

International Intelligence

Brazil strikes as Sarney speaks

A total of 556,000 metalworkers and other unionists went on strike in Sao Paulo on Nov. 5 for a 20% real wage increase. The government proposed increasing the minimum wage by 12% in real terms and the employers were willing to do the same.

It is expected that most companies will not be closed, since unions are weak, but this is the first time CUT and CONCLAT, the two major union organizations, have gotten together on their demands.

A bus drivers' strike began in Brasilia on Nov. 4. Buses were stoned and burned.

On the evening of Nov. 5, President José Sarney made a major address to the nation, asking for solidarity in support of Brazil's independence from the IMF and the banks—and for continued "independent austerity." Sarney stated that the \$12 billion trade surplus means Brazil is able to keep paying interest on its debt.

Swedish general attacks Palme

Swedish Armed Forces Commander Gen. Lennart Ljung attacked Socialist Prime Minister Olof Palme's claim that Sweden's neutrality "stands firm," in early November.

In an extremely unusual statement for a chief of staff, General Ljung charged that Sweden's neutrality, based for the past 40 years on an extremely strong defense industry, has been seriously jeopardized by a decline in military strength. Ljung charges that Swedish infantry, air, submarine, and surface naval power has been reduced by 50% during the past 20 years.

This corresponds closely with the period of Palme's tenure in office.

Ljung is demanding the Palme government increase military expenditures by at least 3% annually over the next 3 years.

Meanwhile, Norway and Sweden continue to be special targets of Soviet "carrot-

and-stick" tactics. Both have been victims of Soviet military provocations, in the form of "stray missiles," submarine penetration of territorial waters, and the like. But now, Moscow is dangling potentially large mining and construction contracts.

According to well-placed sources in Sweden, the Soviets in recent months have entered into "close negotiations" with 15 Scandinavian construction and mining companies known to be hungry for major contracts in the current depressed Western economies.

Spy trial begins in India

India's biggest spy trial began on Nov. 5, with 17 businessmen and government officials being tried on charges of handing over state secrets to France, Poland, East Germany, and the Soviet Union.

The trial, which is being held in secret, stems from the January 1985 revelations of a vast spy penetration of the Indian government.

The bust-up of this ring, carried out two months after the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi on Oct. 31, 1984, was designed to get "contaminated elements" out of the government.

Izvestia publishes Reagan interview

Izvestia finally carried President Reagan's interview with Soviet reporters, but deleted his offer to share SDI research, his reference to Soviet occupation of Eastern Europe, his mention of the Soviet SDI program, and his account of the Afghanistan invasion.

In a transcript printed in the U.S. press, not in *Izvestia*, Reagan said:

"We won't put this weapon, or this system in place, this defensive system, until we do away with our nuclear missiles, our offensive missiles. But we will make it avail-

able to other countries, including the Soviet Union, to do the same thing. . . . And if the Soviet Union and the United States both say we will eliminate our offensive weapons, we will put in this defensive thing, in case some place in the world a madman some day tries to create these weapons again—nuclear weapons. . . . So, I can assure you now we are not going to try and monopolize this, if such a weapon is developed, for a first-strike capability. . . ."

Government shaken up in Poland

General Wojciech Jaruzelski resigned as prime minister of Poland on Nov. 6, only to be immediately elected President.

Relinquishing the Prime Minister's office, which he assumed at the height of the crisis brought on in early 1981 by the activity of the Solidarnosc labor movement, Jaruzelski is attempting to formalize the alleged end of martial law conditions and the legitimacy of the parliament elected in October.

As President, he will speak with the authority of head of state. Jaruzelski also remains head of the Communist Party.

Canada arrests Sikh terrorists

Acting in the wake of *EIR's* publication of *Derivative Assassination*, which exposes the role of British intelligence, the Israeli secret service (the Mossad), the Soviet Union, and various Sikh organizations in the assassination of Indira Gandhi, the Canadian government arrested Sikh terrorist leader Talwinder Singh Parmar in British Columbia on Nov. 6. The *EIR* book implicated him in the Air India and Tokyo airport terrorist explosions last June, which left more than 320 dead.

As documented in *EIR's* book, Parmar, a confessed murderer and leader of Babbar Khalsa, a Sikh extremist group, had been

operating under the protection of the Canadian government for over two years. The FBI also extended protection to his group when in the United States, at terrorist training camps in both New Jersey and Alabama. Mossad, FBI, and RCMP protection of Parmar was proven by *EIR* to have been integral to the assassination of Indira Gandhi, as well as to the ongoing threat to the life of Rajiv Gandhi.

