

# International Intelligence

---

## ***India hit with Punjabi violence***

The politics of violence has taken over in the Punjab province of India. During a period of one month, anti-government terrorists tried two unsuccessful hijackings of Indian Airlines planes and, at least on one occasion, threw a live grenade at Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh while he was addressing a meeting. On Aug. 26, in the wake of a large protest march planned by the opposition Sikh political grouping, the Indian government swooped down and arrested over 300 oppositionists.

Behind the various terrorist acts is a Sikh fundamentalist leader, Sant Bhindranwale, who had been charged by the government with abetting the murderous attack on the Punjab Chief Minister. It was Bhindranwale who, on being told of the plans, gave one of the hijackers his blessings. Presently, Bhindranwale is hiding in the main Sikh temple where the police are not allowed to enter.

Meanwhile, a militant Sikh group, Dal Khalsa, has become a conduit for foreign funds to the secessionists. Last year two Sikhs, both Canadian citizens, slipped into the Punjab and in collaboration with Dal Khalsa incited a riot in Taran Taran. The secessionist Khalistanis stationed in London, Canada, and West Germany have admitted their funding of these extremist Sikhs.

---

## ***Elections near; Spanish centrists fading***

Although moderate Spanish political circles had been hoping that a visit by the Pope to Spain just before the Oct. 28 elections would be useful to those fighting against an anticipated Socialist landslide, a significant number of bishops disagreed, consulted with the Vatican, and procured the postponement of the Papal visit until a few days after the election. This ruling out of an "assist from heaven" for the disintegrating Center Democratic Union (UCD) party that has ruled Spain since 1977, has thus far precipitated a kind of panic in UCD circles, as to which electoral-alliance combination might garner the UCD politicians a few more votes. Evi-

dence of opportunism, however, aggravates the skepticism that Spain's crucial 30-35 percent undecided voters hold for the present Calvo Sotelo government.

The Socialists and their allies will probably win on Oct. 28. The serious question therefore, as in Socialist François Mitterrand's France, is whether there will be waiting in the wings a viable countergrouping with a "Great Projects" economic program for Spain, or just the Socialists' right-wing fascist counterparts.

---

## ***Defferre to move against terrorists?***

Responding to pressures exerted by law-enforcement professionals, the European Labor Party, and other political circles fed up with the recent round of terrorism in France, Minister of Interior Gaston Defferre has shown signs of taking a tougher approach to terrorism.

In an interview with *Le Monde* Sept. 4, Defferre responded harshly to the reporters' questions about recent arrests of Irish and Italian terrorists, demanding to know: "Do you have to see blood and dead bodies before you will consider someone dangerous?" One of those arrested recently, after Italian officials sent a new dossier to Paris, was Oreste Scalzone, a "theoretician" who helped create the Red Brigades. Scalzone had been granted legal status to live in Paris by the Mitterrand government. After Defferre made a statement Aug. 10 that France's policy of systematically granting "political asylum" should be reviewed, the Italian government stepped in with a new warrant. The case for the extradition of Scalzone will come up for review soon.

---

## ***Le Monde editor calls for a new Yalta***

In the Sept. 8 issue of the French daily *Le Monde*, André Fontaine, the newspaper's foreign-policy editor, warns that a "generalized balkanization" is taking place which must be countered with an effort to restore "a minimum of planetary order" and do away with "purely national" solutions.

Fontaine calls for a new world "Yalta agreement," to be negotiated among the European Community, Japan, China, and the developing countries, as well as, the two superpowers.

The front-page article begins with a full review of the economic disasters facing every country in the world. "While the effects of the world crisis are measured in economic and social terms," writes Fontaine, the crisis reflects above all a fundamental political failure. Each superpower is currently betting on and actively encouraging a "collapse" of the other, with the probable outcome being "generalized war."

"As unpleasant as they may be, hegemonies have one merit: they ensure order. When they decline, disorder takes over until another hegemony manages to impose its law. . . [in the meantime] each ethnic, national, religious or tribal group is tempted to ensure its own independence and security, including through the use of force: it is generalized balkanization."

---

## ***Japan approaches economic crossroads***

Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, opening his re-election bid, told a press conference Sept. 3 that Japanese government finances were "in a state of emergency." A recession-caused shortfall of \$20 billion in tax revenues means Japan will suffer a budget deficit equal to 32 percent of outlays this year, Suzuki announced. The cause of the shortfall is a tumbling of exports that will create Japan's first year-to-year decline in exports in 30 years. In response to this, Suzuki maintained, Japan must "adjust to" a long-term worldwide "era of low growth" by applying severe budget cuts at home.

Sounding much like Paul Volcker or David Stockman, a faction around Prime Minister Suzuki, including Finance Minister Michio Watanabe and Keidanren (business federation) president Yoshihiro Inayama, is arguing that Japan can no longer run budget deficits.

