

International Intelligence

Eight Red Brigades terrorists get life

Eight terrorists from the Red Brigades were sentenced to life in prison and 57 others were given a total of 264 years in prison for kidnaping and murdering an Italian industrialist.

One of the defendants sentenced to life in prison for the slaying of Giuseppe Taliercio is Barbara Balzerani, one of the founders of the Red Brigades. She had been sought since 1978 for the kidnaping and murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

Norwegian premier soft on Gorbachov

More rotten news on the Northern Flank of NATO: Norwegian Prime Minister Kaare Willoch, in Washington for the International Democratic Union conference, told *EIR*'s reporter on July 26 that he supports research for the Strategic Defense Initiative, but explained his nation's official rejection of cooperation with the United States on the SDI in this way:

"We have made a declaration to the effect that it would not be relevant for Norway to participate in military research, but we realize that much of the SDI is as much civilian as military. We are very keenly interested in research cooperation with the United States; being a small country, we need to be part of a greater effort."

Asked to comment on the extraordinary Soviet naval maneuvers in the Norwegian Sea, he said that such things "are not new to us," and that the recent Soviet attack on a Norwegian research vessel—in which it maneuvered deliberately to cut the research cable to the ship—was not a matter for concern. "We are satisfied with the Soviet apology," he said.

In his conference speech, Willoch betrayed an oligarchical bias, quoting Count Metternich, stressing the importance of the so-called "balance of power" between East and West. "We will certainly see—as can

already be discerned—a renewed and more sophisticated effort on the part of the Kremlin to split the democratic alliances. On the other hand, we can also see the tremendous economic, social and foreign policy problems confronting Gorbachov. . . . He seems to be trying to impose a greater element of rationality upon the heavy machinery of Soviet government, and this rationality is one of the prerequisites for a Soviet willingness to reach balanced agreements with the West."

Islamic Jihad issues hit-list

Islamic Jihad commandos were responsible for two bombings July 23 in Copenhagen, Denmark which severely injured some 23 persons.

The bombs were planted in one of the main synagogues and in the American Northwest Orient airline building. Claiming responsibility, Islamic Jihad said that its next targets would be: the White House, the Elysée Palace, the Kremlin, No. 10 Downing Street, Jerusalem, and "all headquarters of Arab and Western lackeys of imperialism."

The Copenhagen bombings followed recent, publicized meetings between the Chief Rabbi of the city and local Palestine Liberation Organization representatives. Intelligence sources say the operation was planned in Stockholm, where German-based Iranian terrorists have recently established a base of the "Soldiers of God," established in 1981 by Ayatollah Montazeri.

Portuguese terrorists put on trial

The trial of 52 members of Portugal's "People's forces of 25 April," responsible for at least six murders and dozens of terrorist bombings since 1980, got under way on July 23 Lisbon. The trial was immediately adjourned, however, because the prosecution's star witness, a former member of FP-25 who recanted, was shot and badly

wounded three days earlier, on July 19.

PF-25 is led by the Soviet KGB-controlled leader of the ultra-left wing in the 1974 revolution, Col. Otelo de Carvalho.

A week earlier, a large ad was published in *Le Monde* of Paris protesting the trial and calling de Carvalho an "eminent revolutionary hero." The signatures on the ad read like a Who's Who in the KGB and Nazi International: Michel Raptis [Pablo], Ahmed Ben Bella, Petra Kelly, Gerd Bastian, Claude Bourdet, etc.

Since de Carvalho was incarcerated last year, the French Socialist government and various other Socialist International governments and parties have led campaigns on his behalf.

Oman threatens to show U.S. the door

The Persian Gulf Sultanate of Oman is threatening to impose new limitations on U.S. access to strategically located airfields and other military facilities in the small country. The United States has been involved in delicate negotiations with British-influenced state for two months.

Since the access agreement was originally signed, Oman has reportedly become much more sensitive to radical Arab criticism that it has become "a client state" of the United States, compromising its sovereignty.

Introducing the new 'Middle-European'

Political and other prominent figures from East and West, of the "Mitteleuropa political tendency" who propound the hoax of a "neutral" Central Europe decoupled from the United States, gathered in Vienna July 23 for dinner and "dialogue."

The Hungarian exile, multi-millionaire media king based in Munich, Josef von Ferenczy, who maintains a vast network of friends and contacts in the Western Social Democracies and the East bloc, especially

Hungary, sponsored this East-West "Dialogue of Opposites" in Vienna.

The astounding "mix" present for the "dinner and dialogue" included: Austrian Socialist Chancellor Fred Sinowatz; German SPD business manager Peter Glotz; East German Culture Minister Hoffmann; Hungarian Culture Minister Prof. Koepeczi; big names from West German television, such as Bayerische Rundfunk's news chief, Günter von Lojewski, and the mass circulation weekly magazines: Edmund Gruber of the ARD (1st national TV channel); Andrea Zangemeister, the head of *Bild der Frau* (the daily "women's" *Bild*); Beate Wedekind of *Bunte* magazine; Richard Mahkorn of the weekly *Neue Revue*; and several members of the Ferenczy family.

