

International Intelligence

Sweden in official protest to Moscow

Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson called in Soviet Ambassador Boris Pankin to deliver an official protest over eavesdropping Oct. 31.

The Swedish embassy in Moscow has been tapped by Pankin's KGB for 15 years; this was discovered during the present reconstruction of the embassy. The construction workers reported "abnormal equipment" in the embassy.

Bo Hejnebeck, an official at the Swedish foreign ministry, said that the protest was "serious" but not yet "sharp," and that the discovery will have a negative influence on the Baltic Sea border negotiations between the U.S.S.R. and Sweden. So far, the U.S.S.R. has not responded.

Helmut Kohl was right: Gorbachov is a 'Goebbels'

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, in an interview with *Newsweek* magazine published Oct. 27, compared Soviet party secretary Mikhail Gorbachov to Nazi Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels—only to withdraw the remark a week later, under the pressure of furious attacks from Moscow, including the cancellation of a scheduled visit to Moscow by the German research and technology minister.

Kohl was quoted by *Newsweek*: "I am not a fool: I don't consider [Gorbachov] to be a liberal. He is a modern communist leader who understands public relations. Goebbels, who was one of those responsible for the crimes of the Hitler era, was an expert in public relations, too." *Newsweek's* interviewers later reported that the phrase "who was one of those responsible for the crimes of the Hitler era," was added to the text of the interview, on instructions from Kohl's official spokesman, Friedhelm Ost.

Despite Kohl's equivocation, media in Germany have pointed out the aptness of his

characterization. In an editorial comment, the daily *Bildzeitung* wrote: "The Soviets are always ready to accuse the Federal Republic or at least certain forces here of fascism, revanchism and war-mongering." *Badische Neueste Nachrichten* revived post-war chairman of the German Social Democrats Kurt Schumacher's 1945 characterization of the Soviets as "red-colored Nazis," accusing Moscow of working with today's opposition Social Democrats.

Herbert Kremp, editor-in-chief of *Die Welt*, wrote a background on "Who was Joseph Goebbels?" He described Goebbels's past as a member of Gregor Strasser's pre-1933 "national-bolshevist" current of the Nazi party. "The left-wing National Socialists wanted the alliance with Moscow against, as they said, the militarism of France, the imperialism of England, and against the capital on Wall Street. Were they still around today, to talk the same way, they would be certain to receive Soviet applause."

Administration did send arms to Iran

Despite denials by the Reagan administration, former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane and a four-man CIA-NSA negotiating team traveled to Teheran in early September, where they concluded a strategic deal with Iran. This deal, according to all available information, had the personal support of President Reagan.

How long it will last, is another question. According to a number of intelligence sources, the deal provides for Iran releasing the remaining hostages under its control, in exchange for the United States shipping military equipment to Iran. The U.S. government has already shipped communication equipment, and possibly F-4 and F-15 jet-fighter spare parts, to Teheran. Other items of negotiation include the release of \$1 billion in Iranian assets frozen in British banks, and the release of six imprisoned Iranian terrorists in Kuwait. Reportedly one Ku-

waiti-held terrorist has just been released.

Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski were the architects of the U.S.-Iranian deal, according to intelligence sources. The administration has been sold the lie that parliamentary speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani is a moderate, and that it would therefore be in U.S. interests for him to succeed Khomeini, rather than Khomeini's designated successor, Montazeri, who directs Iran's international revolutionary organizations.

According to sources, all anti-terrorist forces in Europe will now have trouble arguing for a hard line against Syria, given the U.S. administration's own Carter-style deal with an allied terrorist state. Additionally, it is reported that Syrian President Hafez Assad will soon release U.S. hostages under Syrian control, to attempt to show that, like Rafsanjani, he is really "moderate."

Soviet spetsnaz strike in Britain?

"Peace movement" militants carried out assaults against NATO nuclear weapons facilities in Great Britain and West Germany on Nov. 5. Soviet "special forces" may well be involved.

At Greenham Common, Great Britain, where U.S. cruise missiles are stationed, more than 100 masked extremists assaulted a convoy of 20 military vehicles, beat up the personnel, cut the brakes, and smeared the windows with white paint.

The ambush of the cruise missile convoy near Greenham Common was claimed by the "Cruise Watch"/Committee for Nuclear Disarmament.

At Ansbach, Germany, about 50 radicals stormed a U.S. Army base and came as close as 20 meters to the launcher of a Pershing II missile, with the obvious intent to damage the missile. Military police drove them away and arrested six of the intruders. The incident was characterized as "very serious" by U.S. military spokesmen.

