

International Intelligence

Botha issues plan on Namibia withdrawal

In a March 4 statement before the South African parliament, State President P. W. Botha said that the state of emergency, imposed last July, would probably be lifted in about 30 townships in March. He also proposed that a plan to implement Namibian (Southwest African) independence, along the lines of U.N. resolution 435, be carried out starting Aug. 1 of this year.

It was on Jan. 31 that Botha had proclaimed, in a historic speech to the South African parliament, that apartheid is "outdated" and laid out measures to supersede it (*EIR* Vol. 12, No. 7, Feb. 14, 1986).

Botha said that despite sporadic violence, the situation in the country had improved sufficiently for the state of emergency to be ended in magisterial districts where it still applies.

On the subject of granting Namibian independence, Botha told Parliament that it would still be conditional on a firm agreement with Angola on the withdrawal 30,000 Cuban troops from that country.

The plan for Namibian independence was rejected by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) as a propaganda ploy. The Soviet-controlled SWAPO enjoys the privilege of being the only Namibian organization recognized by the U.N.

Arbatov threatens Spain with attack

The Kremlin's chief expert on the United States, Georgii Arbatov, has stated that NATO membership for Spain "goes against a sense of history," remarks which appeared in an interview in *El Pais* March 2. "If you have military bases and inside them you have nuclear weapons, you should not be as-tounded if you are the target of another bloc."

He added: "This is a reality, it is not a threat."

The remarks come on the eve of a referendum to determine Spain's status in NATO.

On Feb. 27, two Soviet fellow travelers, West German Green Party leader Petra Kelly and her pet general, Gerd Bastian, gave a press conference in Spain to call upon the Spanish to vote "No" in that March 12 referendum. They came with a petition against NATO signed by ex-generals from West Germany, Holland, the United Kingdom, Portugal, Italy, France, and Greece. Bastian said that Spanish participation in NATO would be "against nature."

Radio Liberty editor may have been mole

Oleg Tumanov, the chief editor of Radio Liberty in Munich who vanished in late February, may have been a Soviet mole. Tumanov had "defected" from the Soviet navy 21 years ago, when he swam ashore in the Mediterranean.

Other reports also indicate that he has now "come in from the cold." An anonymous caller to Radio Liberty's London office said that Oleg Tumanov is in fact "alive and well in Moscow," according to the *London Times*.

Tumanov has been missing since Feb. 25. He was the third-ranking figure at the station.

García's popularity grows in Ibero-America

Le Monde Diplomatique of France carried a long article March 2 on Alan García's popularity spreading throughout Ibero-America. The article highlights "a slogan [which] made itself popular in the streets of Mexico City: Ni Kissinger, Ni Castro! Viva Alan García!"

Ni Kissinger, Ni Castro is the title of a recent booklet by *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., widely circulated on the continent.

García, whose defiance of the International Monetary Fund has made him a hero to populations throughout debt-strapped Ibero-America, is scheduled to visit Argentina and Panama in the near future. This has provoked fear among international bankers

that close collaboration will be established between the Peruvian President and the opposition Peronists in Argentina.

Rockefeller spokesman Manuel Ulloa, a former Peruvian prime minister, has mounted a campaign to postpone García's Argentine visit. By means of his hired pen, Manuel D'Ornelles, Ulloa attacked the Peronists as "demagogues" and, to avoid a confrontation over debt strategies between the Presidents, proposed "postponing the presidential visit for a moment in which the question of the foreign debt has entered into a new phase, whatever that may be, losing political impact. In the present phase of indefiniteness on the part of the creditors, it is only meat for the Peronist lions."

Insinuations that García will not visit Panama were placed in a feature by dirty tricks journalist Albert Brun, published in the Peruvian daily *La República*. Brun writes that there is a "vagueness" about whether García will go in March or April. Brun boasts that he "exposed" Panamanian Gen. Manuel Noriega's "secret" visit to Peru last year. (Noriega brought a plane-load of journalists with him.)

In 1976, Brun helped expel *EIR* correspondants from Peru and purge nationalist generals from the cabinet.

Egypt riots 'predicted' by Israeli figure

Barely 24 hours before police conscript riots killing 107 began in Cairo and other cities on Feb. 24-25, Jon Kimche, brother of the former chief of the Israeli Mossad, David Kimche, wrote a long feature in the *Jerusalem Post* (Feb. 23) entitled, "Peace and the Egyptian Volcano."

Kimche "predicted" that social explosions would occur. Kimche, based in Great Britain, wrote that senior ministers in Egypt see President Mubarak as "floundering helplessly," and that there are growing "internal frictions" in the Egyptian regime. He added that "Egypt's domestic problems have reached such a pitch that the government is no longer in full control. . . . Egypt faces a situation in which all the elements making for a violent change of authority are coming to the boil. . . ."

