International Intelligence

PLO accepting Jordan confederation

At a pre-meeting of the Palestine National Congress in Algiers, the leaders of the eight factions that comprise the Palestine Liberation Organization were reported to have accepted a plan proposed by PLO chief Yasser Arafat to confederate with Jordan. PLO spokesman Abdo Rahman made the announcement on Feb. 19 at the conclusion of the pre-meeting, which makes decisions for the larger body of delegates which comprise the PNC, the leading body of the PLO.

The radical "rejectionist" leaders of the PLO, George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh, have vetoed any linkage between the Palestinians and Jordan in future peace negotiations.

During Arafat's meeting with Yuri Andropov in January, Andropov became the first Soviet leader to give tacit approval to a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation. In the past, the U.S.S.R. has backed an independent Palestinian state.

The government of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has also played a role in bringing about the potential Palestinian-Jordan link. Following his return from a three-nation tour of France, the U.K., and the U.S., Mubarak told the press that he had discussed the prospects of creating a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in future talks with Arab leaders. He said that Washington had pledged that if such a delegation were formed, the U.S. would help to expedite his efforts to break the stalemate between Israel and the Arabs on the Palestinian problem.

Lebanese leader calls for U.S.-Lebanon treaty

Khalil el-Khalil, Lebanon's ambassador to West Germany and a representative to the Lebanese parliament from the city of Tyre in southern Lebanon, has called upon President Amin Gemayel to "ratify a defense and security treaty with the United States," according to the French-language Lebanese daily L'Orient le Jour.

El-Khalil is a member of the National Liberal Party headed by former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, who has recently made highly critical statements about Israeli-Syrian plans to partition Lebanon.

L'Orient le Jour also reported on Feb. 8 that a top aide to President Gemayel, Wadi Haddad, came to Washington in February for discussions with top administration officials. It is not known whether El-Khalil's proposal was featured in these talks.

EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche has recommended that the United States send tens of thousands of troops to Lebanon to stabilize and help reconstruct that country.

Following the recent trip of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to Washington, Egypt has become more active in efforts to return sanity to Lebanon. Special Egyptian presidential adviser Osama el-Baz recently visited Lebanon and issued a statement warning that U.S. influence in the Middle East would be undermined if Israeli troops do not withdraw from Lebanon by early spring.

Italy: union heads like their new uniforms

"The Italian trade unions' leadership is behaving like the Italian generals in 1941," EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche commented after the large majorities of Italian labor leaders accepted fully the new corporatism proposed by Club of Rome sponsor Italian Prime Minister Fanfani. Recently, Italian trade unions accepted a 13 percent cut in the cost-of-living escalator, the last line of defense of workers' living standards, and the last issue keeping the unions together. The next step will be cuts in public spending (i.e., pensions, health insurance, education, and so forth) and "regulation" of the right to strike. Then the trade unions will be exactly what they were under Mussolini, under whom Fanfani was a professor of Fascist doctrine.

La Repubblica recently published a profile of the union leaders after the COL cut: The secretary of the metalworkers, Ottaviano del Turco, declares with a smile that with such an agreement "we have vomited up a piece of our history." He is asked: How do you feel after such an operation? "Not so bad, not so bad. You know, like the conva-

lescents, now it is getting better." CISL Secretary Pierre Carniti: "Too bad for those who still believe in the commonplaces of a generation." UIL secretary Giorgio Benvenuto, a friend of Lane Kirkland's: "I am conscious that this is the end of an era and the beginning of a new one."

These trade unionists fully accepted their new role of mentors of the new corporatism. Carniti: "The agreement is important because it indicates the ground of a common task between government and social parts to fight against inflation." Benvenuto: "The agreement on COL implies that trade unions be able to manage the crisis, able to negotiate productivity and restructuring [read: closing down] of factories. This is positive. . . . A trade union dominated by the culture of 'no, this cannot be touched, this cannot be discussed, this cannot be negotiated,' is a trade union doomed to defeat."

The enemies of Benvenuto are the factory councilors (shop stewards) who want to fight the corporatist austerity. Mafai comments that in her discussions with labor leaders: "We heard of a big desire to shup up the factory councilors, a desire to restore order. . . ."

French government airs Nazi-greenie links

In a special undercover investigation by a French investigative team shown on state Channel 1 early in February, the links between the Nazi international and the "greenie" environmentalist movement in Europe was exposed, including the connection between these groups: hardcore Nazis still living in the Argentinian border town of Posadas close to Brazil and Paraguay.

The investigation started in Spain, where interviews with the Spanish Nazi group CE-DAD were made. In these interviews, leaders of CEDAD dressed in Nazi uniforms boasted of the growth of Nazism throughout Europe, and casually told the interviewer that their collaborators in Europe were members of the green/ecologist movement with whom they shared the same "back to nature" ideology. As the TV team discovered, the moving force behind the group was located somewhere at P.O. Box 279 in Pa-

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sadas, owned by a front man called Amateo Schwaab. In the mid-1950s, Schwaab had written "A Dance With the Devil"—the first ecologist pamphlet.

