International Intelligence

Mexicans say SDI is the hope of mankind

Scientist at the Mexican Institute of Petroleum on Feb. 18 endorsed the Strategic Defense Initiative of President Ronald Reagan. According to the newspaper Novedades, the Mexican scientists said that "the SDI project offers mankind hope: It will eliminate the horror of nuclear holocaust, and will bring about enourmous material progress."

Referring to the role that fusion energy will play in the development of the SDI, the Mexican experts added that "radioactive materials will become much cheaper to produce, and, at last, humanity will have at its disposal the most formidable energy source ever created, to be used for civilian projects as well as military ones."

Conference on Indian development planned

The Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), in collaboration with the Economics Club of New Delhi, will be holding a national conference on April 3-4 in New Delhi on a development program for India. The theme of the conference is: "India Must Look East."

The conference will have three panels:

1) The Development of the Ganges River, in collaboration with Bangladesh and Nepal, would create one of the richest breadbaskets in the world, far exceeding the Punjab where the soil is in fact much poorer.

2) India's Trade: Look East. This will be a regional panel with speakers from Japan and Thailand. For centuries, India has oriented toward the Middle East. But the country's greatest potential and greatest contribution is to be made by looking to its Asian neighbors. This means linking up India scientific manpower with Japanese technology, building up eastern Indian industries in conjunction with the construction of the Kra Canal, and developing the islands of Nicobar and Andaman near Thailand.

3) High Technology for the 21st Century: This panel will focus on two technolo-

gies India desperately needs if it is to become the giant industrial power it is capable of becoming: nuclear power and lasers for an advanced machine-tool industry.

Bruno Kreisky: Greens, Qaddafi not terrorists

In a discussion with a journalist on Feb. 19 from his hotel room in Oberlin, Ohio, former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, a key backer of the West German Green Party and of Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi, repeated five times: "The Greens are not terrorists, and anybody who says so is misinformed." When pro-terrorist statements by Green Party leaders were read to him, he kept repeating, "I wasn't aware of that." Eventually, he hung up the phone, angrily declaring, "You are very badly informed, it's not worth my time."

Before hanging up, Bruno also "informed" his caller: "Why is Qaddafi a terrorist just because there are terrorists in Libya? There are terrorists in Israel, so does that make Israel terrorist?"

Libya publicly reveals ties to world terror

In a major dispatch of the Libyan newsagency JANA published in the official magazine *Green Revolution*, the Libyan government announced on Feb. 19 that it would be "resuming" its support for international terrorist groups in their fight against the governments of the United States, West Germany, and Britain. Arguing that these governments are still giving protection to "enemies of the Libyan revolution," JANA announced that it will again help the "legitimate fight of the Irish Republican Army and the Red Army Faction (Baader-Meinhof)."

West German radio reports also quoted Tripoli sources saying that Libya intends as well to bolster its cooperation with the French terrorist group Direct Action.

Though Libya never ceased helping such groups, despite its earlier denials, such an announcement now is a declaration of war,

especially against the U.S. and West German governments. There is little doubt that such a decision comes directly from Moscow, which has been blasting Bonn for its support of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative.

SDI defense praised as 'more ethical'

In two separate, but related public statements on Feb. 20, leading West Germany political figures have called upon Europe to join the American Strategic Defense Initiative

Jürgen Todenhöfer, deputy in the national parliament and his party's strategic defense spokesman, wrote a two-column feature in the daily *Die Welt* in support of the SDI. Apart from the fact that "the Soviets have been working on a space-based missile defense system based on laser and particle-beam weapons" and have spent "a multiple of what the Americans spent" in the research, Todenhöfer emphasizes the ethical aspect of the SDI program:

"A strategy which destroys missiles rather than human beings possesses a higher value. This fundamental notion in Reagan's March 23, 1983, address can be nothing but appreciated. . . . It is quite astonishing to watch the nostalgia with which leading spokesmen of the political left [opposing the SDI] dream of the 'good old days' when peace was still based on the mutually assured destruction of the civilian population by nuclear missiles."

Todenhöfer urged the Europeans to join the SDI program right now, because "non-participation . . . could result in a dangerous military and technological self-decoupling of Europe from the U.S.A."

In an interview on West German national television, Bavarian State Gov. Franz-Josef Strauss, whose state harbors most of the German high-technology aero-space industries, said he does "not quite understand why many Europeans still oppose the SDI, which is a system that will probably not make nuclear missiles totally superfluous, but will reduce their strategic value significantly. I don't see what anybody can bring

50 International EIR March 5, 1985

up against such a defense policy. After all, with the space weapons we are heading into a new era of defense—the ground combat soldier is being replaced by the weapon-commanding engineer.

