

# International Intelligence

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## **Communist Party rewriting its bible**

Party chief Konstantin Chernenko convened a meeting April 25 of the Central Committee Commission which is working on a new Soviet party program. The program is supposed to be the bible for Communist Party members; it was last revised under Khrushchev

Khrushchev had promised in 1961 that the Soviet Union would overtake the United States within 10 years and become a "society of plenty." In the interim it has become a society of plenty of missiles, and the new program will reflect the reality of years of scarcity ahead.

Chernenko made clear that Soviet policy does not rule out war to achieve its ends, and that foreign policy depends on failures and successes at home, mainly in the economy: "The basic part of the programmatic text must be devoted to questions of the internal development of the country. Ultimately, our foreign-policy successes, in the struggle for peace, depend on their solution."

Breaking format, there is no phrase in his text to the effect that "a new world war can be avoided."

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## **U.S. ambassador praises Bolivian war on drugs**

In the middle of the worst Bolivian military-civilian conflict in recent times, Edwin Corr, U.S. ambassador to Bolivia, praised President Hernán Siles Zuazo's war against cocaine smugglers and backed up his government against corrupt elements of the armed forces.

After meeting with President Siles Zuazo April 27, Corr said at a news conference: "Our position is clear. . . . We are supporting democracy. . . . When there was a dictatorship, we suspended our aid programs. . . . When democracy returned [to Bolivia], we greatly increased our aid."

A shipment of French-made subma-

chine guns, ammunition, and radio equipment that the interior ministry had imported from France to arm anti-narcotics police was intercepted by the Air Force commander, the head of the joint chiefs of staff, and the Armed Forces commander in late April, in an overt signal of defiance against the civilian president.

The U.S. ambassador said at his press conference that the Bolivian government needed the French arms to help its security forces regain control of the Chapare region in central Bolivia, where the Bolivian government says an army of 5,000 to 6,000 armed bandits are employed by cocaine producers to protect them from police.

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## **Zia: 'trust the Soviets to leave Afghanistan'**

The Soviet Union should be taken at its word for its offers to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan, and negotiations should begin, Pakistan dictator Zia ul-Haq declared in an interview with the French daily *Le Figaro*.

Zia's statement came in the midst of a Soviet scorched-earth offensive in Afghanistan against rebel forces in the Peshawar valley. U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger likened the saturation bombing the Soviets carried out there earlier in April to the type of bombing that was used by the United States in Vietnam. Following that, 15,000 Soviet troops, equipped with between four and six hundred tanks, moved into the former guerrilla stronghold.

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## **Indian charges Russia with fomenting war**

Mr. Tyabje, a former Indian ambassador, writing in the Indian journal *The Statesman*, has charged that the Soviet Union is trying to manipulate India into attacking Pakistan. If the Soviets attack Pakistan themselves, he noted, it will not work. Therefore, they want India to do it for them.

Relations on the subcontinent have been exacerbated by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, sowing distrust among all the countries of the region. Those who are identified as the "Soviet lobby" in India, he indicated, are actively creating tensions between India and its neighbors, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

These views are held by many in India, but their appearance in print is unusual.

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## **Egypt threatens break with U.S. on Jerusalem**

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and his foreign minister, Hassan Ali, issued warnings to Washington in early May not to cave in to congressional pressure to move the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Such a move would amount to U.S. recognition of the Islamic holy city as Israel's official capital.

Speaking at May Day celebrations, Mubarak said Egypt would break ties with any country that moved its embassy to Jerusalem and that this applied "to all countries without exception."

Mubarak stated that such a rupture in relations was "meant to safeguard the provisions of international law and preserve the legal and historic rights of more than 100 million Arabs, 800 million Moslems, and 1,000 million Christians."

Sen. Patrick Moynihan is stoking the flames by leading a bid in Congress approving Jerusalem as Israel's capital, a policy which the State Department says now has at least half the Congress's support.

The White House has vowed that it will veto any legislation to this end. Everyone knows that Moynihan and friends are out to make this a campaign issue.

In late April, Egypt broke relations with El Salvador, which had just announced it will move its embassy to Jerusalem, and with Costa Rica, which made the move earlier. The 17-member Jerusalem Committee of the 42-nation Islamic Conference held consultations over the El Salvador move, calling it a U.S.-Zionist plot and urging all

member states to follow Egypt's lead.

