

tion of an agent of U.S. imperialism.” A xerox copy of Pimental’s missing ID card was appended to the cynical letter.

The new aspect of this combined assassination and bombing action was that it was carried out jointly by the German terrorist Red Army Faction (RAF) and the French terrorist group, Direct Action (AD). The two groups had already announced their collaboration in a public statement issued in Brussels weeks before, and proclaimed the formation of a “European-wide front against imperialism.” The same proclamation appeared in the text of the Aug. 9 letter by which the two gangs claimed responsibility for the Frankfurt bomb.

Only a few days after the bomb attack at the Rhine-Main Air Base, terrorists attempted to set fire to a U.S. Army troop train in Frankfurt. Again, a letter was dropped into the mailboxes of news agencies in the Frankfurt region, containing the message that “this was just one of many other attacks on the military infrastructure of U.S. imperialism in Germany.” The letter explained the targeting of this specific train as “a hit against the transportation structure, which brings GIs from the U.S. Berlin Brigade into West Germany and vice versa.” The failed attack against the train was thus aimed at the American military presence in Germany, especially against the U.S. military in West Berlin.

The goal of the terrorists in Germany is undoubtedly identical to the goal already achieved in Lebanon: to drive the United States out of the country. “While it was the goal of terrorism in the 1970s to change the West German social system,” the daily *Westdeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* commented on Aug. 9, “terrorism today is primarily directed against the presence of the U.S. military in this country. While the terrorists of the 1970s hoped for the covert or overt sympathy of the left spectrum, this time they hope for the sympathy of all those who desire Germany’s withdrawal from NATO and the disappearance of U.S. forces from West German territory.”

Whether intended by the West German daily or not, this description of whose sympathy the terrorists hope to win, aptly characterizes the same forces that oversaw the U.S. withdrawal from Lebanon: The Soviet Union and the U.S. State Department, both of whom are working with the extremist Green-peacenik movement in Germany, from the ranks of which the hard-core terrorist killers are recruited.

Notorious in this respect is the new U.S. ambassador to West Germany, Richard Burt, who in a speech delivered the same day as the Frankfurt car bomb exploded, stressed the importance of a “dialogue” with the West German Green Party. Addressing a New York City meeting of the American Council on Germany, Burt said he hoped for a “dialogue with the Greens and the peace movement . . . which will be one of the most difficult challenges to meet” in his position at the U.S. embassy in Bonn. He added that, since he considers himself a member of the “postwar generation,” he is confident he will have “less problems in starting this dialogue.”

## How East Germany runs Arab terrorism

Most of “Arab” terrorism is steered from the Warsaw Pact through East Germany, using networks inherited from the Nazi regime, according to a dossier put out by the West German private intelligence newsletter, *Spuren und Motive*.

The dossier shows that:

- Permanent relations between Eastern intelligence services and Arab groups go back to the 1950s. This occurred with aid provided by the Soviet KGB, using groups that had previously belonged to the foreign networks of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA, German Security Police) and German military intelligence. After 1945, the card catalogues of the contact networks of the RSHA in Arab countries such as Iraq, Iran, Syria, Libya, Yemen, and Egypt fell into the hands of the Soviets, provided by former RSHA agents.

The groups did not want to deal with the Soviets, for religious reasons, and instead wanted to cooperate with “the Germans.” The Soviet foreign intelligence service, the KGB, interposed the Ministry for State Security (MfS) in this cooperation. All meetings then took place in East Germany—in Berlin, Dresden, Gera, Leipzig, Thale, Dessau, and Berneburg: in conspiratorial quarters, homes, or in the rooms of the universities of Leipzig, in Halle in the faculty for “Workers and Farmers,” in the Plant Institute of Professor Dr. Oberdorf, or in the guest-house of the regional university of Halle. So-called friendship delegations were invited for training courses. The courses dealt with methods of obtaining information, evaluation, control and counter-control, observation, cartography, micropoint photography, technical and craft techniques, code languages, weapons instruction and technologies, explosives, and laying of mines.

- The cultivation of these contacts was under the supervision of the Chief Administration Surveillance of the MfS (in particular Departments III and VII, as well as the Departments F, N and X. Department X is responsible for the contacts among the Eastern secret services of the Warsaw Pact countries. The chief responsible departments of the KGB—in direct connection with the MfS—have been Direction S (political surveillance) together with Department I (evaluations), under Lt. Col. Boris Sammodaezon, together with Department A (disinformation), Department VIII (sab-

otage), and Direction K (intelligence), and the sub-department 8b (responsible for Lebanon, Syria, Israel, and the Palestinians), under Col. Jusef Kalita.

