

enterprise" and an escalation of the war in the countryside. D'Aubuisson's campaign was also hurt when one of his top lieutenants was arrested in Texas for drug-running earlier this year.

Duarte's victory was a defeat for the U.S. State Department and its local enforcers, Lane Kirkland's American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD). AIFLD and the State Department had tried to build up D'Aubuisson's candidacy and weaken Duarte's in the last month of the election campaign, claiming that a strong Duarte victory would upset the "balance" of political forces in El Salvador.

The only success the "balance" of forces policy can claim is the creation of weak governments with less power than the armed military bands of right and left which dominate the country. The combination of a more stable center of power in El Salvador with a potential 60-day pullback of fighting in Nicaragua defines the crucial opening for cooling out the volatile region.

## Development and peace

Now that President Reagan has opened collaboration with two forces in the region indispensable to peace, the Vatican and Contadora, what is necessary to add to the package is a plan for large-scale economic development.

The need to link peace and development was a constant theme of Betancur in Washington. "A peaceful solution through dialogue is more stable than a monologue of armed intervention" which would "unleash a wave of subversion" across the continent, he told an audience at Georgetown University April 3. "Without peace there will be no development; and without development peace cannot be consolidated. The fight in Latin America is not East/West; it is against underdevelopment. To break this vicious circle we have to implant everywhere a social infrastructure of schools, hospitals, aqueducts, and projects that generate employment, and increase exports."

In the same speech, Betancur criticized the Kissinger commission report on Central America for its "emphasis on pushing programs for the nations that show good behavior, and for the long term, a horizon in time by which we may all be dead. . . . Central America needs, in the shortest term, financial and technical resources, mechanisms to facilitate trade, better terms of trade, and lower interest rates."

Finally, Betancur presented a proposal to the U.S. congress to establish an "Alliance for Peace, Development and Democracy between the United States and Latin America," and "In the case of Central America, to support the Act of Contadora and . . . its plans for generation of the physical and social infrastructure required by the region." Subversion, is sometimes an inappropriate name for what our nations suffer, he said, "inappropriate because among us sometimes the subversives are not the masses nor their leaders, but our situations, our neediness."

## Facts Behind Terrorism

# Genscher seen again covering for Qaddafi

The affair evolving around the recent brutal murder of the Libyan exile Gebril el Denali in the German capital of Bonn demonstrates once again the abysmal state of German security agencies, which are still penetrated by the corrupted and poisoned political channels personified in the figure of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Genscher, who happens to be at the center of the political forces who want to pull the Kohl government away from the Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, repeated another "Tabatabai Affair," by refusing to take any serious steps against the outlaw Qaddafi regime. Two years ago, he interceded to free Iranian "diplomat" Tabatabai from heroin smuggling charges.

There are two facets of Genscher's scandalous behavior. First is his role as the pivotal figure among anti-Reagan forces in West Germany who would rather make back-channel deals with the Gorbachov regime than mount a defense of the West. Second is the depth of trade relations of Germany with the Soviet satrapy Libya. The Federal Republic is the second largest importer of Libyan oil, and Libya is the second largest importer of German goods into Africa. Of German exports to Libya, 22% are electronics, a fact with definite military implications.

Libyan exile Denali, who was active in anti-Qaddafi opposition groups, was shot to death on Saturday, April 6, by the Qaddafi-hired hitman Fatahi el-Tarhoni. The hit occurred in the crowded center of Bonn; two rounds which missed the victim seriously injured two German citizens. This action was taken immediately after another round of terrorist statements by Qaddafi, who had announced in February that he would take revenge against those who housed adversaries of his regime.

## BKA: Achilles Heel of security

The state secretary of Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann, Carl Dieter Spranger, called this act "another incredible case of state terrorism." State terrorism is a "real danger and a great threat to Western democracies," Spranger stated in the daily *Die Welt*, adding that a "global offensive strategy of Western states against this state terrorism" is needed. But after cabinet debates on the implications of the

Libyan hit, the Kohl government bent over to the appeasement-line of Foreign Minister Genscher, who said that cutting diplomatic relations with Libya would be useless. The statement of the government spokesman, that the cabinet could not share Spranger's formulation of state terrorism because "proof" of participation by the Libyan government in the crime was lacking, was in effect a slap in the face to Spranger.

