

# International Intelligence

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## ***Nakasone helped by Diet vote, Reagan visit***

Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone is holding on to power much more strongly than many expert observers had thought. The latest boosts to his survival are the results of the June 26 elections to the Upper House of the Diet, and the announcement that President Reagan would make a visit to Japan in mid-November.

The June elections confounded some analysts who predicted Nakasone would suffer from the pacifist-minded voters because of his strong support for Reagan at the Williamsburg summit on the Euromissile issue. Instead, Nakasone's own popularity is rising in the polls, and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) increased its majority by three seats despite a low voter turnout.

The timing of Reagan's visit in November also important for Nakasone. The Lockheed trial verdict on Nakasone's major supporter, former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, will be issued Oct. 12. If, as expected, he is convicted, then the opposition parties will present a parliamentary motion for Tanaka's expulsion from the Diet. It is possible some of the LDP opponents to Nakasone and Tanaka may abstain, forcing Nakasone to defend Tanaka, hurting Nakasone's popularity, and possibly provoking a non-confidence vote. Nakasone can, however, argue that he should not be removed at that time since the U.S. President is about to arrive.

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## ***Peru probes links of foundations, terrorists***

The Peruvian interior ministry has announced that it is investigating links between international foundations and the Pol Pot-like terrorist group Sendero Luminoso ("Luminous Path"). The five groups now under investigation are the Canadian Overseas Service, the Swiss government's Covenant for Technical Cooperation, the Andean Promotion Workshop, the World University Agreement, and the International Potato Center.

Three Danish members of an interna-

tional support group for Indian separatism, the Movimiento Indigenista Tupac Amaru, were arrested in Andahuaylas, Peru, June 12 on charges of training Sendero guerrillas in the use of weapons and explosives.

Lima was visited in June by terrorist controller and promoter of indigenous separatist movements Jacques Soustelle.

Within Peru a debate has broken out between those who favor a "dialogue" with the terrorists, and those who oppose any concessions. The new head of the Jesuit's Community Development project (DESCO), Federico Velarde, condemned the government for going after the foundations, and said the government would fail against Sendero Luminoso, because it "didn't understand it." This is a dramatic reversal from his recently removed predecessor, who had condemned Sendero Luminoso for attempting to repeat in Peru, what Pol Pot had done to Kampuchea.

In a slap at Velarde, Peruvian Cardinal Landázzuri rejected any notion of dialogue with the terrorists, and said he would fight any effort to manipulate the Church.

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## ***U.S. consulate stumps for Mexican fascists***

The National Action Party (PAN), the group promoting a separatist movement in the north of Mexico, claims to have made significant gains in local elections July 3 in the northern states of Chihuahua and Durango. According to PAN spokesmen, their party has won the mayoralties of Chihuahua City, capital of the same state, and the cities of Gómez Palacio and Ciudad Lerdo in Durango, all important urban centers. The PAN also claims to have won most of the state assembly seats in Chihuahua.

Although final electoral results are to be released July 11, the candidate for the PRI ruling party in Chihuahua City has already conceded defeat.

An article in the daily *Excelsior* by columnist Manuel Buendía July 1, revealed that the U.S. consul in Ciudad Juárez, William Tinley, had aided the campaign of the PAN candidate for mayor, Javier Barríos Terrazas, with money, leaflets, film material, flags, bumper stickers and other electoral

paraphernalia.

The local Catholic hierarchy also collaborated in the campaign. Collusion between the PAN and FBI-U.S. State Department networks was exposed earlier this year in the neighboring state of Sonora.

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## ***Danish court rebuffs the ADL's slander***

In a ruling by the Copenhagen District Court, a journalist at the Danish Broadcasting Company, Peter Poulsen, was convicted of slander against the European Labor Party (EAP) in Denmark. Poulsen had referred to the EAP as "fascists" and "Nazis" in two broadcasts on radio on Oct. 31 and Nov. 14, 1981. After a detailed study of EAP publications, including the Swedish-language publication *Ny Solidaritet*, which had been presented as evidence by both parties in the trial, the court ruled that Poulsen's description of the EAP as a "fascist party" was completely unfounded.

This is the third time in recent years that the courts of a European nation have called to account and punished persons spreading "fascist anti-Semitic" slanders against organizations associated with Lyndon LaRouche, slanders which originated with the Anti-Defamation League and the *New York Times*.

Poulsen's slander of the EAP occurred in connection with the international campaign conducted by the EAP to shut down the Christiania drug center in Copenhagen.

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## ***The Pope in Poland: Whose triumph was it?***

Word has gone out on the circuits of the Shultz State Department's "Project Democracy," that Pope John Paul II's visit to Poland last month means a new lease on life for the banned Solidarnosc movement. Among those encouraged by that analysis is Yuri Andropov.

On June 30, Soviet party Central Committee International Section head Vadim Zagladin said on French radio that the Pope's visit "was a religious visit. This is a normal thing since there are many Catholics . . .

