

International Intelligence

Cult head Moon linked to Freemasonic murder

The Unification Church of Sun Myung Moon was instrumental in maintaining the death-squad and cocaine-trafficking networks that dominated Bolivia from 1980 until President Siles Zuazo's crackdown in mid-October, according to evidence being gathered by authorities of the new democratic Bolivian government. While scores of torturers and drug-runners are fleeing the country, extensive evidence left behind is providing lists of names, financial channels, and safehouses to the investigators in the government of the new president, says an Oct. 14 report in the Caracas, Venezuela daily *El Nacional*. According to the report, the "cocaine group" crowd around ousted dictator García Meza was run by Argentine operatives of the Italy-centered Propaganda-2 Freemasonic lodge, with the participation of members of the Unification Church in Bolivia and Argentina.

Bangladesh, India seek long-term water solution

Bangladesh President Ershad and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi concluded their October summit meeting with a number of hopeful results, including an agreement to find the optimum means by which to augment to flow of the Ganges River, to the benefit of both nations' agricultural and flood-control enterprises.

The two countries terminated the 1977 Farakka water-sharing agreement, due to expire on Nov. 4, and approved a short-term arrangement with the proviso that a long-term solution be found within 18 months.

The joint communiqué following the talks pointed out that the 1977 Farakka agreement had "not proved suitable for finding a satisfactory and durable solution," and that this was based on the "actual experience of the two sides." Hence, "fresh efforts were necessary to arrive at such a solution."

The two leaders directed their experts to expedite studies of economic and technical feasibility of the Ganges-Brahmaputra link canal—although this project was not named in the communiqué—as has been proposed by India, as well as construction of reservoirs at the upper reaches of the Ganges with the involvement of Nepal, advocated by Bangladesh.

The Joint Economic Commission, according to terms of the agreement, will explore the possibility of promoting and expanding trade and establishing industrial ventures through joint collaboration between the two countries, and other developing nations.

Sri Lanka dictator imposes emergency

Following his close victory in the presidential election on Oct. 20, United National Party leader President Jayewardene has ordered an immediate imposition of emergency rule to crush opposition protest over the administration's alleged election frauds.

Jayewardene, who has close personal links with the Socialist International and South African racists, steamrolled a constitutional amendment this summer to hold the election a year and half before it was scheduled. Jayewardene was worried about his declining popularity, and the results of his economic boondoggles, which have already started to backfire.

Since the present administration took power in 1977, the Sri Lankan economy has been under the complete control of World Bank-IMF monetarists. Sri Lanka was turned into an imitation of Hong Kong and Singapore, with free trade zones all along the coastlines. However, the economic boomlet went bust with the world depression, and the country is heading toward disaster.

Jayewardene stripped former premier Sirimavo Bandaranaike of her civil rights in 1980, so that she could not politically oppose him. In recent days his efforts to fragment the opposition have caused riots between the Tamils and Sinhalese, and be-

tween the Sinhalese and Moslems.

During this election campaign, Jayewardene reportedly aligned himself with the Maoist party to defeat Mrs. Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party candidate, Hector Kobbekaduwa. But the election results clearly show that the opposition rallied behind Kobbekaduwa. Jayewardene has sent his army into the streets to silence the protesters.

Open battle for Japanese premiership

An "absolute war" has broken out in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) of Japan as negotiations among the party elders failed to come up with a choice for the new Prime Minister. As a result, for the first time in LDP history, there will be an open primary Nov. 23 among the one million registered LDP members. One of the three top vote-getters in this primary will then be chosen by a Nov. 25 convention of the LDP members of the Diet as the new President of the LDP, who automatically becomes Japan's new Prime Minister. The four candidates running in the primary are Toshio Komoto, Yasuhiro Nakasone, Shintaro Abe and Ichiro Nakagawa.

Former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, just-resigned Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, and LDP Secretary-General Susumu Nikkaido met late into the wee hours of Saturday morning to try to come up with a compromise choice in order to avoid the primary, which gives the party elders less control over the selection. However, a compromise proved impossible.

Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, the chief defendant in the Lockheed bribery scandal, was pushing Nakasone. Fukuda, however, argued that in this time of economic and political crisis Japan needed real leadership, and could not afford yet another Prime Minister controlled by Tanaka. Suzuki and his predecessor, Masayoshi Ohira, owed their posts to Tanaka's support. Fukuda, who was backing Shintaro Abe, said he would like to avoid the primary but would

Briefly

accept a primary rather than allow Tanaka to continue his rule by proxy.

