

International Intelligence

India probes foreign hand in Sikh turmoil

Officials of the Indian Home Ministry emerged from an emergency cabinet meeting April 17 to announce that the Indian government is investigating the role of foreign agencies in the destabilization in the Punjab region led by Sikh separatists. The Indian government is also said to have received reports of an assassination plot against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, coming from the same unnamed foreign agencies.

A Home Ministry official said that the simultaneous raids by Sikh extremists on 37 railway stations in the Punjab April 15 suggested that the separatists "have an internal communication network, possibly obtained from abroad or supplied by a foreign agency."

It is likely that the Indian probe will turn towards Pakistan as a prime suspect. But money and arms for both the Sikh extremists and for Sind separatists in Pakistan are coming from Nazi International sources in Europe and their ally Muammar Qaddafi—who want both nation-states destroyed.

Soviet Pugwash leader Pyotr Kapitsa dies

Dr. Pyotr Kapitsa, Soviet Nobel physicist, died on April 10. Kapitsa was a leading participant in the Pugwash conferences through which the Anglo-American elites made their "back-channel" deals for disarming the West with the Soviet Union. This was facilitated by Kapitsa's reputation as a "semi-dissident" scientist, who, the Soviet news agency Tass noted, "refused to work on atomic and nuclear weapons from 1946."

Kapitsa developed an extensive scientific following in the West. Both he and his son Sergei, who collaborated with Carl Sagan in promoting the "nuclear winter" scare, played a leading role in the international peace movement.

In 1956, when he was reportedly head of the Sputnik program and founder of the Akademgorodok science city near Novosibirsk, Kapitsa wrote the following letter to

Bertrand Russell: "History shows that any new weapon of attack always produces a corresponding new defense weapon. It is hard to presume that the nuclear weapon is an exception to this rule. . . .

"Can one assert that it is impossible to find a means of completely obstructing the access to a given territory of any type of missiles carrying nuclear bombs? I think, on the basis of the state of science today, that it is impossible to deny the possibility of finding such a method, although it is a very difficult scientific and engineering problem which still has no obvious and generally acknowledged solution. If the problem does become solved, then in all probability it will be based on natural phenomena which either have still hardly been studied, or are as yet still unknown."

Kapitsa proposed to Russell that he include in his arms control proposals that such defensive measures against missiles should be banned. ICBMs were then in early stages of development, and the laser was invented five years later.

Izvestia hails German defense minister

West Germany Defense Minister Manfred Wörner's recent public attacks against the U.S. beam-weapons defense program drew high praise from the Soviet government newspaper *Izvestia* April 16. This may be a historic first, for a press that specializes in attacks on the alleged "revanchism" of the German defense department.

Izvestia's Bonn correspondent Pyotr Grigoryants wrote in his article, headlined "Well-Founded Anxiety," that more and more West Germans realize that their agreement to station U.S. intermediate-range missiles "meant the end of their own country" and made them "the pawns of U.S. strategy." The new U.S. plans for developing space-based weapons are understood by West Germans as "plans so adventurist and unprecedentedly dangerous that even the former exemplary little boy of the Atlantic Alliance, Bonn, is beginning to have doubts. Even in the words of the West German defense minister, the former Washington loy-

alist, the creation of space-based systems carries with it the danger of destabilization of the East-West balance, of decoupling Western Europe from the U.S.A., and even of a collapse of the Western Alliance."

Izvestia concluded with the claim that West Germans feel that "these space ambitions of the U.S. once again confirmed that rearmament has reduced West Germany to the role of a nuclear hostage."

Egypt talking to Israeli opposition

Egypt has resumed contact with Israelis who are critical of present Israeli West Bank settlement policies and who wish to see more flexibility in relations with the Arab nations. Three figures invited by Butros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, visited between March and mid-April: Gideon Rafael, a former director general of the foreign ministry and former Israeli delegate to the United Nations; Aryeh Eliav, a former member of parliament with the Sheli Pary, and Abba Eban, former foreign minister and a leading member of the Labour Party.

In his talks with President Mubarak, Eban said he wished to break the deadlock that exists between the two countries, proposing talks on the issue of Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with Jordan and moderate Palestinians.

A Soviet-approved government for Lebanon?

Leaks from the mid-April Damascus summit between Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and his Syrian counterpart Hafez al Assad indicate that they agreed on a new Lebanese cabinet comprised of Syrian-approved personalities. Rashid Karami, a member of the Syrian-backed National Salvation Party, will be named prime minister, and Druze warlord Walid Jumblatt and Shi'ite leader Nabi Berri are expected to be given greater power. Muslims are also expected to get a greater say in the religion-based power-sharing arrangement in Lebanon.

The two leaders conducted their discussions in the shadow of talks between Assad and Soviet Communist Party Mideast handler Karen Brutents, currently assigned to help "reconcile" Arab differences in the interest of the Soviet Union.

