International Intelligence

KAL massacre just a 'mix-up'': Kissinger

"The action itself, while reprehensible, is something one can understand as a mix-up," said world-famous diplomat Henry Kissinger of the murder of 269 on Sept. 1 aboard Korean Airlines flight 7. Speaking at a press conference in Erie, Pennsylvania on Sept. 21, Kissinger said the Soviet attack could have occurred "through a collection of misunderstandings... accidents, bureaucratic mix-ups in which the various commands decided they would never be able to explain to Moscow why they let a plane that had wandered over their territory go, and they found it was easier to shoot it down than to explain afterward what it was."

The State Department announced the next day that Kissinger's presidential commission on Central America will meet with Richard Nixon on Sept. 28. On Oct. 9-16 Kisssinger and crew travel to Central America; on Nov. 16-21 they will tour the Contadora nations—Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, and Colombia, which have been trying to arrive at a Central American peace agreement without the help of Bloody Henry.

British 'back channels' stay open to Soviets

While the British Foreign Office has cancelled the visit of Soviet deputy foreign minister Georgii Kornienko to London, this has not deterred the Edinburgh "back channel" (for non-official, but often decisive East-West negotiatiations) involving John Erickson et al. from hosting nine Soviet visitors for the annual "Edinburgh Conversations."

Prominent members of the Tory Party, including the chairman and vice-chairman of the Defense Committee, protested publicly the fact that the Soviet delegation was let in the country only 17 days after the destruction of the Korean airliner.

The head of the Soviet delegation, *Pravd*a editor-in-chief Viktor Afanaseyev, announced on the BBC program "World This Weekend" that he was "dissatisfied" with the initial coverage of the event in the Soviet media. Replying to a *Financial Times* cor-

respondent who asked whether the incident showed lack of political control over the military, and if steps would be taken to rectify this, he said: "I think our government and party will draw some conclusions—political conclusions—and do something of that kind."

Commented a Radio Free Europe source: "Cheap trick. Afanaseyev's 'criticism' will never be published in the Soviet press. His words are only designed for the Western journalistic audience."

Asked to apologize for shooting down the airplane, Afanaseyev said, "Never: it would be an admission of guilt."

Argentine admiral hits A-bomb accusations

Vice-Admiral Carlos Castro Madero, the president of Argentina's National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA), has responded harshly to reports circulating in Washington that his country is preparing to build an atomic bomb. These allegations are reportedly made in a CIA document cited in the Sept. 17 New York Times.

Such reports, Castro Madero said, are part of a campaign designed to "confuse international public opinion," and "to influence those governments from which we are acquiring technology, to suspend those transactions."

Argentina has the most advanced nuclear energy program in Ibero-America, and has arrangements with several governments in the region for expanding cooperation and technology transfer.

Italian terrorist Negri escapes arrest again

After two days of discussion and after months of polemics, the majority of deputies in the Italian parliament voted Sept. 21 to arrest Prof. Toni Negri, the brains of Italian terrorism and one of those responsible for the murder of former Prime Minister Moro. Negri, elected to the Italian parliament on the Radical Party ticket, had hitherto been protected by "parliamentary immunity."

But Negri was already in Paris. Thanks,

apparently, to cooperation between the Italian and French secret services, he was able to leave the country without a passport; he was able to cross the French border simply using his professorial identity card.

Pope's trip finds byzantine horizons

The apparent agreement between the new Russian empire-builders and those Vatican circles—centered around the State Secretariat of Cardinal Agostino Casaroli and Monsignor Silvestrini—that prepared Pope John Paul II's early September trip to Vienna has raised concern in a number of capitals. As Soviet interceptors were defending their "sacred soil" over Sakhalin Island, the Pope in Vienna was inviting "Western Christians to rediscover their Oriental soul."

The Pope celebrated a mass together with the Metropolitan of the Orthodox Church in Vienna, Chrisostomos Tsister, under the pleased eyes of Cardinal Franz Koenig of Vienna, one of the most important protectors of the Club of Rome. The Pope appealed for a Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals, ignoring the danger that represents for the survival of the Western Augustinian tradition, from the mysticist-pagan gang now reigning in the Kremlin.

According to John Paul II, the bridge between East and West is represented by Austria, while the common substrate would be the cult of Mary.

The Pope's speeches also insisted on the "danger of industrialization," a line of thought held by the Jesuits and the Club of Rome, as well as the Kremlin, as far as the West is concerned.

U.S. Eximbank helps Soviets pressure Egypt

The Soviet Union has moved on two fronts to "squeeze" the nation of Egypt in September, with some presumably unwitting assistance from the United States. As the largest Soviet delegation since 1972 arrived in Moscow, the U.S. Export-Import Bank decided to refuse funding for Egypt's long-standing and crucial nuclear power plant

46 International EIR October 4, 1983

Briefly

project under way near Alexandria.