Kimche makes no mention of murderous IMF austerity impositions on Egypt, but attributes the major part of Egypt's problems to "the uncontrollable population explosion. . . . At the present rate of growth, Egypt will have reached 65 million, its population target for the year 2000, by the early 1990s."

"... The situation in Egypt has become so volatile that the unexpected may happen. . . ."

The Kimches have extensive banking interests in Switzerland. Brother David is, today, director-general of Israel's foreign ministry.

Greece arrests British diplomat as spy

Greek police, acting on a tip from the CIA, arrested a retired British diplomat Feb. 28 on suspicion of spying for the Soviet Union. The suspect is identified as Egerdon "Eddie" Duckworth, 63, a well-known figure in Athens and a former British embassy commercial attaché who retired in 1979.

Police found five pistols and ammunition in Duckworth's home. A British embassy official, however, rejected the report: "He has absolutely no connection to espionage. . . . He was interviewed by the security police as part of their routine investigation into friends of [former U.S. Navy Lt. Commander John] Bothwell," the embassy official said.

Bothwell, who maintained residences in both Britain and Greece, was arrested shortly after the defection to the United States of Soviet embassy employee Viktor Gundarev, who the State Department says was a colonel in the KGB.

The Athens public prosecutor has ordered an investigation into Bothwell's activities in Greece.

Accuser now accused in Bonn 'Kohlgate'

Terrorist lawyer and Green Party parliamentarian Otto Schily, the accuser in an investigation of West German Chancellor Helmut

Kohl on perjury charges, is now being asked to answer some questions himself.

Dietrich Austermann, a member of Kohl's Christian Democrats, filed a suit against Schily March 5 for slandering Chancellor Kohl. "The impression that Schily knowingly raised false suspicions is growing ever stronger," Austermann said in a statement. Schily knew Kohl has not lied, he added.

Schily accused Kohl of lying in testimony in which he said that he was unaware of monies being paid through certain foundations to the Christian Democratic Party by executives of the Flick firm.

Radio Moscow has hailed Schily's suit as a "German Watergate" which may topple the Chancellor.

Prominent adviser quits Social Democrats

A prominent adviser to the German Social Democrats for many years has quit that pro-Soviet party.

Prof. Martin Kriele left the Social Democratic Party (SPD) after months of hefty controversies over the party's policy in favor of Cuba and Nicaragua. Kriele, who visited Central America in late summer of 1985, wrote a book accusing Willy Brandt and the Socialist International of courting the Nicaraguan regime in "gross violation of all principles which should be followed by democratic parties."

He accused the SPD and party chairman Brandt of collaborating with Managua and Cuba against the United States, thus helping the Soviet cause in the Caribbean. Kriele also said that the party leadership remained silent on the fact that brutal human rights violations were committed in Nicaragua by the Sandinistas.

Kriele's move preempted an expulsion from the party, which his local Cologne-Leverkusen district was debating on orders from SPD headquarters in Bonn.

The professor was a prominent voice in the party, and had done the legal work on Willy Brandt's *Ostpolitik*, the beginning of détente, defending this policy against a conservative law suit in the German constitutional court in 1973.

Briefly

● **THE NEXT TARGET** for KGB assassination, following the killing of Olaf Palme, could be France's President Mitterrand, intelligence experts warn.

● **ARAB TERROR** squads have been dispatched to Europe to attack NATO bases and prominent politicians, West Germany's *Stern* magazine has reported, quoting Interpol. Interpol said it had received a warning from PLO sources that the squads, linked to Abu Nidal, planned "attacks in Italy, Spain, Holland, and Scandinavia." Politicians in West Germany are also targets.

● **A RUSSIAN ORTHODOX** Church spokesman told a Roman newspaper: Pope John Paul II "may want to ruin the Society of Jesus and replace it with Opus Dei, but the Jesuits could take refuge in Russia again, as they did in Catherine the Great's time."

● **NEW FIGHTING** erupted in Chad between Libyan-backed rebels and the government forces after a two-week respite, according to the French defense ministry. A spokesman, quoting Chad government officials, said the fighting broke out March 4 at the strategic outpost of Kalait, on the 16th parallel dividing the rebel- and government-controlled parts of the country.

● **THE TRILATERAL** Commission may hold its next plenary session in Moscow, an Italian leader of the Commission told the magazine *Panorama*. The decision will be taken at the Commission's mid-May in Madrid. "The Trilateral Commission was in a crisis," Piero Bassetti said, "but fortunately the speech of [27th Party Congress] speech of Gorbachov, that re-launches big issues like security, high technology, environment, starvation in the world—themes that are characteristic of the Trilateral Commission—will be able to revitalize our ideas. . . ."