

# International Intelligence

## ***NATO meeting warned of Soviet military buildup***

Admiral Giasone Piccioni, head of the NATO naval forces in the Mediterranean, charged on June 16 that "Soviet aviators are training in Libya and Syria."

Speaking at a NATO meeting in Palermo, Sicily, he said, "While we are discussing NATO as an instrument of peace, a few miles away Soviet submarines with missiles are sailing undisturbed, and their missiles may be aimed at Sicily. A Soviet aviation squadron is training in Libya. Moreover, the Syrian and Libyan runways are equipped for landing and takeoffs by Soviet MiGs and Backfire bombers."

Also attending the NATO meeting in Palermo was NATO Supreme Commander Bernard W. Rogers, who called on the Western European allies to support the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative. "Europe should support the SDI, since its first application might be here in Europe," he said, "against Soviet SS-20, -21, and -23 missiles."

Rogers emphasized the gap between NATO and the Warsaw Pact: "The U.S.S.R. developed and deployed more than 15 new airplanes, 9 new ballistic missiles, more than 50 submarines and warships of new or modified classes, and at least 50 new ground-weapon systems. The danger is that this gap is becoming so big, that it cannot be filled any more, making it possible for the Soviets to control, scare, and blackmail our nations, obtaining political and economic concessions without even firing a shot. This is the aim of the Soviets, and I consider it the biggest threat for Western Europe."

## ***Gen. Abrahamson outlines Europe's role in SDI***

Lieutenant-General James Abrahamson, the director of the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, announced in an interview with Italian newspapers published June 18 that "an Italian delegation on the SDI will be in Washington in a few weeks." According to the

daily *Il Tempo*, "the Italian delegation led by Gen. Carlo Jean will soon be in Washington again." The paper commented that Abrahamson's interview was intended to pressure the Italian government to make a final decision on the SDI.

Asked by journalists what contracts Western Europe could expect under the SDI program, Abrahamson replied: "No form will be excluded. We could even have direct government-to-government contracts in case of an advanced research program, or in the case of scientific centers directly dependent on governments."

Abrahamson reported that he and other U.S. officials had been meeting with many foreign delegations to discuss the SDI. "At this moment there is a Dutch delegation in the next room. We met with the Italians, the Norwegians, Canadians, Germans, and British. There was also a French delegation with which we had informal discussions on the use of a light mirror for space lasers. The more interested ones were, strangely enough, the Norwegians, even though their government has rejected the SDI, and then the Dutch. With the Italian delegation, we had an in-depth discussion on areas of mutual interest, such as infrared sensors."

## ***German radio denounces Richard Burt nomination***

The West German radio station Deutschlandfunk on June 18 opposed the appointment of Richard Burt as the next ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, and sharply criticized the Bonn government for endorsing the nomination even before it was made official by the U.S. President. Burt is currently Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs. Before joining the Reagan administration, he worked as a correspondent for the *New York Times*.

"The German government did itself a disservice by approving his nomination," the commentator said. "Burt is the wrong man at the wrong time for the wrong place." The broadcast described the State Department official as an ambitious career diplo-

mat, power-hungry and unscrupulous, who achieved a good standing with the Republican Party by attacking the SALT II treaty during the Carter administration. His father is very close to George Shultz, the analyst added.

Burt has been named to replace Ambassador Arthur Burns, who is retiring. His nomination has not yet been confirmed by the U.S. Senate.

## ***Frankfurt judge joins KGB's 'peace movement'***

Accusing the United States of "threatening European peace," a judge in Frankfurt, West Germany ruled June 20 in favor of six protesters, on trial for blockading roads to an American military base in Frankfurt-Hausen in December 1983. Judge Jahr ruled that the six were justified in their actions, because:

- The U.S. Pershing II and cruise missiles are first-strike weapons, and thus forbidden by the German constitution;

- The missiles could also be fired on targets in East Germany, and thus kill Germans, which Jahr said was against the West German constitution's mandate to "take care of all Germans";

- The United States has "evil-minded aggression plans against the Warsaw Pact," and "seduced the Bonn government to agree to stationing the missiles."

Judge Jahr's decision contradicted a sentence by the Federal Court in August 1984, which declared the stationing of the American missiles "in compliance with the constitution." The Bonn conservative daily *Die Welt* said that the case was without precedent, and called for Jahr's dismissal.

## ***Pakistan's President under Soviet attack***

President Zia ul-Haq's days as the leader of Pakistan are numbered, according to a Soviet columnist writing in the June 4 issue of

*Sovetskaya Rossiya* newspaper.