Exactly the opposite message was given in a speech the same day by Suzuki's opponent for the Prime Ministership, Economic Planning Agency Director Toshio Komoto, who insisted the way to overcome budget

deficits was to speed up economic growth. Komoto maintains that Japan's plan to make the 1980s "the decade of technological advancement" requires 5 percent economic growth, and proposes that government stimulation be used to ensure that growth.

This December, Suzuki comes up for reelection for another two-year term as President of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP), a post whose occupant is automatically Prime Minister as long as the LDP holds its majority in the Diet (parliament). So far three candidates have declared: Suzuki, Komoto, and Science and Technology Agency Director Ichiro Nakagawa.

## ***Nixon references to Soviet threat ignored by Chinese***

Former President Richard Nixon, during whose administration the "China Card" strategy emerged as the cornerstone of U.S. Asia policy, arrived in China early this month but apparently was not briefed beforehand on the change of wind in Peking with respect to anti-Soviet posturing.

Nixon's exhortations about the "Soviet threat," positively by the Chinese, were omitted entirely in official media coverage of his visit, following Peking's recent line of treating the "two superpowers" evenhandedly.

Meanwhile, initial Soviet commentary on the 12th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party has expressed satisfaction that speeches by Chinese leaders noted Soviet overtures toward Peking without ruling out the possibility of an improvement in relations between Peking and Moscow.

## ***Decimation of SWAPO on the agenda?***

Tuliameni Kalomoh, the Dakar, Senegal-based representative of the Namibia liberation group, SWAPO, said recently that the failure of the Organization of African Unity summit meeting in Tripoli in August could have adverse consequences for SWAPO's struggle for Namibian independence against South Africa.

He warned that SWAPO could suffer the

same fate as the PLO did recently if the differences among the African countries that sabotaged the summit are not resolved.

While in Zambia on his recent southern African trip, Henry Kissinger announced that he expected Namibia to become independent within a year. Kissinger's statement justifies SWAPO's concerns, since Kissinger has been using the South African regime and mercenary forces in southern Africa to impose his faction's control over the region.

## ***Argentine ambassador moots 'debt bomb'***

"The debts of Mexico, Argentina, and Brazil, which add up to \$205 billion are not a disadvantage, but an opportunity for unity against the powerful," proclaimed Argentina's new ambassador to Mexico, Rafael Vázquez, Sept. 9. This was the first public statement by an Argentine ambassador to Mexico, after many years of nearly ruptured relations. Vázquez added, "Mexico will come out on top of the present situation not only because of its potentials and its resources but because of the high quality of its people and its leaders." He praised Mexico's leadership role in the world and urged it to work "to make Latin American integration the reality of the future."

The financial press is filled with speculations about whether Argentine officials swallowed the demands of Britain and the IMF in Toronto. It is unlikely that an Argentine government which compromised the nation's sovereignty in this way could survive. The *Financial Times* of London reports, "More extreme voices were raised this week by the left wing of the Peronist and Radical parties. They are urging Argentina to unite with Mexico and other Latin American countries to dictate its own terms before reaching any agreement with foreign bankers."

The large center faction of the Peronist CGT trade union movement is campaigning for the solution proposed by Lyndon LaRouche for the payment of debt by countries which have been looted by capital flight. They suggest that the Argentine debt be paid by handing the creditor banks "all the companies and assets owned abroad" by Argentines engaged in capital flight.

● **LEBENSRAUM** (living space) was Adolf Hitler's excuse for invading Poland and Czechoslovakia. Now the environmentalist Green Party in the West German state of Hesse has made a demand for more *Lebensraum* part of its election program. Reporting on this demand, the daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* noted dryly that the Greens' "concept of 'living space' is not spelled out precisely."

● **THE WORLD PEACE** Council, generally promoted by the Soviet Union, has just established a special "committee in defense of human rights in Saudi Arabia," to protest "repression against the left" there. This is being used, according to journalists in Paris, to activate left-extremist layers in the Gulf region.

● **COLOMBIA's** new Labor and Wages Council held its first meeting on Sept. 6. The business and trade union leaders present, along with President Belisario Betancur, gave a warm reception to a document presented by the Secretary-General of the Colombian Workers Union (UTC). The document was an uncompromising call for a policy linking wage increases to a high-technology industrialization policy for Colombia. The statement charged that "monetarism has done much damage to our country, not only because of the reduced consumption, but because it has created a moral crisis. . . ."

● **MAURITIUS** has become an International Monetary Fund "colony," according to Paul Beranger, Finance Minister of that Indian Ocean island nation. He said on Radio France International that his country's problems were due to balance of payments problems "which year after year has made us go on our knees to the IMF and the World Bank."