

International Intelligence

Beam-weapons conference held in Stockholm

EIR held its first conference on beam-weapons defense in Stockholm on March 13, attended by diplomatic representatives from France, Switzerland, Italy, Japan, South Korea, the P.R.C., Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Venezuela, as well as scientists, journalists, military personnel, and the Swedish government.

Speakers included physicist Jonathan Tennenbaum, EIR Contributing Editor Christopher White, and Col. Marc Geneste, father of the French neutron bomb.

The European Labor Party's Swedish chairman, Kerstin Tegin-Gaddy, asked: "Does neutrality keep one from being occupied or involved in a war?" In May 1940, she said, our neighbors' neutrality helped the Nazis invade them.

Colonel Geneste pointed out that the neutron bomb cannot provide defense against submarines. Sweden, he suggested announcing that if the U.S.S.R. does not withdraw all its subs from Swedish waters immediately, Sweden will join NATO.

Club of Life calls for immediate African aid

The international Club of Life has launched a mobilization to end the totally unnecessary loss of life due to famine.

In Mozambique, more than 4.7 million people are facing death from starvation this year, and more than 100,000 people have already died from starvation, following drought and floods. Infant mortality has reached 233 per thousand. Mozambique is only one of the 24 countries in Africa facing catastrophe. As many as 150 million people will die this year in Africa if action is not taken now.

Beyond stopgap measures of the kind not yet approved by the U.S. Congress, says the Club of Life, food aid has to be accompanied by aid to build up infrastructure in

Africa, thus avoiding disruption of the whole social structure by moving people into camps.

The Club of Life calls on private individuals, institutions, and governments to ensure that by the end of April, 100,000 tons of wheat will have arrived in Mozambique. Roads must be built, wells dug, dams built, railway networks created, they say; committees of experts from underdeveloped and advanced countries must be set up to study the problem of drought in Mozambique, and to propose emergency programs.

The Club of Life will hold its first international conference on "How to End the World Food Crisis" in Cairo on April 25-26.

Ayatollah Khomeini's fountain of blood

Cambodia military strategy analyst, Canadian Maj. Robert Elliot, said in a recent interview with EIR: "What is happening in Iran is only secondarily a war with Iraq; what is really happening is a repeat of Cambodia, the Cambodian massacre of its own population." Elliot works at the London Institute for International Strategic Studies.

Other sources report that, at the Behescht-i-Sahra military cemetery just outside Teheran, there stands a pyramid about 20 feet in height. Observed from afar, the entire structure seems to palpitate with hues of a ghastly red. Drawing nearer, one can see a red substance gushing from the top, rising in spurts to a height of a meter. The liquid splatters down onto the pyramid's steps, as if just spilled from some gigantic wound.

This is the fountain of blood, erected by Ayatollah Khomeini's regime to celebrate the butchery of thousands of young "martyrs"—children and adolescents sent out unarmed to absorb Iraqi ammunition. A loudspeaker blares: "Mothers! Do not mourn your dead children! Wish them well, for with their death they have earned their entry into Paradise!"

'The long march of the KGB in Iran'

In an article in *Le Monde* the weekend of March 9, an Iranian journalist described in detail how the Soviet KGB has been active in Iran for many years, and how the Iranian communist party, the Tudeh Party, first published the works of Ayatollah Khomeini in Leipzig, East Germany.

The article quotes an agent of the GPU (as the KGB was called then) in 1930, writing how he went about affairs in Iran: "Our agent in Qon spoke Persian as well as any native of the holy city. He had his contacts in the religious community, and we learned from them about the activities of English colleagues with the mullahs, very effective by the way. Now, we also have our ayatollahs."

Bonn ministry working on laser defense

West German defense ministry sources reveal that they are moving ahead on work to develop tactical battlefield defensive weapons using laser technologies. According to a report in the daily *Die Welt*, a first system is to be ready for deployment in five years. It will be designed to blinding enemy sensors and range-finding equipment at a range of 20 kilometers; then systems will be upgraded to combat helicopters, aircraft, and drones.

Die Welt states that "Unlike the United States and the U.S.S.R., where laser technology is to be used strategically against ballistic missiles, the military development in the Federal Republic is now limited to tactical deployment," which is taken by observers in Bonn to mean that West Germany is working on laser defense weapons while trying to avoid a scream of protest from the Soviet Union.

