

# International Intelligence

## ***Khomeini supporter fearful of Reagan***

Georgetown University Prof. Thomas Ricks, a longstanding supporter of the Khomeini revolution in Iran, revealed this week that he is worried that "a strong element" within the Reagan camp will organize an "Arab counterrevolution" to Khomeini's Islamic theocracy. "This has been building for about 18 months now. You can see it in London and Washington, and you can see it at Georgetown, where an awful lot of Reagan's Mideast advisers are centered," complained Ricks.

"They want to build up Pan-Arabia in order to destroy the Pan-Islamic movement which Khomeini's regime has sparked."

Ricks bemoaned his increasing isolation at Georgetown. "They know that I support the Iran revolution, and they are against me."

Ricks' anxiety about a pro-Arab tilt by the Reagan team, perhaps has Ricks worried that he may find himself unemployed and forced to change his political tune, given the strong pro-Arab turn at Georgetown in the recent months.

## ***Lebanese-Americans: no to Kissinger***

A prominent Lebanese-American politician who supported Ronald Reagan's bid for the presidency informed *EIR* this week that the Lebanese-American leadership is strongly pressuring Reagan to deny Henry Kissinger any substantial role in formulating U.S. policy toward Lebanon.

"We have met with Reagan and are pleased with his stated support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon, but we are nonetheless concerned that Reagan will allow Kissinger a role in formulating Lebanon policy," the official stated. "If Reagan listens to Kissinger, we will lose Lebanon. Kissinger represents a clear present threat to

the Lebanese situation and we are worried that the forces are not powerful enough in Reagan's advisory camp to prevent Kissinger from playing a key role."

The official attacked Kissinger for having devised a policy of "seeking to permanently settle the Palestinians either in Lebanon as a whole or more narrowly in southern Lebanon. Either way is completely unacceptable to us, and we will never forget the role Kissinger played in the mid-1970s in setting this policy in motion.

"The entire Middle East settlement depends on how this question is resolved," he concluded. "Either a comprehensive solution involves a home for the Palestinians on the soil of Palestine, or we force Lebanon to abdicate its sovereignty, and give up on any chances of a Middle East solution at all."

## ***West Germany rejects NATO demands***

West German Defense Minister Hans Apel has stated that West Germany will definitely not increase its military budget this year as NATO has requested. In an interview with *Bildzeitung* magazine, Apel defended the German government decisions to spend only an additional 1.8 percent in the 1981 defense budget instead of NATO's 3 percent recommendation. He also stated that the Federal Republic will not provide additional soldiers to the alliance.

Apel went on to say that the German navy will not deploy in the Gulf, since any deployment outside of Germany violates the German constitution. Nor will Germany participate in any United Nations peacekeeping operations.

Apel concluded that President-elect Ronald Reagan knows all this, and there is no reason to accuse Bonn of decreasing its efforts in the Atlantic Alliance, since over the past ten years it has been mainly Bonn that has sustained a constant effort in the alliance. Today, concluded Apel, the Bundeswehr is the most modern army in the world, and if the United States

wants to criticize Bonn, Bonn can point out the importance of reinstating the U.S. draft if America intends to do more in the Atlantic Alliance.

In preparation for a NATO defense ministers' conference, the State Department's David Newsom and Robert Komer of the Pentagon are about to visit West Germany to demand that the government meet the 3 percent spending increase and specify medium-range "Euro-missile" sites.

## ***Seaga authorizes 'hot money' inflows***

Newly installed Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga has lost no time declaring that the de facto legalizing of drug profits is the immediate priority of his government.

"Regardless of whether we want it or not, the [drug] industry as such is here to stay. It is just not possible for it to be wiped out, and if it is here to stay then we have to make up our mind from that point as to how best to deal with it," he told the *Washington Post* Nov. 10. "Medical reports seem to suggest there's no conclusive evidence that ganja is harmful."

Seaga initiated moves immediately upon his election Oct. 30 to allow Jamaican banks to accept cash from private individuals to cover imports, "no questions asked." Previously this drug-money laundering technique was permitted only if the deposits were made abroad.

Seaga faces an estimated \$150 million shortfall in foreign exchange requirements between now and the end of the year.

This is the first demonstrable case of a nation's legalizing drug earnings in order to pay its foreign debt.

The International Monetary Fund has informally expressed satisfaction with Mr. Seaga's economic program and is expected to provide a major financing package soon.

