

# International Intelligence

## ***Bonn looks to Euromissile talks***

Lothar Ruehl, a spokesman for the West German government, declared after an April 15 meeting of the federal cabinet that the government sees no reason to delay arms control negotiations on medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. Ruehl's statement came in response to the insistence by U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger at the recent NATO Nuclear Planning Group meeting that negotiations could not proceed until the Soviet Union pulls back its military threat to Poland.

Bonn's view, Ruehl said, is that negotiations are "obviously possible," and that NATO is committed by its 1979 Euromissile decision to work for arms control. The NATO decision makes no mention of Poland, he added, and furthermore, arms control negotiations are not the province of defense ministers.

## ***LaRouche issues NDCP statement on Lebanon***

A major policy statement on the crisis in Lebanon was issued April 15 by *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., advisory committee chairman of the National Democratic Policy Committee. The 1980 presidential bid of LaRouche drew considerable support from prominent Lebanese-Americans.

Entitled "Emergency U.S. Policy Toward the Endangered Nation of Lebanon," the statement begins by noting that because both he and President Reagan had that electoral support, they are "obliged to take a course of action which represents efficient justice" for Lebanon. LaRouche charges Henry Kissinger and "elements of the U.S. State Department" with pursuing a policy "most charitably described as inept in conception and bloodily immoral in consequences."

Lebanon must be reestablished as "a

totally sovereign multireligious state," within borders restored to their status before the mid-1970s civil war, and provided with an economic development package. "The spheres of influence of both Syria and Israel must be terminated. *No foreign nation has any rights within those borders,*" especially Syria's Assad and Israel's Begin, who want an "expedient" crisis to shore up their internal situations. The statement concludes with a nine-point outline of how to carry out this policy, including the "workable creation of a new Palestinian state."

## ***Polish Party targeted to split***

Since a general strike was averted in Poland last month, factional strife inside the Polish Communist Party has emerged as the next catalyst for crisis there. Sources close to the New York-based Freedom House and Great Britain's Arts Council, institutions which coordinated the 1980 destabilization of Poland, point to a spillover from the Solidarity trade unions into the party; an estimated one-third of party members are also in the union.

"Horizontal links" between Solidarity and the party in various locales, these sources predict, would lead to "rank-and-file revolt" against the party's national leadership bodies.

## ***Islamic fundamentalists receive fresh boost***

A meeting on "Revivalism, Communalism, Nationalism, and Islam" brought together key Islamicists on April 6-10 at the Rockefeller estate, Villa Serbelloni, in Bellagio, Italy, including Richard Cotnam, a former CIA operative instrumental in bringing Khomeini to power, and Tahsin Basheer, an Aspen Institute protégé and Egyptian diplomat.

On April 10-12, the Ditchley Foundation held a conference on "The Resurgence of Islam." According to James Bill, a Council on Foreign Relations partisan of Khomeini who helped advise the State Department on how to overthrow the Shah, participants concluded that "Khomeini will be around a lot longer than anyone originally expected," and "nothing can be done to change the situation in Iran unless Khomeini dies." Professor Bill was joined by Marvin Zonis and Katherine A. Bateson, fellow operatives in deposing the Shah, and by *Le Monde* journalist Eric Rouleau, the chief European apologist for Khomeini.

Two weeks before Easter, the Georgetown University Contemporary Arab Studies Department sponsored a two-day conference on Mideast economics, at which Arab League consultant Youssef Sayigh began by inviting attendees to "come to the Middle East and participate in the creative destruction we are now involved in." Privately, he expressed admiration for Khomeini. He was followed by Georgetown's in-house Palestinian radical Hisham Charabi, who predicted that "the rest of the Middle East will now experience the kind of events that formerly happened in Iran."

## ***U.N. holds conference on African refugees***

A special April 9-10 U.N. conference on African refugees in Geneva pledged \$560 million, half the total pegged by the U.N.'s High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR). The Reagan administration pledged \$285 million over two years in an effort to improve African relations, but \$126.5 million of the total was specifically designated for the UNHCR and the International Red Cross—two institutions not highly esteemed in Africa.

The remaining U.S. disbursements at what was described as "a grim charity bazaar" were \$80.7 million for food, \$65 million for refugee resettlement within Africa, and \$11.5 million for settlement

of African refugees in the U.S., covering only 8,300 people over two years.