Sources quoted in *Die Welt* also say that the West Germans will be working on carbon-dioxide and related laser technologies

Briefly

● **AURELIO PECCEI**, co-founder of the Club of Rome, died on March 14 at the age of 70. The Italian Communist Party daily *Unità* was full of praise for the former Olivetti and Fiat executive. Recently, reports *La Repubblica*, "Peccei was much more concerned with the East-West relationship" and was spending a great deal of time at the Vienna International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, established by McGeorge Bundy and KGB officer Dzhermen Gvishiani.

● **HANS-JOCHEN Vogel**, Bonn's Social Democratic Party parliamentary caucus leader, headed a West German delegation to the U.S.S.R. which included Egon Bahr, Karsten Voigt, and Carl-Friedrich von Weizsaecker. They were received on the Soviet side by Boris Ponomarev and Vadim Zagladin (Central Committee International Department), Georgii Arbatov (U.S.A.-Canada Institute), the new IMEMO head Yakovlev, and the Deputy Chief of the General Staff, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev. Vogel had a 20-minute tête-a-tête with party chief Konstantin Chernenko.

● **MEXICO'S** Health and Human Care Secretariat is reportedly circulating a memorandum among medical personnel, asking them to "enthusiastically" apply massive sterilization of women as a political priority. The memorandum proposes bypassing all "undesirable obstacles" such as spouses' authorization. The Mexican constitution upholds the right of a couple to have as many children as they want and prohibits intervention in that decision.

● **SHINTARO ABE**, foreign minister of Japan, will visit Brazil, Mexico, and Colombia after attending the industrial democracies' summit in London June 7-9. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will visit Europe immediately after the summit.

with power sources so light that they can be carried in a helicopter.

West German Defense Minister Manfred Wörner has publicly aired his opposition to beam-weapons defense. Questioned March 9 by European Labor Party spokesmen at an electoral rally in Stuttgart, Wörner replied: "I can say that I see beam defense differently than I did before. Before I thought it was a pipe-dream; this is no longer the case. But I am against them."

Wörner also said: "I know there is talk about the Soviets planning to take a major city in the north of Germany, but I don't see that. Sooner or later NATO would react with a full strike." He added that much of Henry Kissinger's analysis of NATO's strategic situation is correct; only "his recipes are wrong."

Mubarak: 'U.S. must deal with the PLO'

Speaking March 11 on CBS-TV's "Face the Nation," Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak reaffirmed his country's alliance with the United States and his demand that the White House deal directly with Yasser Arafat's wing of the PLO.

Although it is the State Department that has put out the line that Egypt should no longer be considered a priority ally, CBS interviewer Leslie Stahl repeatedly asked if Egypt were trying to distance itself from the United States.

"This is an American computer that has this idea," answered Mubarak. "If you want to know what the Arabs think, ask your friends, ask us."

Mubarak said that the "PLO is the only representative of the Palestinian people. There is no problem with them" regarding a dialogue with the United States.

Asked how Egypt would withstand pressure from Syria to abrogate the Camp David treaty, Mubarak said: "The first government in the world was formed on the Nile. We know our own way." He charged that Israel is violating the treaty every day, and that it

is in U.S. interests to force Israel to help, rather than hurt, Egypt.

British panel backs decoupling of Europe

A nine-member British panel has issued a report that in effect backs the policy of Henry Kissinger. The panel, known as the British Atlantic Committee and headed by Lord Cameron, Marshal of the Royal Air Force, suggests that a nuclear defense of Europe is no longer "credible." It proposes the use of "high-technology" weapons to design a "conventional defense," a proposal launched by the Kissinger-McNamara-controlled European Security Study (ESECS).

The panel also echoed Kissinger's demand that Europe prepare to do "more" militarily "out of the NATO area," a euphemism for depopulation wars in the Southern Hemisphere.

Soviets seal major arms deal with India

Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri Ustinov has concluded the biggest Soviet arms sale to India since 1981.

Figures have not been released on the total package, but the 1981 deal came to \$2.5 billion.

The March 9 package includes top-of-the-line fighter jets, warships, surface-to-air missiles, electronic surveillance systems, and other hardware. Sources close to the Indian government report that the arms will include "more sophisticated equipment with higher strike power," and will be made available "with a great sense of urgency."

One focus is upgrading the Indian navy's electronic surveillance capabilities "to contain the developing threats in the Indian Ocean area." The trip concluded with a previously unscheduled meeting between Ustinov and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.