

International Intelligence

Are changes in the wind in Egyptian policy?

Egyptian Foreign Minister Abdel Meguid was elected president of the Arab League, at a meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Cairo on May 15. This is the first time in 12 years that an Egyptian has held the top post, and may signal an enhanced role for the European Community in the Mideast, a policy with which Meguid has been associated.

There are other signs of a possible policy shift in Egypt, including the abrupt announcement on May 9 by the military command that Cairo will be pulling all of its troops out of Saudi Arabia, effective immediately. This is being widely characterized as an effort to deliver a political shock to the Gulf states and Washington.

Among the motivating factors being discussed is that the Kuwaiti emir has reneged on promises of granting Egypt 10% of all contracts for its reconstruction, and has reneged on compensating Egyptian workers for their losses in Kuwait. On May 8, the official Egyptian newspaper *Al-Ahram* denounced the Western press for an anti-Arab campaign against Algeria and Libya "now that the campaign against Saddam Hussein as a bloodthirsty Arab is nearing an end." Also in the first week of May, Egyptian police arrested Sheik Nasir al-Sabah, a relative of the Kuwaiti emir, for possessing and trafficking in narcotics.

Italy probes attempted assassination of Pope

"Ten years after Pope John Paul II was shot, the Italian government is reopening its investigation into who and what was behind the Turkish gunman Mehemet Ali Agca," reported the *New York Times* on May 19, in one of the first reports in the U.S. press to acknowledge the new activities of the Italian magistracy and religious and political leaders around the St. Peter's Square murder attempt on May 13, 1981. The *Times* article obscures, however, some of the more sig-

nificant features of the investigation.

The Bulgarian government has recently approved the request of a Washington-based policy group to search Bulgarian intelligence files, and the *Times* reports that Sofia "has made contact with foreign intelligence services including the CIA." The theme of the article is that Agca was an agent of the Bulgarian intelligence and the KGB, which wanted to kill the Pope because of the activities of Solidarnosc in Poland.

But what the *Times* does not report, is that during the previous week, some of the most authoritative Vatican leaders, including two cardinals—former "foreign minister" Achille Silvestrini and Cardinal Oddi, as well as Msgr. Angelo Rizzi, present Nuncio to Sofia—have rejected this simplistic explanation. Many Vatican-connected media are pointing to the necessity to investigate not only the Soviet Union, but also the "other superpower." Monsignor Rizzi stated at the beginning of May, "I never believed in an involvement of the Bulgarian authorities in the attempt."

The Catholic daily *Avvenire* recently pointed to the fact that Agca had been trained in Libya by former CIA undercover agent Frank Terpil. Terpil used to take orders from former CIA covert operations director Theodore Shackley, currently an informal adviser to George Bush on intelligence matters. Rome observers pointed out that the issue of the attempt against the Pope could be used today to prevent a dialogue between the Vatican and Moscow.

Archbishop scores 'grave threat' of liberalism

Not even the communists would have dared to attack the Pope as the liberals are doing now, charged the Archbishop of Cologne, Cardinal Meisner, in an interview with the journal of his diocese reported by the German Catholic publication *Deutsche Tagespost* on May 16. The cardinal responded in harsh words to a recent attack on the Pope and the population growth policy of the Catholic Church by Count Otto Lambsdorff, the na-

tional party chairman of the German liberal Free Democratic Party (FDP).

Meisner said that he had been forced to live and work under the communist SED regime of East Germany for 43 years, but never in his life had he witnessed "such impertinent attacks by any of the SED politicians on the teachings and life of the Catholic Church and the Pope." He said that the Lambsdorff affair proved that after the fall of Marxism, liberalism is a "comparably grave threat to mankind."

Defending the Church's views on population growth and abortion, Meisner questioned the moral character of a party like the FDP, which chose to make the "legalization of killing unborn human lives a central issue of its policy."

Conflict builds between Greece and Turkey

Threatening remarks by Turkish President Turgut Özal, in response to anti-Turkish protests of Greeks and Cypriots during his recent trip to Australia and New Zealand, have created an uproar in Greece.

Özal renewed Turkish claims on the Dodekanes islands—Rhodes and 11 other islands off the southern coast of Turkey, which belonged to the Ottoman Empire until 1912, were under Italian occupation for 35 years, and then were given to Greece in 1947. "Had I been in power then, I would have conquered the Dodekanes," Özal declared. "We are a nation of 56 million and you only one of 10 million, you can't match us, so be peaceful! We have pushed through the rights of the Turks in Bulgaria, and now, Greece is on the agenda."

Özal said the Greeks are afraid of the Turks: "We delivered them a blow after the First World War, then they received the 12 islands that were ours as a present from Italy, but in Cyprus, we put an end to their dreams of *Enosis*, preventing the annexation of the island by Greece, but they are still not giving up. It doesn't matter behind whose wings they may seek protection—they are no match for us."

