

International Intelligence

U.S. to become Maghreb power?

In the wake of statements by commander of the U.S. Air Force-Europe Gen. William L. Kirk, that the U.S. Air Force might pull out of Germany because of limitations on low-level training exercises there, intelligence sources have told *EIR* that Morocco would be the favored alternative.

If North Africa is to be a new basing location of U.S. forces, the sudden decision by Washington to engage in confrontation with Qaddafi's Libya is thrown into a new light.

Morocco has been considered an "appendix" to NATO forces in the Mediterranean for some time. In recent years, the United States has been involved in building major air bases there, as well as relays for NASA.

In 1987, Morocco was mooted as an alternate site for the 72 F-16 jet fighters expelled from Spain and eventually relocated to Italy.

In late 1988, the Libyan-sponsored Polisario Liberation Front separatists in the former Spanish Sahara, now part of Morocco, used a SAM-7 to shoot down an American DC-9 involved in locust spraying operations in the southern desert. It is obvious that should the U.S. Air Force move into Morocco, it cannot afford to be under threat from the Polisario Front.

The sources also point out that Gen. Vernon Walters, the incoming Bush administration's ambassador to West Germany, is a Maghreb specialist, and on particularly close terms with Morocco's King Hassan.

So, these intelligence sources say, look for Qaddafi to be overthrown in the near future.

Satanists send delegation to Moscow

The Lucis Trust, the U.N.-linked umbrella organization for the satanic "New Age" movement, is sending its first "fact-finding mission" to the Soviet Union during 1989,

a Lucis Trust official has told *EIR*.

The Lucis Trust, which boasts such luminaries as former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara on its board, was formerly called the Lucifer Trust, and is a central institution in what a British intelligence insider called the "Jack the Ripper Freemasonic network." For related reasons, the organization is enthralled by Russian "culture." The official said that the Lucis Trust has deep historical connections to "Russian spirituality."

This Lucis official also expressed considerable enthusiasm for Mikhail Gorbachov's Dec. 7 United Nations speech, exclaiming, "Gorbachov has made the impossible possible," by appealing to "ecological concerns" and to the "ecological movement," thus helping to bring closer the "new world order" for which Lucis and its collaborators are striving.

Lambsdorff says Pope is being 'irresponsible'

Trilateral Commission member Count Otto Lambsdorff, former West German finance minister, launched a malthusian attack on the Pope for his effort to block genocide against the world's black, brown, and yellow peoples. He charged John Paul II with acting "irresponsibly on the issue of population growth in the Third World," in a speech at the convention of the liberal Free Democrats (FDP) in Bonn Jan. 6.

Count Lambsdorff, who is the national FDP chairman, attacked Pope John Paul for repeatedly issuing, "in view of all the need and misery he is certainly taking notice of, the Church slogan: Be fruitful and multiply." The Pontiff, Lambsdorff charged, is closing his eyes to "reality" in most developing countries, which are incapable of feeding their growing populations.

Lambsdorff said population growth in the Third World, and the abundance of children, are also the main cause of the "massive and nefarious cutting of the tropical rain forests in Brazil," because "fuel and food for an increasing number of people" are required.

He made no mention of his friends' efforts to prevent Third World nations from receiving more advanced energy and other technologies for development.

Terrorist incidents reported in Russia

Leningrad sources claim that "neo-Nazis" may have been responsible for three mysterious explosions in the city on New Year's Eve, which created scenes of horror there.

According to an account in the Jan. 7 London *Independent*, one bomb was thrown into a crowd on the main avenue, Nevsky Prospekt. *Sovetskaya Rossiya* commented, "The city has never before seen such a wicked crime," especially as half a million people were out on the streets for the New Year festivities.

Meanwhile, two other bombs shattered windows of houses on two of Leningrad's most famous streets. "The affair is mysterious," comments the *Independent*. "One theory is that neo-Nazis were responsible. In a city full of memorials to the victims of the German blockade during the Second World War, this tiny counterculture surfaced a few years ago, and there have been incidents of hooliganism, including the desecration of Jewish graves."

Government resigns in Montenegro

Yugoslavian party and state leaders resigned *en bloc* in Montenegro Jan. 12 in the face of mass demonstrations in the capital of Titograd. Witnesses said tens thousands of people danced and sang when the resignations were announced, shouting "Montenegro has risen."

Montenegro, with a population of 600,000, has over 110,000 people living below the poverty level, with an average monthly wage of less than \$80, unemployment running at 25%, and inflation over 250%.