Telling of demonstrations and statements by opposition figures against Zia's foreign and domestic policies, the daily asked, "Why is [Pakistan] participating in U.S. imperialism's dirty military adventure against Afghanistan? . . . Understanding is growing . . . that Zia ul-Haq's policy will plunge the country into national disaster." One of the sources cited is an ex-chief minister of Baluchistan, the Pakistani province where the Soviets have covertly sponsored separatist insurgencies.

Asserting that Zia had sent his money abroad and has discussed flight into exile with the Americans, the Soviet commentary concluded, "Do they sense the inevitable; are they making preparations?"

The Soviet attack comes in the context of weeks of bombings by Soviet and Afghan air forces against Pakistani border villages. On June 3, the Pakistan foreign ministry protested a Soviet-Afghan bombing of two Afghan refugee camps in Baluchistan, near the Afghan border. Press reports also indicate that the Soviet Union has installed surface-to-air missiles in the Pamir Plateau region of Afghanistan, adjoining the China-Pakistan border.

At the end of May, a senior Soviet diplomat in Islamabad warned that "the Pakistanis are playing with fire" for allowing Afghan rebel forces to operate from their territory. "We know the concrete locations of each of the *mujahideen* bandit training camps," he said. "So far, we have not come across the border in hot pursuit."

### **'Comintern' relaunched for campaign against SDI**

For the first time in five years, the Communist Parties of Western Europe have gathered to discuss strategy and tactics, with a particular focus on preventing the implementation of the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). On June 13, in the suburbs of Paris, representatives from 18 countries met "to exchange ideas about strategy, based on national experiences," reports the Italian pa-

per *La Stampa*.

Following this session, leaders of the Communist Parties of West Germany, Austria, and Luxembourg signed a communiqué in Trier on June 18, denouncing U.S. "Star Wars" plans as a "threat to world peace and humanity." The communiqué called for a stop to "President Reagan's plans to militarize space."

The Communist Parties of Norway and Iceland met the same day in Copenhagen to denounce President Reagan's plans to "militarize space." The meeting, reported by Radio Moscow, also called for the creation of a nuclear-free zone in the Nordic region.

### **KGB's Armand Hammer is up to his old tricks**

Following a 90-minute meeting in Moscow with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachov on June 18, multimillionaire and decades-long KGB asset Armand Hammer told reporters that negotiations are under way for a summit meeting between Gorbachov and President Reagan.

According to Hammer, Gorbachov told him: "We are in contact with Washington on this subject, but it has not been decided where or when."

In an interview with the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera* published June 14, Hammer praised the new Soviet leader to the skies: "I am the first American to be received by the new Kremlin head. . . . Gorbachov is a man of broad vision . . . very pragmatic. . . . I think the Soviets are very fortunate to have such a leader as he. When Gorbachov and Reagan meet, they can confide in each other."

Hammer predicted that the U.S. and Soviet systems will "compromise" and "merge with each other" in the future, becoming "like Hungary."

Hammer, the magnate of Occidental Petroleum Corp., is also negotiating to sell the Soviets supplies of superphosphoric acid, in exchange for which the Soviet Union would sell the United States ammonia, potash, and urea, for the manufacture of fertilizer.

## Briefly

● **RAMSEY CLARK**, the former U.S. attorney general who helped install Ayatollah Khomeini in power in Iran, gave an interview to the German Communist Party-linked journal *Rote Blätter (Red Pages)* in June. He said that it is "totally absurd" for Europeans to expect that participating in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative would bring them any benefits. "You can be assured that the U.S.A. will monopolize the results of this research," he said. The interview was reported in *Pravda* on June 13.

● **ARNE TREHOLT**, the KGB's spy in the Norwegian foreign ministry, was sentenced to 25 years in prison on June 21, for giving the Soviet Union detailed information on the defense of NATO's Northern Flank. Treholt shaped the "nuclear-free zone" propaganda of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme's disarmament commission (two American members of the Palme Commission are former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and former State Department official Leslie Gelb). Treholt was also a personal friend of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

● **NABIH BERRI**, the Lebanese Shi'ite leader and justice minister, and Druze leader Walid Jumblatt, have been invited to participate in the next congress of French President François Mitterrand's Socialist Party in Toulouse, France, in October. PSF international affairs spokesman Jacques Hunzinger has expressed his support for the Syrian-backed Shi'ite-Druze axis, because this axis "makes history."

● **EAST GERMAN** Defense Minister Heinz Hoffmann told party cadres that it is "possible" to stop the U.S. "Star Wars" program, according to the Soviet military daily *Krasnaya Zvezda* of June 13. "Wrecking the plans to increase the arms race and forcing the U.S.A. to give up space militarization is not only necessary, but also possible," Hoffmann said.