### ***Savage repression mounts in Zia's Pakistan***

As Pakistan's foreign minister prepared to visit Washington, the Zia regime stepped up its effort to eliminate its political opponents, above all the family of the murdered prime minister Z. A. Bhutto. Mrs. Bhutto is currently being held in jail in Karachi in a section reserved for prostitutes. Daughter Benazir is also in prison. One Pakistani activist in the U.S. reports that three of his own family, including two women, were raided in their home by a special military unit that brutally beat the women and carried the man, a former state legislator, to jail with no charges. Such incidents are now reported all over Pakistan.

The two Bhutto sons, who are outside the country, continue to be targeted as well. The eldest was convicted in secret session by a rigged military tribunal, which announced April 14 that if he does not appear before the court all the family property will be confiscated. Pakistani sources in London report that five or six commando squads are presently at large, seeking either to kill the two sons or kidnap them.

Meanwhile the Zia regime reportedly seeks a new security pact with the U.S. that would be expanded to formally cover the case of an India-Pakistan war.

### ***U.S. southern Africa policy hit***

The presidents of six black southern Africa countries attacked U.S. policies in southern Africa at a summit in Luanda, Angola April 16. The summit, held on the eve of the arrival in Luanda of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State-designate Chester Crocker, announced that at-

tempts to force the Angolan government to accept the South African-backed rebel group UNITA into the Angolan government are a "flagrant interference" into Angola's affairs. The summit "denounced actions by the Reagan administration to destabilize" Angola.

Crocker is conducting an 11-nation tour of Africa to relaunch negotiations for the independence of Namibia. An earlier U.N. plan was torpedoed in January by South Africa, and Crocker is pushing an alternative approach which would determine a constitution for Namibia prior to elections there, an approach to the liking of South Africa.

African sources have indicated that Crocker's approach to the Namibia question is based on reaching a broader-based regional settlement that would include integration of the UNITA rebels into the Angola government.

### ***Italian spokesman wants Arab fusion research***

The president of Italy's National Commission on Nuclear Energy (CNEN), Umberto Colombo, called this month for the creation of a nuclear fusion research center in the Arab world.

"Nuclear fusion is perhaps the most ambitious technology now being developed in advanced countries," Colombo told representatives at an 18-nation seminar on "Development through Cooperation." He continued, "Despite this complexity, one should explore the possibility of creating in the OPEC sphere a research institution on nuclear fusion that would become a center of competence, and whose programs could be geared with the overall world strategy of harnessing the energy from fusion of nuclei. Obviously, such an undertaking would require strong cooperation with consumer countries, particularly with the European Community." Fission-powered electrical generation, he added, should be especially promoted among heavily populated OPEC nations.

## ***Briefly***

● **PEKING** has made an international appeal for food aid to relieve shortages in Hubei and Hebei provinces. According to the World Health Organization, floods and drought, respectively, have left 43 million Chinese in the two provinces with a daily per capita nutritional level of 1,400 calories.

● **SUTIN**, the state nuclear employees' union of Mexico, will hold an April 30 demonstration in Michoacán to support the buildup of the nation's nuclear energy research and production.

● **THE JUSOS**, West Germany's Social Democratic youth group, have sent a delegation to the U.S.S.R. in response to an invitation to build up the "peace movement." The leftists from both nations are targeting Chancellor Schmidt as a militarist at a time when Schmidt and Brezhnev are about to consolidate German-Soviet economic cooperation.

● **LONDON** rioting, according to intelligence sources, seems to have been triggered by outside provocateurs. Within minutes of its start, weapons and molotov cocktails were available in abundance. The BBC—paralleling its 1978-79 "predictions" on Iran—said that rioting would occur over an hour before it began. The Institute for Race Relations in the U.K. is extremely active in the heavily West Indian neighborhood where the rioting occurred, and is connected to the Fabian-controlled Institute for Policy Studies in the U.S.

● **AN ISRAELI** military spokesman, whose name was not released, held an April 15 press conference at which he stated that Israel is aiding Falangist militia units not only in the south of Lebanon, but in Beirut and other points north. This unprecedented confirmation was timed to upset delicate peace negotiations between Syria and the Falange.