

# EIR Conference Report

## Conservative leaders respond to EIR's 'Global Showdown'

When the International Democratic Union (IDU) met in Washington, D.C. July 24-26, the most important debates were not those prepared for delivery from the podium or reflected in the final communiqué. Although the conservative leaders from 21 countries did issue a public statement supporting the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative in general terms, and calling for action against terrorism, the real policy battles raged behind the scenes. Each of the parliamentarians and government ministers in attendance is confronted more intensely than ever before with the Soviet drive for world domination, the threat of an economic collapse, and the worldwide explosion of drug-trafficking and narco-terrorism. Some among the attendees are deeply concerned about these matters, and said so in the interviews to *EIR* which we publish below.

*EIR's* correspondents at the conference circulated copies of the just-released *EIR Special Report*, "Global Showdown: The Russian Imperial War Plan for 1988," and reported great interest in the study from the world leaders in attendance. The study was released in order to prove, in graphic detail, the foolishness of the demand of the U.S. State Department, NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington, Henry Kissinger, and allied circles, that the West conclude a "New Yalta" deal with the Soviet Union, that would include using the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) as a bargaining chip in the Geneva arms talks.

The IDU, founded in London in 1983 to counteract the left-wing Socialist International, has provided a forum for leaders of Christian, conservative, and center parties, from NATO countries as well as neutral and Third World nations. Among the participants in this year's meeting were Britain's Margaret Thatcher, who alternately pledges allegiance to the Anglo-American "special relationship," and praises the "new look" of Mikhail Gorbachov; Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga, who, in an interview with *EIR*, rejected international cooperation in fighting drugs, and made the outra-

geous claim that the huge Jamaican marijuana industry has been completely shut down; Norwegian Prime Minister Kaare Willoch, who told *EIR* that he welcomed Gorbachov's "greater degree of rationality"; and Greek opposition leader Konstantin Mitsotakis, a friend of Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister who is trying to steer the Bonn government away from cooperation with the SDI. The vice-chairman of the IDU is Richard Allen, the former U.S. National Security Adviser and current booster of Mexico's Nazi-communist National Action Party (PAN).

Reflecting the motley composition of the gathering, the final communiqué reached what one participant, West Germany's Franz-Josef Strauss, called a "least common denominator" position. Concerning the SDI, the participants declared that they believe it "vital that Western research does not lag behind the Soviet Union's. They underline that, for over a decade, the Soviet Union has devoted immense resources to research comprehensive antiballistic missile system's technology. . . . The Party Leaders consider the pursuit of research into defense against ballistic nuclear weapons as justified in the interests of the free world."

Left unsaid, however, was anything about *deployment* of an effective anti-missile shield—a position which caters to the insistence of Thatcher, Kissinger, et al., that the SDI be limited to a research program.

Somewhat firmer was the joint statement on terrorism: "The Party Leaders urge all governments to ratify, and enforce, international agreements to promote a common defense against the scourge of terrorism." But no specific actions were proposed, and the role of the international drug traffic, which finances terrorism, was not mentioned. The issue of economic policy was generally avoided.

It is no wonder that some of the leaders present, with strong views to express, did so in interviews with the journal of what one of them called "that famous fellow here in America," Lyndon LaRouche.