International Intelligence

Moscow: U.S. seeks 'Eldorado' in sky

The Soviet weekly New Times features a major offensive-including a big "No to Star Wars" cover—in a series of articles the week of Oct. 22 against President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative program.

The United States, writes New Times correspondent Alexei Karenin, is "obsessed with the idea of opening up a new Eldorado in outer space. Again it is a matter of militarism seeking to harness scientific and technological progress to serve its sinister ends. Laser technology, optics, and computer technology are all being geared to war. . . . A whole galaxy of young researchers and designers are engaged in this. . . . Edward Teller—of the 'old guard'—notorious for his arch-conservative political views, is reported to be working on a project for the use for anti-missile defense purposes of superpowerful x-ray bursts from cosmic platforms requiring 'low-yield' explosions.'

The "dangerous destabilizing effect" of the United States striving to achieve "Star Warfare" superiority is obvious, warns New Times. The Soviet Union, as in the past, the article continues, will once again be compelled "to reply by developing its own weapon systems. . . . There is no doubt that if the United States goes ahead with the militarization of outer space the Soviet Union and other socialist countries will do everything necessary in order reliably to safeguard their security. No one will be allowed to upset the balance."

In the same issue, Lev Feoktistov, Lenin Prize winner and corresponding member of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences as well as deputy director of the Igor Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute, says that "time" with the pursuit of the SDI in the United States—"has only added urgency" to the ideas of "the Pugwash movement of Lord Bertrand Russell and Albert Einstein.'

Counterposing the U.S. drive for "Star Warfare" superiority, another article (attempting to disguise the Soviet Union's own development of beam weapons) reports the near-completion of preparations for three major "peaceful" satellite and probe projects—the Venus-Halley, the Giotto, and the Planet-A-to be carried out by the Soviet Union in cooperation with its East bloc satellites [sic] and other countries.

Soviets target U.S. allies in Third World

According to the Oct. 18 issue of the Hindustan Times, a study recently prepared by a "Committee of Soviet Scientists" officially announced that "developing countries lending base facilities for U.S. nuclear missiles are courting the risk of nuclear retaliation from the Soviet Union." The study proceeds to list some of those countries "around the Indian Ocean, the Mediterranean, and Latin America" which have become "prime targets for retaliatory hits."

These are: Morocco, Tunisia, Oman, Somalia, Egypt, Sudan, Bahrain, Diego Garcia Islands, Pakistan, Japan, South Korea, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh if it leases St. Martin Island to the United States, and many others.

"Those developing nations dependent upon food imports [from the United States] would also face famine and widespread starvation in the event of a nuclear war," concludes the "scientific" study.

Kidnapping of priest: new Polish crisis?

A serious crisis in Poland could be brewing, after the violent abduction of Fr. Jerzy Popieluszko, a priest linked to the outlawed Solidamosc movement, who had been criticized by authorities for his anti-government sermons. He was taken from his car by three men on Oct. 19 near the town of Torun. where, according to Solidarnosc spokesman Janusz Onyszkiewicz, there have been at least 10 abductions and beatings and one murder in the last five months. Thousands of people marched in the coast city of Gdansk on Sunday, Oct. 21, shouting "Free Popieluszko."

Statements by both church and government sources point to a provocation staged by Soviet-run thugs, possibly linked to "a power struggle within the ruling" Polish party. Government spokesman Jerzy Urban called the kidnapping "a provocation carefully timed and aimed at us," while a government source told reporters it was "a blow directed straight at [the Prime Minister, Gen. Wojciech] Jaruzelski." A Catholic Church source said the event was "dynamite placed under Jaruzelski's office.'

A statement released by Cardinal Glemp's office said: "There is a fear that a danger to his life is involved, and on the other hand, there is also fear that kidnapping of certain people can become a method for conducting political intrigues. The circumstances of the kidnapping indicate that the perpetrators were guided by political motives." A shadowy "Anti-Solidarnosc Organization" was mentioned by several sources. Solidamosc sources cited in the Christian Science Monitor on Oct. 24 alluded to Soviet involvement, saying "There is no suggestion of blaming the government, because [Solidarnosc leader Lech] Walesa and Solidarnosc realize . . . that most probably the kidnapping is the handiwork of other quarters."

Pro-terrorist ideologue Soustelle in Colombia

Jacques Soustelle, the French anthropologist who was part of the Permindex network that plotted to assassinate French President Charles de Gaulle and whose teachings formed the Shining Path terrorists, is back in Latin America. He spent the week of Oct. 15 in Colombia, basking in the glory of his appointment three months ago to the French Academy.

Soustelle told a conference of the "Dia-

logue of the Americas" in Bogota on Oct. 17, "Europe is ethnocentric, but that does not prevent it from having a vision of Latin America. . . . Today Europe is a continent of culture and peace, where the problems of wars among nations have been resolved. There is no sign of any armed conflict in the short or long term. . . . Switzerland is the most perfect democracy."

