

International Intelligence

Brandt vows 'security partnership' with Poland

West German Social Democratic Party chairman Willy Brandt met in Warsaw on Dec. 7 with Polish Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski, with "the Europeanization of Europe" top on the agenda—another way of saying that Western Europe is to be "decoupled" from the United States.

Brandt discussed his idea of a "security partnership" between Eastern and Western Europe at a dinner at the Royal Castle of Warsaw that evening. He said that "in the age of nuclear weapons, there must a security partnership of survival," and that "Geneva opened the door to a new future for Europe."

After his first encounter with the Polish general, Brandt affirmed that "the German-Polish treaty of 1970 affirmed full integrity of the current Polish borders in the West."

Brandt and fellow Social Democrat Johannes Rau, who aspires to replace Helmut Kohl as chancellor of the Federal Republic, are scheduled to meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in West Germany on Dec. 13.

Soviet Union's press boring from within

If *Pravda* is any indication, Mikhail Gorbachov's purges are about to extend to Soviet news media.

"The Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* attacked the rest of the Soviet press today for boring and repetitive reporting and said some newspapers were failing to carry out their role as the party's propaganda arm," Reuters reported on Dec. 12. "In a front-page editorial *Pravda* said such newspapers were not informing readers about the 'burning issues of the day.'

"In the past few years this type of journalism has somehow faded and turned into a dull pattern of repetitive journalism," it said.

"*Pravda*, the voice of the party central committee, said other papers were not criticizing failures enough.

It echoed Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachov drive for more frank reporting and greater criticism of economic failures in the state media.

"Many organs of the press are still reticent toward the burning issues and superficial in their analysis of day-to-day life," *Pravda* said. "Not all publications are concerned about the effectiveness of criticisms and the realization of authors' suggestions.

"The Soviet man does not accept simplified answers to questions. We are obliged to speak to him in the language of truth," it added. The word '*Pravda*' means truth in Russian.

"*Pravda*, whose own lay-out and presentation has changed little since it was founded in 1912, said the press must also play a major part in educating the people about the need to modernize and achieve scientific progress."

M-19 threat against Colombian labor leader

Colombian labor leader Guillermo Pedraza issued a declaration in Bogota on Dec. 10, revealing that death threats had been made against him by the terrorist group M-19. Pedraza is organizational secretary of the Confederation of Colombian Workers (CTC) and a member of the Ibero-American Trade Union Commission of the Schiller Institute. He participated in the Commission's first continental conference in Mexico City July 15-17.

Pedraza reported that on Sept. 15 he had gone to Lima, Peru, with a delegation of Schiller Institute labor leaders, to meet with President Alan García and to convey to him their support for his battle against the International Monetary Fund and the narco-terrorists.

"After I returned, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 20, my family and I were the targets of telephone threats and terrorism," he reported. Over and over, male voices threatened to

end his life "our style," and said they would give his wife a bag with his quartered body in it.

"Before this happened, my car had been 'decorated' with M-19 stickers while it was parked in front of the union local of which I am the president, the Sintraceitales," he said.

Pedraza concluded: "I want to make public that no matter how many threats come, I will not cease my patriotic fight for better conditions for the Colombian people and for strengthening the democratic system. Also, I have the support of many labor leaders throughout Latin America who share my commitment not only to fight narcotics traffic, but to completely wipe it out."

Zepp-LaRouche worries Social Dem paper

The West German Social Democratic weekly newspaper *Vorwärts*, in three articles published the second week of December, denounces Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the chairman of the Schiller Institute, for trying to pull Western Europe into cooperation with the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative and to prevent a "red-green seizure of power" in Bonn.

The paper's front-page article is headlined, "Arms Lobby Moving With Loads of Money for Breakthrough On European SDI." It complains that "Christian Democratic parliamentarians show a breathtaking willingness to go along," as shown by the fact that the CDU chairman of the Bundestag Disarmament Committee, Jürgen Todenhöfer, endorsed a "European SDI" at a conference of the Schiller Institute in July 1985.

Vorwärts devotes three-fifths of page 7 to another article, "Citizens' Movement Patriots for Germany—A New Child from the Political Marriage of EAP-Helga." The article describes the various "children" of "mother Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche, the American economist, her husband": the European Labor Party, the Club of Life, the Anti-Drug Coalition, and the Schiller Institute. The author quotes Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche's keynote speech founding

Briefly

● **THE ORGANIZATION** of American States (OAS) will hold the first American summit on narcotics traffic in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil April 22-26, 1986. An Inter-American convention on drug-trafficking is expected to be drafted there.

