

International Intelligence

Argentina joins Central America peace effort

At the preparatory meeting of the Non-Aligned nations in Managua, Nicaragua, Argentina has played a prominent role in guiding discussion of the Central American crisis in the direction of the Venezuelan-Mexican proposal for peace in the region.

Speaking in Managua, Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari said that his government not only supports the Mexican-Venezuelan initiatives on Central America but also supports the call for all Ibero-American nations to join the Non-Aligned movement, a call issued by the foreign ministers of Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico, and Panama following their Jan. 8-9 meetings in Panama.

Argentina's actions in Managua have served to neutralize efforts to split the member nations attending into "pro"- and "anti"-U.S. factions. Correspondents in Managua report that Aguirre Lanari worked with his counterparts from India, Yugoslavia, and Egypt to modify the text of the first draft communiqué circulated by the Nicaraguans, which included vehement attacks on the U.S. role in the region. The revised version, which backs "peaceful and democratic solutions" for Central America and repudiates "acts of imperialist aggression" has been accepted by both Nicaragua and Cuba.

State Department bars meeting with LaRouche

The U.S. State Department has again been discovered in dirty operations against Lyndon LaRouche and the National Democratic Policy Committee.

Reliable sources report that the State Department intervened to prevent a delegation of visiting Argentine politicians from meeting with Democratic Party figure LaRouche and with Mel Klenetsky. A member of the executive committee of the International Caucus of Labor Committees, Klenetsky is a former senatorial candidate in the

state of New York.

Individuals in Buenos Aires who prepared the itinerary for the visiting delegation had included the names of LaRouche and Klenetsky as "must" meetings for the New York leg of their trip, and had proposed that the topic for the meeting be "the Anglo-Argentine conflict from a U.S. perspective."

Officials at the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires had assured the visiting politicians that they would be able to meet with LaRouche and Klenetsky in New York. But when the itinerary reached the U.S. State Department, the meetings were vetoed. A copy of a State Department memorandum that has reached *EIR*, and includes the proposed itinerary, shows a large "NO!!!" next to the names of LaRouche and Klenetsky. The Argentine politicians have been told instead that they should confine their visits to the effervescent Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the *New York Times*, the Council on Foreign Relations, the Council of the Americas, and Latin American experts of Columbia University.

Lucifer cult loses German court test

West Germany's most notorious cult of Lucifer worshippers may now be called by their right name, thanks to a legal battle in a Hamburg state court.

The court dismissed a suit against the European Labor Party (EAP) brought by the Anthroposophical Society, who were attempting to prevent further distribution of an EAP pamphlet showing that this cult, accurately characterized as Lucifer worshippers, has a controlling influence over Germany's antinuclear "gröenie" movement.

The 24th Civil Court of Hamburg had issued a temporary injunction against distribution of the pamphlet, "Stop the Green Menace—the Historical Roots of Green Fascism," in mid-October 1982, when its second printing was already nearly sold out. The Anthroposophs claimed the "Lucifer worship" charge was defamation.

The court's decision will enable the EAP to continue its fight against the green fascist

movement, which is modeled directly on Hitler's Sturmabteilung (SA). Gregor Strasser, who built the SA from the disaffected youth counterculture of Weimar Germany, was a member of the Anthroposophy cult in the 1920s.

Rome judge: U.S. blocks 'Bulgarian track'

Rome Judge Ferdinando Imposimato has charged in an interview in the French magazine *Le Point* that Washington is blocking Italian inquiries into the role of East bloc secret services in several ongoing criminal investigations.

Judge Imposimato, who is overseeing the investigations of the terrorist Red Brigades, told *Le Point* that the reluctance to follow the lead of the "Bulgarian track" is "not that Washington doubts the reality" of this trail, but rather, "on the contrary, that it is feared in the American capital that if the culpability of the KGB was demonstrated, any chance to strike a deal with Andropov would be damaged."

There may be other reasons that certain circles in the United States would like to see the Italian investigations—especially those of the P-2 Masonic lodge—quashed. According to a reliable source, the P-2 membership list just obtained by a parliamentary commission from Uruguayan authorities contains "many American names." This is the list that then-Secretary of State Alexander Haig sent Michael Ledeen to Uruguay to buy "at any price." Ledeen, like Haig, is known for doing Henry Kissinger's errand, and has also been charged with being on the P-2 payroll while working for the State Department in Italy.

Imposimato lashed out at those who would attempt to dismiss the Italian investigations as "incompetent" or "unserious: "For political and diplomatic reasons, one tries to make believe that we make accusations very lightly. But evidence is abundant," the Judge asserted. In discussing the role of Luigi Scricciolo, the UIL (Socialist trade union) leader who has confessed to spying for the Bulgarians, in the kidnapping of NATO Gen.

James Dozier, Imposimato stated that "everything Scricciolo has confessed, and all that we have discovered during these past ten months, has been confirmed by many other sources."