Briefly

● **SWEDEN'S** King Karl Gustav XVI maintains that, with the unification of Europe, monarchies will play a greater role, the *Scotsman* reports. The pretender to the Romanian throne, King Michael, gave a recent radio address to the Romanian nation, and Princess Maria Louiza, sister of the pretender to the Bulgarian throne, made a visit to Bulgaria. Crown Prince Alexander of Yugoslavia has also re-emerged into public view.

● **SOUTHERN IRAQ** is in far more catastrophic condition than the northern Kurdish regions, reported a delegation of German Social Democrats after its return from a tour of the Mideast. They criticized the disinterest of the world media in southern regions of Iraq.

● **BRITAIN'S** Tory Party lost its fifth by-election in a row on May 16. In Monmouth, considered the second safest Tory seat in Wales, the party lost badly to Labour. There was a 12,000-vote swing in favor of the Labour Party.

● **THE NORTHERN** part of Somalia declared its independence on May 18, and will be known as the Somaliland Republic. Abdurahem Ahmed Ali will be the President of the new republic.

● **GERMAN POLICE** intervened at the last minute to block the escape to Moscow of several top leaders of the former communist East German regime. The four were apparently seeking to avoid trial in the reunified Germany. Former Minister President Willy Stoph, former Defense Minister Heinz Kessler, and two other senior defense ministry officials were arrested on May 21.

● **BORIS YELTSIN'S** headquarters was blown up on May 17, as the election campaign in the Russian Republic enters a "hot" phase. "We couldn't have gotten a better election present," a campaign activist told the *Washington Post*.

Greek Foreign Minister Andonis Samaras responded to these attacks in an interview with the Athens daily *To Vima*, saying that Özal's remarks were a "sign of the intention of the Turks to reinvigorate the spirit of the Ottoman Empire hegemony. But Özal has not yet declared that he also intends to conquer Belgrade and Vienna."

China's courts rule euthanasia is legal

The Hangzhou Court in the People's Republic of China (Shaanxi Province) found a man and his doctor innocent of murdering the man's mother, while judging their acts "a deliberate act to deprive a citizen of her right to life," the official news agency Xinhua reported on May 10.

The man had asked the doctor to kill his mother when she was diagnosed as having incurable liver cancer, and the doctor did so, with injections. They were arrested and charged with murder, held in jail for two years, but then released in 1989 on bail. The court has now ruled that the liver disease really caused the death, and that the injections "only accelerated" the death, describing the consequences as "minor."

China's endorsement of euthanasia places it in the ranks of those U.S. states that have already accepted this Nazi policy. There is currently a bill before the state of Washington which would allow "physician-assisted suicide," and in three recent cases (Connecticut, New York, and Michigan), cases similar to that in China were not even prosecuted, and the murderers got off scot-free.

Angola's Savimbi vows to rebuild infrastructure

"Our program will be based on an infrastructure plan to rebuild Angola," said Jonas Savimbi, the head of the UNITA anti-communist resistance movement, in an interview with the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera* on May 14.

Savimbi is on a European tour, and will

be in Lisbon at the end of May to sign the political agreement for a cease-fire with the communist-dominated MPLA. As part of the deal, the total army of Angola will be limited to 50,000 soldiers. "This means that one main priority would be to create new jobs for 250,000 people who are going to put down their weapons on both sides," said Savimbi.

"It took 16 years to destroy," he said, "and we will need many years also to rebuild. But we have a plan centered on infrastructure, such as transport, energy, trade, agriculture, and the formations of cadres in two to three years. . . . We have plans to build dams on the rivers, to reorganize the railway system. This cannot be done in one day. From the foreign countries we do not ask only for investments; we also ask for technology and help in training new technicians."

Savimbi wants to form a regional cooperation zone with South Africa, Namibia, Zambia, Zaire, and other nations.

LaRouche case covered by human rights magazine

La Voix des Sans Voix, a new magazine published by the International Committee for the Respect and Application of the Human Rights Charter, has a two-page report in its current issue on the political frameup of Lyndon LaRouche and associates, entitled "The LaRouche Case: America's Dreyfus Affair." The organization is based in Geneva and Paris.

"The trial is the biggest political scandal in the U.S. in the past years," the report concludes. "Mr. LaRouche and his co-thinkers were jailed because of their ideas. Their case proves that any dissident voice which defends justice, the humiliated, and the oppressed, is muzzled today by an administration using the Justice Department to political ends. . . ."

"Mr. LaRouche, in the footsteps of Lincoln, Martin Luther King, and Leibniz, is the American Establishment's enemy number one, a man who represents the 'power of those without power.'"