

International Intelligence

Turkish prime minister targeted by terrorists

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal was the target of a terrorist action by the Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK) on July 9, when a land mine detonated on a road that Ozal was expected to take a few hours later. The action took place less than 24 hours after a massacre by the PKK in eastern Turkey, killing some 28 villagers. The massacre happened as Ozal was touring the Kurdish region to assess the situation there.

Following the incident, the secretary general of Turkey's General Staff, Brig. Gen. Guven Ergenc, charged that "foreign powers" are using terrorism against Turkey. The PKK has bases in Syria, which have been used as the springboard for the recent wave of attacks. On July 15, Ozal flew to Damascus to discuss the problem.

Most of the PKK's attacks have occurred near the Ata Turk project, which will be the fifth-largest dam in the world when completed. The dam will radically transform the Southern Anatolian region, where most Kurds live in backward conditions. It will also create a water reservoir capable of irrigating the entire region. Plans are being drawn up for Turkey to supply a pipeline of fresh water to the Gulf countries, across Syria.

EIR is sued by Brazilian congressman

Congressman Guilherme Afif Domingos filed suit early in July against the Rio de Janeiro correspondents of *EIR*, Mexican citizens Lorenzo and Silvia Carrasco, charging them with "the crimes of slander, defamation, and injury," "provoking disturbance of the public order or social alarm," and "injuring national security."

The suit refers to an *EIR* memorandum entitled "Project Democracy: The Brazilian Connection," to an article on the same subject appearing in the June 12, 1987 issue of

EIR, and to a highly publicized debate in Brazil's Constituent Assembly, during which the *EIR* memo was inserted into the official record, in particular by Congressman Luiz Salomáo.

The memorandum describes the Brazilian links to the Irangate scandal, through the Confederation of Commercial Associations of Brazil, which has sought to draft a constitution suitable to their liberal economic policies. It was the allegation that Afif and six other congressmen were intending to write a constitution which abrogates Brazilian economic sovereignty, which caused heated debate in the Assembly.

On July 14, *EIR*'s counsel Arthur Lavigne filed a response in court, stating that the two journalists did *not* write the memorandum in question, that they did *not* give it to Congressman Salomáo, contrary to Afif's accusations, and that the entire case should be summarily dismissed.

A spokesman for *EIR* in Washington charged, "Congressman Afif's suit is a bald attempt by Project Democracy's friends in Brazil to silence us. . . . What seems to have frightened the Honorable Congressman is *EIR*'s aggressive investigative journalism, and our role in uncovering the illegal 'secret apparatus' of which Colonel North is a part in the United States, and its foreign ramifications. Regardless of this attempted intimidation, we stand by our commitment to publish what other news media cover up; we stand by what we have published; and we stand by our correspondents in Brazil."

Argentina explodes over theft from Perón's tomb

The desecration of the tomb of Argentina's Gen. Juan Perón early in July has created a national uproar, including incidents of violence. The hands of the corpse were stolen, and the self-proclaimed perpetrators of the deed are now threatening to "pulverize" the general's remains, if the group is not given \$8 million by July 30.

The trade union confederation CGT and

the Peronist party declared a day of national mourning and a general strike in protest. Many Peronists see the crisis as a maneuver by the government of Socialist President Raúl Alfonsín to create a situation in which the Sept. 6 elections might be cancelled.

Acts of violence have occurred in Buenos Aires, which appear to be part of an intensifying political war. On July 10, Alfredo Guerrero, the director of a right-wing newspaper, *Alerta Nacional*, was found dead. The next day, a guard at an office of the ruling UCR party died, allegedly after he "fell" on the stairs.

Iran's Rafsanjani threatens war with U.S.

Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian parliament, said in remarks published by the Iranian news agency July 15, that Iran was prepared for a showdown and ready to sink U.S. ships, Reuter reports. If the United States ventured to enter the Gulf, "We would point part of our artillery guns at the Yankees and take American captives to camps with humiliation, with their hands on their heads," he said.

Rafsanjani was speaking in Teheran to commanders of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, whose naval units have been mounting hit-and-run attacks on Gulf shipping. IRGC Deputy Commander Ali Shamkani told the same meeting that Iran was eagerly waiting for the U.S. fleet. "We would try as much as possible not to destroy them but to seize them intact to strengthen Iran's naval potential," he said.

Rafsanjani, who was one of those erstwhile "moderates" with whom Lt. Col. Oliver North and former U.S. National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane were dealing, showed his true colors on July 11. "While Washington has now reached an impasse," he said, "the Soviet Union has the initiative. . . . The Soviet Union is implementing a wise policy, while Washington has involved itself in a quagmire, from which it won't be able to extricate itself."

