

International Intelligence

Israel vows to remain in Lebanon

"As long as there are foreign forces and a foreign presence in Lebanon—and certainly not those sympathetic to Israel—Israel has to do everything to defend its citizens and towns," said Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy on July 7, justifying the continuing occupation of Lebanon. Israel controls a 20-mile-wide strip inside Lebanon, extending along the Israeli-Lebanese and Israeli-Golan Heights border.

Syria will not leave Lebanon, having been guaranteed control of most of the country by its patrons in the United States.

Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens emphasized that the Israelis would not permit the Lebanese Army to take control of Jezzín, a town midway between Beirut and the Israeli border which is currently controlled by the Israeli puppet "South Lebanese Army."

Formigoni calls for end to U.N. embargo

"There is a political and moral urgency to put an end to the embargo" against Iraq, said European Parliament Vice President Roberto Formigoni, a Christian Democrat, speaking on July 5 in Milan, Italy. Formigoni was just back from his third trip to Iraq since the end of the war, and spoke on the occasion of the presentation to the press of a book on the Iraqi war coauthored by him.

Formigoni stressed that the war and the postwar situation have been managed by the Western mass media as a question of pure propaganda. "They presented the Iraqi Army to us as the fourth largest army in the world," in order to justify the massive bombardments. After the war, said Formigoni, the issue of the Kurds was used to break the opposition to the war, as the media showed airplanes throwing boxes of food to the Kurds.

Formigoni said that "anyone who knows anything about military strategy or civil defense knows that aid cannot be managed in

that way, unless you want to create turmoil and destabilization." Formigoni referenced a U.N. report which indicated that hundreds or possibly thousands of people were killed by the heavy crates that were parachuted by airplanes to the Kurds in the mountains. "The hungry people were fighting each other to get to the food."

Formigoni contrasted this with the way in which two Italian Catholic movements, Movimento Popolare and Associazione Cattolica dei Lavoratori Italiani (ACLI), organized relief shipments. Volunteers went to Iraq several months ago and directly supervised the distribution of the relief to the families in need, in Kurdish areas and elsewhere. The volunteers remained there and are still distributing relief. "This represents a violation of the embargo, and I call, I implore that there be hundreds, thousands of such violations" said Formigoni. "Baghdad is starving; many people are begging in the streets."

Moscow wants deal with U.S. over El Salvador

Moscow is eager to cooperate with Washington in forcing the government of El Salvador to capitulate to the FMLN guerrillas, in hopes of freeing the Soviet Union to dump the too-expensive costs of maintaining Cuba, the Soviet Communist Party daily *Pravda* explained in a June 24 article.

Pravda criticizes "the mistaken idea . . . current in some of our publications" that foreigners should stay out of Salvadoran conflict. "Has that country's tragedy not acquired also a nationwide and, what is more, a global dimension? . . . With the ending of the Salvadoran conflict, the chances of gradual normalization of U.S.-Cuban relations . . . will be sure to increase. The point is that the White House has declared Havana's traditional solidarity with Salvadoran partisans one of the chief obstacles in the way of setting up an official dialogue between the U.S. and Cuba. And we believe that the entire world community would benefit from such a dialogue. Including the Soviet Union, on which falls, to a considerable

degree, the very great cost of the anti-Cuban trade and economic blockade."

"There are virtually no disagreements between Moscow and Washington over the fact that it is time for opposing sides in El Salvador to end the armed struggle," *Pravda* concludes. "Indeed, all who are interested in ending 'local wars' . . . ought to heed the authoritative opinion of the leaders of Soviet and U.S. diplomacy."

Iran, Pakistan reject U.N. plan for Mideast

The Army chiefs of Iran and Pakistan rejected the Mideast arms control plan of the "Permanent Five" U.N. Security Council members, in a joint statement reported by Radio Teheran on July 11.

Pakistan's Gen. Mirza Aslam Beg, a fierce critic of the Gulf War and of George Bush's "new world order," and Mohsen Rezaei of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, repudiated the Paris proposal of the "Perm Five" (United States, Great Britain, France, Soviet Union, and China), on the grounds that it would interfere with the military programs of Muslim countries, but help Israel to emerge as the leading military power in the region.

This, they said, was entirely unacceptable to Muslim governments. A Pakistani military spokesman was also quoted on European media, declaring that his country's nuclear facilities are receiving special protection against foreign air attacks.

Kurds storm Turkish embassies in Europe

Some 40 Kurdish demonstrators stormed and seized control of the Turkish embassy in London on July 12, forcing the ambassador and staff to escape from the back of the building. The demonstrators, who held and ransacked the embassy for two hours, are members of diverse Kurdish organizations known to be funded by the CIA, among other intelligence agencies. The police, who claimed to have been overpowered, later re-

took control of the building through the deployment of helicopters and hundreds of police.

