International Intelligence

Helmut Schmidt attacks Reagan

In an article written for the pro-British West German weekly *Die Zeit*, former chancellor Helmut Schmidt stated May 4 that the Western alliance does not need what he calls Reagan's "Space Wars 1983." Schmidt is now an editor of *Die Zeit*, whose publisher, Countess Marion Dönhoff, helped establish the environmentalist movement.

Schmidt, who has been working and conferring regularly with Kissinger Associates since he left office in Bonn on Oct. 1, 1982, counterposes "American inconsistency and incalculability" to the "most important contribution by England to the Atlantic Community," which he says is "political continuity, international experience...her common sense." Kissinger Associates' Lord Peter Carrington is termed "the best Western Foreign Minister of the late 1970s and early 1980s."

Schmidt goes on to say that all outstanding problems with the U.S.S.R. can be solved in the context of the Geneva talks.

Before writing this hideous piece of hatred of Reagan and praise for the British, Schmidt had addressed a Hamburg gathering of anti-Reagan spokesmen arranged by Time-Life Inc. From the State Department, Helmut Sonnenfeldt, Richard Perle, and Richard Burt attended.

The next engagements on Schmidt's schedule are a keynote address to NATO's SHAPEX in Brussels, presentations in Canada and in the United States, and participation in the celebration of Henry Kissinger's 60th birthday.

French bombings point to security leak

Investigations following the series of April 29 Paris bombings uncovered a weapons cache and a map of the Elysée Palace (the official residence of the French president) and its security arrangements in a garage-box rented by the Parisian head of the Corsican National Liberation Front (FNLC),

Jean-Dominique Gladieux. Two months ago two Action Directe activists were arrested leaving another garage-box on the same street which had been transformed into an explosives reserve.

The map of the security arrangements of the Elysée Palace could only be obtained through the Elysée staff itself, which will be investigated.

The European Labor Party in France has proposed that the security threat presented by the presence of Regis Debray on the presidential staff now be investigated. Through the French version of the U.S. Counterspy organization, the Bureau d'Information sur l'Intervention Clandestine, whose head he was until May 1981, Debray has protected left-wing terrorists in France, including the Curiel KGB network, the Longo Mai infrastructure, the Hyperion school, and other friends of May 1968 insurgent Daniel Cohn-Bendit.

Mexico and U.S. respond to invasion of Nicaragua

Nicaragua's ministry of foreign relations charged May 2 that 1,200 more ex-Somozista guards, supported by 1,000 Honduran soldiers and 1,000 mercenaries, crossed into Nicaragua the last weekend in April. This escalation has drawn front-page banner headlines in the Mexican press, as a threat against Mexico itself. *Excelsior* commented in its editorial May 3, "To arm mercenaries and soldiers of fortune against a country... is a grave setback whose consequences are not yet foreseeable, but whose extent should be pondered: respect for civilization has been lost, and the threat is against all."

In the United States, politicking over Central America between congressional Democrats and the administration continues, with neither side offering a way out. On May 3 the House Select Committee on Intelligence voted, nine Democrats to five Republicans, to cut all U.S. funding for "covert operations" against Nicaragua, and passed a proposal spearheaded by Democrat Ed Boland (endorsed by the New York Times and Sol "Club of Rome" Linowitz, one of the Council on Foreign Relations' Central America specialists). It calls for the United

States to allocate \$80 million in aid to Honduras and El Salvador for "overt" arms interdiction. The committee, responding to CIA head William Casey's testimony that a U.S. pullout of funds would lead to a "bloodbath" against the "counterrevolutionaries," voted for a pull-out over the next 45 days.

In the course of the Honduran invasion, the U.S. State Department-backed Edén Pastora's troops—with Italian Socialist Party mercenary Hugo Spadafora joining them—simultaneously invaded Nicaragua from Costa Rica in the south.

Honduran government officials have not admitted that the invasion occurred.

Left-versus-right violence breaks out in Denmark

The leader of the Danish Progress Party, Mogens Glistrup, was stoned by a mob of 300 youths in a Copenhagen park as he was about to deliver his May 1 speech. The Progress Party is an ultra-right-wing party created around Glistrup in the early 1970s on a platform of zero-taxation, zero-bureacracy, and complete free enterprise. The press, which at that time built him up, is now making Glistrup into a martyr.

When he tried to escape, the fascist mob screamed, "Throw him in the lake!" They physically assaulted him and started shoving him toward the lake. Glistrup barely escaped.

Mobs of youths between 8 and 25 years old are now rioting almost daily in the streets of Copenhagen. They are occupying houses, smashing shop windows, robbing shops, and starting fires in the streets. Many have been trained at Copenhagen's infamous drugand-terrorism compound, Christiania.

