

International Intelligence

Carrington says Soviet offers 'encouraging'

NATO Secretary-General Lord Peter Carrington, on a four-day visit to Norway, told a press conference in Oslo on June 25 that the Soviet stance in arms-control and troop-reduction negotiations is "encouraging."

Carrington said that the softening of the Soviet position at the Geneva disarmament talks indicates that Moscow is ready for serious negotiations. He met with Defense Minister Johan Holst, a Trilateral Commission member, and discussed the new Labor government's decision last month to add a dissenting "footnote" to an allied communiqué on President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative.

Norwegian defense sources said that Holst's footnote had infuriated U.S. officials in Brussels. Carrington, however, said he did not view the Norwegian footnote as a great tragedy, adding that there were differences of opinion within NATO over the SDI.

Irish to vote on divorce referendum

Prime Minister Garrett Fitzgerald may be "heading for a defeat" according to polls taken in Ireland on a divorce referendum to be voted on June 26. The defeat would "affect his personal standing and the stability of his minority coalition government," the *London Times* writes.

The polls show a "remarkable shift of opinion in the six weeks since the government announced its plan to hold a referendum to allow divorce on the basis of marriage failure and after a couple have lived apart for five years."

Fitzgerald, associated with Trilateral Commission circles, was "influenced by the Catholic philosopher Jacques Maritain, who argued for greater pluralism in Catholic societies of the future," according to the *Times*. It notes that he grew up in a "bohemian household" frequented by Ezra Pound, T. S. Eliot, and W. B. Yeats.

The referendum has been opposed by a total mobilization of the Catholic Church, headed by Dublin Archbishop Kevin McNamara, who has written many articles locating the fight against legalization of divorce in the context of a fight to preserve the concepts of truth, reason, and natural law. The pro-divorce legislation is a pretext for introducing a wide array of liberal reforms into Ireland, he has argued.

Briton meets with Soviet-puppet Tambo

The leader of the Soviet-run African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, was entertained by a senior British Foreign Office official June 25 in London. Tambo spent 75 minutes with Foreign Office Minister Lynda Chalker.

Tambo's ANC, whose terrorists are trained in East Germany and deployed by an executive board dominated by South African Communist Party members, has devoted itself to fomenting violence "against apartheid"—principally the murder of other South African blacks.

The unprecedented talks in London were described by both Tambo and his interlocutor as "candid and useful."

Afterwards, he told waiting journalists, "We thought it was a very good meeting, very cordial and candid. We had the views of the British government put to the ANC, and the views of the ANC put to the British government."

It was the first official meeting between a British minister and any ANC leader.

Kissinger attends Bonn cabinet meeting

In a "surprise" June 25 visit to Bonn, West Germany's capital, former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had a breakfast meeting with Chancellor Helmut Kohl. The

subject of discussions were the Gorbachov proposals on mutual troop reductions in Central Europe.

Then, according to several Bonn sources, Kissinger was brought into the full cabinet ministers' meeting as the "personal guest" of Kohl.

According to an aide of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Kissinger had a "comprehensive exchange of views" with the ministers and several discussions with Genscher, including one on "East-West relations."

From Bonn, Kissinger went to Amsterdam, and then to Munich, Bavaria, where he is rumored to have held at least one June 26 meeting with Gov. Franz-Josef Strauss. In Amsterdam June 25, he spoke before a meeting sponsored by the Amsterdam Association, a collection of prominent businessmen and bankers, including directors of KLM Airlines and the Trilateral Commission-linked NMB Bank. Amsterdam sources say that his talks included "relations between Europe, America, and the Soviet Union, and the economic and political aspects of Western relations with the Soviets." The American and German ambassadors to Holland and the state secretary of the Dutch government were among those in attendance.

One unconfirmed report is that Kissinger also met with Holland's Prince Bernhard, with whom he has built close ties via the Bilderberg Group, an elite organization of Europe aristocrats and their retainers on both sides of the Atlantic.

U.S.(S.R.) News and World Report

A leading "conservative" U.S. news magazine is demanding a sharp cutback in American troops in Europe, and acceptance of Gorbachov "disarmament proposals" which would effectively force NATO allies into an accommodation with the Soviet empire. *U.S. News and World Report* prints an editorial by editor-in-chief Mortimer Zuckerman charging, "America's nuclear umbrella and

the U.S. overdeployment of troops to NATO seem to have encouraged Europeans to economize on conventional forces and use the funds to augment their welfare states."

