International Intelligence

Spain: Soviets try nuclear blackmail

A delegation of Spanish parliamentarians to Moscow in mid-January was treated with typical Soviet brutality. When the Spaniards attempted to raise the question of Soviet support for Basque terrorism, their hosts replied by urging them to get rid of U.S. bases in Spain.

After denying any Soviet role in international terrorism, Vadim Zagladin, Soviet boss of Western European affairs, simply refused to discuss Soviet support to countries like Nicaragua or Cuba which are known to harbor bases for the Basque separatist ETA terrorists on their territory. Foreign affairs czar Boris Ponomariev declared categorically that the Spanish press slanders the U.S.S.R. when it discusses Soviet support for terrorism.

Ponomarev charged that the United States is using its bases in Spain for stockpiling nuclear arms, in spite of a treaty forbidding this. The Spanish press had just published a series of maps showing Spain as a target for Soviet missiles due to U.S. stockpiling.

Genscher-Andreotti axis for wrecking NATO?

The meeting between foreign ministers Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany and Giulio Andreotti of Italy in Rome on Jan. 27 has renewed speculation that the Italian is ready to follow Genscher in wrecking the U.S.-Europe alliance.

The meeting resolved Italian-German differences over steel policy (Andreotti had been resisting production cutbacks), on the basis of the need for a common policy against the Americans ("economic decoupling"). But its major achievement was a joint attack on the Reagan missile-defense strategy. "Today's talks in Rome appear immersed in a mixture with a very high risk for the Atlantic alliance," wrote La Repubblica in coverage headlined "Against U.S. Space Weapons and For Restoring Ties to Iran; Genscher-Andreotti Axis Emerges in the

Rome Talks."

"The policy of Genscher is otherwise known for being defiantly independent from the Reagan line," wrote La Repubblica, "precisely on the question of relations to the Islamic world. Just to give one example, when in January 1983, the Iranian [Sadegh] Tabatabai, a courier of Khomeini, was caught red-handed in the Düsseldorf airport with an huge supply of illegal drugs, he was released thanks to the intercession of the German foreign minister. . . . Today the Federal Republic of Germany is the only Western country to have increased its economic relations with Iran after the fall of the Shah."

"In a document presented to NATO [in December] Genscher demanded consultations with the partners in the alliance on problems concerning the implementation of the new space based defense systems. The document reiterates the line of what appeared last Dec. 6 before the NATO Brussels meeting, in the Bonner Generalanzeiger, [that] 'the decision of President Reagan to launch the development of an anti-missile defense system in space would destabilize international equilibrium more than the installation of SS-20s. Europe should disassociate itself from the U.S.A. for this.' Is Giulio Andreotti really lined up on this same platform?"

Dutch agree to Patriot defensive missiles

The United States and the Netherlands have reached a tentative \$300 million trade agreement for long-range Patriot anti-air defense missiles produced by Raytheon. The Patriots, which will replace the aging nuclear-armed Nike Hercules missiles, represent an upgrading of NATO capability in Europe, along with deployment of the American cruise and Pershing II missiles. The Patriots have the capability of identifying targets as "friend" or "foe" by use of radar-detected ID "signatures," whereas the older missiles required the clearing of friendly, i.e., NATO artillery from the fire zone.

The Netherlands agreement, which is predicated on U.S. equivalent purchases of

Dutch military equipment, follows a \$3 billion American-West German deal in December and is part of a major planned improvement of NATO air defenses.

Stern magazine, which often echoes Soviet policy directives, recently violently opposed the adoption of the Patriot by the West German Air Force. According to Stern, the Patriot, equipped with a conventional warhead, can be used to shoot down Soviet "tactical" nuclear missiles of the SS-21, SS-23, and SS-22 types. It can also hit low-flying supersonic fighter bombers in a matter of seconds. Stern calls the Patriot the "most effective, most modern anti-aircraft missile in the world." But Stern claims that Germany must not have these Patriots because their antimissile capabilities would violate the U.S.-Soviet ABM treaty.

Kiessling exonerated; Kohl still in danger

With a formal decision made public at a governmental press conference in Bonn Jan. 31, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl announced that Gen. Günter Kiessling, who had been fired from his post as deputy commander of NATO in December for alleged homosexuality, will be fully rehabilitated and retire as originally planned in March.

The cabinet decision came at the last minute when everyone, the media most of all, had expected the dismissal of Defense Minister Manfred Woerner, who had fired Kiessling.

The scandal was conjured up by known Soviet KGB assets in order to weaken German military leadership precisely at the point that the Soviets are preparing the capability for a blitzkrieg invasion of West Germany. The decision will buy some time for the West Germans, but nothing more.

Soviet blitzkrieg capabilities were acknowledged by Lothar Ruehl, state secretary in the defense ministry, in a Jan. 23 interview with the *PPL-Wehrreport* military news service.

Ruehl stated that "Soviet military strategy and even the doctrine of the conduct of operations have been predicated for some time on a quick military decision achieved by means of the destruction of adversary forces on the territory of the adversary. New Soviet troop structures correspond to this doctrine."