Soustelle was invited by the "poet" German Arciniegas, a State Department regular. In his column, "The Lesson of Soustelle," Arciniegas writes that the Latin Americans were ecstatic when Soustelle was inducted into the French Academy, because he chose for the symbols engraved on his ceremonial sword "those of the Aztec emperors and the Mayan Gods." The Aztecs used their obsidian swords to cut out the hearts of their sacrificial victims.

Did Genscher order libel case fix?

In a flagrant violation of justice, on Oct. 22, chief state attorney Faelker in Düsseldorf, West Germany dismissed a criminal complaint brought by the European Labor Party (EAP) and its chairman Helga Zepp-La-Rouche against the suspicious "anti-cult" group "Aktion Psychokultgefahren." The group had distributed a German translation of smear journalist Dennis King's "Nazis without Swastikas" tract, that calls the EAP "anti-Semitic" and claims that Helga Zepp-LaRouche denied Nazi crimes by calling the Holocaust a "Zionist swindle."

In open disregard for other court decisions on the same subject, the state attorney argued that pursuing the case is "not in the public interest," since "this case is only part of a social and political fight between the EAP and its critics and enemies. The EAP is conducting this fight in an aggressive manner. . . . I refer to the content of a press release published concerning the affair around the Iranian citizen Dr. Tabatabai. This press release became known to clerks of the state attorney's office. It accuses For-

eign Minister Genscher of 'relations to organized crime.' In face of this behavior of the EAP, the pursuit of a libel case concerning the EAP cannot be in the public interest, if there is libel at all."

The connection to the Tabatabai case is indicative: If it is not possible to uphold the law against a person caught smuggling 1.6 kilograms of opium into the country, it cannot be illegal to insult and libel a political party and its chairman with the most outrageous lies. While a Düsseldorf court was still trying Tabatabai for his crime, he was freed from jail on orders from Liberal Party leader and West German Foreign Minister Genscher.

Soviets see 'better things' for Kissinger

The Oct. 22 letter to the editor of Long Island Newsday, from V. Alexeev of the Soviet press agency Novosti, maintains that Henry Kissinger's feigning support for the Strategic Defense Initiative is a ploy to secure Kissinger a job in the new Reagan administration. Alexeev complains that the U.S. administration has shown "lack of tangible desire for rapprochement" with the Soviet Union. "It seems that Washington's main preoccupation now is to push through its Star Wars project . . . by means fair and foul," says Alexeev.

In his recent syndicated column on the SDI, says Alexeev, "Henry Kissinger, either of his own volition or in anticipation of better things to come, has joined this game. The fervor with which Kissinger argues for the Star Wars project that violates not only the spirit, but the letter of the ABM treaty that he had helped draw up, is a good indicator of the unprincipled nature of U.S. politics. If Kissinger can be flippant with his own brainchild and other international treaties limiting military activity in outer space. then there is little basis to expect the current administration to abide with a treaty that was not of its making and was a hindrance to militaristic endeavors.'

Briefly

- THE WEST GERMAN Defense Ministry called a press conference on Oct. 24 to play recordings of Soviet commanders' radio traffic proving that Warsaw Pact troops were practising an invasion of West Germany. Said a ministry spokesman: "In their diplomacy, the Soviets always claim that they have no targets . . . that lie outside the borders of the Warsaw Pact. We think such a claim deserves to be refuted. . . ."
- OLOF PALME'S press spokesman, Ulf Larsson, announced on Oct. 24 that the government was clamping down on a new book entitled *The KGB in Sweden*, published 48 hours earlier. It exposed the fact that nearly all Soviet diplomatic personel in Stockholm were KGB commanders. Larsson said that it is "serious that the book directed accusations against a whole embassy" and that the "Swedish government has not received any reports of a kind motivating further measures" against the Soviet embassy. The book is therefore banned.
- BRAZILIAN commentators are relating moves toward a military takeover of Brazil's presidential elections to Henry Kissinger's Sept. 15-22 visit to that country. All polls indicate that when the electoral college meets in January, the moderate opposition candidate, Tancredo Neves, will sweep to victory over the military-endorsed candidate, Paulo Maluf. To prevent the opposition victory, even liberal figures in the regime are now calling for scrapping the electoral college and having the military hand-pick the president, as in the days after the 1964 military coup.
- THE 'BULGARIAN Connection" will go on trial in Italy. Judge Martella has handed down indictments against three Bulgarians and four Turks charged with a role in the May 13, 1981 assassination attempt against Pope John Paul II. Turkish terrorist Mehmet Ali Agca, now serving a life sentence in an Italian jail, will take the stand to testify that he did not act alone.