

International Intelligence

Soviets behind genocide in Sudan

'Genocide in Sudan,' headlined the Italian Catholic daily *L'Avvenire* on Aug. 25, reporting on the account of the Catholic bishop of Sudan and another missionary just released by Sudanese guerrillas.

According to *L'Avvenire*, what is going on in Sudan totally belies the media propaganda about a war between the "Christian" south and the "Islamic" north. In reality, the southern rebels are paid and supplied by Moscow, to wage war on the population of that region.

According to the missionaries' account, the guerrillas surround towns, and cut off supplies of food, starving the populations to death. One town of 20,000 inhabitants, Rumbek, was totally destroyed in this way.

L'Avvenire quotes southern Sudanese rebel leader John Garang: "If the children die, others will be born." Garang's brother, notes *L'Avvenire*, was a head of the Sudanese Communist Party, until his death. The Soviets, meanwhile, train Garang's guerrillas at camps in Ethiopia. The only way for people to get food is to join the guerrillas.

Said one missionary: "The mentality of the guerrillas is pagan, not Christian." Said another: "Colonialism in Africa is not finished, it is just starting. Food is a weapon in the hands of governments and guerrillas."

Soviet minister spends a month in Beijing

Soviet First Deputy Premier Ivan Arkhipov left Beijing on Aug. 28 at the end of a one-month visit which was officially "for medical treatment." The stay was unprecedented for a high-level Soviet official, and generated international speculation about a shift in Sino-Soviet relations. Arkhipov was visited by Chinese Vice-Premiers Wan Li, Yao Yilin, and Li Peng.

The Soviet official arrived in Beijing on July 22, ten days after a military clash along

the Sino-Soviet border, and six days before General-Secretary Mikhail Gorbachov made a speech in Vladivostok calling for closer ties with China.

The Chinese government on Aug. 21 confirmed the reports of a border clash, originally published in a Japanese newspaper. The paper claimed that one Chinese soldier was killed.

The Chinese government has announced a visit by the chairman of the Soviet State Planning Commission, Nikolai Talizin, to Beijing in September.

Walters in Europe for talks on Libya

Ambassador Vernon Walters will go to Europe soon to renew U.S. pressure for sanctions against Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi. The announcement came amid reports that Qaddafi may be plotting new terrorist attacks on Western nations, according to a senior administration official.

Walters "will be talking about diplomatic and economic initiatives against Libya, renewing our position that sanctions should be imposed."

"There are some reports the bad guys might go after the ambassador in Bonn," one White House official told Reuters, in a reference to Richard Burt. Larry Speakes said at a news briefing in California, "Our policy toward Libyan terrorism is unequivocal and unchanged: We will employ all appropriate measures to cause Libya to cease its terrorist policies."

German terrorists had embassy maps

Two alleged members of the terrorist Red Army Faction were arrested in Bonn, West Germany on Aug. 25. Police revealed afterward that they were carrying maps showing the location of the U.S. Embassy and sketches of the American legation, indicating plans for an attack.

The suspects claimed the maps merely

showed demonstration rallying points.

Arrested were Norbert Hofmeier, 39, and Thomas Thöne, 21. Both had been arrested two weeks earlier in Duisburg, along with Barbara Perau, 28. The three face charges of planting a bomb in early August which exploded earlier this month at a police barracks outside Bonn, causing no injuries but extensive damage.

Pentagon prepares Euro-defense studies

Three new Pentagon studies on the improvement of European air defense have been commissioned, according to a report in Switzerland's *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* on Aug. 22. A commission under the supervision of Defense undersecretary Fred Iklé has been formed to prepare three studies on tactical ballistic missile defense.

The reports will be completed in November 1986.

One study is on an improved version of the Patriot anti-aircraft missile, which could also be used against short-range enemy missiles. Two other studies will focus on "application of SDI [Strategic Defense Initiative] technologies in Europe," and on coordination of air-defense efforts by the United States and Europe.

Photos may reveal Soviet shuttle project

A private company has released five satellite photographs showing large buildings and a long railway in central Asia that are apparently support facilities for a space shuttle now under construction by the Soviet Union.

The photos show a flurry of new construction at the Baikonur space center at Tyuratam.

Aerospace experts said the new photos might help resolve a debate over whether the Soviets planned to launch their version of the shuttle. In general, one expert said, the photos suggest a "close race" between the United States and the Soviets for the next

launching of a space shuttle.

