

# International Intelligence

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## ***Ambassador Gardner says world must bite the bullet***

Speaking Sept. 18 to the Foreign Policy Association in New York, U.S. Ambassador to Italy Richard Gardner declared that the world is "entering the most dangerous decade" and called for economic restructuring in the world economy and for domestic austerity. On the international front Gardner declared that OPEC money must be relocated into the "multilateral" banking institutions, especially the IMF, that energy consumption must be cut drastically, and that population growth must be curbed.

Referring to the U.S. economy, Gardner said that "the answer is not a quick fix. We must reduce consumption, get conservation, develop synthetic fuels. We must live within our means. We must phase out the dollar as a reserve currency in favor of an IMF currency." This Trilateral Commission member, echoing the 1975 commission study "Crisis in Democracy," which called for limiting republican government in the U.S., attacked Congress for exercising its authorities. Congress must not get involved in foreign policy and other matters because they are "under pressure to deliver short term benefits to the people," i.e., they are, as the Constitution mandates, responsive to their constituencies.

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## ***Which way for Turkey after generals' coup?***

The outcome of the Sept. 12 seizure of power by the Turkish military remains uncertain. The coup was carried out in the interests of restoring order to Turkey, torn by left-right terrorism and a revival of "Islamic fundamentalism." The generals pledged themselves to revive the principles of Atatürk. However, the generals' efforts may be seriously hampered by deference to the International Mone-

tary Fund on the question of Turkey's economic policy.

It was the IMF's "economic stabilization program" that gutted Turkey's economy in recent months and set the stage for the social chaos that prompted the generals' coup.

The decision to stick with the IMF is reflected in the retention by the generals of Turgut Ozal, ousted Premier Demirel's economic adviser and the IMF's point man in Turkey. According to rumors from Ankara, the generals are actively considering naming Ozal to the post of premier.

The retention of Ozal was eagerly greeted by the British.

How far the Turkish generals under the leadership of chief of staff Gen. Kenan Evren will go in playing ball with the IMF and with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization remains to be seen. Their commitment to the nationalist-republican legacy of Kemal Atatürk, the founder of modern Turkey, is diametrically opposed to the aims of the IMF, which is out to destroy the "Atatürk conception" of ambitious economic development and industrialization.

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## ***Philippine terrorists linked to Americans***

Anti-government terrorists in the Philippines went on a bombing spree in Manila Sept. 12, killing one and wounding 31. President Marcos, meeting with the General Military Council and some ranking military officers on Sept. 13, ordered implementation of a security contingency plan which could lead to the identification and arrest of the bombing suspects.

Meanwhile, the Philippine News Agency reported Sept. 11 that one Baltazar Lovely, younger brother of the suspected ringleader Victor Lovely, had "confessed that he had been asked by his elder brother to take part in a top secret mission order handed down by ex-Senator Benigno Aquino." The Lovely brothers were apprehended by Manila police

on Sept. 6 when one of the bombs they were rigging went off accidentally.

Manila police investigators have also found names of other U.S.-based opposition leaders in contact with Victor Lovely, former Sen. Raul Manglapus and Steve Psinakis (an American related to an exiled Filipino industrialist and wanted for terrorist acts in the Philippines). According to the police, Lovely also met twice with the former Sen. Jovito Salonga, one of Aquino's defense lawyers. Victor Lovely, an American engaged in "importing and exporting foodstuffs," arrived in Manila from the U.S. on Aug. 20. Interestingly enough, Lovely's entry point was the U.S. Air Force Base at Clark Field—51 miles north of Manila.

Opposition leader Benigno Aquino's connection to the whole terrorist operation is extremely significant. Since last month, Aquino in various speeches in the U.S. had been actively promoting violence and terrorism in the Philippines as the tool to oust Marcos. Aquino had vigorously supported the formation of a National Covenant for Freedom in the Philippines under the leadership of prominent liberal politicians and now has called on the Filipino people to "flock to the churches and mosques" on Sept. 21 in a "massive peaceful demonstration" to end the martial law.

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## ***Soviets: 'If this isn't interference, what is. . . ?'***

The Soviet Communist Party daily *Pravda* Sept. 6 ran an attack on the Carter administration, UAW President Doug Fraser and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland for interfering in the internal affairs of Poland. Ominous in tone, the article was entitled, "If This Is Not Interference, Then What Is it?", under the authoritative byline of A. Petrov.

"Carter . . . and Labor Secretary Marshall" said the article, "spoke out for the establishment of relations and the giving of urgent financial and other as-

sistance to those anti-socialist groups in Poland that have joined, with their own program of a political nature, the Polish workers demanding to resolve the socio-economic difficulties that have arisen in Poland."