The Soviet delegation is headed by Igor Belyayev, the deputy director of the U.S.S.R.'s Africa Institute—and Politburo member Geidar Aliyev's man on the Mideast scene charged with driving a wedge between Cairo and Washington.

The other side of the Soviet push is the continuing stream of terrorist squads entering Egypt. An Abu Nidal team has come from Kuwait, where the Soviet embassy is KGB regional headquarters. The terrorists' purpose, according to Egyptian sources, was to create an atmosphere of paranoia inside Egypt and force the government to renew for another year the martial law imposed after the assassination of Anwar Sadat. Mubarak wants to hold general parliamentary elections in about March 1984.

These plans become very practical once the Soviets are granted the help of Malthusian agencies like the U.S. Export-Import bank. According to banking sources in London which have inherited the task of putting together the loan to finance the Westinghouse/Mitsubishi nuclear plant, the Eximbank decision was the work of Paul Volcker, and the White House was presented with a fait accompli.

Spymaster Gelli nailed by Spanish magazine

Those who dismiss the "conspiracy theories" of history might look at the Sept. 5-12 issue of the Spanish weekly Cambio 16. Author Antonio Caballero identifies P-2 Freemason Grand Master Licio Gelli at the nexus of Yuri Andropov's connection to the "black" oligarchical sponsors of fascism.

Licio Gelli, who "it seems is presently resting in a Cistercian monastery in Crete or Malta," says Caballero, "is the man who has pulled the strings of Italian politicians, half the cardinals in the Rome Curia, and several NATO generals. He is the man before whom Peron knelt and Qaddafi trembles. The man who wanted to kill President Pertini and was involved in the attempted assassination of the Pope. Licio Gelli, of the Bulgarian connection with Andropov and the black terrorist networks of the extreme right; the man who strangled on a London bridge the banker [Roberto] Calvi and organized the escape

of [banker-swindler Michele] Sindona. The man who bought Paese Sera for the Communist Party with monies from his friend Monsignor Marcinkus, the protector of the warlock López Rega, founder of the Argentinan Triple A [death squads], and godfather of Amintore Fanfani.'

Gelli recently escaped, with little difficulty, from a Swiss prison.

Soviet-Chinese talks: 'points of convergence'

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa wound up a week of talks with Chinese leaders including Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian on Sept. 18. According to Chinese-language press, "points of convergence" were found on some international issues, but no breakthroughs were made on the three major issues obstructing better relations: Afghanistan, Soviet support for Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea, and Soviet forces along the Chinese northern border. On the latter issue China added to its previous demands that the Soviets reduce their troops: Peking now wants Moscow to reduce the SS-20s deployed in Asia. Chinese officials labeled "a step forward but insufficient" Yuri Andropov's recent offer to destroy any missiles removed from Europe rather than deploying them in Asia.

Senior Chinese journalist Wang Fei told the Western press that "the Soviet Union is still considered the first threat to the security of China." However, he added, there seems to be some difference between the Soviet military and Andropov over the question of whether to reduce Soviet troops on the Sino-Soviet border in order to improve Sino-Soviet ties.

Soviet sources have said that the "points of convergence" included views on Korean reunification, southern Africa, the Mideast, Central America, and the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, all areas in which the two countries line up against American policy.

The Chinese are at the same time trying to mend strained ties with Washington. Foreign Minister Wu told press that Premier Zhao Ziyang would make his long-delayed trip to the United States some time before the end of this year, paving the way for a Reagan trip to China in 1984.

- GREECE was responsible for blocking any European Community condemnation of the Soviet Union for the Korean jetliner massacre. Foreign Minister John Charalambopoulos refused even to discuss the shooting of the Korean plane at the meeting of the EC in mid-September.
- RICHARD VON Weizsaecker. the Christian Democrat who is mayor of West Berlin, was received by East German leader Erich Honecker Sept. 16. Although Honecker took the opportunity to warn that installation of American Pershing missiles in West Germany would worsen East-West German relations, the East Germans went out of their way to bombard von Weizsaecker with signals of their readiness to make various accommodations in the Central European (Mitteleuropa) framework.
- AN EXPLOSION ripped the computer center of a major West German producer of military equipment on Sept. 20. Revolutionary cell terrorists struck at the MAN factory which produces truck frames used for military purposes and components for pressure vessels for nuclear power plants. The fact that the bomb was placed to destroy the company's computer center, thereby destroying production programs, indicated the level of sophistication of the operation.
- JORGE ILLUECA, Vice-President of the Republic of Panama, who has been elected to head the United Nation's General Assembly for the coming term, is an outspoken partisan of Ibero-American integration. He played a leading role in achieving Ibero-American unity behind Argentina during last year's Malvinas crisis.