U.S. Security Treaty, which Peking previously supported.

These anti-U.S. moves occur at a time when Sino-Soviet tensions are easing, border talks are resuming, and some factions of the Chinese Army are pushing a return to a Soviet-model economic policy.

Huang Hua brought this issue to the fore, saying, "We neither play the U.S. card nor the Soviet card. At the same time, we will never permit others to take China as a card."

● **THE BRAZILIAN** Jewish Cultural Institute called the Oct. 4 fire-bombing of the cars of two Jewish leaders, while they joined 700 others in São Paulo in a protest against the massacre of Palestinians in Lebanon: "a pogrom" and an act of "fanaticism and national chauvinism." The Institute's statement, which also declared that "nobody" has the right to speak "collectively" for Jews, was an indirect response to the Mogen David Lodge of B'nai B'rith, which held a counter-demonstration backing the Israeli actions in Lebanon.

● **MONTERREY** was the site of an Oct. 9 gathering of 2,000 Mexican private sector leaders, who assembled to threaten the Mexican government and constitution, and discuss their campaign against the government's bank takeover and development policy. The Mexico City daily *Diario de Mexico* editorialized that the Monterrey meeting was a good place to look for Mexican allies of U.S. anti-Mexico Congressman Larry MacDonald of Georgia.

● **THE LONDON** *Economist* of Oct. 9 carried an editorial endorsement for Yuri Andropov as the next leader of the Soviet Union. The former KGB chief is expected to ease up on military spending because "Mr. Andropov will prefer to have his leadership go down in the Soviet history books as a period of revitalization at home and peace abroad." Therefore, the *Economist* concludes, President Reagan should go for "economic containment" rather than "economic warfare."

● **REGIS DEBRAY** gave a speech in New York recently where he said that "material progress" was the main cause of difficulty for (and with) Third World nations. The foreign policy adviser to French President François Mitterrand, who has an international "revolutionary" reputation.