The editorial continues: "It is time to end the free ride. . . . The disproportionality of the American effort in Europe is aggravated by the failure of Europeans to help elsewhere. . . . Europeans must do more to maximize their capabilities to defend their own territory. . . . This would free up U.S. military and financial resources so that we could strengthen areas where we are most vulnerable. *Some 150,000 troops should be phased out of Europe over a five-to-10 year period* and redeployed as an additional strategic reserve in the United States, able to move to the world's trouble spots. We must build U.S. airlift and sealift capabilities and enhance the Rapid Deployment Force so that, if needed, America could project adequate military power into the Persian Gulf area, the Middle East and Southwest Asia where the risks and stakes to the Western geostrategic position are the highest. . . ."

"For even quicker substantial troop reductions, we should treat constructively Gorbachov's recent proposals for major mutual reductions in both NATO and Warsaw Pact forces at the Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction talks now going on in Vienna. At last, Gorbachov seems willing to acknowledge the need for verification. Here is something that is very much in the U.S. strategic interest. . . . It is time for the U.S. to bite the European bullet."

Germans document Soviet buildup

The annual *Situation Report* of the West German armed forces documents in detail the "wide margin of superiority" in force concentrations held by the Soviet Union in Europe. Prepared by the Bundeswehr's head, Inspector-General Altenburg, the report emphasizes that the Soviets will use this superiority to "politically blackmail" Western Europe with the "threat of military action."

The report describes the Soviet buildup as the largest ever conducted in history, emphasizing that it is "a Soviet buildup of such a dimension as to far exceed not only defense requirements, but also in excess of its role as a superpower."

Altenburg notes that the greatest single point of concentration has occurred among the Soviet forces stationed in East Germany and Central Europe—in other words, along the borders of West Germany.

Soviet tank strength in East Germany has now risen to between 8,000 and 9,000, a 50% increase over the past five years. In the same five-year time frame, the Soviets have added 3,000 artillery pieces, most of them self-propelled guns. Since 1970, Soviet artillery strength in East Germany has tripled. Soviet fighter-plane superiority in Central Europe is put at 5:1 over NATO, and short-range missile superiority at 9:1.

Altenburg is especially alarmed at the mass emplacement of the modern, extremely accurate SS-21s, SS-22s, and SS-23s.

Soviets admit AIDS cases, begin screening

More than a dozen cases of AIDS have been diagnosed in the Soviet Union, Victor M. Zhdanov, director of the D. I. Ivanovskii Institute of Virology in Moscow, told an international conference on AIDS in Paris June 24. His admission came as a surprise; the Soviets have heretofore denied the existence of AIDS among Soviet citizens.

Dr. Zhdanov said studies showed the virus has probably existed in the Soviet Union since the early 1970s. He told the gathering that the Soviet health ministry had just begun a systematic screening program to try to limit the disease.

"We have diagnosed 12 cases of the disease. I don't know how many have been diagnosed in other centers, but I know there have been some other positive diagnoses." He said his institute, one of four centers studying the virus in the Soviet Union, has screened 10,000 people for AIDS.

● **CARDINAL O'CONNOR** of New York told the *New York Times* June 25 that "we are creating a monster" by keeping Palestinians in refugee camps. "Somehow a homeland has to be provided for the Palestinian people." The Cardinal had just returned from a visit to Lebanon. He immediately came under attack from the Anti-Defamation League's Nathan Perlmutter and the World Jewish Congress's Elan Steinberg, who demanded that the Vatican recognize Israel, and get the Arabs into the "Camp David peace process."

● **GERMAN INDUSTRY** is against sanctions for South Africa. Denouncing apartheid, West Germany's leading industry group stated that South Africa needs a functioning economy in order to be able to solve its social and economic difficulties. The best contribution German firms can make would be to improve the educational opportunities available to their black workers, said the group.

● **GEN. GERHARD MACK**, NATO's second-in-command in Europe, said that if U.S. troops are withdrawn, the continent will be total indefensible, in an interview in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* June 21. General Mack, a West German, also said that there was no strategic substitute for the American intercontinental ballistic missile forces.

● **AT LEAST 20** West German parliamentarians are homosexuals, but "won't say so openly," a leading West German homosexual activist has estimated. "Gays are 5% of the population, higher among intellectuals; so, if you do the calculations, you come up with at least 20." The only admitted homosexual in parliament is Herbert Ruesche, chief pederast of the Green Party.