International Intelligence

Kissinger to 'NATOize' Western Hemisphere

A 19-month study prepared by the World Affairs Council of Pittsburgh, with the consultation of several collaborators of Henry Kissinger, including Alexander Haig, indicates that Kissinger's Bipartisan Commission on Central America intends to extend NATO's jurisdiction to Latin America in order to wage population wars.

The report, titled Western Hemisphere Stability-The Latin American Connection, calls for a "NATO mentality for the Western Hemisphere. . . . The Rio Pact and the OAS should be reevaluated, particularly regarding the command relationships and communications neccessary for conventional force readiness, and for quick response deployments." This section of the report was written under the leadership of William Perry of Kissinger's Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown. The authors also call for the "U.S. to exercise every viable option to isolate, and thereby deactivate Nicaragua and Cuba," and to "offer cooperation and assistance to those non-Marxists elements in Nicaragua who are seeking to establish the goal of democratic pluralism in that country."

Mexico is a particular target of the report's authors. The key "security problem" faced by Mexico, they claim, is "runaway population growth." The report which that the United States use "every reasonable means possible to persuade Mexico to join in establishing a special security partnership that would 1) serve the mutual security interests of both nations and 2) help Mexico preserve its pluralistic traditions by working in concert to eliminiate any Soviet- or Cuban-sponsored threath of destabilization of the country."

Some Britons still prefer appeasement

Despite an angry public posture, the British Foreign Office is holding extensive back-channel discussions with the Soviets, London sources report. Attention is particularly being focussed on the recent trip to London by West Germany's Egon Bahr, and the up-

coming trip by Anglican Church head Archbishop Runcie to both East and West Germany.

A new sex scandal in Great Britain has been the centerpiece of a successful move by back-channeler Lord Peter Carrington, Henry Kissinger's business partner and controller, to oust his opponents from positions of government and influence. The people targeted by Carrington include British supporters of a U.S.-led beam weapons development.

Intelligence sources say Carrington has been asked by the Queen to be a special emissary to the Middle East. It is rumored that Carrington will replace Joseph Luns as NATO Secretary General.

The ghost of Neville Chamberlain could also be felt crawling across the op-ed page of the Times of London Oct. 7, where David Watt, head of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London, expostulated against "The Dangers of a Churchill Posture." Watt began by seconding British parliamentarian George Walden's recent criticism of Prime Minister Thatcher's blasts against the Soviets when she visited Washington at the beginning of October. Walden recently brought Henry Kissinger's son onto his staff at Carrington's request.

Watt wrote: "The wretched analogy with the 1930s and the appeasement of Hitler has in varying contexts misled generation after generation of politicians on both sides of the Atlantic. . . . It obsesses Caspar Weinberger and Ronald Reagan, and now it apparently affects Mrs. Thatcher's wits as well." Of course "we are not in the same relation to the Soviet Union as the U.S. . . . We have regional interests in Europe which give us a different perspective from America's."

Reagan like Hitler, says Soviet paper

The Soviet *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, the journal which in May termed the Reagan missile-defense policy a *casus belli*, has joined Russian chauvinist General A. Yepishev in comparing Ronald Reagan to Hitler.

An Oct. 5 article by Arkadii Sakhnin, "The Second Pretender," announces that "The second plenipotentiary of imperialism to lay a claim to world domination [has]

appeared on earth in our days. He picked a team worthy of himself and settled into the White House. Today the Second Pretender holds in his hands not a bomb, but a nuclear missile."

After a few thousand more words in which Sakhnin accuses Reagan of having "already started World War III in the psychological field" and wanting to destroy the U.S.S.R. perhaps "just because we exist," the Literaturnaya Gazeta author concludes: "A deadly danger hangs not only over our motherland but over the world. . . . 'Everything for the front, everything for victory!' Under this party slogan the Soviet people labored [in World War II], forgetful of their own selves. . . . We will manage to keep our self-control in today's agitated world. . . . We are the main force called upon to halt the insanity. . . . History has not seen such a worldwide agitation by the peoples protesting against the new American weapons. Their voice cannot be stifled. It will echo ever louder until it turns into a gigantic material force. Take the plugs out of your ears, Reagan."

Harrimanite: 'build-down' no cause for celebration

The rapidly deteriorating strategic situation has provoked a warning from a leading Harrimanite arms control specialist of the risk of a major superpower confrontation worse than the 1962 Cuban missile crisis.

Dimitri Simes of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, in an op ed in the *Christian Science Monitor* Oct. 12, describes the United States and the Soviet Union as being on "a collision course," with "a growing risk of a major confrontation between the two superpowers, possibly the worst confrontation since the 1948 Berlin blockade. As in 1962, the confrontation may start because of Soviet missiles being stationed on or serviced from Cuba. Unlike in 1962, however, Washington does not enjoy overwhelming strategic predominance."

Simes adds that the "Kremlin and the White House are on shouting rather than speaking terms," and with meaningful private channels "next to nonexistent," if a crisis develops, "controlling it would be very difficult indeed." Simes reports that the So-

viet response to the U.S. Pershing II missile deployment in Europe will be steps "to put the U.S. in an 'analogous position,' in other words to make the U.S. vulnerable to a nuclear strike with very little warning.

