International Intelligence

Satanists promote AIDS in Italy

Turin, Italy is slated to be the site of the first of a planned series of rock "mega-concerts" on Sept. 9 organized by Liz Taylor's Hollywood grouping, which has formed an opposition to the anti-AIDS Ballot Initiative (Proposition 64) in California, U.S.A. Mrs. Taylor's Italian counterparts include the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the National Association to Fight AIDS (ANLAIDS), and sponsors include the Turin City Council, the Ministries of Health and Ecology, and the Prime Minister's Office. The 12-hour rock marathon is expected to draw 40,000.

Although billed as a fundraising event for AIDS victims, the money laid out exceeds fivefold the amount expected in ticket receipts. The funds are expected to be allocated for purchases of prophylactics and syringes for homosexuals and drug addicts.

The Schiller Institute in Italy has launched a Europeanwide effort to stop the megaconcert, charging that its main objective, is to divert attention and money away from vital research, and into absurd palliatives.

In an Italian national television interview, rock star "Sting" appeared with his manager and lyric-writer, CIA official Miles Copeland's son. Asked to comment on the satanic content of many of his songs, he replied that he was shocked to hear that "someone had discovered" references to Satan worship, which are indeed embedded in the music.

Turin is the "private property" of Gianni Agnelli, FIAT magnate and confessed cocaine-sniffer. It has become one of five European centers of black magic and witchcraft.

Princess Margaret in drug scandal

The United Kingdom is being rocked by a drug scandal implicating Princess Margaret, sister of Queen Elizabeth. The Sept. 3 Bildzeitung of West Germany has blaring head-

lines: "Cocaine: Wild Parties with Margaret."

"The Queen is aghast, millions of Englishmen are shocked. Newspapers in London revealed yesterday: Princess Margaret is implicated in a drug scandal," wrote *Bildzeitung*.

Scotland Yard found cocaine worth 25,000 German marks, at the home of record producer Tony Eyers, a friend of Princess Margaret. There they discovered a message on the answering machine: "Call her royal highness, Princess Margaret, as quickly as possible." Eyers is quoted by Bild, "I have been friends with her for seven years." Bild further reports that Eyers had bought the cocaine from one Baron Dempsey, a known supplier to London's high society. Dempsey is quoted: "I also had an open line to the Palace."

Hammer in Israel to oppose Marshall Plan

According to Israeli sources, Soviet agent Armand Hammer has proposed to the Israeli government that he finance an Egypt-Israel development project in the Bay of Suez, and in return, that he be given the role of backchannel between Israel, Egypt, and the Soviet Union.

Israeli sources have sounded alarm bells over this move by the aging Soviet agent, seen as an attempt to derail Premier Shimon Peres's proposal for a "Marshall Plan" for the Middle East.

On Aug. 30, France's Le Monde reported that Hammer met with Peres, former Prime Minister Menachem Begin, the next Premier-claimant, Yitzhak Shamir, former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, Minister of Energy Moshe Shahal, and Minister of Immigrant Absorption Michael Tsur. Key topics included intercession by Hammer on behalf of Soviet Jews with the Soviet authorities; intercession by Hammer to obtain evidence against alleged Nazi war criminal John Demjanjuk from the Soviet authorities; and the future of prospecting for oil in Israel.

According to Le Monde, Hammer is presenting himself as the "prodigal son returning to Zion," telling the Israelis that the Hammer family descends from the Jewish "Maccabbean" fighters. "Maccabee" is the Hebrew word for "hammer."

German Greens hold talks with Soviets

Otto Schily, one of the most prominent leaders of West Germany's neo-Nazi Green Party, spent several days in Moscow meeting with "ranking Soviet officials" at the end of August, it was announced in Bonn Sept. 1.

Jutta Ditfurth, one of the three-person national executive of the Greens, spent five weeks during the summer in Cuba, of which nine days were dedicated to official meetings with Cuban leaders. The name of Cuban politburo member Rodriguez, in charge of international relations, was mentioned in this context.

On Sept. 1, a Green Party delegation began a visit to East Germany. The Green delegation, led by executive members Annemarie Borgmann and Hannegret Hönes, was scheduled to meet with, among others, Horst Sindermann, the president of the East German parliament, and Hermann Axen, who is in charge of foreign relations for the Politburo.

The Greens officially listed "peace" and "the environment" as the topics of their discussions, but in general, security specialists are watching for anti-NATO violence in West Germany to escalate in the wake of these intense Green contacts with the East.

Morocco's Hassan breaks with Qaddafi

Morocco's King Hassan announced on Aug. 28 a final break with the August 1984 Oujda Treaty of Union between Libya and Morocco. In a letter sent to Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, Hassan stated that Libya's virulent denunciation of the July 22 Ifrane summit between Hassan and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, could only mean an end to their "unity."

