

International Intelligence

U.S., Soviet military will sign pact

Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff Adm. William Crowe, who instituted the "military-to-military" dialogue with Soviet Chief of Staff Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, is expected to sign a pact with the Soviet military entitled, "The Prevention of Dangerous Military Activities." It is intended to prevent accidental military confrontations from growing into wider conflict or nuclear war.

The pact was negotiated by secret teams of the U.S. and Soviet military officers, and it was recently approved by the White House and the Soviet political leadership, according to the *Washington Post* June 7. The agreement's key paragraph specifies that "the parties shall take measures to ensure expeditious termination and resolution, by peaceful means without resort to the threat or use of force, of any incident which may arise as a result of dangerous military activities."

Crowe, who supervised the negotiations, is slated to sign the accord during an 11-day visit to the Soviet Union.

In a background briefing on June 7, Crowe stated that he considers the Soviet Union a "potential adversary," not an enemy. "When you say 'the enemy,' I don't know quite what that means," he said. "Maybe they're your enemy. They're not my enemy. I'm a military man and we do what we have to do, but I don't particularly look at them as an enemy. Incidentally, the last major war we were in, they were our allies."

Brazilians enraged over U.S. ambassador

The expected Bush administration nomination of Richard Melton to become the U.S. ambassador to Brazil, has provoked protest from that nation's government.

While Melton, a crony of former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-Amer-

ican Affairs Elliott Abrams, has not been formally named, it is known that he has been given the nod by President Bush, which caused the Brazilian foreign minister in late May to make it known that his government considers Melton to be an interventionist thug, suitable to serve only in a "banana republic."

Off the record, a presidential spokesman told Reuter that "the case is causing unease. The Brazilian government really would not like this diplomat to come here. . . . We are hoping that the information being leaked will make the U.S. give up on him. . . . Brazil considers that the attitude of the U.S. in choosing Melton as ambassador to Brazil is one which diminishes its status."

One of the leaked reports is a letter written by one Ricardo Zarattini, an aide to a Brazilian congressman, who claims that Melton personally interrogated him in a Recife jail in the late 1960s when he had been arrested by the military. "In the many instances of violence I have suffered during the dictatorship, none struck me more than being interrogated by an agent of a foreign government," he stated in his letter.

Israeli cabinet minister meets PLO official

Israeli Science Minister Ezer Weizman met a senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organization who was representing PLO chairman Yasser Arafat in Geneva on June 2.

Weizman, the founder of the Israeli Air Force and a former defense minister, is the first cabinet minister ever to meet a PLO official. At present, the Israeli government prohibits any contact with the PLO.

In an interview with the weekly newsletter *Middle East Insider* in February, published in *EIR* on March 17, Weizman explained why he believes Israel must negotiate with the PLO. To overcome the impasse in which it currently finds itself, Weizman said, Israel will have to find "a de Gaulle."

In a related development, Abie Natan, an Israeli peace activist, will go on trial June

26 for breaking a law against meeting with terrorist groups, after he met Arafat in Tunis in September 1988.

Shimon Peres, Israel's vice premier, called for Arabs in East Jerusalem to be given the right to vote in elections that would choose Palestinian representatives to negotiate peace with Israel.

AIDS spreads rapidly throughout Soviet Union

At least 70 people were infected with AIDS in two hospitals in the Soviet Union when nurses used the same syringe to give injections to several patients, Dr. Vladimir Pokrovsky, president of the Russian Academy of Medical Science, said June 1 in Montreal.

Speaking at a meeting organized by the American and Canadian Medical Associations, Pokrovsky said that money for AIDS control is being cut in the Soviet Union while the number of infections *tripled* in the last three years.

The Soviet government has required testing for criminals, female prostitutes, and patients and doctors suspected of having AIDS. Tests are required for persons entering the country from Africa and other suspected high AIDS infection areas, as well as Soviet citizens who travel abroad for more than three months.

People who knowingly spread the virus face prison terms of up to eight years. "The Russian AIDS outbreaks are of great importance," said Dr. Jonathan Mann, the head of the World Health Organization's global AIDS program, "because they were the last place in the world where one would expect an outbreak."

CAP says terrorists welcome in Venezuela

Venezuelan President Carlos Andrés Pérez declared June 1 that "It's an error to call 'terrorists,' a group of Basques who . . . had to be exiled from their country for the sole reason that they aspire for the indepen-