Further interviews with Brazilian and Argentinian journalists led to the announcement that the Portuguese Braganza familycontrolled Tradition, Family and Property (TFP) was a neo-Nazi organization whose main role was as above-ground protection for the underground Nazi organizations in the region—the first time ever that TFP was denounced as such.

'Colombian military will return with both boots'

The Betancur "experiment" in dirigist policies is doomed to failure, according to one "Colombia specialist" and unofficial State Department adviser in Washington. Colombia's future, he predicted, was one of the military jackboot.

In the aftermath of the near military coup in January in Colombia, which Belisario Betancur survived through sophisticated maneuvering and in appeal to the nationalist interests of his widespread following, the popular Colombian President has come under increasing attack for his determination to create new and non-oligarchic political institutions in his country. "A third party has never succeeded in Colombia, and never will," insisted the "Colombia-watcher."

Asked what would happen if Betancur insisted on challenging the two standing oligarchic parties, the expert responded, "Albaro Gómez [a fascist Conservative chieftain] would join forces with the military" and stop him. Even if that doesn't happen, the Washington tactician argued, Betancur's amnesty for the guerrilla movements will fail, and the president will yield more and more power to the military. "When the military comes back, it will be with both boots," he said.

The question of Betancur's "national government" versus a government by the worst elements of the Conservatives or Liberals, instrument of the oligarchy is fundamentally at issue. Betancur opponent and prominent fascist mouthpiece Antonio Panesso writes in the daily El Espectador of Feb. 14 that "'National' governments in Colombia have always been transitory, to cover up crises. . . . But they have always gone back to the parties, which, when all is said and done, represent reality." In response, El Espectador's editorial that same day offers the Betancur view: "The task of national salvation challenges us all . . . the truth is that the failure of the national experiment will not open new doors or achieve new solutions, but rather will raise the danger of our democracy changing its course and taking the shortcut of violence."

Riyadh, Paris support Iraq's war effort

Saudi Arabia and France are reported to have neared completion of an economic deal involving increased Saudi oil sales to France as a means of financing French arms sales to Iraq. The agreement was first considered during a January meeting between Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareeq Aziz and French President François Mitterrand.

Two days later, on Jan. 18, Saudi King Fahd delivered a message to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the plan. He also informed Hussein that Saudi Arabia is using its influence with Syria to get Syrian President Hafez Assad to reopen the oil pipeline which traverses Syria and was a crucial outlet for Iraqi oil exports before the outbreak of its war with Iran. In mid-January French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson visited Baghdad and Damascus, where he urged Syria to open the pipeline.

Iran launched its fourth effort to occupy Iraqi territory in mid-February, but was defeated by what Arab sources say was Iraq's strongest counterattack since the outbreak of the war.

Beginning in November 1982 a transatlantic effort has been under way to close a crucial channel for illegal shipments of Western arms to Iran. It began with the arrest of Ayatollah Khomeini's leading arms purchaser, Sadegh Tabatabai, in West Germany. More recently, in Dallas, Texas, a case was initiated by the U.S. government against British arms dealer Ian Smalley, who has been identified as a front man for Tabatabai.

Briefly

- POPE JOHN PAUL, according to Georgetown CSIS's resident Central America expert, is in no danger when he visits Guatemala in early March, because Guatemalan dictator Ríos Montt would not make the mistake of having the Pope killed on his own territory. "He's a fanatic. But Hitler was a fanatic too and Hitler would not make that kind of mistake."
- MARIO ZAMUDIO, a radio announcer in Sonora, Mexico, and a member of the neo-Nazi networks surging forward throughout the country in the wake of the IMF, has begun a series of radio programs devoted to rabid attacks on former President José López Portillo, calling him a thief who is responsible for Mexico's economic misery. Mario Zamudio baptized his son Adolf Hitler Zamudio.
- CARLOS AMAYA, the leader of the fascist PAN in Sonora, Mexico, demanded that the Mexican Congress investigate Sonora governor Samule Ocaña and Baja California Norte's governor Bob de la Madrid for "illegal enrichment," after their government expropriated Hivula Island from a group of latifundists in early February. The latifundists were planning to build casinos on the island.
- BIRGITTE VON ROSENS, appearing Feb. 11 on the Swedish television show "Here is Your Life," gushed about "beautiful Uncle Hermann" Göring and reminisced about her father, who was the most-publicized Odin cultist in Sweden of the early 19th century, wearing Swastikas and funding groups who lived like Stone Age tribes. Von Rosens, a close friend of Adolf Hitler and Heinrich Himmler up to the end of their lives. is 70 years old, now lives in Munich, and works with leading environmentalist-terrorist ideologues in a prisoner-release project called "Burgerinitiative Haftkontact EV" which ran campaigns in favor of hard-core terrorists like Andreas Baader of the Baader-Meinhof group.