The statement followed high-level consultations between Moscow and Teheran, including a July 8 meeting between Iranian ambassador to Moscow Nobari and Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzkhov, who announced agreement on withdrawal of "all foreign vessels" from the Gulf.

Soviets turn cold on 'zero-option' talks

"We honestly don't know what happened. Suddenly, the Soviets just walked away from the bargaining table about three weeks ago," a senior administration official told the White House press corps during a background briefing on July 16. She said that the talks on the "zero-option" plan to withdraw nuclear missiles from Europe, as well as the START talks on strategic systems, have come to a complete stop, and indicated that "this could continue throughout the summer."

"We are speculating that perhaps the Soviets pulled back just to see how solid the Alliance is before proceeding ahead," she said, "but, frankly, that is just a guess."

Former National Security Council official Brent Scowcroft, who was in Moscow early in July, was quoted in the German daily *Die Welt* on July 13, to the effect that high-level Soviet officials told him they are not sure whether President Reagan's domestic position will be strong enough to implement any arms-control agreement he signs.

The Soviet shift is reflected in recent published attacks on alleged U.S. "unwillingness" to sign an agreement. "The more likely an agreement, the more obstacles are being raised by the U.S. side," the Soviet news agency TASS charged on July 11. Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzkhov, visiting Austria, said the same: "We are not receiving clear and reasonable answers from NATO."

In a commentary published on July 14 in the *New York Times*, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov listed six ob-

stacles to an agreement, and concluded that the Soviets really want a "global zero" option—the elimination of all American and Soviet intermediate-range weapons—provided that American nuclear weapons in the Far East are taken into account. But "momentum is in jeopardy," he warned.

Drug-trafficker testifies on his links to Contras

Convicted drug-trafficker Jorge Morales testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's Subcommittee on Drugs and Terrorism on July 14, that he had run guns and drugs for the Contras' southern-front forces, which formerly operated under Eden Pastora in Costa Rica. In return for guns supplied from Florida, Morales's air freight service flew back marijuana and cocaine from Costa Rica and Colombia.

Morales said that he thought he was working for the CIA, which promised him assistance in quashing a previous drug-running indictment. He also had a deal with Cuba, whereby government officials assisted in drug money laundering activities.

Morales testified that three Contra leaders approached him in 1984 in Miami, and requested direct financial assistance from himself and the Medellín cocaine cartel, plus use of Morales's plane to transport arms, and the donation of planes and pilots for the southern front's air force. In return, the Contras would use their influence with top U.S. officials, including Vice President George Bush and Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Elliott Abrams, to help Morales with his legal difficulties.

Morales said that his airplanes were loaded with weapons and flown to Costa Rica or El Salvador to the Contras. The planes were then packed with drugs and brought to Florida, where his operatives sold the drugs and returned the profits to the Contras.

The CIA and the Contras both denied the story, according to the *Washington Times* on July 16.

Briefly

● **COSMONAUTES** aboard the "Mir" space station used a laser beam to target and track a Soviet-launched ICBM, the *Wall Street Journal* revealed July 15. "Though the Soviets stopped short of shooting down their missile, the experiment offered strong evidence that lasers can be used successfully in space as a defense against ICBMs." The information has been kept classified by the U.S. government, "most likely out of concern that it would upset plans for a summit," according to the report.

● **VATICAN** Secretary of State Cardinal Casaroli secretly traveled to the United States early in July, to meet with leaders of several major Jewish organizations and overcome differences resulting from the Pope's audience with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim.

● **THE U.S.S.R.** plans on establishing a permanent consular section in Israel, according to intelligence sources. This upgrading of Soviet-Israeli relations is in reaction to U.S. moves to downgrade operations by the Israeli Mossad in the United States, and to upgrade U.S. capabilities in the Persian Gulf, according to these sources.

● **GERMANY'S** leader Erich Honecker will make a four-day visit to West Germany beginning Sept. 7, visiting Bonn, Bavaria, the Rhineland, Westphalia, and Saarland. The East German announcement said that the visit was "symbolic of the new relationship between the two German states." This will be the first time an East German party boss has visited West Germany.

● **LEON TROTSKY** may be rehabilitated in Russia. The July 11 *Izvestia* identifies Trotsky, theoretician of "permanent revolution" who wanted to bury Western culture much faster than Stalin thought feasible, as one of the "heroes and martyrs of the Revolution."