

International Intelligence

Thousands killed in Burundi tribal massacres

Reports speak of anywhere between 5,000 and 24,000 people massacred in the landlocked African nation of Burundi in mid-August clashes between the majority Hutu tribe and the minority, ruling Tutsi tribe.

The reports say that Hutu villagers in the north, believing that Tutsis were planning a massacre, began to kill Tutsis, following which the army, dominated by the Tutsi tribe, moved in and killed thousands of Hutu men, women, and children in reprisal.

The latest reports say that more than 35,000 Hutus have fled to neighboring Rwanda. Border tensions have apparently been defused by talks between the two countries.

The central African state of Burundi has cultivated close ties to Muammar Qaddafi's Libya and has persecuted the local Catholic Church.

Mandela may be free soon

Spokesmen for the South African government have said that the imprisoned leader of the terrorist African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, will be freed from prison before the end of September.

Mandela, who is serving a life sentence for sabotage and conspiracy that began in 1964, reportedly began treatment for tuberculosis two weeks before the official statement.

President P.W. Botha had hinted that Mandela might be released, at a conference of his National Party in mid-August. Since even moderate black leaders insist that Mandela go free before they consider negotiating steps toward power-sharing and an end to apartheid, it is considered possible that the ANC leader's reported condition is being used by Botha as the pretext he has needed to arrange his release, without overly offending reactionary whites.

At the same time, the ANC has suddenly

turned "moderate." It issued a statement from its headquarters in Zambia accepting responsibility for some recent bombing attacks against civilians in South Africa, but stating that the bombings had led to "unintended casualties."

The ANC also reported that it had transferred the political commissar of its military wing, Steve Tshwete. "The Congress underscores that it is contrary to our policy to select targets whose sole objective is to strike at civilians. Our morality as revolutionaries dictates that we respect the values underpinning the human conduct of war."

Since May, the ANC has carried out bombing attacks at amusement arcades, fast-food outlets, and shopping centers in Johannesburg and Pretoria. The architect of this policy was said to be Tshwete.

The ANC's sudden moderation of language, at least, comes in the wake of a tentative peace accord for the region arranged between Angola, Cuba—which has 50,000 troops there—South Africa, and the United States. The Soviet Union, the United States' back-channel negotiating partner in the deal, exercises full control over the ANC.

Vogue of things Russian in Italy

Italy's leading cultural festivals this summer have been dominated by Russian artists and works. In Siena, the annual "Chigiana Musical Week," was dedicated to the Russian millennium. It opened on Aug. 19 with Rachmaninov's *Vespers*, a work composed for the Russian Orthodox liturgy, and performed by the Poljansky Choir of Moscow in the Cathedral of Siena, which has some of Italy's greatest works of Renaissance art.

Then the Moscow Philharmonic played Stravinsky's *Oedipus Rex* in Jacopo della Quercia Square, and in the crypt of the church of St. Dominic, the Poljansky choir sang Russian liturgical hymns, litanies, and popular songs. The week was financed by the Monte dei Paschi di Siena, a leading financial institution promoting business with the East.

The Venice film festival will open with a film by Carlo Lizzani on Anna Larina, wife of Nikolai Bucharin, who was executed by Stalin. Anna Larina is being allowed to leave the U.S.S.R. for the first time since 1934 to attend the premiere. The movie is called "Dear Gorbachov," after Larina's letter to the Soviet party boss to request Bucharin's rehabilitation.

"Gorbachov Fashions" are very much in vogue. In Prato, near Florence, a clothing store will feature October Revolution styles—Red Army overcoats, Third International vests, Lenin jackets, etc. The first secretary of the Soviet embassy in Rome will be at the grand opening.

New 'separatist' terror wave sweeps Europe

A bomb exploded before the courthouse in Brest, northern France, on Saturday night, Aug. 20. It was set by "Breton separatists."

Meanwhile, another garden variety of "separatist," the Basque ETA cult in Spain, has continued its wave of terror, which saw dozens of bombings and other incidents, including murders, in different parts of the country in a single night, Saturday, Aug. 13.

These atrocities are occurring as the KGB-controlled Irish Republican Army has launched its most murderous attacks on British soldiers in years.

According to France's *Le Figaro*, the French and Spanish terrorist outbreak was expected by security services, and there is ongoing collaboration between the Basque terrorists and the Bretons.

France's Catalan "separatists" are undoubtedly coordinating actions as well. In Prades, France, 60 Catalan separatists demonstrated, demanding that a leader of the Catalan terrorist group Terra Lliure, be freed from prison.

The paper also reports secret negotiations under way between the French Socialist government of President François Mitterrand and France's other variety of "separatist" terrorists, the Corsicans, purportedly

to prevent a wave of violence like that of 1982, when there were over 600 bomb attacks on Corsica.