Soviet maneuvers 'astound' NATO experts

NATO officials were "astounded at the high level of readiness" exhibited by the Soviet navy during week-long maneuvers in the North Atlantic, the largest in Soviet history, according to the July 23 *Süddeutsche Zeitung*.

NATO surveillance was massive—far greater than normally the case. Over 40 NATO ships, and many British aircraft were continually shadowing the maneuvers. In addition, U.S. AWACs from Geilenkirchen Air Base in West Germany, plus West German Tornado reconnaissance planes and Naval Breguet-Atlantic long-range reconnaissance aircraft from Schleswig-Holstein, joined the round-the-clock surveillance.

Over 100 ships took part in the Soviet maneuvers, with extensive anti-missile, SAM, and ASW capabilities. They included at least 47 surface warships, between 30 and 45 missile and attack submarines, and 20-25 supply ships. There was extensive use of naval aviation. The exercise marks the first time that the Soviets have used two Kirov class battle cruisers in one exercise, deployed in combination with the carrier Kiev.

Soviet Marines, aboard one Alligator and three Ropucha class landing ships (LSTs) landed on the Kola Peninsula, not far from the Norwegian border. Besides its sheer size,

the landing was remarkable in that the ships and marines came from the Baltic Fleet. The amphibious ships and a task force of escorts, including one Kynda class cruiser which functioned as flagship, four Krivak class ASW guided missile frigates, and one modernized Kashin class destroyer, all drawn from the Baltic Fleet, had proceeded up the coast of Norway, rounded the North Cape, and conducted the landing on the peninsula.

One of the maneuver's purposes was to rehearse the invasion and rapid occupation of the Scandinavian countries.

Strauss endorses SDI, refutes idea of thaw

In an interview with the West German daily *Bildzeitung* on July 24, the governor of the state of Bavaria and chairman of the Christian Social Union, Franz-Josef Strauss, affirmed his "clear, unambiguous and early 'yes' to participation in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative," as an urgently needed "real alternative to the strategy of nuclear deterrence."

The aim of German participation in the SDI, which Strauss termed a "European Defense Initiative," should be to "investigate the possibilities of rendering middle- and short-range missiles and aircraft impotent," but also to "make possible the elimination of tanks, armored artillery, and armored infantry."

To ensure a "free and uninhibited exchange of scientific research results" and benefits to German industry wherever it shows superior results, German participation in the SDI project should be based on a government-to-government treaty, said Strauss.

Asked about the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachov summit and the results of Gorbachov's first period in office, Strauss warned that "no basic change in Soviet policy can be expected," and that the dramatic leadership changes in Moscow under no circumstances portend an East-West thaw.

In next week's issue, *EIR* will publish an interview with Strauss, conducted July 26 at the International Democratic Union conference in Washington, D.C.

Briefly

● **THE MEXICAN** Labor Party's book on the PAN (National Action Party), which described the FBI as "business partners" of the KGB, made FBI officials "furious," sources in Washington say. The Bureau was even more upset when senior Mexican government officials contacted the U.S. State Department and Ambassador John Gavin to demand explanations for some of the actions of the FBI and State Department described in the book, *The PAN: Moscow's Terrorists in Mexico*. Spokesmen for the PLM defended their bestseller: "... The truth and nothing but the truth."

● **MANUEL ULLOA**, President of the Peruvian Senate and a close associate of the Rockefeller family who favors drug legalization, expressed his support for the Nicaraguan junta while attending a reception on the anniversary of the Sandinista revolution in Managua, according to Peruvian sources. Ulloa, who aspires to become President of Peru, has just married Pallas Debayle Checa, of a Peruvian-Nicaraguan family which is related to the late dictator Somoza, but now is outspoken in support of the junta.

● **ANATOLII DOBRYNIN** might be replaced as Soviet ambassador to Washington, Israeli officials believe. The officials indicated that Yuli M. Vorontsov, the Soviet ambassador to Paris, is most likely to be Dobrynin's successor. Vorontsov served as Dobrynin's senior deputy at the Soviet embassy in Washington during the Nixon and Ford administrations, before becoming ambassador to India and, later, France.

● **SHREDDED** documents from the U.S. embassy in Iran have been pasted back together by the Iranians, and are now being featured in the *London Observer*. The documents include reports on secret Soviet-American discussions in Iran in the 1970s, U.S. profiling of KGB and GRU operatives in Iran, and U.S. diplomats dismissing Soviet assertions about the Shah's illness and the likelihood of his overthrow.