

International Intelligence

Soviets concoct more 'Nazi' charges

High-ranking Soviet government officials have passed to British officials a "list of 34 alleged Nazi war criminals who found refuge after the war" in Britain, reports the lead item in the *Jerusalem Post* Feb. 27.

The list was received by journalists at Scottish Television, and, says the Israeli newspaper, sources in Britain believe the Soviets "passed on the details in an effort to embarrass the British government over its human rights record in the weeks before Premier Thatcher's scheduled visit to Moscow. . . .

"The 34 names are believed to come from a huge Soviet archive of documentary evidence concerning the Holocaust and other Nazi atrocities."

The Soviets have also been the source of information for the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations in several recent cases, including that of John Demjanjuk, now on trial in Israel as "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka. In this and other cases, *EIR* has determined that the Soviet information is false.

Abdallah sentenced to life in prison

Lebanese guerrilla leader Georges Ibrahim Abdallah was sentenced to life imprisonment by a special French anti-terrorist court on Feb. 28, a surprise verdict that brought praise as establishing the independence of the French courts.

Abdallah was found guilty of complicity in the 1982 murders of U.S. military attaché Charles Ray and Israeli diplomat Yacov Barsimantov, and another attempted assassination in 1984.

Jacques Toubon, secretary general of Premier Jacques Chirac's RPR party, said that the verdict demonstrated the efficiency of the law establishing special courts to try terrorist cases.

Prosecuting counsel Pierre Baechlin a day earlier urged the court to give Abdallah

a sentence not exceeding 10 years, pleading that Abdallah not be made a "martyr" and that the French people not be held "hostage" to renewed threats of terrorist attacks.

Paris was hit by a wave of terrorist bombings late last year, claimed by Abdallah's FAREL, which was demanding his release. Obviously, the courts, unlike the prosecuting attorney, were undeterred by the violence and the threat of more.

Was British spy Reilly Moscow's 'first man'?

Master spy Sidney Reilly was the principal in the Soviet intelligence services' penetration of the British Establishment in the 1920s and '30s. He "was responsible for the KGB plan to recruit Oxbridge undergraduates" like Kim Philby, Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean, and Anthony Blunt "as Soviet moles/sleepers/agents of influence," wrote London *Sunday Times* columnist Simon Freeman March 1.

Freeman was reporting on the latest theory about Reilly put forward in a new book by Robin Bruce Lockhart. Lockhart is a former journalist, whose father, Sir Robert, was Britain's unofficial representative to the Bolsheviks in Moscow at the time of the 1917 Revolution.

Lockhart's book, *Reilly: The First Man*, will be published in the United States in March.

Lockhart says that Britain's MI-5 "believed that Reilly was the First Man . . . to have defected. There was abundant circumstantial evidence to show that it was Reilly who paved the way for Burgess, Maclean, Philby, Blunt et al." Among the evidence cited is that Reilly was once a student at Trinity College, Cambridge, the same college as Blunt; that Reilly had always been sympathetic to Bolshevism; and that Reilly had been sighted in Moscow, after he had supposedly been shot by the Russians.

Much of Lockhart's information comes from former MI-5 counterintelligence expert Peter Wright, and, says Freeman, is backed by British writer Michael Kettle, who claims: "There is no evidence that Reilly was killed in 1925."

Another new book, this one by historian Nigel West, charges that the "Fifth Man" in the fabled spy ring was the late Graham Russell Mitchell—MI-5's deputy director. This revelation has created a stir, with calls by parliamentarians for an official inquiry into West's charges.

Turkey threatens action against Iran

An editorial in the Turkish paper *Hurriyet* of Istanbul, titled "The Way to Say Enough," charges Iran with interfering in Turkish affairs for years with impunity, and calls for action against the regime of the mullahs, by aiding Iraq in some fashion in the seven-year-old Gulf War.

Turkey has maintained a policy of appeasement with respect to Iran "for so long that strong statements are no longer enough to influence the primitive brains which dominate the Teheran regime," says the newspaper, without doubt speaking for the government.

It continues: "Iranian interference has become more persistent during the past month. Turkey cannot go on being impartial toward one of the two warring countries when it keeps on attacking the Turkish regime. Since Iran wishes to destroy Ataturk's system in Turkey, then Turkey must at least do something to break Iran's arrogance in the war which Iraq has been unable to end. There are many ways of achieving this. This is the kind of attitude the primitive and insolent minds in Teheran understand."

U.S. fails Mexico in war on drugs

The United States has failed to meet its financial commitments to Mexico in the war on drugs, Attorney General Sergio García Ramírez testified before the Mexican Senate on Feb. 26.