These steps, Simes says, "may provoke a new Cuban missile crisis. . . . From Moscow's standpoint, the 1962 agreements included Kennedy's secret pledge to remove American intermediate-range missiles from Europe."

With the Reagan administration planning instead to deploy "much more capable systems," Simes asks, "What is the U.S. going to do when it is discovered that the Pershing and cruise missiles have exposed the whole Eastern shore to a new and unprecedented danger instead of making the Soviets more flexible in Geneva?. . . Maybe it would take a massive show of American strength to discipline the Soviet empire. Reasonable and informed people can disagree about that." But referring to President Reagan's recent "build-down" arms control proposal, Simes adds, "What educated observers should not do, however, is to celebrate Reagan's new arms-control maneuvers at a time when the Soviets see only deception covering hostile intentions and are in fact busy preparing a response in kind."

Francesco Imposimato murdered by terrorists

Francesco Imposimato, a 40-year old factory worker and the brother of Italy's leading anti-terorist magistrate, was brutally gunned down by a six-man commando team on Oct. 11 in the town of Maddaloni near Naples, Italy.

Ferdinando Imposimato, his brother, headed the investigations of the Red Brigades' 1978 assassination of former Christian Democratic Prime Minister Aldo Moro, and directed the investigations which led to the liberation of American NATO General James Dozier, kidnapped in January 1982 by Red Brigades terrorists.

No one has claimed responsibility for the attack, in which Imposimato's wife was also seriouly wounded.

Ferdinando Imposimato is also the judge who in April 1983 issued a warrant for the interrogation of Henry Kissinger, charging that the threats Kissinger had reportedly made as Secretary of State to Aldo Moro in 1974 were a proper subject for investigation. Kissinger fled the country to evade the warrant.

The murder of Imposimato's brother has raised the question of whether Dr. Kissinger was involved in a vendetta making use of the mafia-terrorist apparatus which in the past has served the interests of former associates of Kissinger in carrying out assassinations.

Judge Imposimato had received death threats against himself and his family, and had obtained security protection for his brother, protection that was suddenly lifted by certain Italian authorities. Is this connected to the fact that the current prime minister, Bettino Craxi of the Socialist Party, was approved for that post by Kissinger in Rome during the April 1983 meeting of the Trilateral Commission?

Greek Orthodox socialism on rise?

A dispatch by the Athens correspondent of Switzerland's Neue Zürcher Zeitung Oct. 12 sheds light on why Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has been so friendly to the Third Rome imperialists ruling in the

According to NZZ, a growing interest is developing in left-intellectual circles in Athens for the newspaper labels Sozialismus vom Heiligen Berg Athos (Holy Mount Athos Socialism). The monasteries of Mt. Athos are the spiritual center of Eastern Orthodox Christianity.

The theory of this "new Orthodoxy" is being developed by Christos Jannaras, a philosophy professor at the Panteios School at Athens, and by Kostis Moskof, a historian from a well-known Salonika family. Their theories are gathering support among "left intellectuals who are seeking to fuse together, in their 'search after a new Orthodoxy,' Communism with Christian Orthodoxy. Moskof is trying to create a theory of the identity of the experiences of "resurrection" and "revolution," utilizing the terms of "eastern mysticism" to achieve a unity of the ideas of "oneness with God" and "defense of the concerns of the proletariat."

Briefly

- SYRIAN SS-21s "would be taken out the minute Israeli decisionmakers were convinced that war was inevitable, thus almost dictating preemption. And conversely, because the Syrians and the Soviets know that the missiles could be among the prime targets to be attacked once escalation had spiralled to a point of no return, they would hasten to use them," wrote military correspondent Hirsch Goodman on the front page of the Jerusalem Post Oct. 10.
- THE BBC, which has been condemned by numerous governments, including that of the Shah of Iran, and more recently Saudi Arabia, for its bid to destabilize Third World governments, broadcast an interview on Oct. 13 with the head of the Tamil United Liberation Front separatist movement in Sri Lanka.
- PETROVEN, the national oil company of Venezuela has decided to close up its permanent suite at New York City's Carlyle Hotel. Company spokesmen explained that the decision was made for reasons of economy, and had nothing whatever to do with the quality of the other clientele at the Carlyle.
- ALAIN JOXE wrote in the new French magazine Enjeu that France should fight to fuse the START and INF arms negotiations, to bring France and Great Britain into the strategic negotiations, to freeze or have a moratorium on the Pershing and SS-20, and to negotiate the modernization of French force de frappe.
- RESEARCHERS have dug up evidence of a stone-age society which became suddenly extinct about 20,000 years ago, after having been, apparently, endangered by a large species of brown bear. Various drawings depict humans breaking spears and snuffing fires, and offering themselves to the bears for sodomization, as if to propitiate the invaders. Remains include a large number of crushed bones and skulls bearing evidence of claw marks. The researchers have dubbed their discovery "Builtdown Man."