This is not the first time that through Genscher's personal role, operations of the Soviet satrapy Libya or the genocidal Khomeini regime remained "untouchable" on German soil. One of the vehicles which has made the gentlemen's agreement possible is the Wiesbaden-based German criminal police office, the Bundeskriminalamt (BKA). The BKA, once an efficient instrument in cracking down on the first generation of the terrorist Red Army Faction (RAF), has lately become one of the worst examples of penetration by rotten and corrupted political channels. In 1981, still under former Interior Minister Gerhard Baum, the BKA took up the offer to train Qaddafi's security force. The second German federal police force, the Bundesgrenzschutz (BGS,) emphatically rejected this offer, which was then passed on to the BKA which accepted it and conducted an intensive training program for Qaddafi's "security force."

This outrageous behavior was not an isolated case. Some BKA spokesmen became famous through consistent underestimation, intelligence failures, and denials of East bloc involvement in the ongoing terrorist wave. In the case of the murdered Qaddafi-opponent Denali, the BKA's despicable role has surfaced again: The BKA conducted investigations into Denali based on "charges" of the Libyan "people's office" in Bonn, which claimed that Denali was planning bombings and a "kidnaping" of the Libyan military attaché. In this case the world was turned upside down; Denali, who was known to be a highly endangered person, had been dragged into the Bonn Libyan "embassy" and tortured there in 1982.

Even worse, the German government spokesman made it known after the debate on the Denali killing, that the BKA by Feb. 1, 1985 was in possession of a detailed warning of a planned hit on Denali. The warning said that a Libyan named Tarhoni, together with another Libyan, Sahib Rashid, were planning a hit in the immediate future in the Bonn area. Tarhoni had entered Germany by late January with a valid visa issued by the German embassy in Tripoli. This visa, good until Feb. 21, was extended until April 21 for Tarhoni after he appeared personally at the foreigners' department of Bonn city hall!

The official, whitewashed version to explain this fiasco is that the BKA message, which was passed on to state levels, contained a "misspelling" of the hitman's name, "Tarhuni" instead of "Tarhoni." Further, the message was not passed further from the state police offices to the foreigner sections of the municipal offices because of "data protection" procedures. Given the fancy data processing capabilities of the

BKA, this is hard to believe. But such bureaucratic idiocy misses the crucial point. Even schoolchildren know that the letters "o" and "u" are interchangeable in transliteration from Arabic. Secondly, Sahib Rashid is known as a hitman operating internationally for Qaddafi since at least 1980. Rashid was on the Italian wanted list for a murder committed in Milan in 1980. In 1983, he was arrested in France and sent back to Libya instead of being extradited to Italy.

The enforced and induced intelligence blackouts and failures in German security agencies are aggravated by the fact that leading positions are occupied by persons who lack professional intelligence and field experience or openly advocate political views which should automatically result in firing the person from such a position. One of the worst possible examples to this effect was a recent interview by the chairman of the Hamburg state office of the Verfassungsschutz (one of the three intelligence services which is responsible for covering anti-constitutional activities on German soil), Christian Lochte. Lochte, who already enjoys a notorious record of incompetence in security circles, gave a full-page interview to the pro-terrorist rag *tageszeitung*, criminally downplaying terrorism, denying any international structure of terrorism and East bloc role, and engaging in anti-American tirades.

Lochte goes so far as to state that there is no "Euroterrorism," calling security measures during the peak of the terrorist wave in 1977 an "overreaction." He ridicules the American thesis of KGB involvement in international terrorism. The Americans "simply don't understand" what terrorism is about in Europe.

## Terror wave continues

But meanwhile, in West Germany the wave of terrorist acts since last December continues, with two significant bomb attempts over the Easter week conducted by the RAF. In Hamburg the office of a navy-linked ship-building association was bombed and once again, the NATO-pipeline near the city of Aalen was hit, in both cases with severe damage to property. In Paris, three bombs were detonated during the same timeframe.

Lochte was also belied by the results of a raid on a Paris apartment which turned up new evidence of international connections between terrorists. The flat had served as a base for the PFLP front group FARL (Armed Lebanese Revolutionary Faction). The investigation, directed by the French counterintelligence service DST, once again showed tight coordination between the RAF, France's Direct Action, the Italian Red Brigades, and the Belgian CCC-group, which all used the busted Paris apartment as a common equipment and arms pool.

The role of Switzerland as the financial center for terrorism also came into the limelight. The rent on the apartment, as well as the funding for the FARL's and other terrorist groups' operations, came from a Swiss bank account.