

International Intelligence

More Polish union protests possible

Sources in the Polish trade union Solidarity told reporters Dec. 7 that new protest actions might be staged during the month of December, despite the fact that there were no strikes occurring and none planned. The Dec. 18 installation of a memorial to workers killed in 1970 riots in the city of Gdansk might be the occasion for a demonstration of thousands, they said.

The union is also conducting a review of implementation of the strike settlement agreements of August 1980, the Solidarity sources reported, and if its verdict is not satisfactory, new strike actions could occur.

On Dec. 8, the Soviet news agency TASS released its harshest attack yet on the Solidarity union, charging that "counterrevolutionary groups" were operating under cover of membership in the unions.

TASS said that some Solidarity committees were trying to install people with "antigovernment" views into key trade-union jobs and commented, "Counter-revolution is leading the situation in the country toward further destabilization, toward a sharpening of the political struggle."

Europe disputes forecasts on Poland

West European government spokesmen have urged restraint in public statements about the Polish crisis, following a Dec. 7 White House press release that said, "Preparations for possible Soviet intervention in Poland appear to have been completed."

West German Defense Minister Hans Apel said Dec. 8 that he thought it inadvisable to speak out at all on Poland, since such statements could become a pretext for the Warsaw Pact to take unwelcome steps.

Apel spoke after a meeting of NATO

defense ministers in Brussels, marked by tension between the European members of the Atlantic Alliance and outgoing American Secretary of Defense Harold Brown.

Brown, whose published remarks about the European allies' not pulling their weight in NATO had angered the Europeans, reportedly told the meeting that the Polish crisis was a threat to the West.

The West German delegation, according to press accounts in West Germany, termed it an internal crisis of the Warsaw Pact.

Klaus Bölling, spokesman for West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's office, said Dec. 8 that West Germany did not share the evaluation that a Soviet invasion of Poland was imminent.

Dayan 'not opposed' to overthrow of Hussein

In an interview with the *Christian Science Monitor*, former Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan declared that the overthrow of King Hussein and the establishment of a Palestinian state in Jordan headed by PLO leader Yasser Arafat "would not necessarily be in conflict with our interests."

Dayan emphasized in the Dec. 10 interview that "the Palestinian problem" is Israel's main concern. As a result, Dayan affirmed, Israel might not come to the defense of King Hussein if Jordan were attacked by Syria.

"1980 is not 1970," Dayan declared, referring to the September 1970 events in which Israel came to Jordan's defense in the face of a Syrian military attack on Jordan.

According to the *Monitor*, Dayan is being supported by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon. General Sharon has for years been the advocate of a plan to make Jordan into "the state for the Palestinians," to relieve Palestinian pressure on Israel.

The Dayan statement comes at a time when the Israeli government is deliber-

ately radicalizing the Palestinians by instituting a military crackdown campaign on the West Bank.

This forced radicalization has the potential of spilling over at any time into Jordan, whose population is largely Palestinian in origin.

France grants \$3.5 billion credit to Soviet Union

French banks have assembled a package of export and other credits to help finance the Siberian gas pipeline, Cr dit Lyonnais, the head of the banking consortium, announced Dec. 10.

The French government's Coface agency will guarantee the \$3 billion credit for purchase of turbines, compressors, and other equipment. There is also a direct state credit for \$500 million, at 3 percent interest; the interest on the bank credit is 7 percent.

The agreement was reached during a trip by Cr dit Lyonnais officials to Moscow to arrange French participation in the gas deals, which already involve France and Japan. On Dec. 11-12, the Franco-Soviet Economic Commission discussed the details of the arrangement and the possibility of joint ventures in third countries.

Soviet oil discovery in western Siberia

A report from the Swedish oil consulting firm Petrostudies of an oil field larger than the combined estimated world proven reserves discovered in western Siberia has been refuted by Western oil experts and the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

However, a Soviet geology expert with the U.S. Geological Survey, in an interview with *EIR*, confirmed a report in the *Oil and Gas Journal* of June 16, 1980 that "the liquid fractions of petroleum . . . shales of West Siberia total 2 trillion tons [14.6 trillion barrels]. No

estimate has been made of how much . . . might be recovered, but the source-rock potential is significant."