Other military experts have revealed to EIR that, in the fall of 1983, Soviet and East German forces demonstrated in maneuvers that they are capable of throwing 30,000 troops into a full-scale assault without any warning. Intelligence sources say that if the Soviets can do this with 30,000, they have proven that they can perform the same operation with 100,000 troops.

Eagleburger promotes decoupling process

U.S. Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger, who has privately criticized Europe, publicly described to a Capitol Hill audience on Jan. 31 the decoupling process between the U.S. and Europe he favors.

Eagleburger urged a "shift of the center of gravity of U.S. foreign policy from the transatlantic relationship toward the Pacific Basin and particularly Japan," because Europe is maintaining a détente policy toward the Soviet Union, whereas détente has collapsed between the United States and the Soviets.

The Europeans, in dealing with their own concerns, rather than with global concerns and the United States, said Eagleburger, "have tended, to some degree imperceptibly, to move further apart." His comments were made before the John Davis Lodge Conference of the National Center for Legislative Research.

On Feb. 3, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, chairman of the European Labor Party, issued a press release declaring that Eagleburger's immediate removal is "more than appropriate if irreparable damage to the Alliance is to be avoided. . . . At a time when leading military circles in the U.S.A. and Western Europe are saying that a 'surgical strike' by the Soviets against the Federal Republic or a conventional 'surprise attack' on Schleswig-Holstein is possible, and are warning about Warsaw Pact preparations in this respect, the declarations of Eagleburger are equivalent to an offer to the Soviets to sell out Western Europe.

"Eagleburger, who is a longstanding close friend of Kissinger, evidently wanted to give the Soviet Union a signal—as a concession for Soviet cooperation with Kissinger's efforts, together with Lord Carrington. to take over East-West relations. . . . The Soviet aim, to decouple Western Europe and to bring it under Soviet hegemony. would be soon achieved. . . .

"The immediate dismissal of [West German Foreign Minister] Genscher, [U.S. Ambassador to Bonn] Burns, and Eagleburger is urgent, if Russian is not soon to be the foremost foreign language in the Federal Republic."

Khomeini seeks to 'liberate' .Ierusalem

Iran's Khomeini is mobilizing revolutionary guards for a liberation of Jerusalem and a holy war against Israel. In a radio interview on Jan. 31, Ali Shamkhani, deputy commander in chief of the Islamic revolution, said that maneuvers are now ongoing to prepare Iranian forces for a Jihad to liberate Jerusalem from Zionist occupation.

The mobilization comes in response to the attempted bombing of the Al Aqsa mosque on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, which Iran and Libya have vowed to liberate by violent means.

Shamkhani stated that "the popular forces in Islamic Iran-through their expanded execution of the Jerusalem liberation maneuvers—will demonstrate the power that lies in Islam and in Muslims. We hope that this maneuver . . . will be admired by the Muslims and the oppressed in the world."

He stated that the maneuvers would be ongoing from Feb. 8-11 and would be held in all Iranian cities while Iranians celebrate the anniversary of Khomeini's revolution.

Less than a week before the bombing attempt against the mosque, Israeli Brigadier General Ben Eli'ezer, the military coordinator for the occupied territories, told the Israeli daily Davar that there "is beginning to be a small body trying to spread the infection of Khomeini's ideas" on the West Bank and Jerusalem.

Briefly

- TONI NEGRI is alive and well and above-ground in Paris. The Italian Red Brigades terrorist leader is apparently confident that the Italian government's renewed attempt to extradite him will come to nothing.
- INTERVIU, the 500,000-circulation Barcelona weekly, covered the presidential candidacy and ideas of Lyndon LaRouche on Jan. 18 in a four-page exclusive by Eliseo Bayo. "Condemned to death, along with his wife Helga Zepp-LaRouche, by international oligarchic circles, pursued by his implacable enemy Kissinger—whom LaRouche accuses of having organized the assassinations of Aldo Moro and Ali Bhutto, tracked by the Socialist and Nazi Internationals, sentenced to death by the drug lobby, declared public enemy number one by the International Monetary Fund, LaRouche is one of the most fascinating politicians of our epoch and doubtless one of the most original," said Interviu. Spain's EFE wire agency, fourth largest in the world, put out two wire stories Jan. 22 with extensive coverage of La-Rouche's half-hour CBS-TV broadcast of the previous evening.
- ERHARD EPPLER said that the high U.S. military budget is responsible for Third World debts in a speech in Stuttgart in late January. Eppler, a prominent figure in the West German peace movement and the Lutheran Church, as well as chairman of the SPD "basic values" commission, claimed that high U.S. military spending results in a budget deficit, high interest rates, increasing indebtedness of developing countries, and thus the imposition of IMF conditionalities upon them. IMF = U.S.A., so it is the United States which uses Third World debt as a lever to make these countries more dependent, Eppler said. This argument has been heard from spokesmen for the Brandt and Palme Commissions, and also from the Soviet Union.