A Tokyo source said the situation in the LDP was "an absolute war, the most bitter situation seen in years with no one willing to compromise." A week of negotiation failed to produce a compromise choice by the Oct. 22 deadline, thus forcing the primary.

Tokyo sources say that Komoto, an advocate of high-growth economics, and Nakasone, a fiscal austerity advocate, are regarded as the top vote-getters. However, they warn that the primary process is unprecedented and the LDP Diet convention is under no legal obligation to choose the very top voter-getter. Because of this, no reliable prediction can be made of the likely winner at this time.

Israel-Soviet Union to renew relations?

When asked by reporters during his appearance at the United Nations General Assembly in early October if he had met with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir responded that Israel "wanted to resume diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and was negotiating to achieve this." According to a Washington-based intelligence source, Shamir, who met with Gromyko at the U.N. two years ago, "holds the Soviet portfolio" and is the center of efforts which leading Israelis say will result in an entente with not only Moscow but Eastern Europe. The source reports that very quietly, working through channels via Romania, the only Warsaw Pact country with relations with Israel, the Begin government is moving to open relations with certain Eastern European states, probably Hungary and then Bulgaria.

According to the London *Observer* of Oct. 18, Shamir delivered a speech in Jerusalem last month which called upon the Kremlin to "draw the conclusion from Israel's victory in Lebanon and admit that the boycott of Israel was a mistake." The *Observer* cites Israeli sources who say that a

rapprochement between Israel and the U.S.S.R. has been encouraged by reports from Moscow that the Soviet leadership is ready to re-establish diplomatic ties.

Israel is at the same time moving to firm up closer economic ties with China. Last month Israel began to deliver on a military technology agreement with China, which calls for the construction of tanks. The agreement which was signed a year ago is expected to net Israel billions of dollars in hard currency, as Israel assists China in high-technology ventures in the electronics and military field.

Labor provocations batter India

As Sikh extremism within Punjab takes a violent turn, other destabilizing forces have become extremely active in various provinces in India.

In Bombay, a 9-month old textile mill strike is immiserating the workers and allowing the provocateurs to breed violence that threatens to cripple the city. Behind the textile strikes is a freewheeling leader, Datta Samant, whose terrorist tendencies have been well-documented over this period. Samant, a favorite of the western press, is creating an atmosphere of terror which will force industries within Bombay to seek relocation.

Samant is now actively backed by Socialist International member George Fernandes. In the seventies Fernandes was accused of blowing up railroads, and other terrorist schemes that were part of the plan to paralyze the Indian government. It was this destabilization that ultimately resulted in the emergency measures of 1975. Fernandes is now once again fomenting trouble, at the moment within the Bombay Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) enterprise, by calling for an indefinite strike.

More incidents of violence have meanwhile been reported in Bombay. The fight between rival unions is breaking down law and order. According to a BEST spokesman, buses have been stoned by Fernandes's goons on at least 17 occasions.

● **U.S. ATTORNEY** General William French Smith will be visiting Pakistan. He says they have a terrible dope problem there, but dictator Zia ul-Haq is taking care of it. As *EIR* has documented, Zia and his generals run the lucrative drug trade in Pakistan.

● **BILL BUCKLEY** will be off to Munich in January, to re-wire Radio Free Europe.

● **FREEDOM HOUSE** and the American Enterprise Institute are sending representatives to Guatemala to make a first-hand inspection of the handiwork of Gen. Efraín Rios Montt, the "born-again" dictator who has pledged to kill off the guerrillas opposing his regime. *EIR* is preparing its own dossier on Rios Montt and his influential friends in the United States, parts of which will appear in an upcoming issue.

● **HASHISH**, of the government-tested variety, went on sale at a youth center in Enschede, Holland, near the West German border. The idea, say local authorities, is to keep youth from moving on to "harder stuff." Holland decriminalized possession of small amounts of cannabis products in 1976, and gave local authorities the power to sanction small-time selling.

● **ALFONSO** García Robles, received the 1982 Nobel Prize for his work in drafting and pushing the Tlatelolco Treaty, which established Ibero-America as a nuclear-arms-free zone. His statements upon receiving the award stressed how important this recognition is for today's nuclear freeze movement, which is exactly why he was given the award.

● **GABRIEL** García Marquez, the pro-terrorist author of the famous epic about incest, insanity and perpetual civil war, *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, also got a 1982 Nobel.