

# International Intelligence

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## EUROPE

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### *London proposes new Middle East policy*

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington proposed a new basis for Middle East policy in a speech to parliament yesterday. Taking issue with the Carter administration view, Carrington said that the chief danger to the region comes not from outside the region, by Soviet invasion, but from internal weakness of the Arab states and Iran.

Said Carrington, the West should continue to seek arms limitation and detente and, in the Middle East, pursue the West German proposals for a dialogue between Western Europe and the Arab gulf countries.

He also proposed the convening of a conference, modeled on the Geneva conference but without the Soviet Union, to find a solution to the Middle East crisis defined more broadly than in the Camp David policy. Last week, in addition, Carrington's colleague Douglas Hurd, Minister for the Commonwealth, proposed that the Palestine Liberation Organization be drawn into talks on a Middle East settlement.

Lord Carrington concluded a long visit to the Middle East last month, visiting Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Pakistan, and India.

Carrington's trip followed those of Carter administration representatives, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the U.S. National Security Adviser and special envoy Clark Clifford, a former Secretary of Defense. Their public purpose, in common with Carrington, was to wield the nations of the region into an anti-Soviet military alliance or set of alliances, but with the partial exception of Pakistan, their proposals were rejected out of hand.

Observers say that the nations of the region view Anglo-American military capabilities, by comparison with the Soviet Union's, to be too insignificant to provide security-backup in the region. Carrington's change in policy effects

Camp David because that "peace treaty," too, was viewed as primarily a step toward a regional anti-Soviet military alliance.

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### *Communist youth oppose pot decrim*

"We are presently witnessing a total campaign to decriminalize drugs using the most crooked arguments," warned Pierre Zarca, head of the French Communist Party youth group in an interview to the French daily *Le Monde* Feb. 1. "For example the continuous comparison with alcohol—it's totally dishonest," the youth group leader continued, in explaining why his organization had initiated a nationwide campaign against "soft" drugs in the high schools.

The youth group has made a radical turn on the subject of drug use, which was clearly noted in the organization's last Congress, where Zarca and others emphasized the need for scientific development which they counterposed to drug use.

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## SOVIET UNION

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### *Soviets criticize Bonn, Paris for bowing to U.S. pressure*

*Izvestia* issued the first Soviet comment on the Schmidt-Giscard joint communique Feb. 6, warning that if France and West Germany succumb to U.S. pressure to take a hard line, this will put detente in Europe under threat. "France and West Germany have corrected their evaluation of events in Afghanistan so as not to annoy their senior Atlantic partner," *Izvestia* said. "Their communique was received with glee at the

White House and across the Channel." *Izvestia* noted however that there are "certain nuances" in the French position, citing Giscard's firm commitment to detente. The article pointed to British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington as the "messenger" from the United States to France and West Germany.

An editorial in *Pravda* Feb. 4 kept up the pressure on Western Europe, declaring that Moscow is determined to defend everything that has been achieved through detente, but particularly in Europe.

In Washington, the White House issued a special press statement Feb. 6 to report that Chancellor Schmidt telephoned President Carter after the Franco-German summit, and urged him to reassure the American people that France and West Germany are standing at the President's side in the current crisis. This peculiar White House issuing of a press statement about a private trans-Atlantic telephone call is said by observers to be a Carter administration effort to turn a platitude from the Chancellor into an indication of worldwide support for the administration's policy.

British press reports more honestly portrayed the communique as a purely "rhetorical" statement notable for the absence of any "concrete sanctions" against the U.S.S.R.

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### *Soviets name Georgetown in Italian troubles*

The Soviet news agency Novosti is circulating an article naming Jesuit Georgetown University, Henry Kissinger's base of operations, as the main agency responsible for the destabilization of Italy. The article, reprinted from the February issue of the Soviet monthly, *U.S.A.: Politics, Ideology, Economics*, attacks Georgetown's Political and Foreign Affairs Department for engaging in operations to destabilize Italy since the March 1978 killing of former Italian prime minister Aldo Moro.

The Soviet journal notes that the campaign to prevent the entry of the

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Italian Communist Party (PCI) into a coalition government with the Italian Christian Democracy essentially comes from Georgetown. Cited individuals considered important to this effort include Republican candidate John Connally; George Bush-supporter Claire Booth Luce; another former ambassador to Italy, John Volpe; and Ray Cline, formerly of the CIA.