Princess Anne dines with Zia ul-Haq

Princess Anne is the first member of Britain's royal household to visit Pakistan since the execution of Prime Minister Ali Bhutto in April 1979. In what was billed as an informal private tour as a patron of the Save the Children Fund, Princess Anne was given a dinner by the ruling dictator, Bhutto's executor Zia ul-Haq, and stayed overnight at the government guest house

The Duke of Edinburgh also visited Pakistan recently on behalf of the World Wildlife Fund. Pakistan, of course, is a former component of the British Raj.

Argentina starts up its second nuclear plant

The heads of the nuclear programs from 14 Latin American nations were on hand May 3 for the inauguration of Argentina's second nuclear power plant, the third operating plant in Latin America. The 600-megawatt natural uranium heavy-water Embalse Rio Tercero reactor, located 100 kilometers outside the industrial city of Cordoba, was completed in eight years at a cost of approximately \$1.4 billion.

The completion of Embalse Rio Tercero is a demonstration of Argentina's "dominion of nuclear technology" in its "exclusive application to national development," said Carlos Castro Madero, the head of the nation's nuclear program. He noted the spread of optimism that has accompanied the construction of the plant and gave particular praise to the local officials and residents in the area around the reactor. "Their support stands in vivid contrast to the negative attitude that one observes in areas next to nuclear facilities in other countries," he said.

Clarin, the leading Buenos Aires daily, noted editorially on May 4 that Embalse's completion is all the more rewarding, given what the Argentine economy has been forced to suffer. The country "had to risk every type of difficulty, from those arising from foreign pressures to the lack of [monetary] resources . . . but the project went forward because the conviction that it was and is necessary to progress in the nuclear program was maintained." The fact that the overall nuclear plan has had to be cut back is no sign of lack of capability, Clarin said. Rather it is what can be expected of the "debilitation and diminution of the country" that has resulted from certain economic policies. pointing to the monetarist faction.

French scientist supports E-beam policy

Professor Marceau Felden of Nancy University, director of the laboratory of studies of ionized fields, gave a speech in favor of Reagan's new defense policy May 5 in front of the Gaullist-linked "Cercle republicain" in Paris. The title of the presentation, advertised in Le Monde, was "New Nuclear Weapons and Space War in the Year 2000. Is a Third World War Possible?"

Plasma scientest Felden, who was present at the recent Fusion Energy Foundation Paris conference on E-beams, utilized the FEF's material in his presentation, and transmitted some sense of excitement about Reagan's March 23 proposal to the audience. He presented it as an "extraordinarily important event where Reagan put into question the entirety of strategic thinking that has dominated since the beginning of the nuclear era. . . . In a sense Reagan's speech represents the point of no return."

After developing how new scientists and technical breakthroughs open this possibility, what the Soviets are up to in that domain, what the American defensive system would like, he came to the question of France. Even though the force-de-frappe was very competently made, he said, the new weapons render it absolutely obsolete in a matter of years, and thus France has to orient in the direction of this new effort. He stressed that France has the technological and scientific know-how to develop such systems: "France is the third power in the world concerning lasers.'

The deployment of such weapons systems, said Felden, would be possible for ground-based chemical lasers as early as 1987-88, and for space based systems around 1990-95

He then came back to the strategic discussion and emphasized the difference between "Mutually Assured Survival" and the MAD doctrine developed by "people like John Foster Dulles, McNamara, Schlesinger, Brzezinski, and Kissinger. However, as demonstrated by Sokolovski's book published in 1979, the Soviets have never swallowed the Mutually Assured Destruction doctrine. . . .'

Briefly

- THE SOVIETS have offered Israel a deal for the release of several hundred thousand Soviet Jews in exchange for Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and the inclusion of the Soviets in a primary role in the Middle East peace negotiations, the Jerusalem Post reports April 29. The offer was made at an Oxford University conference under the auspices of the New York-based Institute for East-West Security Studies, the Post indicated.
- THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST Party sponsored a late April conference on Africa's Sahel region in which conference participants praised customs such as polygamy, while denouncing inputs of Western technology as disruptive of "nomadic life."
- FRIBOURG, Switzerland has become the world's leading research center for investigating the pseudo-Islamic mystical cult of Sufism, according to sources at the Society of Jesus's Gregoriana University in Rome.
- A NIGERIAN COLONEL who represents the interests of the Muslim Brotherhood in his country paid a secret visit to Saudi Arabia to obtain funding for Brotherhood activities, European security forces have reported.
- ARYE GENGER, the Israeli arms merchant who represents U.S. mobster Meshulam Riklis and former defense minister Ariel Sharon in Israel, is buying up the Israeli branch of AEG Telefunken. His partner is a top representative for the Clal Investment Bank interests of Israel.
- NAZI INTERNATIONAL representatives will hold a secretive meeting May 12 in Antwerp, under the auspices of the Belgian Flemish Vlaamse Militanten Orden (VMO), an openly Nazi group.