

International Intelligence

Patriarch Demetrios I visits Russian Church

Demetrios I, the Patriarch of Constantinople, flew from Istanbul to Moscow on Aug. 18, on a 12-day official visit to the Russian Orthodox Church, the first such trip by the spiritual head of world Orthodoxy for 400 years.

Demetrios said that his visit was designed to strengthen the historical bonds between Constantinople and the Orthodox churches of Russia and Georgia. His mission, according to the *Times* of London, "oddly enough" has the consent, if not the approval, of both Greece and Turkey. He flew to Moscow on an Olympic Airways plane specially chartered by the Greek government; he is traveling on a Turkish passport.

In Moscow, the Patriarch is expected to meet not only Patriarch Pimen of the Russian Orthodox Church, but also Mikhail Gorbachov. From Sept. 11-29, Demetrios will visit Bucharest, Romania, Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and Sofia, Bulgaria, as well as the Orthodox center at Chambesey, near Geneva, where preparations are in progress for the next Orthodox Council. He will visit Greece Nov 13.

Soviets take the lead in submarine design

With Soviet advances in "superconductive materials" and "smaller electromagnets," according to the latest edition of *Jane's Fighting Ships*, "it is willful self-deception to ignore the probability that there is today at sea a submarine of tremendous power, of considerable silence and propelled not by a propeller but by skate-like ripple of water."

Capt. John Moore, who edited 15 of the annual naval publications, states that he believes that a number of Russian submarines, including the Victor III, Sierra, and Akula Classes, are fitted with the new revolutionary, magnetohydrodynamic, propellerless propulsion system, and with a much smaller

engine based on superconductivity. He contrasts innovative Soviet designers with the "conservative" approach of their Western counterparts—particularly in the United States. "There has been little basic change in American attack submarine affairs during the last 15 years," Moore writes. "Because of conformism, conservatism and complacency, the U.S. Navy will not have a radically new design of submarine at sea until 1994."

Moore urges NATO to invest "large sums of research and development money" to deal with the threat. In case of war, "both sides would be crucially dependent on the capability of their ASW forces and, in 1987, any complacency on the part of the Western authorities could be as disastrous as was the British attitude 50 years ago."

Dope bankers, communists mobilize against García

On Aug. 13, Peru's Chamber of Deputies approved the law, submitted by President Alan García, nationalizing the commercial banks. But the law still has to be approved by the Senate, and the dope bankers' faction, led by Sen. Manuel Ulloa, the former prime minister and Chase Manhattan Bank representative, is mobilizing to block it.

The measure was announced by the President on July 28, in an effort to stop drug money-laundering and capital flight. But when a judge issued an injunction against the nationalization, García submitted it to the legislative branch for a vote.

The measure will face a tough fight in the Senate, where García's APRA party is weaker than in the lower house. With APRA controlling almost exactly half the Senate, it will depend on votes from the United Left. The Communist Party is trying to box García in, by demanding amnesty for jailed terrorists and nationalization of companies allegedly linked to the bank cartels, without any compensation—as the condition for their support.

Ulloa's newspaper *Expreso* is charging García with fomenting "class struggle," and

Manuel D'Ornellas, the paper's top columnist, concludes that García himself is responsible for the coup d'état which is coming.

The political battle is being fought out in the streets, with mass demonstrations by both sides on a daily basis. On Aug. 14, bank functionaries held a rally, demanding García's ouster. García is addressing rallies all over Lima, and plans to take his campaign to the outlying cities of the jungle as well. In his speeches, he is drawing a distinction between industrial capital, which furthers the development of the nation, and financial capital, which thrives on usury and the narcotics traffic.

Khomeini's son meets U.S., Israeli officials

Ruhollah Khomeini's son Ahmed met with Israeli and American negotiators in Geneva over a three-day period, according to accounts published on Aug. 14 in the Swiss dailies *La Suisse* and *Tribune de Genève*.

The meetings were prompted by the Iranian desire to "keep channels of negotiations open to avoid a direct military conflict" in the Persian Gulf, according to *La Suisse*. The Iranian delegation also met with Israeli negotiators on Aug. 11 to review the case of two Israeli prisoners in Teheran. Quoting "West German sources," the newspaper reported that meetings were held in two hotels and various safehouses provided to the Iranians by a retired certain Italian private detective.

Ahmed Khomeini is known to visit Switzerland regularly. Besides keeping channels of negotiations with Washington open through this means, he is known to have several private bank accounts at *Crédit Suisse* and *Lloyds*, where he has built up a several hundred million-dollar war chest, for the "post-revolution period."