The photos were taken on May 19 by a new civilian satellite, SPOT, launched by the French. They were made public by Space Media Network, a Swedish concern, which claims that, contrary to the Pentagon's estimate that the Soviets could launch a space shuttle in 1987, the photos show that they have delayed the launch until 1988.

Ochoa indicted by Miami grand jury

Notorious drug-trafficker Jorge Luis Ochoa Vasquez was one of several Colombians charged in an indictment issued by a federal grand jury in Miami, announced Assistant U.S. Attorney Ana Barnett on Aug. 27.

The indictment, returned Aug. 26, was immediately sealed at the request of Justice Department officials in Washington, to give Colombian authorities time to apprehend the suspects.

Ochoa has been wanted by the United States on charges of smuggling 1,452 pounds of cocaine to Florida through Nicaragua, and is also an unindicted co-conspirator in the Feb. 19 slaying of Barry Seal, a drug-running pilot turned informant for the Drug Enforcement Administration. Seal was scheduled to testify against Ochoa's gang.

State Dept. admits Contra drug-running

A report entitled *Allegations of Drug Trafficking and the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance*, acknowledges that some Nicaraguan rebels and supporters have engaged in drug trafficking. It denies that evidence exists against the main U.S.-backed insurgent group, however.

"The available evidence points to involvement with drug traffickers by a limited number of persons having various kinds of affiliations with or political sympathies for resistance groups," said the report sent to Congress by the State Department. The report cites "a senior member of Eden Pasto-

ra's Sandino Revolutionary Front" in late 1984 as agreeing to help a Colombian narcotics trafficker ship drugs to the United States in exchange for an airplane, two helicopters, and money.

The report also notes drug trafficking by people associated with the rebels, but found no evidence that "those activities were authorized by rebel leaders or that the United Nicaraguan Opposition profited from drug smuggling."

London mouthpiece attacks Peru's García

The Economist magazine of London carried an article on Aug. 28 with the headline, "Pariah"—an attack on Peruvian President Alan García, whose government was recently declared "ineligible" for international credits by the International Monetary Fund.

Contrary to the implication of the *Economist's* headline, García's defiance in the face of the IMF action has produced growing nationalist support throughout the Ibero-American continent.

García, said the *Economist*, may have been delighted by the IMF's ineligibility ruling, because he "romantically believes that his strategy of fixing the exchange rate, while stimulating demand by increasing wages and freezing prices is working fine." The article describes García's success against inflation and what it calls "a mini-boon" in industry since García restricted foreign debt payments to 10% of foreign-exchange earnings upon assuming office on July 28, 1985.

It continues: "Unfortunately the fixed exchange rate provides no incentive to export. . . . Businesses are not tempted by that. As price-controls are blocking imports, stocks will start running down fast. . . . The government has so far been able to buy time by not paying foreign creditors. But for how long? When Peru's foreign reserves disappear—perhaps about a year from now—its time will be up."

Peru, it said, will talk with the banks about extending payments over 20 years and lowering interest rates, but the banks will refuse.

Briefly

● **PRIME MINISTER** Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan contends that the Kurile Islands have been illegally occupied by the Soviet Union since 1945, regardless of what was decided at Yalta. He told the Kremlin that the return of the Kuriles to Japan must be on the agenda of any talks he might hold with Mikhail Gorbachov—or there will be no talks.

● **PAKISTAN** has protested to both the United States and Libya for "interfering" into Pakistan's internal affairs by criticizing the government's arrest of Soviet-linked opposition figure Benazir Bhutto. Both ambassadors were called to the Pakistani foreign ministry on Aug. 21, to be told of the government's "worry and deep regret" at the position of the U.S. and Libyan governments.

● **A BOMB** exploded outside an office of the Dresdner Bank in Marburg, West Germany, causing no injuries, but doing extensive damage to the building. The *modus operandi* was similar to the bombing of an army office in Marburg in January. In both instances, the area around the buildings was cordoned off by a rope. No one has claimed responsibility.

● **'LOCUSTS** have always been in Africa," said a member of the German Green Party in Bonn. "It is true, there is a locust plague now, if one can believe in the official statements, but if it is so, it is so because of man, not because of the insects."

● **JOHN LEHMAN**, secretary of the Navy, has announced a "major shift" in operations to meet a growing Soviet naval threat in the North Pacific. "The Soviets were smarter than we were as a government in recognizing the importance of the area and the Northwest Pacific and Pacific Rim. . . . [That's] where the vulnerabilities the Soviets are beginning to focus on lie, and that's where we have to be."