He said that the Reagan administration simply canceled \$1.5 million that had been promised as part of an agreement signed for Operation Pacifico 7, a poppy and marijuana

Briefly

eradication program.

In addition, because of U.S. failure to supply \$8 million for maintenance of the air fleet used in Mexico's anti-drug campaigns, up to 30% of the planes are out of service at any one time.

Israelis want U.S. to keep Jews out

The Israeli government of Yitzhak Shamir has demanded that the U.S. government deny permanent residence to Soviet Jews, so that they will have to go to Israel. Shamir delivered the revealing demand during his late February visit to Washington.

Some people have believed that the Israeli interests Shamir represents were negotiating with the Soviet authorities for "release" of Soviet Jewry. In truth, they have been negotiating to have Soviet Jews shipped, as in box cars, to Israel, as Shamir's formal plea revealed.

Shamir asked the State Department to stop offering refugee status to Soviet Jews, outside of any national immigration quota.

Shamir wants all Soviet Jewish emigrés to travel on Israeli immigration visas issued by the Dutch Embassy in Moscow. Once in Israel, the Soviet Jews may, if they choose, apply for immigration to the United States on the regular Israeli quota.

According to Shamir, the main issue is to "bring more people to Israel." "We explained to the United States government that this is one of our goals," Shamir is quoted in the *New York Times* March 1, "and if they are interested in a strong Israel, they have to support us in our effort."

Raids on Pakistan kill 81 refugees

MiGs flown from Soviet-occupied Afghanistan bombed refugee camps inside Pakistan Feb. 26, killing 31 people and injuring 47 others. It was the second attack in two days, bringing the death toll to 81, and evoking a strong protest from Pakistani authorities.

State-run Pakistani television said that Afghan air force fighters made the midday attacks on the Afghan refugee camps of Matasangar and Khardand, both near Parachinar in the North-West Frontier Province. The combined raids killed 81 people and injured more than 250 in the camps.

Pakistani Prime Minister Junejo, in a statement issued Feb. 28, warned that Pakistan would not tolerate further incursions by Afghan war planes, and said that his country's air force was now on alert. Junejo said that "constant escalations" in bombing raids and explosions in areas bordering Afghanistan had forced his country to take "all precautionary measures."

The Pakistani air force would intercept any aircraft that attempted to enter the country's air space.

Soviet paper calls for civil defense drive

Kremlin officials may talk peace in the West, but at home, they talk of war.

Only the country which has a well-organized, universal civil defense program can survive the coming nuclear war, said an exemplary article, "Strengthen Civil Defense," in the newspaper *Sovetskii Patriot* on Jan. 7. The paper is published by a "private" support organization for the Soviet armed forces.

"In a modern nuclear war . . . that country will survive which not only possesses the better army and the better technology, but which also has prepared all citizens for protection against nuclear missiles, chemical weapons, and bacteriological weapons," states the article.

"That country will survive which can guarantee higher security of national economic installations under extreme conditions."

The article calls for universal training in civil defense procedures from the student on up, and proceeds to outline the necessary training programs.

In propaganda designed for Western consumption, Soviet spokesmen insist that no country could survive a nuclear war.

● **GUATEMALAN** President Cerezo called for money for economic recovery, not military action, in Central America. On a visit to Uruguay, Cerezo said that the proper approach to Nicaragua is to strengthen the internal political opposition to the Sandinistas, instead of militarily backing the Contras, utilizing money to "revive the well-being of the population."

● **TWO U.S. EMBASSY** employees were arrested in Panama City on narcotics charges at the end of February. Described as "communications technicians," they did not have diplomatic immunity, but police released them after three days.

● **THE U.S. MILITARY** Command in Panama, says that some 27 insurgent groups operating in 9 Ibero-American countries (excluding the Contras), and accounting for 25,000 members, have begun to coordinate their guerrilla operations. The Colombian FARC, said the same statement, the guerrilla wing of the Colombian Communist Party, is now growing and selling its own dope.

● **JIMMY CARTER** has been asked to abandon plans to visit Syria by the Reagan administration, said the *New York Times* March 3. Carter refused, saying he would be going as a private citizen, not as an emissary of the government. The *Times* quoted State Department officials as saying Carter had told them he would visit Syria from March 21-23. "We've explained what our policy is and certainly we tried to encourage him not to go," one government official is quoted by the paper.

● **'TXOMIN,'** whose real name was Domingo Iturbe Abasolo, the suspected leader of the Basque terrorist organization ETA, died in an auto accident March 2, according to the foreign ministry of Algeria, where he had taken refuge from Spanish authorities.