

International Intelligence

Kohl praises SDI, scores anti-Americanism

West Germany's Christian Democratic Chancellor, Helmut Kohl, has defended the values of Western civilization and the American republic against modern-day "Spenglerians," in a speech to an Atlantic Bridge meeting. In the same speech, he praised President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative and stated he would seek government-to-government, not merely corporate, cooperation in the program.

Referring to anti-American rantings of the previous day, June 26, by Social Democrats, Kohl declared that these were influenced by "the assertion of National Socialism, that the United States allegedly is a decadent country, subjected to money and incapable of great achievements." Such statements come from the "mostly cultural-pessimist part of the European intelligentsia which envies the vitality of the new, self-assured civilization [in America] which believes in progress," Kohl said.

Soviet allies in India defend terrorists

The Patriot, the mouthpiece of the so-called Indo-Soviet Friendship Society in New Delhi, has taken a line diametrically opposed to the Gandhi government on the issue of terrorism. In an editorial during the week of June 24 entitled "Reagan: Superterrorist," *The Patriot* praised the hijackers of TWA Flight 847. Terrorists are forced to resort to such tactics, says *The Patriot*, because of the provocative policies of the United States. "If President Reagan wants to go after terrorism," *The Patriot* says, "he doesn't have to go further than the White House."

This is not the first time that *The Patriot* has taken a forthright KGB line on international issues, but *The Patriot's* endorsement of terrorism could have broader implications for India. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's strong denunciation of terrorism is in

part motivated by the fact that India itself is under attack from what Indian intelligence specialists consider to be a unified international terrorist command, of which both the Sikh separatists who blew up the Air India plane killing more than 300 on June 23, and the Shi'ite hijackers in Lebanon, are a part.

This assessment is further corroborated by reports from highly reliable sources in India that the Soviet intelligence agencies are taking Tamil separatist extremists out of Sri Lanka, to East Germany. From there, the Tamils are transported to Lebanon, where they undergo terrorist training.

Rajiv Gandhi helps calm Sri Lankan crisis

The White House could take a cue from Mr. Gandhi on the ability of a major power to cool-out terrorist destabilizations in troubled regions. Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's efforts to ease the crisis between the Sinhalese government of Sri Lanka and Tamil separatists have had a significant impact.

In early June, Mr. Gandhi invited Sri Lankan President Junius Jayawardene to New Delhi, where the two held long talks. Jayawardene emerged from the talks to announce an amnesty for Tamil terrorists, if they lay down their weapons, while Mr. Gandhi announced that India is taking action to crack down on the terrorist supply route from the Indian southern state of Tamil Nadu. With the Indians backing him up, Jayawardene was able, upon his return to Colombo, to gain a ceasefire on both sides in the violence in northern Sri Lanka, which has taken hundreds of lives this year.

Now, it has been announced that the Sri Lankan government and the Tamils will sit down for negotiations in Thimpu, Bhutan. The Indians will not be officially present at the meeting, but will be on hand to assist in the negotiations if called upon. At the same time, there are reports that former Sri Lankan President Bandaranaike, has been invited to New Delhi for talks. A negotiated set-

tlement on the Tamil question will be impossible without the consent of Mrs. Bandaranaike, who is Jayawardene's most formidable electoral opponent.

Egypt's Mubarak calls fundamentalists immoral

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak strongly attacked Islamic fundamentalists on June 25, accusing them of "using a language that instills venom under the appearance of morality."

In Egypt, such fundamentalism is a clear and present danger to the "security and stability of the country."

He was explicit, reports *Le Monde*, on the fact that the fundamentalists receive support from "certain external forces" who use them to destabilize the country.

Mexico's PAN party calls for violence

José Angel Conchello, leader of Mexico's National Action Party (PAN), announced during the week of June 24 that "spontaneous violence" will erupt around the July 7 gubernatorial elections. "When peaceful roads are closed to a people, they have the right to turn to violence," said the PAN leader, who is on record calling for Nazi slave-labor fronts as the solution to Mexico's economic crisis.

Conchello prepared the way for riots by the PAN's shock troops, an estimated 60,000 armed thugs concentrated in the northern border states, by claiming, "It is the government that is preparing violence to take away our registration as a legal party."

Henry Kissinger's faction in the Republican Party, the State Department, and the FBI have been working overtime to bring Conchello's party to power in Mexico. In 1941, U.S. Naval Intelligence described the PAN as an ally of Hitler, filed under the heading Nazi/Communist—Synarchist International. On April 9, 1940 the U.S. Naval

Attaché wrote in an intelligence report that "The Russian and German agents, although in opposite political camps, are not in opposition. They act in perfect cooperation and collaboration. Their objective is armed revolution in Mexico. . ."