Several cabinet members are legalization advocates, including Agriculture Minister Percival Broderick.

---

## ***New mystery about Iran hostages***

French intelligence sources claim that 10 of the American hostages seized last November in Iran are dead, and the deaths are being deliberately covered up by the Carter administration and Iran.

Underscoring the mystery surrounding the whereabouts and condition of the hostages is the fact that the various unofficial lists naming the 52 hostages are not the same. For example, a list published by the *New York Times* includes a Max Copeland and a James Hughes, neither of whom appear on lists compiled by the *New York Daily News*, the Associated Press, or United Press International. Similarly, a John O'Keefe appears on the *Daily News* list, but not on the other three.

When asked about the discrepancies, a *New York Times* spokesman admitted that they were "bizarre." "We have much confidence in our list. We researched it exhaustively, and cross-checked it with the State Department." The State Department has refrained from releasing an official list of the hostages.

---

## ***Queen Elizabeth crosses the desert***

Queen Elizabeth of England toured Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco Oct. 21-22 in an undisguised bid to put a crimp on French influence in the area. The London *Sunday Times* wrote Nov. 2 that the Queen's reasons for making the trip "essentially boil down to two notions: that it might be useful to show the flag in this traditionally French-influenced part of the world (especially when the French are hard at work trying to make friends and do business in the formerly British bits of Africa); and that, particularly in Algeria, there might be some trade opportunities to exploit."

In Morocco, King Hassan caused a veritable scandal when he kept Her Majesty waiting for over half an hour outside

his air-conditioned desert trailer, and the next day made her change cars seven times during a drive "for security reasons." In Algeria, however, the Queen was the first Western head of state ever invited to speak before the National Assembly. Not only did her speech refer to the 1765 friendship treaty between her forebears and the Algerian monarchy, which she said she considers "still in force," but the speech was well received. Algeria's kowtowing to the Queen apparently reflects the power of the anti-French and pro-Libyan factions surrounding President Chadli Benjedid, who are angling for a cold coup in policy matters.

---

## ***Schmidt-Giscard meeting plans joint strategy***

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt met in Paris on Nov. 10 to lay out a joint European policy in the wake of the election. Schmidt, and later perhaps Giscard, is scheduled to arrive in the United States this month.

The French daily *Le Figaro* ran the banner headline Nov. 11: "Giscard-Schmidt at the Elysée: a Strong Europe on the Side of a Strong America," and quoted Giscard: "Between a strong America and a Europe assured of its power and its role, cooperation and a natural dialogue can be established that will help in maintaining peace and defending peace and liberty in the world. . . . France can only rejoice to see a strong America assume its responsibilities in the world. . . . This makes it even more necessary to end the anomaly of Europe's self-effacement since the end of World War II."

Schmidt declared: "Everything the [French] President underlined corresponds to my interpretation. We too are in favor of a strong American government. We [Schmidt and Giscard] have also talked about the crisis in Southeast Asia and the Persian Gulf, and we underline our position, one of neutrality."

# ***Briefly***

● **MARTIAL LAW** officials have closed down *Cumhuriyet*, Turkey's oldest daily newspaper, in response to criticisms by the paper of the free-market system that Turkey's new military rulers are attempting to impose.

● **ISLAM** and the West, a London-based organization, earlier this month sponsored a closed-door seminar in Stockholm on "appropriate technologies," as the basis for future economic development of the Muslim world. Islam and the West is closely allied with the Club of Rome in advocating a "small is beautiful" economic ideology for the Arab world.

● **VOICE OF THE Vanguard**, a clandestine Saudi opposition group based in the United States, will have members present at the Nov. 21-23 annual meeting of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates in Boston, Massachusetts. A keynoter at the meeting will be lawyer Ramsey Clark, a backer of radical anti-regime groups throughout the Middle East who was instrumental in bringing Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini into power.

● **THE IMF** is "eager and willing" to dispatch a special team of consultants to advise the Polish government on how to restructure the economy in order to finance outstanding external debt, according to a Nov. 13 *Boston Globe* report by William Beecher. Poland is not a member of the International Monetary Fund.

● **ALAIN PEYREFITTE**, the French justice minister, filed suit in criminal court last week against the prestigious daily newspaper *Le Monde*, charging that the paper had jeopardized activities of the judiciary. The suit singles out an article in which *Le Monde* allegedly charged political motives for the government's deportation of foreign suspected of terrorism.