It also appears that the Syrians are ready to move into Beirut as Soviet-approved "peacekeepers." Syrian troops are reported to be painting tanks and trucks the white color of the peacekeeping force which the French initiated.

East Germany threatens Berlin air corridors

Amid increasing provocations by Soviet and East German airforces against Western civilian airliners in the corridor over Berlin, an East German military magazine has declared that "the agreements among the four allied powers on the usage of air corridors have only temporary and limited validity. . . . They do not touch the principle of recognition of air sovereignty of the German Democratic Republic."

The magazine, *Militärwissenschaft*, carried an article pointing to a 1957 declaration of East Germany and the U.S.S.R. which preceded the 1958 Berlin Crisis. The author of the article, Lieutenant-Colonel Hoekendorf, interpreted this 1957 declaration as stating that "there is no legal basis for civilian airlift in the air corridors over Berlin."

If the Russians are planning a new Berlin crisis, there may be a repetition of the Sept. 1, 1984 shooting down of the KAL-007 airliner in the Berlin air corridors. Previously, the Soviets have forced Western airliners to land in 1948, 1952, 1953, and 1961.

Soviets are sponsoring PLO reconciliation

Yasser Arafat's Fatah wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization began meeting in Algiers April 20 with two opposing factions, the PFLP and the DFLP, with the aim of reconciling differences which have nearly split the PLO. The meeting, which did

not include either Arafat or radical factional leaders George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh, is seen as a step forward in a Soviet mediation effort to reconcile these PLO factions. If these talks go well, the three Palestinian leaders are expected to meet in Algiers.

Over the past six months the Soviets have set up no fewer than four different channels of mediation aimed at putting the PLO back together again under Soviet control. One barometer of the success of the Soviet effort is the report from sources close to Arafat that the PLO leader will soon make a visit to Moscow, after several postponements.

One of the major differences between Arafat and his Palestinian opponents has been Arafat's relationship with the pro-U.S. Egypt. But Egypt is now itself preparing to resume relations with the U.S.S.R. Egyptian Foreign Minister Hassan Ali announced April 19 that very soon Cairo and Moscow will exchange ambassadors. Moscow is now reportedly attempting to bring Egypt and Syria, Moscow's closest Arab military ally, together.

Kampuchean butchers say they've changed

Khieu Samphan, the vice-president of "Democratic Kampuchea," the government of Pol Pot which murdered 3 million Kampuchians when they were in power from 1975-79, says the Khmer Rouge have changed. When they are back in power, said Khieu Samphan, Kampuchea will become a "free, capitalist nation and will have close relations with the Western bloc after its liberation."

Khieu, the Maoist who calmly informed diplomats in 1978 that the Pol Pot regime was carrying out genocide against its own population, was in good company when he announced the Khmer Rouge's alleged conversion at a session of the U.N. Social and Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific. The conference featured Saburo Okita, member of the Club of Rome and Kissinger Associates. It was convened to map out Malthusian depopulation policies for the region.

Briefly

● **A TUPOLEV TU-124**, purportedly on a civilian passenger flight from Moscow to Marseille, diverged from its regular route April 13 to fly over the French military port of Toulon, which is a secret, sealed-off installation. Despite several warnings, the Tupolev flew over Toulon at very low altitude, and most likely filmed the MIRV-ed nuclear submarine Rubis and the modern aircraft-carrier Foche. The French government, hoping to avoid any "embarrassment" for French-Soviet relations, let the plane leave for Moscow, after a short investigation at Marseille airport.

● **ROBERTO DUCCI** of the Trilateral Commission told an April 17 conference on "How Can Europe Defend Itself?" that there were alternatives to American responsibility for nuclear defense of Europe. At the same conference Achille Albinetti, former director of Italy's Atomic Energy Agency, declared that the U.S. defense guarantee became less and less credible with Soviet military supremacy. He proposed an Anglo-French nuclear force as an preliminary step, which "will give to us a less powerful, but more credible defense."

● **THE COMMUNIST PARTY** of France grudgingly decided to remain in the French government April 19 by joining the Socialists in a vote of confidence in support of the controversial economic program of Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy. The vote puts the PCF behind the IMF's plan to decimate French heavy industry.

● **FIVE THOUSAND** senior French military personnel and high-level civil servants took part in March in a top-secret staff exercise, "Gymont '84," whose scenario is based on massive unrest, street riots, strikes, sabotage and terrorist actions. The scenario was written by the powerful SGDN, the Prime Minister's Office of Mobilization, Preparedness and Military Intelligence Studies. The KGB-linked *Le Canard Enchaîné* weekly leaked the wargame's existence, causing Prime Minister Mauroy to call the exercise "unreal."