● **RAJIV GANDHI**, the prime minister of India, denounced Great Britain for giving citizenship and a British passport Dec. 6 to Sikh extremist Gurmej Singh Gill, who calls himself the "prime minister of Khalistan." Gandhi told foreign correspondents in Delhi on Dec. 9, "We feel it's a step backwards." The British government defended its move by saying that illegal acts are matters for the police, not the Home Office.

● **HANDEL'S 'MESSIAH'** was performed for all the people of Peru people on Dec. 8, by request of President Alan Garcia. The performance, which took place in the Plaza of Lima, in front of the Presidential Palace, was televised nationwide.

● **'THE ISSUE** of the *Filioque* was the reason for the split between the Eastern and Western churches," wrote linguist Umberto Eco on Dec. 10 in the Spanish daily *Diario 16*. Eco currently resides at the Kloster Eberbach, near Wiesbaden, West Germany, to direct the production of a movie based on his best-seller *The Name of the Rose*, a cultish medieval novel set in a Benedictine monastery.

● **OTTO WOLFF** von Amerongen, a founding member of the Trilateral Commission and leading advocate of Germany-Soviet trade ties, demanded that a "foreign policy cost-benefit analysis" be conducted in Bonn before any decision is made to cooperate with the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative. "For me the question is whether the economic and technological reasons are sufficient to justify participation of the European economy in this program," he said.

the Schiller Institute: The Institute "has the task of developing a positive conception for maintaining and renewing the Western alliance." Now there is a "new child": the Patriots for Germany initiative. The Social Democrats suspect that this is a new Schiller Institute conspiracy to mobilize the "Stahlhelm" (Steel Helmet) faction of Christian Democrats to fight against the policies of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and his Social Democratic friends, who are seeking an accommodation with the Soviet Union and a "decoupling" of the Western alliance.

Vorwärts accuses the Schiller Institute of playing the "Pied Piper of Hameln," because it orients its policies to the "beauty of humanity . . . in the spirit of the common humanist tradition of the American Revolution and the German classics, best embodied by Friedrich Schiller."

Britain forms an 'SDI Participation Office'

British Defense Minister Michael Heseltine announced the establishment of an SDI Participation Office, in a statement to the House of Commons Dec. 11. On Oct. 30, Britain became the first country to sign a cooperation agreement with the United States on the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Britain's policy toward the SDI, Heseltine said, remains based on four principles spelled out in December 1984: 1) not to achieve superiority, "but to maintain balance, taking account of Soviet developments"; 2) to "enhance, not to undermine deterrence"; 3) SDI deployment would, "in view of treaty obligations," have to be a matter for negotiation; 4) to reduce offensive systems on both sides.

The confidential memorandum which he and U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger signed, Heseltine said, "safeguards British interests in relation to the ownership of intellectual property rights and technology transfer, and provides for consultative and review mechanisms in support of the aims of the memorandum."

In the debate that followed, Heseltine rebuffed Labour Party claims that the SDI is escalating the arms race and that Britain would suffer a "brain drain" to the United States. The defense secretary underlined that the Soviet Union "has been working on these technologies for many years," and that the SDI will create job opportunities in Britain. "The SDI research program goes to the heart of future defense technologies. Participation will enhance our ability to sustain an effective British research capability in areas of high technology relevant to both defense and civil programs." If Britain did not participate, "there would have been no jobs coming to this side of the Atlantic. Our scientists would have been persuaded to go to the other side of the Atlantic."

Israel and Poland to open diplomatic ties

Diplomatic relations between Israel and Poland are to be renewed without establishing full-fledged embassies, the West German daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* reported on Dec. 9. Unconfirmed reports indicate that Israel will have one diplomat in Warsaw, who is to communicate with the Polish government through the Dutch embassy, which will represent the Israeli government "in all diplomatic affairs."

Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir has named Andrej Kalachinski, a leading member of the Herut party, as the Israeli cultural attaché in Poland; Kalachinski will begin his mission in January.

Poland's two diplomatic representatives will work at the office of the Polish Savings Bank PKO in Tel Aviv. The PKO has operated in Palestine/Israel for 52 years, and is currently financing Israeli trade with East European countries, usually through the mediation of Finland and Austria. A recent contract for the delivery of 50,000 tons of Polish coal to Israel, was realized through Austrian mediation. Poland hopes that the rapprochement with Israel will facilitate Polish access to Western credit markets and improve relations to the United States.