In Spain, on Friday night, Aug. 19, five Civil Guards and a civilian were severely injured in two separate bombings. On Aug. 21, two Civil Guards were assassinated by car bomb in Estella, Navarre.

Brazilian babies sold for their organs

Brazilian babies are being sold to sources in Israel, Switzerland, and the United States, who then murder them for their organs, according to a Paraguayan judge.

On Aug. 4, police in Asunción, the capital of Paraguay, discovered a baby-smuggling ring which delivered babies from Rio to Paraguay and then shipped them to the United States. They also hired out the wombs of impoverished Brazilian women who were brought to Paraguay to give birth, their babies suffering the same fate.

The arrested ring members told a judge that they sold babies mostly to Israel and Switzerland, but also to the United States and Canada. Judge Angel Campos said some of the babies were sent to clandestine hospitals in the United States, where they were sacrificed for their organs.

"Are there more Mengeles?" Brazilian Federal Police director Romeu Tuma asked, expressing his horror at the business. Most of the babies involved are kidnaped, he indicated. "It is difficult to believe this news, because the case is so grave. . . . This story is unbelievable, because of what it represents. Those of us who recently clarified the [Nazi doctor Josef] Mengele case are reminded of the similarities. Could it be that persons have arisen who spiritually think like the Nazis?"

The U.S. embassies in Paraguay and Brazil were anxious that the press play down the story, since, they said, a similar one about babies from Guatemala last year turned out to be false. The embassies and the U.S. Information Agency, which went to great lengths to quash the Guatemala story, have

also been relatively successful with this one. Rio's *O Globo* gave the story big coverage Aug. 8 and 9, but there has been little coverage elsewhere in the world, despite Reuter news service transmitting photos of seven babies found by police, and Agence France Presse devoting a lengthy wire to it.

Peru puts terrorist paper out of business

Police in Lima, Peru Aug. 22 raided a print shop that was preparing to put out a special edition of the newspaper, *El Diario*, the above-ground mouthpiece of the country's savage Shining Path terrorists. It was published without hindrance until the police action, which followed a July 28 call by President Alan García to shut down terrorist support and propaganda operations.

Since that time, Shining Path leaders have been unable to find anyone willing to print the daily, forcing them to turn out two-page flyers.

The 40-man police squad stopped the printing of 100,000 copies of the special edition, which was to contain a 48-page interview with the terrorists' chief, Abimael Guzmán.

Peru's Congress, however, has yet to begin debate on a new anti-terror law which García demanded be passed within 15 days of his July 28 speech. The bill would close legal loopholes which terrorists have used to avoid jail and publish their propaganda.

El Diario did publish a two-page edition Aug. 18, and in it, protested the application of herbicides to the coca crop in Huanuco, a jungle province. The terrorists threatened, "The popular guerrilla army is preparing a series of armed incursions for the purpose of confronting the combined forces of the army and police in this region."

On Aug. 13, a group of terrorists massacred 1,099 special-breed alpacas, an animal with very fine wool, being bred at an experimental Ministry of Agriculture ranch in the Andes. The alpacas were to be distributed as breeding stock to peasant communities throughout Peru.

Briefly

● **SERBS** and Montenegrins in Yugoslavia's poverty-ridden Kosovo province have announced plans for protests against persecution by Albanian nationalists. Albanians make up a majority of Kosovo's population, and Albanian terrorist elements have targeted other ethnic groups.

● **JAPANESE** Prime Minister Takeshita left Tokyo Aug. 25 for a six-day trip to China. Said Japanese officials, "The centerpiece of his trip will be the conclusion of an investment treaty more far-reaching than any China has signed."

● **THE SOVIETS** are continuing to deliberately fan tensions in the Far East, said the latest annual report of the Japanese Defense Forces. It says the supposed thaw between China and the Soviet Union is without substance, given the large troop concentrations remaining on their common border, and "rather frigid" Japanese-Soviet relations will remain so.

● **PRESIDENT** Lazarus Saliu of Palau, an American Trust territory 600 miles east of the Philippines, was murdered at his home Aug. 20. Police say he was killed by a lone gunman who is still at large. Saliu had succeeded Haruo Remeliik, Palau's first elected president, who was assassinated in July 1985. Palau is a possible fall-back site if the United States loses its bases in the Philippines.

● **CONSCIENTIOUS** objectors in West Germany can join Greenpeace instead of the Armed Forces, the German Federal Administrative Court decided on Aug. 19. The court stated, "Nothing indicates that a conscientious objector employed in Greenpeace could be used for improper tasks." Greenpeace is a KGB "peace" front operated through Swedish and other channels.