## ASIA

### *Is Pakistan's Zia getting cold feet?*

The Pakistani regime has reportedly requested a delay in the arms package offered by the Carter administration. Administration officials no longer feel any urgency regarding the arms package, say the reports, because the visit of National Security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and Assistant Secretary of State Warren Christopher to Pakistan has "satisfied" Pakistani dictator General Zia on U.S. determination to defend his regime against the Soviet Union. Other sources, however, offer other explanations for the delay—either that it is a result of a dispute within the administration itself over committing itself to the Zia regime or that Zia has gotten cold feet, fearing to set up Pakistan as a target for the Red Army.

Evidence of the first explanation is a lead editorial in *The New York Times* entitled "The Carter Corps at the Pass," which satirically attacks Brzezinski's incredible antics in Pakistan and makes it clear that they are less than impressed with the stability and sincerity of the Zia regime. "Can General Zia hold the loyalty of his people?" they ask; "Could Americans help him? Should they?" it continues. One source close to the New York Council on Foreign Relations suggests that the State Department is trying to keep the Pakistani arms package down, and that Brzezinski is responsible for the delay in order to maneuver for more arms and aid to the Pakistanis..

On Zia's own state of mind, there

are reports from Pakistan that he is feeling that the situation is far from secure, which may have been reinforced by the news that the Saudis gave Brzezinski a clear cold shoulder on his stop-over there on the way back from Pakistan. The Saudis remain politically necessary to Zia, both financially and in terms of his desire for "Islamic" legitimacy.

The visit of Indian Foreign Secretary Sathe to Pakistan this week may also have encouraged Zia to bolt, with the Indians delivering the message that if they allow Pakistan to be used as a base for armed forays by Afghan rebels into Afghanistan, then Pakistan will end up the victim of Brzezinski's games.

## LATIN AMERICA

### *Cuba, Venezuela freeze relations*

Venezuelan-Cuban relations have been put on ice this week with the "urgent" recall of the Cuban Ambassador, Norberto Hernandez Curbelo. The recall occurred after a series of incidents in front of the Cuban embassy in Caracas. Cuba's Ambassador was detained by the Venezuelan police and prevented from entering the Cuban embassy. On one occasion the embassy was blockaded by squads of the Venezuelan political police, the DISIP, carrying machine guns.

Since December, relations between the two countries have been deteriorating. The first reported incidents occurred on Cuban soil where more than once, armed Cubans purportedly seeking political asylum attempted to enter the Venezuelan embassy. They were followed by Cuban police; on one occasion, a shooting occurred. As a result, the Cuban government tightened their security measures outside the Venezuelan embassy. Harassment of Cuban ambassador Curbelo in Caracas began shortly thereafter.

## Briefly

● **HASSAN AL-TUHAIMI**, special adviser to President Sadat of Egypt, told the Kuwaiti *Al-Siyasah* this week that in a matter of years Israel "will disappear." Tuhaimi, who is close to the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, said that the Islamic character of Palestine "will be safeguarded," and he warned the Arabs against "those perfidious and hypocritical Jews." Tuhaimi was one of the chief Egyptian architects of the Camp David accords.

● **IRAQI ENVOY** Hamid Alwan, a special representative of President Saddam Hussein, arrived in India for a four day visit, including talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Big news was an announcement of an additional 2 million tons of Iraqi crude oil to be made available to India, a welcome relief from increasing, forced use of the spot market by Indian buyers.

● **INDIAN ENVOYS** are being dispatched throughout the Asian subcontinent, including Foreign Secretary Sathe's just concluded visit to Pakistan, and dispatch of special envoys to Afghanistan, Nepal and Bangladesh. The word is an Indian proposal for regional cooperation to try to keep superpower confrontation from bringing hot war into South Asia.

● **A BRITISH NEWSPAPER**, the *Financial Times*, has carried a report that Lyndon LaRouche, a U.S. presidential candidate, is charging the Carter administration and others with plotting his assassination. No major national media in the U.S. have reported LaRouche's charges. That fact, combined with the *Financial Times*' decision to publish the story, lends considerable credibility to the LaRouche accusations, say intelligence specialists, belying the *Financial Times* own suggestion that LaRouche may be just seeking publicity.