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher is also known to have a *Crédit Suisse* bank account, which Iranian exile sources say was opened for him in order to receive the commissions on his var-

ious deals with Khomeini's son-in-law, Sadegh Tabatabai.

Colombia mafia chief released from prison

Pablo Escobar, the Colombian mafia chief-tain, was released from jail on Aug. 12 by Judge María Inés Ramírez de García, along with 14 other mafia killers. They had been detained for one year on charges of murdering Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla in 1984. Lara Bonilla was a staunch advocate of the War on Drugs. The judge ordered the lifting of all arrest warrants and embargoes on Escobar's properties.

José Salgar, whose father-in-law, *El Espectador* publisher Guillermo Cano, was murdered by Escobar's gang, issued a statement expressing his shock at the judge's move, "after seeing atrocities as great these days as the amnesty for those directly responsible for the national crisis, to see them lift the embargo from the goods of the mafia, amnesty those responsible for crime, absolve the heads of this national dissolution." Salgar called for "an urgent alliance between business groups, the Church, and the press to rescue our country from the crisis."

Soviets move to boost relations with Israel

Nimrod Novik, a representative of Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, met for 10 hours in Bonn, West Germany with Vladimir Tarasov, a Middle East specialist and senior official of the Soviet foreign ministry, the weekend of Aug. 15. They agreed to establish regular political contact between Israel and the U.S.S.R. for the first time in 20 years.

Peres is expected to meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in New York in August.

Other subjects at the Bonn meeting included an international peace conference on the Middle East, the status of Soviet-Israeli

bilateral negotiations, and Jewish emigration from the U.S.S.R. Following the meeting, Peres told the Israeli media that he had "cautious optimism" about the results, but that Soviet attitudes toward Israel were still being worked out.

Meanwhile, Israel and Hungary are resuming diplomatic contacts, with the opening of offices in each other's capitals. The *Financial Times* of London reported on Aug. 19 that there have been several high-level meetings between Hungarian and Israeli officials recently, the first since Hungary cut off relations with Israel after the June 1967 Arab-Israeli war. In July, Yeshayahu Anug, the deputy director-general of the Israeli foreign ministry, traveled to Vienna, where he held talks with officials from the Hungarian foreign ministry.

Sri Lankan President escapes assassination

Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene survived an assassination attempt against him on Aug. 18, just two weeks after India and Sri Lanka had reached an agreement to defuse the ethnic-separatist tensions in the region. One member of Parliament belonging to Jayewardene's United National Party was killed in the attack, and several ministers and parliamentarians were injured.

A group called the Patriotic People's Movement claimed responsibility. This is a Sinhalese group opposed to the peace agreement, which granted the Tamil minority an autonomous region, and disarmed the Tamil guerrillas. For months, a war has been building between the Sinhalese Buddhists of Sri Lanka and the minority Hindu Tamils.

At the time of the assassination attempt, Jayewardene was giving a speech to members of his party on the peace agreement, when shots were fired from a small service room. The Indian government sent a message of condolence.

Jayewardene, after the shooting, urged the Sinhalese population to be calm, and said that attempts to destroy the peace plan will not succeed.

Briefly

● **EUROPEAN LEADERS** must advise President Reagan against the zero option arms-control deal, writes Gerald Frost, director of the Institute for European Defence and Strategic Studies in London, in the *Times* of London on Aug. 20. "Without substantial improvements, a deal based on the 'zero-zero' option risks a neutral West Germany, the crumbling of an already battered Western Alliance, and the end of the U.S. as a superpower," he warns.

● **MOSCOW** is promoting the growth of the Azerbaijani separatist Turkish Democratic Party in the eastern region of Turkey bordering the U.S.S.R. and Iran, according to U.S. intelligence sources. The intent of the operation is to intensify pressure on Turkey, and put the sensitive border regions under de facto Russian military control.

● **THE SOVIET** foreign ministry has set up a department of Japanese Affairs, in the newly established Bureau of Countries of the Pacific Ocean and Southeast Asia, Kyodo press reported, citing sources at the Japanese embassy in Moscow on Aug. 14.

● **ARMAND HAMMER** personally delivered to the Israeli prime minister's office three new identity cards "supplied unexpectedly by the Soviet Union" in John Demjanjuk's "Ivan the Terrible" war crimes trial, reported the *Jerusalem Post* Aug. 12. Prosecution lawyers are trying to discredit the testimony of a documents expert, Edna Robertson from Florida, who claims that certain documents used against Demjanjuk are forgeries.

● **THE JAPANESE** Astronomers' Association, which consists of 500 professionals, issued a statement Aug. 13 opposing the Japanese government's decision to participate in research for the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, the *Japan Times* reported Aug. 14.