British Armed Forces Minister John

Briefly

Stanley, in response to a question in the House of Commons on the Greenham Common incident, pointed out the "spetsnaz threat" to Britain, the London *Daily Express* reported. "In very different international circumstances than those we had today, we would have to take a very different attitude towards the protection of nuclear weapons," he said. According to the *Express*, "Mr. Stanley's words were partly aimed at the Soviet special forces, Spetsnaz. Intelligence experts fear Spetsnaz agents could infiltrate groups such as Cruise Watch." Security chiefs in Britain have launched a "top-level inquiry" into the incident.

Moscow: 'Syria is not alone'

On Nov. 4, for the first time since Britain broke diplomatic relations with terrorist Syria, the Soviet party daily *Pravda* warned: "Imperialist circles, which are threatening Syria with violence, have embarked on a dangerous road. . . . But they should not forget: Syria is not alone. It has the support of its friends and the solidarity of the broad international public on its side."

Pravda notes with pleasure that British Foreign Minister Geoffrey Howe has not succeeded in building a "united front" in the European Community to isolate and punish Syria.

The British break with Damascus followed the gathering of massive evidence of Syrian control of terrorists in connection with the trial of terrorist Nezir Hindawi in London.

New Zealand to sign nuclear-free zone pact

New Zealand will ratify the South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone Treaty, which is "a small but a very important step in the arms-control process," Prime Minister David Lange announced on Nov. 5. The treaty, adopted at the South Pacific Forum in August 1985,

prohibits the ownership, use, stationing, or testing of nuclear weapons and the dumping of nuclear waste in the region.

The proposal has long been pushed by the Soviet Union, as a means of driving the United States out of the Pacific theater.

"We think it is important, at this time when the South Pacific is asking Washington, London, Peking, Moscow, and Paris to formally commit themselves to the protocols that we take the step of formally committing ourselves to the treaty," Lange said. He added, "It is the first international arms control agreement concluded since the ill-fated SALT II in 1979. It is proof that progress in arms control is possible if countries have the determination and political will to make it happen."

Soviet Deputy Premier Mikhail Kapitsa, while visiting New Zealand in August, said that the Soviet Union would sign the protocols after regional countries ratified the pact.

Buthlezi in Bonn denounces sanctions

Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the South African black moderate leader and chief minister of Kwazulu/Natal, said in a speech at a human rights conference in Bonn Nov. 3 that South Africa is ripe for a democratic takeover, but there is a danger that economic sanctions will tip the scales in favor of violence.

He also said that sanctions would not force President Botha into capitulation. "The blacks will suffer the most," he reiterated. "I cannot support sanctions. I am a leader with a constituency and I answer to millions of people who need food, who need to clothe their children."

He added that economic sanctions would destroy the economy of South Africa, and with it, the economies of other southern African nations which had economic links with South Africa.

In a speech to open the conference, Chancellor Helmut Kohl reiterated his own opposition to economic sanctions against South Africa.

● **THE AIDS THREAT** to Russia will be detailed early next year in an article in the *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, co-authored by Dr. John Seale and Russian exile biologist Dr. Zhores Medvedev. Soviet officials attempted to buy 5 million AIDS-testing kits from Finland for the Soviet army in September.

● **MIKHAIL GORBACHOV** plans a big 1987 tour of Ibero-America. His top priority is to visit Mexico, and the itinerary under consideration includes Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Cuba, and Nicaragua.

● **ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI** says the time is right for "European reunification"—but ready for it. In a full-page interview in the Nov. 1-2 edition of the Danish paper *Information*, Brzezinski says: "The time is right for putting European reunification on the agenda. . . . Even the communists in Eastern Europe want to get free from the Soviet domination. They want to come back to Europe. The Soviet empire is the only one in history, where the suppressed people view the dominating culture as inferior."

● **POLITBURO** mouthpiece Aleksandr Bovin, in an Oct. 31 speech before a conference of the West Berlin communist party (SEW), declared: "The United States appears incapable of reaching arms-control agreements as long as President Reagan is in power."

● **PRINCE CHARLES** should resign his claim to the English throne, West Germany's *Bild am Sonntag* editorialized Nov. 2. "Would it not be better, that the peculiar Charles resign from his claimancy to the British crown?" Charles has "surrounded himself with Gurus and faith-healers," talks to his plants, and "has become a vegetarian."