- Persons are flown into the target countries, and obtain a working-pass or permit with the relevant cover (in some cases, they travel with cover names and papers from the beginning, to guarantee full anonymity). Their permanent contact persons are their assigned MfS agents, including during short training visits to friendly countries, for example, for weapons and explosives training in Poland or Bulgaria (operational direct training). The chief of these operations for Leipzig, Berlin, and the entirety of the German Democratic Republic was Karl Speerfeld, who worked directly under Markus Wolf, the deputy director of East German State Security Service.

- The Regional Administration Leipzig has 122 full-time agents responsible for contacts between the Third World and the University of Leipzig. These agents are specialized in the diverse currents of Islam, and have at their complete disposal the large oriental studies archives, correspondence of German embassies and the Foreign Ministry of the Third Reich, and cloister and other church sources on oriental studies. Special editions of small-type editions of the Koran are given as presents, along with other specially designed propaganda material, to guests. This is also where the contacts to the various communist party groupings, e.g., Iran's Tudeh Party, are made. Foreign students, who graduate from West German universities, are directly approached, politically won over, and receive grants for studying, and—in many cases—are advised to complete their studies in the West, in order to have better opportunities for conspiratorial work in the West later.

- In South Yemen, 13 full-time MfS agents are active at the present time, under Arab names. They are fluent in high-Arabic, and have undergone the relevant intelligence service training. They have a large radio station in direct contact with the MfS center in East Berlin. Four of these 13 agents are solely responsible for Palestinians, and organize meetings throughout the Arab world. Every three months there is a meeting in East Berlin (sometimes in Prague or Frunse) with the leadership of the MfS center office. It is suspected that these meetings are also conducted in conjunction with contacts from European terror groups, who go underground in South Yemen and receive training there. International terrorists are supported by Qaddafi via South Yemen.

- One of the suspected contact persons for Qaddafi is the nephew of the former minister and deputy for State Security under Mielke, Bruno Beater (deceased 1982), Joachim Beater. Joachim Beater (who also operates under the name Ahmed Bitar) was born in 1932. His parents went to Zurich in 1935 on orders of the Comintern, in 1937 to Sweden (Stockholm), and in 1938 to Moscow. In 1953 Joachim Beater became an officer of the MfS Regional Administration Leipzig, specializing in Syria and Egypt (trips to Damascus, Cairo, and Algiers).

## U.S. is withdrawing from the Pacific

by Linda de Hoyos

With the aid of the Socialist International, the Soviet Union is now making inroads into the South Pacific, where U.S. military strength has never before been contested. On Aug. 7, eight nations of the South Pacific Forum signed a treaty to create a nuclear-free zone in the South Pacific. The proposal for the treaty was introduced by the Labour Party Prime Minister of Australia, Robert Hawke, whose government has gone on record opposing the Reagan administration's Strategic Defense Initiative.

The nuclear free zone treaty was signed by Australia, New Zealand, Tuvalu, Niue, Fiji, the Cook Islands, and Kiribati. Five other members of the South Pacific Forum—Tonga, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Nauru, and the Solomon Islands—have endorsed the treaty and are expected to sign it soon.

The treaty bans the building, acquisition, or receipt of nuclear weapons, and the testing of nuclear devices in the South Pacific. However, it leaves up to the individual countries whether or not to grant port rights to nuclear-carrying and nuclear-fueled ships.

The South Pacific is crucial as a front line of defense for the U.S. West Coast, and numbers of islands provide testing sites for U.S. missile capabilities. Nevertheless, Secretary of State George Shultz, while visiting Canberra in July, told Australia's Hawke he had full U.S. approval for the nuclear-free zone idea, since it would not interfere with U.S. naval operations. However, U.S. officials admit that the treaty will complicate U.S. access to the Pacific, and "will be used in a way to make it look like the U.S. is pushing its nuclear policy in parts of the world where they don't want it."

### Anzus break-up almost official

Immediately after the treaty had been adopted at the Forum, David Lange, the Labour Party Prime Minister of New Zealand, announced that he will proceed to make into law New Zealand's banning of ports of call to nuclear-carrying or nuclear-fueled ships. Such action would make official the destruction of the Anzus Treaty, the 1951 security pact between Australia, New Zealand, and the United States. New Zealand has already refused port of call to U.S. naval vessels.

In a speech before the East-West Center in Hawaii in July, Secretary of State Shultz charged that New Zealand has "weakened regional stability, one of the most important links