The protests in Titograd had begun a day earlier when 1,500 factory workers demon-

Briefly

strated, sparking a protest march of 30,000, under slogans calling for an improved supply of food and consumer goods, more democracy, and replacement of the leadership. The march culminated in an attempt to storm the building of the provincial government in Titograd. Many injuries were reported from the ensuing clashes with police and militia.

In the Jan. 12 protest, as many as 120,000 people poured into Titograd from across the republic, and besieged government buildings.

Tanjug, the federal news agency, said the entire Montenegro government tendered a collective resignation, as did Montenegrin delegates on the Yugoslav Politburo and a Montenegrin member of Yugoslavia's collective state presidency.

Unrest is also reported in other parts of the country, primarily from the larger cities Split, Zagreb, Udine, and Dubrovnik.

Gorbachov warns against 'panic'

Mikhail Gorbachov has issued his second warning in as many days against "panic" in the Soviet Union about the collapsing economy. "There is no basis for pessimism, dependency, let alone panic," he told a group of Russian intellectuals Jan. 6.

Gorbachov attacked both the left and right opposition to *perestroika* after he was compelled to admit that the economic and social structures of the empire are breaking apart.

"In the latest period," he said, "we saw a very critical evaluation about the situation coming from the population, from the press, and some experts. People have denounced the lack of food in the shops, the lack of merchandise in general, the queues in front of the shopping centers, and the lack of apartments. People tend to identify these problems with *perestroika*, but it is not responsible. The heavy heritage of the past is guilty."

Meanwhile, Gorbachov's reforms have been attacked, and the KGB called upon to shut down civilian unrest, in a series of

"reader's letters" to Soviet newspapers. Apparently leading as a mouthpiece of calls for a Stalinist solution is *Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya*, whose editors reported that "many such letters" had arrived.

"I think," wrote one reader from Dagestan, in the Russian Republic, "that in Stalin's time, the fight against such phenomena was conducted more efficiently." The police and secret police should begin to intervene, he wrote. "You were supplied with weapons and power. Act as the situation requires, therefore."

Soviets tighten AIDS testing of foreigners

Effective Feb. 1, foreigners visiting the Soviet Union for more than three months will have to undergo an AIDS test unless they can produce a certificate proving they are free of the disease, the Foreign Ministry announced in the second week of January.

Spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said that anyone carrying the AIDS virus will be "requested" to leave the country. "The Soviet Union is still lagging behind in terms of AIDS cases and we do not want to catch up. Hence our concern."

By the end of 1988, some 17 million Soviet citizens had been tested, of which only 112 carriers are officially reported. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet had decreed compulsory AIDS testing for both Soviet citizens and foreigners in August 1987. Gerasimov said that the new regulations adopted Jan. 5 were a modification of the 1987 decree. It is not clear from Gerasimov's statement whether the U.S.S.R. intends to begin testing at all the country's ports, airports, and land borders on Feb. 1.

All Soviet citizens who leave the U.S.S.R. for more than a month are also to be tested upon their return, cancer researcher Dr. Nikolai Trepeznikov told a London *Guardian* correspondent in Italy.

The *Guardian* notes that the World Health Organization is opposed to any form of screening for the HIV virus—but will the WHO, which is Soviet-dominated, oppose the Soviet move?

● **KRASNAYA ZVEZDA** (*Red Star*), the Red Army newspaper, reported unprecedented criticism of top Soviet military leaders, at a meeting of the "party committees and activists of the General Staff." "Meaningful criticism" was leveled at four of the five deputy chiefs of staff.

● **SIKH MILITANTS**, pledged to avenge the execution of Indira Gandhi's assassins, gunned down 14 Hindus in two attacks in the north Indian state of Punjab on Jan. 7. The assassins had been executed a day earlier in New Delhi. In one atrocity, the Sikhs shot dead 10 poor farmhands, and in another, killed four brick kiln workers.

● **SAUDI DIPLOMATS** are being assassinated by Islamic terrorist groups thought to be linked to Iran. The groups claiming responsibility are the Soldiers of Justice and the Islamic Holy War in Hejaz. The latest casualty was a secretary at the Saudi Embassy in Bangkok, Thailand.

● **ISRAEL** and China will increase contact through their United Nations ambassadors, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens said Jan. 9. This is one result of "hallway meetings" at the Jan. 7-11 chemical weapons conference in Paris. Arens met with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen there. Israel and China do not enjoy diplomatic relations, but have extensive ties in the areas of arms and drugs.

● **JAPANESE** Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno will visit Moscow in May. In March, a working group on a Japan-Soviet peace treaty will meet in Tokyo. Ministerial talks are ongoing around five bilateral accords suggested by Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze during his December visit: environment, space utilization, economic cooperation, investment, and banking.