In this area of Siberia are located two other oil fields, the Salym field and the Samotlar field. According to the U.S. Geological Survey source, an Oct. 4, 1979 underground nuclear explosion near the Salym field may provide the answer to how this oil shale might be extracted.

The Soviets are known to maintain a "very active" program for use of peaceful nuclear explosives which can be applied to enhanced oil recovery, mineral applications, and development of water resources.

The 1979 explosion could be linked with experiments to stimulate petroleum recovery by extensive fracturing of the shales.

The U.S. effort to use peaceful nuclear explosives, Operation Plowshare, has been dormant since the early 1970s.

Republican charges Iran killed two hostages

Congressman-elect John LeBoutellier (R-N.Y.) has charged publicly that the Iranian government has tortured two American hostages to death, and has demanded that President Carter immediately suspend all negotiations for the hostages' release.

In a Dec. 10 interview with *EIR*, LeBoutellier noted that "I have been raising this issue since the days before the election, when I stated that the hostages' suspected death could be the reason why Carter really didn't want the hostages home.

"I also felt this was the reason the Iranians kept saying they would release some of the hostages until they get as much as they can get from Carter."

LeBoutellier told *EIR* that he wants Carter to make "no concessions" to Iran and to suspend further negotiations "until there is a complete accounting, through some actually independent agency, of what the state of the hostages is."

The congressman-elect further stated

that despite the fact that his charges are based on evaluations from "more than one source" and correspond to "intelligence rumors" about hostages having been killed, no media outlet was willing to report his charges until the *New York Post* ran an account in its Dec. 8 edition.

"I told ABC, UPI, and others what I was saying the night before Thanksgiving, but none of them would run the story," he claimed.

Moscow's New Times: Jesuits have lost power

New Times, a Moscow publication that often reflects debates in the Soviet intelligence community and other policy-making institutions, carried a three-page feature on the Jesuit Order in one of its November issues. The author, Lazar N. Velikovich, is a senior researcher at the Academy of Social Sciences attached to the central committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

The *New Times* article, appearing at a time when the role of Jesuits in destabilizing Poland had been widely covered by *EIR* and other publications, argued that the international power of the order has greatly declined. "In the past, the Society of Jesus has wielded tremendous power," wrote Velikovich. "Now the Jesuits have neither the power nor the prestige they enjoyed of yore."

Velikovich asserted that there were significant factional trends within the Jesuit Order. He said that the Vatican's recent ban on priests' holding political office was "a warning to Latin American priests, many of whom are active in social and political life," a reference to the Jesuit proponents of "liberation theology" which many Soviet sources have termed "progressive."

The *New Times* article, while belittling the influence of the Jesuits on a world scale, in this way suggested that the Jesuit bid by these same activists for "dialogue and specific cooperation with Marxist-oriented groups and movements" was not to be turned down.

Briefly

● **THIRTY SUSPECTED** terrorists were arrested in 11 Italian cities, in coordinated operations that began Dec. 3 and dealt a crippling blow to the left-terrorist Prima Linea (Front Line) gang. Among the arrested was Roberto Rosso, military chief and political ideologue for the group.

● **REZA SHAH PAHLAVI**, son of the late shah and claimant to the throne of Iran, narrowly missed assassination in his exile base in Egypt, the *Jerusalem Post* reported Nov. 17. According to the *Post*, Reza Shah has discontinued his schooling and has been under very tight security.

● **A COUP** attempt against the Somali regime of Siad Barre led by elements from the Somali Air Force and aided by other military units was uncovered the day before Oct. 1 national celebrations were scheduled, according to a Dec. 5 Libyan radio broadcast. At the time of the coup attempt Barre suspended the constitution and took direct control of the country through the party apparatus, according to a Somali source, to give him a more dictatorial control in order to better deal with the unrest.

● **MENACHEM HOROWITZ**, director of Israel's Ministry of Social Affairs, has called for the legalization of hashish and marijuana as "a fresh approach to Israel's drug problem." He also proposed that heroin addicts be given drugs freely. Other speakers at a Nov. 24-25 symposium on drugs at Hebrew University in Jerusalem raised the possibility of marijuana becoming a "new oral contraceptive" because of its proven ability to impede the reproductive process.

● **LEONID BREZHNEV** stated Dec. 10 to the parliament in New Delhi that the U.S.S.R. is prepared to improve relations with the U.S., but "as the Indian saying goes, you cannot clap with one hand."