Recently, the PAN and the PSUM, the Communist Party of Mexico, signed a "Manifesto of Democracy," in the northern state of Sonora, one of the hottest battlegrounds of the PAN. Neither the PAN nor the PSUM has bothered to hide the open revival of the Nazi-Communist alliance of the 1940s.

Mexico's Velázquez hits U.S. support for the PAN

Mexican labor chief Fidel Velázquez said June 25, "It is logical to suppose that the PANistas who call for foreign intervention in our electoral process and those who intervene have the implicit intention of destabilizing the country." He reported a "disproportional increase in U.S. embassy personnel in Mexico, all over the country, intervening in the electoral process." Velázquez said the agents were entering as tourists.

On June 18, Velázquez said, "We are amazed that the PAN has not yet lost its party status, which should already have happened." He called the PAN "traitors to the fatherland."

A retired general in the Mexican Congress recalled that those who collaborate with foreign espionage are guilty of treason, which, under the Constitution, brings the death penalty.

U.S. ambassador to Mexico John Gavin stated on June 28 that unless political attacks against him for supporting the PAN cease, he will stop Mexico's tourist trade. Speaking to a meeting of the Mexican Association of Hotels and Motels on June 26, he said that he wants tourism, instead of oil, to be the main source of Mexico's foreign exchange.

Velázquez responded, "The U.S. does not want to give up on interventionism, not

only here, but worldwide, and on wanting to govern from Washington. But Mexico will insist on defending its autonomy, its independence and its sovereignty."

Only East Germans praise Genscher

West German CDU/CSU faction leader Alfred Dregger strongly attacked Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher for his treacherous role in sabotaging the SDI and conducting his own foreign policy against that of the Kohl government, in an interview given to Deutschlandfunk on June 23, a radio broadcast reflecting the view of the government. Like any other ministry, Genscher's Foreign Ministry is part of the government as a whole, and can't present policies or ideas independent of the rest of the government. Dregger also blasted Genscher's collaboration against the SDI with the French Socialist government. He called for a joint European-American effort to develop a space-based defense system.

The Christian Social Union of Franz-Joséf Strauss also lashed out against Foreign Minister Genscher's policy vis-à-vis the East on June 20. Theo Waigel, CSU parliamentary caucus leader in Bonn, asked how Genscher could talk of a "new phase of détente" today, after he withdrew his party from the coalition government with the Social Democrats in 1982 because he saw "détente at its end."

East German opinion, however, was contrary. "Genscher's Free Democratic Party leadership has endorsed his course of reconciliation with East Germany," reports a front-page article in the June 26 issue of the East German party daily, *Neues Deutschland*. And previously, on June 21, Central Committee member Joachim Germann, in charge of the SED's Agitation and Propaganda section, said: "We mustn't underestimate the fact that in the recent period, one of the government parties in Bonn, the FDP, decided to reject participation in the Star War plans of the U.S.A."

Briefly

● **JOSEF STALIN** was praised by the Moscow Patriarchate in its journal on June 1, for the first time since the de-Stalinization period. The journal embraced Stalin for "helping" the Russian Orthodox Church continue "to take advantage of the opportunities" provided to them during and after World War II.

● **MEIR KAHANE** was called "a pig" by a member of the Israeli Knesset, during a debate on a bill to ban the sale of pork and the breeding of pigs in Israel, a move that one legislator said "will cleanse the nation of Israel of impurity." "If this law passes," declared another parliamentarian, "then you won't be here. You are the biggest pig of all. You are an animal." At press time, the fate of the legislation was not yet decided.

● **ARNOLD TOYNBEE'S** 37-year long correspondence with a Benedictine monk at Britain's Ampleforth Abbey is the subject of a book to be published by Beacon Press. Toynbee, the noted historian who spent many years at the head of the British intelligence services, also sent his son to the Benedictine abbey.

● **WASHINGTON** told Moscow it is confronted with a need for military action in the Lebanon hostage crisis but that potential military action would not be directed against the Soviet Union, say intelligence sources. Diplomats are saying that the message is part of a "war of nerves" against Syria's President, Hafez al Assad. The threat of U.S. military intervention, as conveyed to the Soviets, at least will force Assad "to think twice," *Die Welt* concludes. On day following the report, President Reagan told a Chicago audience that terrorists "can and will be brought to account."