## Briefly

When people started to say in the West that it was a political visit, interference into internal Polish affairs, the Vatican immediately issued a denial." He also implied that the creation of Solidarnosc in 1980 was inevitable, due to the situation in Poland.

At the time, however, Lyndon LaRouche suggested in *EIR* that "the Polish 'solidarists' might turn out to have been a gambited pawn (or at most a gambited bishop) in somebody else's game." The KGB had its stake in Polish unrest, London intelligence circles had theirs, and the Polish wing of the international "solidarist" movement, operating under Catholic Church protection, had its own.

The same players are standing over the gameboard again in 1983.

The forces inside the Catholic Church that were always closest to the Russian Orthodox ideologues of "Moscow—The Third Rome" are also eyeing Poland. These Church circles, the Benedictine Order at their center, interlock with the Bavarian and Swiss "black oligarchy," families who cherish the age-old design of an empire in *Mittleuropa* (Central Europe). They and the Russians are, historically, the executioners of the Polish nation.

### **Britain looking for Argentina-Brazil rift**

The Defense Minister of Argentina, Julio Vivot, has accused British intelligence services of trying to create a climate of tension between his country and Brazil, through the issue of the landing of British planes en route to the Malvinas islands, reported Rio de Janeiro's daily *O Globo* July 1.

"We must not let ourselves be carried away by the warmongering action of the British intelligence services, whose intention is to launch Argentina against Brazil, and against Chile and Paraguay in order to separate us from Latin America," Vivot said during a radio interview in Argentina.

For several weeks there have been reports that British military cargo planes have been making refueling stops in Brazil. Brazilian government spokesmen have explained that British planes have been allowed to land in Brazil, but only because in each instance the aircraft was in distress.

British assets inside Brazil, however, have tried to play these landings as having the blessing of the Brazilian Air Force, a story also carried in the British media. The British press has also indicated there may be a geopolitical "deal" in the works to split Brazil away from the rest of the continent by promising lucrative contracts to Brazil's nascent aircraft industry.

*O Globo* said that the conciliatory position of the Argentine Defense Minister reflects the climate prevailing in the Argentine government concerning the issue. It added that the matter was examined fully during a meeting of the Argentine military junta and at another meeting of Argentine generals July 2.

### **Joint European Torus tokamak comes on line**

The Joint European Torus (JET) fusion research tokamak went on line June 25. The device, constructed by the European Atomic Agency (Euratom) in Culham, near Oxford (U.K.) is, from the standpoint of its physical dimensions, the biggest tokamak ever built. It is expected that it will be able to reach both the temperature (100 million degrees K) and the density multiplied by confinement time (Lawson criteria) for achieving breakeven, the threshold above which the fusion reaction produces more energy than it consumes.

The JET's main characteristics are of the same order of magnitude as Princeton's Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor (TFTR), the Japanese JT-60 and the Soviet T-15. All these machines are considered to be the last experimental step before an actual fusion prototype.

The machine is not yet able to reach very high temperatures, since the heating is done only by Joule effect of the current passing through the plasma. Additional heating devices (injection of an high energy neutral atom beam, micro-waves, electromagnetic oscillations, etc.) will be added next year and by 1986, the JET will reach its full power and be fed with a deuterium plasma. Finally in 1988, the JET will be fueled with a fusible deuterium-tritium mix which—given the temperature, density and confinement characteristics—should reach breakeven.

● **YASUHIRO NAKASONE** has written to Colombian president Belisario Betancur, concurring with Betancur's view of the international economic crisis, and stressing again that the economic recovery of the industrialized "North" is impossible without the development of the South. This is a point he stressed with great insistence at the Williamsburg summit, emphasized Nakasone. Nakasone's letter was a reply to a letter written to the heads of state of the OECD nations, by Betancur in his capacity as representative of the Ibero-American nations, reported the Colombian daily *La Republica* July 1.

● **AVIAZIONE**, the magazine of the Italian Air Force, has published a long article by Prof. Giuseppe Filippini of the Fusion Energy Foundation in Italy on the prospects for beam-weapon ABM defense. The piece by Filippini, a longtime collaborator of Lyndon LaRouche, is expected to create considerable controversy.

● **JOSEF STIMPFL**, the Bishop of Augsburg, sponsored a "Europe Day" at the Ottobeuren Benedictine monastery in Allgäu, West Germany, at the end of June. Present at the conference were Rainer Barzel, president of the West German Bundestag; Otto von Hapsburg; former West German Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer; and, representing Franz-Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Interior Minister Hillermeier.

● **BARQUISIMETO**, Venezuela, the third largest city in the country, was the scene of the founding of a Club of Life chapter on June 29.

● **ORLANDO GRADOS** Bertorini, Peruvian labor minister, announced his resignation in a meeting of the Council of Ministers June 24. Grados explained he does not agree with Finance Minister Carlos Rodríguez Pastor's policy of dismantling Peru's productive capacity.