The break was long expected. Moroccan and Libyan policies have diverged on all issues ever since the signing of the treaty.

Besides relations with Israel and a hopedfor peace process, the Moroccans may also have been motivated by the collapse in recent months of the Polisario guerrilla movement in the former Spanish Sahara. Through the Oujda Treaty, Morocco wanted to use Libya to neutralize the Polisario movement.

Spanish panel urges SDI participation

A special commission has recommended to the Spanish government that Spain should join in work on the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, according to accounts in *El Pais* Aug. 31. The commission is composed of government officials and technical experts.

The commission was formed in 1985, when U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger formally invited America's European allies to join the SDI project.

El Pais speculates that most likely Spain will choose to permit its industries to participate on a private level, since it will be difficult for Spain to join the SDI on the official state-to-state level, for lack of adequate technical resources and the political inconvenience it might cause Socialist President Felipe Gonzalez, who would not wish to seem too close to the United States.

The most outspoken enemy of the SDI in Spain is said to be state minister Javier Solana, one of the men closest to the Trilateral Commission in Spain.

NATO troops practice retaking Norway

The U.S. Marines practiced retaking Norway from occupying Soviet forces at the end of August. Only two months before, the Soviets simulated an invasion of northern Norway.

Seven hundred U.S. Marines staged a mock sea-air assault on the fjord village of Malangen, in the first stage of a NATO exercise which ended with a simulated mass invasion by 10,000 NATO troops on the shores of southern Norway in the first week of September.

In a briefing to journalists, U.S. military experts said the exercise assumed that northern Norway had been invaded by the Soviet Union, and was aimed at showing Moscow that NATO could launch a large-scale defense of the area.

East German defects, warns of sabotage

A high-ranking officer of the East German border guards defected to West Germany on Aug. 30. The officer, Lt.-Col. Dietmar Mann, a 37-year-old commander of the East German 3rd Battalion, 24th Border Regiment, defected by crossing the border into Lower Saxony, in full uniform but unarmed.

It was reported that he was able to cross the border without difficulty, via a special route known to him because of his position.

At German intelligence headquarters near Munich, he reported that "Eastern special agents are to paralyze Western military bases and crucial industries by sabotage, in periods of crisis." The officer also reported massive infiltration of West Germany by Eastern agencies, according to the Sept. 2 West German daily Bildzeitung.

Spanish bill would jail terror 'apologists'

Alberto Ruiz-Gallardon, a representative of Alianza Popular, the conservative opposition party in Spain, has drafted an amendment to present anti-terrorist laws that would make "apology for terrorism" a crime. Albin Chalandon, the French minister of justice, had hinted at such a policy one month before.

On the model of the draft laws proposed in France by the government of Jacques Chirac, Alianza also proposes to make punishment for a crime committed "with terrorist intent" automatically the gravest possible sentence in that category, with no probation, parole, or reduced penalties.

"Terrorist intent" would include "destabilizing the political order, attacking the territorial unity of the nation, or creating fear and insecurity."

Briefly

- PRINCESS GLORIA von Thurn und Taxis thinks the Greens are "great!" In a recent interview, the princess confessed: "This was really great, when they got into the parliament with their parkas and their flabby clothes."
- A TERRORIST bomb exploded in the office-building of the German Federal Administration Bureau in Cologne, causing hundreds of thousands of dollars in material damage. The attack was directed against the section of the Bureau dealing with alien and refugee affairs.
- METROPOLITAN FILARET, the "foreign minister" of the Russian Orthodox Church, attacked the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative on Moscow television Sept. 1. Speaking on the anniversary of the outbreak of World War II, he called for preventing the arms race's "spread to outer space." Filaret declared: "The Soviet people hail the program of Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachov, to eliminate all nuclear weapons."
- 74,000 TROOPS will be withdrawn from Mongolia by the Soviet Union, reports the leading Japanese daily, Yomiuri Shimbun, citing sources in Peking. No time frame for the two-stage withdrawal was given. In his July 28 Vladivostok speech, Mikhail Gorbachov said that Russia was prepared to withdraw a "substantial portion" of its forces from Mongolia, as a goodwill gesture to China.
- RICHARD ARMITAGE, assistant secretary of defense, met with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on Sept. 4, and reported afterward: "I told the President that the United States would continue to afford Tunisia economic and military aid and that we would spare no effort to improve the quality of Tunisia's armed forces," the official TAP news agency quoted him. Tunisia reportedly repeated requests for more up-to-date military aircraft than its existing 12 U.S.-supplied F-5s, improved radar and anti-aircraft equipment, and better credit terms for arms purchases.