It continued: "The position of the U.S. administration was greeted with satisfaction by the leaders of the American trade unions." Doug Fraser, it said, called for "the establishment of direct contacts between the leaders of the trade unions of Western countries with those groups that are working to divide the Polish united trade unions" because this "would strengthen these groups and 'make difficult any steps by the Polish government to preserve the unity of the trade unions.' Through Fraser a large sum of money was sent to Gdansk to support those forces that stood on anti-government positions," said the article. "A set of other measures in the same directions had also been elaborated and none other than the same Fraser said . . . that the American trade unions like those of other NATO countries 'had been drawn into participation in internal Polish affairs.'"

*Trybuna Ludu*, the Polish Communist daily, on the same day attacked "some circles in the West" that "wish to link with the social changes now at work in Poland some definite political plans and hopes.

"It would appear that U.S. leaders, who want to freely pass their judgments on Polish affairs, are profoundly mistaken in thinking that their interference in the internal affairs of the sovereign Polish state may go unnoticed."

### ***Dislike of Gandhi behind congress uranium veto***

"Had Morarji Desai still been Prime Minister of India instead of Indira Gandhi," said a Senate Foreign Relations Committee source, "then Congress most

likely would have voted to send the nuclear fuel to India." He was commenting on the Senate's 8-7 vote last week to deny enriched uranium fuel for the U.S.-built nuclear plant at Tarapur.

Under a 1963 agreement, the U.S. pledges to supply fuel as long as India allowed full inspection of that plant, which it has. Congress is not claiming that India has violated that agreement, but rather refused to abide by a unilateral 1978 Congressional decision, the Percy-Glenn amendment, which required inspection of all plants, whether or not they are built by the U.S. or supplied with U.S. fuel.

India's response to the Committee vote was to say that failure to provide the fuel abrogates the 1963 agreement and that India will find other means to fuel the plant. This could include reprocessing the spent fuel into plutonium which in fact, say administration sources, provides an even greater likelihood of nuclear weapons proliferation than the senators claimed they were trying to stop.

Following the committee vote, Secretary of State Edwin Muskie issued a Sept. 15 statement urging the full House and Senate to override the committee and vote to send the fuel to India. Muskie commented, "If the Congress blocks our decision, India might well claim we have breached the 1963 agreement—and that India is therefore no longer bound by its non-proliferation agreements."

A Senate source indicated that in addition to congressional anger at Prime Minister Gandhi's refusal to support the Carter administration stance on Afghanistan and Kampuchea was the suspicion that India is "more interested in nuclear weapons than in nuclear power." Upon investigation it turned out that the basis of this belief was the view that more than minimal levels of nuclear power are just uneconomical for a developing country. Therefore, a commitment to nuclear energy must simply be a pretext for weapons development. Morarji Desai, on the other hand, an advocate of "appropriate technologies" and ruralism, "had his heart in the right place about nuclear energy," said the congressional source.

## Briefly

● **NORMAN FORER**, the University of Kansas professor who has led American delegations to Iran to open "dialogues" with Khomeini's followers, is an ex-member of the Haganah, the 1940s Palestinian Zionist army that later became the Israeli Army when Israel became a state. Forer's brother was a member of the Irgun, the 1940s militia-terrorist brigades under the control of Menachem Begin. Today, Forer is considered to be one of the prime controllers of the Iranian "militants" holding the U.S. hostages in Iran; many of them were his students when they were in the U.S.

● **HAMMOUD Choufi**, Syria's former ambassador to the United Nations, issued a call from his refuge in Iraq for the "formation of a Syrian national Arab front" to replace Syrian President Hafez Assad. In a statement published by the Iraqi daily *Jumhuriya*, Choufi, who resigned his U.N. post last year in protest, said that the front would "face up to Syria's racist regime and establish democracy in Syria."

● **AYATOLLAH KHOMEINI** is reportedly considering making a pilgrimage to Mecca some time during the October *hajj*. According to Arab intelligence sources, the Saudis are worried that the presence of Khomeini in Saudi Arabia could set off a wave of fundamentalist agitation in the kingdom, posing grave security dangers to the Saudi regime.

● **SAUDI ARABIA** has signed a major contract with France for naval equipment worth \$600 million. The contract provides for the supply of naval defense equipment by a consortium of French firms, among which are included the private enterprises *Matra*, *Aerospatiale*, and *Thomson-C.S.F.*, and the state-owned naval shipyards. The main contractor is reported to be *Thomson-C.S.F.*