The Canadian government has now announced that Parmar and his accomplices, Inderjit Riad and Manmohan Singh, will be charged with conspiring to blow up the Air India and Canadian Pacific aircraft as well as other, yet undetermined charges.

Congressmen go to Europe on SDI

A congressional delegation left for Europe on Nov. 7 to discuss the Strategic Defense Initiative and Soviet treaty violations.

The five-member delegation, led by the pro-SDI Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.), will meet with parliamentarians and government officials in Britain, West Germany, and France. The main focus of the trip will be to urge European participation in developing a European complement to the SDI, directed at defense against Soviet short-range or "tactical" nuclear missiles.

The delegation was briefed by Richard Burt on Nov. 3. Burt, the U.S. ambassador to West Germany, formerly the head of European Affairs for the State Department, who is a confirmed opponent of the entire program. The content of his briefing to the delegation is not known.

Soviets attack West Germany again

In another of a continuing series of attacks on the West German government, the Soviet news agency TASS on Oct. 31 said:

"In executing the 'moral and spiritual turn' to the right, proclaimed by Chancellor

Helmut Kohl, Bonn is also reviewing its attitude toward the Nazi past, in particular to the traditions of Hitler's Wehrmacht."

TASS accused Defense Minister Manfred Wörner of encouraging "the traditions of a criminal regime" such as the Third Reich, "by allowing Wehrmacht banners and standards to be carried at solemn ceremonies of the West German army, the Bundeswehr."

Under the 1945 Potsdam Agreement at the end of World War II, the Soviet Union was formally entitled to militarily intervene in Germany if there occurred a revival of Nazism there. For nearly two years now, the Soviet press has, at regular intervals, been charging Germany with such a Nazi revival.

Drug scandal in the Bahamas

Pro-Hitler cocaine mafioso, Carlos Lehder Rivas, and Resorts International's Everett Bannister are implicated in a massive bribery and corruption scandal in the Bahamas.

According to a report in the West German weekly *Der Spiegel* the week of Nov. 4, Bannister, between 1977 and 1983, reportedly funneled more than \$675,000 to the current prime minister of the Bahamas, Sir Lynden O. Pindling, as well as to other senior officials, including the deputy police commissioner. Lehder at that time had gotten major air bases and other infrastructure for transshipment of tons of cocaine from laboratories in Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia to locations within the United States.

Carlos Lehder Rivas is notorious for his expressed admiration of Adolf Hitler. He has publicly supported the German Green Party, as well as the M-19 terrorist movement in Colombia.

During this period of Pindling's tenure, according to Dr. David Allen, head of the National Drug Council of the Bahamas, the Bahamas drug-addict population exploded to the highest levels known in any country, medically classed as epidemic—10% of the total population.

Briefly

● **WEST GERMANY'S** Messerschmitt Boelkov Blohm (MBB) group is developing a laser-beam anti-air defense system which reportedly will be deployable by the end of the 1990s, and capable of destroying aircraft flying at speeds up to 1,000 km/h, according to the *General Anzeiger*. The German paper reveals that the MBB group has been working since the the project, and has invested \$19 million, half of it financed by the government.

● **A SOVIET EMBASSY** statement broadcast by Beirut radio expressed gratitude to all those who helped secure the release of three kidnapped Soviet diplomats freed on Oct. 30. The radio cited an Islamic Liberation Organization statement viewing the diplomats' release as evidence of the kidnapers' good intentions toward the Soviet Union. The release also shows their intention to resume *jihad* against the United States and Israel.

● **FELIX DZERZHINSKII**, the first Bolshevik head of the Cheka, the former Russian secret police, is to be the subject of a publicity build-up to make him a hero for Soviet citizens, according to the London *Economist*. A recent article in *Kommunist*, the party journal, reportedly signaled this by glorifying Dzerzhinskii's campaign against alcohol and corruption.

● **'U.S. PRESIDENTIAL** candidate Lyndon LaRouche threatened with death," was the 8-column headline across the back page of the Nov. 5 edition of the Caracas daily, *El Mundo*. The paper details death threats to LaRouche, noting, "It has been determined that the threats come from the same terrorist command which, in collaboration with the FBI, assassinated Indira Gandhi."

● **HUGO OTERO**, public relations chief for Peruvian President Alan García, stated on Lima TV news on Nov. 5, "I was pleasantly surprised to see walls all over Rome painted with 'Ni Kissinger, ni Castro, viva Alan García,'" during a recent visit there.