"This is a completely new dimension of defense."

Soviet election speeches mobilize for war

Election speeches of Politburo members Mikhail Gorbachev and Nikolai Tikhonov called President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative program the "most dangerous adventure" ever undertaken by the United States.

After announcing new "large-scale projects" in the field of energy and food, Mikhail Gorbachev said on Feb. 20 that U.S. actions on the SDI "arouse doubts about real [U.S.] intentions," despite agreements to talk. "Washington's policy of confrontation" is the "source" of the present dangerous world situation, Gorbachev said.

He added: there are "deep differences" between the West Europeans and Americans. He demanded that the Europeans "not allow Europe to be turned into an arena to test the Pentagon's doctrine of the limited nuclear strike."

Tikhonov said on Feb. 21 that "unprecedented steps" are being taken by the United States to build up its military power. Tikhonov singled out President Reagan's "militarization of outer space" as "the most dangerous adventure." If the United States puts up a "barrier" to talks on stopping the militarization of outer space, "[agreements] achieved until now will be canceled and the world will find itself on the brink of a new holocaust."

"As long as the military threats continue, we will do everything to ensure the security of the Soviet Union and its allies. We will never allow the United States to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union." The "chief obstacle" for the United States is "the defense potential" of the Soviet Armed Forces and of the Warsaw Pact countries, Tikhonov said.

"The lessons of history make it plain that

the struggle against war is waged before war begins," he continued.

Tikhonov also called on the Soviet people to mobilize all the country's "social, scientific, and technological" forces to achieve their goals.

Vietnamese take Khmer Rouge stronghold

A Vietnamese offensive in the hills of Phnom Malai on the Thailand-Kampuchea border during the second week of February has succeeded in taking the stronghold of the Khmer Rouge, the forces of the former genocidal dictator Pol Pot. The Khmer Rouge were unable to withstand Vietnam's artillery assault. Khmer Rouge guerrillas have now gone behind Vietnam lines to harass their supply lines, their families fleeing into Thailand. The Khmer guerrillas going into Thailand are being immediately disarmed by the Thai military.

The question now is the Chinese reaction. The Khmer Rouge have been completely dependent on the Chinese for supplies, and the Thais have tolerated their existence only under pressure from Peking. Prince Sihanouk, whose camps north of Phnom Malai are still intact, on Feb. 16 called on Peking to teach Vietnam "a largescale lesson." He reported that Chinese leader Deng Tsiao Ping had promised him that, if the Khmer rebels' existence were threatened, China would invade Vietnam. On Feb. 16, it was reported that Chinese troops on the Vietnam border are on alert, and the Chinese foreign ministry stated that it would stand by the Khmer Rouge "in all ways." But foreign diplomats in China report that they see no serious preparations for a Chinese offensive against Vietnam.

The Vietnamese are determined to destroy the Khmer Rouge and pursue negotiations from a position of military strength. Should the United States not move quickly with a positive economic policy toward Southeast Asian countries, they will be thrown toward China as their last protector against Soviet-puppet Vietnam—creating an even more unstable political situation in the region as a whole.

Briefly

- ITALIAN Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro confirmed on Feb. 18 that Premier Bettino Craxi's name is on the hit list of the West German Red Army Faction (RAF) terrorists, as was indicated by some cards confiscated in Frankfurt and Karlsruhe, West Germany. According to Scalfaro, there are "some other Italian names" on the hit list, including a person "linked to NATO."
- REGIS DEBRAY, a terroristsupporter, is leaving his position as adviser to President François Mitterrand, according to French government sources on Feb. 17. Although Debray denied that there is any political reason for the decision, the resignation is viewed as a gesture of appeasement to the U.S.A. as well as the French army and intelligence services. Debray, however, is also said to have mediated secret agreements between Paris and Moscow, for example, to oppose the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative.
- NEW TIMES, the Soviet weekly (No. 6), attacked the Pope and the Vatican by defending the schismatic "Concilium" group. Author V. Gushkin wrote: "The Papal Curia has stigmatized all, who, though devout, did not see eye to eye with the Vatican on matters of faith. 'Holy criticism' was leveled at those in Latin America who . . . had fallen under the sway of a 'rebel liberation theology,' and at the many Western theologians grouped around the prestigious international religious journal Concilium. . . ."
- MOONIE Gen. Gustavo Alvarez, the former strongman of Honduras, has been accused of plotting a coup against the government of President Suazo Cordova. Alvarez, who ran Honduras until he was ousted last year because of his ties to the cult of Rev. Sun Myung Moon, is a leading member of "Causa International," a Moonie "anti-communist" front.