Le Point also reports that an Italian magistrate has affirmed that the Italian judges are not ready to put these explosive dossiers back in the drawer, "even if it would mean the creation of political or diplomatic crises and would expose us to personal danger."

Genscher tied to arrested Iranian agent

Sadegh Tabatabai, a member of the Iranian Revolutionary Council, was arrested at the Düsseldorf Airport Jan. 8 with 1.65 kilograms of heroin in his possession when he disembarked from his Teheran/Zürich flight. According to Geneva sources investigating the Stipam heroin/weapons smuggling ring, Tabatabai met with Propaganda-2 Freemasonic fascist Stefano Della Chiaie and Switzerland's biggest gunrunner, Kunz, in 1982, arranging the attempted shipment of U.S. military surplus to Iran. Tabatabai, a leading procurer for the SAVAMA (Iranian intelligence service) living in West Germany (BRD), has collaborated with and been protected by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Tabatabai "emerged" as an official Iranian negotiator in the Teheran hostages affair, meeting with Warren Christopher and Genscher at Genscher's home. In 1982 Genscher ensured that Tabatabai went free from prosecution when West German police authorities cracked down on a Swiss/West German/Iranian weapons deal. In 1982, when Khomeini's SAVAMA shipped large numbers of thugs into West Germany, who then led a night of rampage at Mainz University, killing one Iranian Khomeini opponent, Sadegh Tabatabai was there "negotiating" with Genscher to insure that there were no problems for the arrested SAVAMA thugs.

On Jan. 12 Genscher's press speaker, Herr Seidk of the Foreign Office Press Department, denied all connections between

Genscher and Tabatabai. "Tabatabai is a name in Iran like Müller in Germany," Seidk said, adding that the ministry would make no effort to establish if Tabatabai were Genscher's friend.

Soviet peacemongers draw NATO applause

A two-day summit of Warsaw Pact countries' ruling party leaders, held in Prague Jan. 6-7, issued an extravagant array of "great peace proposals," as they were billed by the Soviet Communist Party chief Andropov. ri

The 27-page document from the summit contained a score of old Soviet points from arms talks agendas, with new ones directed particularly against military programs in space. For on-going talks on medium-range and strategic arms limitation, the Warsaw Pact talked about on-site verification "if necessary," a first-ever general such offer from Moscow.

The so-called peace movement and European Social Democrats specializing in disarmaments took the lead in approving of the Warsaw Pact call. But they were not alone. A spokesman at NATO headquarters in Brussels, the kind of person from whom one might have expected dire warnings, about the maneuvers of the former chief of the dread KGB Andropov, was telling callers this week that the best thing would be to give Andropov's proposals a chance.

Sir Frances Pym, Foreign Secretary in the Conservative government of Margaret Thatcher in Britain, told the BBC that the Warsaw Pact had submitted a "document of great significance," which defined "a very important moment in international affairs." Pym is also Moscow-bound for talks with Andropov and Foreign Minister Gromyko.

In Bonn, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher proclaimed, "On the threshold of 1983, we can say that the East-West dialogue is in full swing." An official of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's office told Soviet Ambassador Semyonov that Kohl believes partial solutions must be found and the Reagan administration's negotiating positions are too "inflexible."

Briefly

● **DR. GHULAM HUSSAIN**, General Secretary of the Pakistan People's Party, told Swedish national TV and the daily *Dagens Nyheter* Jan. 10 that the recent decision of the Swedish authorities to allow the extradition of Pakistani refugees was a grave error. "We are the rulers of tomorrow in Pakistan, so it is a good investment to let the refugees stay," he said. "We don't want another mullah state. We want the restoration of democracy in Pakistan."

● **RICHARD COHEN**, our Washington bureau chief, Peter Ennis, our special services director, and Anthony Papert are in China as guests of the Foreign Trade Institute of the Ministry of External Economic Relations. They are presenting *EIR*'s LaRouche-Riemann economic model to Chinese economists and officials.

● **'LAROCHE: A New Roosevelt?'** is the caption under a picture of *EIR*'s founder in the November issue of the Argentine monthly *Búsqueda*. The magazine reported on the founding conference of the Club of Life in Rome Oct. 21 and 22. The December *Búsqueda* carries a report of the LaRouche organizations' clash with the *New York Times*.

● **ARCHBISHOP** Alfonso López Trujillo has been named by Pope John Paul II as the new Cardinal of Colombia. A noted anti-Malthusian, as director of the Latin American Bishops' conference López Trujillo kept the lid on the church's Theology of Liberation radicals.

● **THE FLYING DUTCHMAN** ran into unexpected turbulence Jan. 11 at the premiere of the new Munich National Theater production. Demonstrators from the European Labor Party carried signs such as "If you liked Hitler, you'll love Wagner." People who objected to this treatment were answered with the spirited Valkyrie-cry from *Das Rheingold*: "Wal-laballa, bahoo!"