That same day, Kurdish demonstrators clashed with police outside the Turkish consulate in Deventer, Netherlands, while in Brussels, 50 Kurds occupied the offices of Amnesty International.

The demonstrations follow the murder of a Kurdish member of the Turkish parliament the week before by unknown assailants, and killings of Kurdish demonstrators by police at the funeral the next day. Turkish sources call the developments part of plan by foreign governments to destabilize Turkey.

China moves in on Cambodian peace process

The People's Republic of China is taking over the peace process in Indochina, according to sources in Bangkok, Thailand. Although the Japanese are paying for the peace process, they are being shoved out. All parties to the Cambodian civil war are converging on Beijing this month, for a continuation of discussions of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia. This includes Phnom Penh Prime Minister Hun Sen, and is the first time that someone from the Cambodian communist regime has ever gone to Beijing.

Also holding talks in Beijing will be representatives of the Permanent Five members of the U.N. Security Council, whose pro-P.R.C. plan is the basis of discussions. The issue for debate now is what functions the United Nations will take over, and to what extent the Phnom Penh government will dismantle itself, as called for in the "Perm Five" plan.

According to diplomats cited by Reuters, China has given its full backing to the Supreme National Council, chaired by Prince Sihanouk, which will meet again formally in August in Thailand. Evidently, this also means that China backs the cease-fire. It has also been agreed that the Supreme Council will be moving its headquarters to Phnom Penh.

The *Bangkok Nation* reports that the peace process has been made possible by the desire of Vietnam and the P.R.C. to get along, in a mutual defense of communism in Asia, in the context of the breakdown of communism in Europe.

What is not mentioned is the Japanese diplomacy and promise of money to rebuild Cambodia and invest in Vietnam, if peace were to be attained. Jacques Beckaert writes in the *Bangkok Post* that Japan will not be investing large amounts in Vietnam as of yet, agreeing with the United States that Vietnam must first find a political settlement to the Cambodia conflict.

U.N. envoy Aga Khan: Ease sanctions on Iraq

U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees Sadruddin Aga Khan, just back from a trip to Iraq, called for the U.N. Security Council to relax sanctions so that Iraq can obtain food, medicine, and other essential supplies, in a statement released on July 12. "Iraqi funds must be used soon," he said, or otherwise Iraq faces a "major catastrophe."

"The bottom line is that sanctions were never designed to make the people of Iraq suffer in the way that we noted that they are suffering," the Aga Khan said. He reported that his team's consensus was that "some kind of method" must be found to supply Iraq's needs, either through allowing Iraq to sell some of its oil, or unfreezing the \$5 billion in overseas accounts that the Iraqi government had maintained.

Sir John Moberly, who traveled to Iraq with the Aga Khan, warned of signs of "impending famine." He noted that Iraq had been spending some \$2 billion a year on food imports prior to the sanctions and war, an amount which accounted for 70% of its needs, and \$500 million on medicine. All of this, with the exception of minor amounts of food and medicine allowed in through private agencies, has been cut off since August 1990.

Also on July 12, the International Committee of the Red Cross renewed its appeal for easing the sanctions.

● **THE EAST GERMAN** intelligence agency, the Stasi, most likely played a role in the 1987 assassination of Schleswig-Holstein governor Uwe Barschel; according to new documents reported in the German daily *Die Welt* on July 13. In 1985, a Stasi report referred to "political-operational measures set in motion" against Barschel.

● **TWENTY-SIX** mostly hitherto unpublished sermons of St. Augustine have been discovered in an archive in Mainz, Germany, among a set of 63 sermons dating from the years 397 to 408. The French scientist François Dolbeau, who found the documents, will edit them for publication by no later than 1995.

● **ITALIAN** authorities foiled an assassination plan against President Francesco Cossiga while he was in Budapest, Hungary recently, Radio Moscow reported on July 11. The Italian Interior Ministry has made it known that the Hungarian authorities informed Cossiga's bodyguards about the assassination threat, and action was taken to thwart it.

● **HOODED GUNMEN** of Peru's Shining Path terrorist gang attacked an agricultural research station in the north of Peru in mid-July, assassinated the three Japanese staff members who ran the center, dynamited many of its buildings, destroyed the library containing the results of years of research, and left the place devastated.

● **THE SEA SHEPHERDS** environmentalist group, an offshoot of the ecological terrorist Greenpeace, is turning to violence, warned U.S. environmental columnist Alston Chase on July 6. The group is now allowing its members to carry high-powered assault rifles, after an incident in the seas northeast of Trinidad in which a ship belonging to the group, which was harassing a Taiwanese fishing vessel, was allegedly rammed and damaged by the fishing boat.