The Soviets are exploiting the issue to strengthen their grip over the Mideast. At the end of April, Mubarak's government completed talks with a high-ranking Soviet foreign ministry official aimed at re-establishing Soviet-Egyptian ties.

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### **West German military faction slams Genscher**

*IAP Dienst*, a defense and security newsletter linked to a traditionalist faction of the West German military and military intelligence, has taken up the fight against Henry Kissinger's closest collaborator in the West German government, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. *IAP Dienst* accuses Genscher of being responsible for the Bonn government's official rejection of the beam weapons strategy for defending both the U.S. and Western Europe.

In its May issue, *IAP Dienst* says that "the rejection [of beam weapons] comes from Genscher's foreign ministry . . . but what is totally incomprehensible about this reaction is the fear of superiority. The people who say that it is ethically and politically illegitimate to threaten nuclear destruction as a means of securing the peace are precisely the people who must advocate the broadest replacement of this strategy with a comprehensive system of defense.

"This holds all the more since there is no longer any doubt that Western Europe can be included in the protection of such a system. It is therefore absurd to talk about a 'decoupling' of Western Europe. Just the opposite is the case. If the West Europeans reject this system, their scientific and technological decoupling is a certainty."

"Western Europe," argues *IAP Dienst*, "must not only be included in the protection of this system" [the plans of the Americans to install a comprehensive defense system against intercontinental and continental defense systems], "but must also be involved in the research and development of such a system. The European component should therefore be developed under European

guidance, and when installed, under European responsibility. Since this system must be seen as a whole, it would also be a decisive contribution to reducing the American-West European disparities in the Western Alliance that are complained about so often."

Observers say that Zia may have been urged to push for "negotiations" with the Soviets by oil magnate Armand Hammer. Hammer announced in late April that his company, Occidental Petroleum, had just discovered large oil deposits in Pakistan.

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### **A Soviet trap for Reagan in Libya?**

The Reagan administration has issued a number of statements that it is prepared to toughen its stance toward Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi. Arab sources say that the sniper attack in Libya's London embassy last month which killed a British policewoman may trigger a joint British-U.S. action of some sort against Libya.

The Libyan strongman is feeding new bait: The first week in May, he announced that he would ally with the Irish Republican Army in new terrorist efforts against the British. In a French television interview on April 30, Qaddafi boasted that "before the world, I declare that we have the right to support terrorist organizations."

The U.S. and Western Europe media are filled with stories about how a physically and psychologically ailing Qaddafi is "losing his grip," to quote the *Washington Post*. European sources deny that Qaddafi, no matter how wacky, is losing his hold on power.

All sources agree that should Qaddafi be ousted or become non-functional, it will probably only open the door for tighter Soviet military control over the strategic North African country.

They caution that the Reagan administration could be led into a confrontation with Qaddafi which would pave the way for the Soviets to further consolidate their presence in Libya, much as the foiled U.S. effort in Lebanon opened the door for Moscow.

## *Briefly*

● **A NEW STRATEGY** of integration within the Warsaw Pact is demanded by a senior Soviet Central Committee official in a recent issue of the journal *History of the CPSU*. Another signal of tighter Russian control over its satellites' military forces was issued in the Czech newspaper *Rude Pravo*, which warned against "separatist" and "particularist" tendencies in the East bloc.

● **A LEADING SWISS** monetary theorist in Berne said April 30 that "The Americans are going to leave or be thrown out of Europe. Once there is one attack or killing a day against American facilities and officers, the Americans will leave. . . . Then we can hire our unemployed into the European armies . . . and set off a massive conventional rearmament program. . . . We should have a policy of euthanasia for the old industries, a systematic build-down of steel, shipyards, machinery. . . ."

● **MARTIAL LAW** has been declared by Sudanese president Gaafar Numayri in response to rebel uprisings and labor unrest. Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi says he has formed an alliance with guerrillas in the oil-rich south "in order to liberate Sudan inch by inch."

● **HANI AL HASSAN**, an assistant to PLO leader Yassir Arafat, said April 28 that a reconciliation among the warring Palestinian factions is soon to be concluded. He stressed that the "reconciliation" is the result of Soviet Politburo member Geydar Aliyev's March visit to Damascus.

● **SOVIET LABOR LEADERS** hosted a delegation of the Labor Council (AfA) of the West German Social Democratic Party in Moscow to discuss "the world economic crisis and the arms race." The AfA leaders resolved that there should be a big meeting in the autumn in Moscow, which would deal with "labor's international contribution to disarmament."