

International Intelligence

Polish daily praises France, Germany

The Polish daily paper *Warsaw Life* wrote April 8 that it was largely thanks to France and West Germany that the Soviets eased the threat of invading Poland, according to the Warsaw correspondent of *Le Figaro*. The visit of West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher to Moscow was particularly important.

Le Figaro's Bernard Margueritte reported from Warsaw under the headline "Détente in Poland." He also cited a new interview by Solidarity head Lech Walesa with a Catholic paper, in which Walesa bids Solidarity's militant agitators to make way for people who are willing to "work" under the new conditions existing in Poland.

In Vienna, Soviet Prime Minister Tikhonov reportedly told Austrian officials that "fears" of a Soviet invasion of Poland were "unwarranted."

Further developments are expected to come from the April 10 meeting of Poland's Western creditors and from the first Polish parliamentary session since the strike wave was narrowly averted.

Terrorism mounts in West Germany

Three bomb explosions in Cologne and Frankfurt subway stations on April 8 caused extensive damage and injured seven people. A group called the Revolutionary Cell claimed responsibility. The bombings followed a recent extended visit to West Germany by U.S. Institute for Policy Studies director Richard Barnet, where he stated that the violent squatters' movement, the disarmament movement, and other upsurges will bring down the Schmidt government.

The Kommunistische Bund announced April 4 that if their imprisoned members are given 15-year sentences, one of the authorities should disappear

for 15 years. Imprisoned members of the Baader-Meinhof gang are on hunger strike; the April 8 bombing is said to have been in sympathy with the hunger strike.

In the U.S., a round of terrorism following the Reagan assassination attempt was predicted by British specialist Robert Moss in the London *Telegraph*, who wrote that U.S. authorities will be caught unprepared.

According to Moss, PLO special operations executive Abu Walid, who was in Teheran before the seizure of the U.S. embassy, is planning to build a network of terrorist cells throughout the U.S., drawing on members of the American Indian Movement, and targeting energy plants.

Tensions fueled in southern Asia

Reports of an inflow of 20,000 additional Soviet troops to Afghanistan have been contradicted by U.S. intelligence analysts, who say it is a rotation of existing forces.

The reports are part of an effort to stage an arms buildup in Pakistan, whose foreign minister, Aga Shahi, arrives in Washington on April 20.

Further propaganda has emerged alleging Soviet backing for terrorism in Pakistan, linked in turn to the Bhutto family. The April 7 London *Daily Telegraph* claimed that the Soviet KGB is training "hundreds" of Pakistani terrorists led by Murtaza Bhutto, son of the assassinated prime minister, in a camp in Afghanistan. The terrorists are alleged to be deployed against the Zia dictatorship. The *Telegraph* predicts "an escalation of cross-border conflict" between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

In turn, the London *Guardian* predicts heightened tension between Pakistan and India resulting from the latter's objections to proposed large-scale U.S. arms sales to Pakistan.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has spoken out in tours around the country against such a buildup, terming it a

destabilizing effort. Arms provided to an unstable Pakistani regime, she cautions, could end up being used against India, as has happened several times before.

PCF is swing factor in French election

French Communist Party votes will be a crucial factor in the second round of the French presidential election on May 10. No candidate ever wins a decisive plurality in the first round, to be held this year on April 26, due to the abundance of political parties.

The Soviet Union has publicly signaled that it wants to see the defeat of President Giscard's Socialist opponent, François Mitterrand. Several weeks ago in a *Pravda* article, and again in a January Novosti press statement released in France on April 8, the U.S.S.R. sent a message to the Communist rank and file. The Novosti press release states that the Soviet Union cannot change its long-term goal of peace [through cooperation with Giscard] for the short-term electoral goals of the PCF.

The Communists are now expected to draw between 15 and 18 percent in the first round of the election. Mitterrand could win in the second round only if every Communist returned to the polls to vote for him.

Greek socialists in antinuclear movement

Greece's Panhellenic Socialist Party (PASOK) has seized upon last February's earthquake as "proof" that nuclear energy is dangerous and must not be acquired by Greece. "Given the present facts, everyone's position should be no to nuclear reactors," a PASOK spokesman told the Greek parliament.

PASOK's stand is a reversal of its earlier support of nuclear power and marks the beginning of an antinuclear movement in Greece.

This month, the newly formed Panhellenic Organization for Ecological Research will hold a conference on the "dangers of nuclear energy." Another environmentalist group, the Panhellenic Ecological Movement, is organizing antinuclear protests.

PASOK intends to use its antinuclear movement to catapult itself into power in the general election slated for next fall.

The Greek government has been cooperating with both the United States and the Soviet Union in the field of acquiring nuclear power. Last month, Soviet First Deputy Minister of Power and Electrification Falaleyev visited Greece and informed the Greek government of the Soviet capability to produce nuclear reactors designed to withstand an earthquake measuring up to 9 on the Richter scale.

The earthquake that struck Greece in February measured 6.6. Falaleyev also stressed the Soviet Union's close exchange of information with France on nuclear technology.

El Salvador's youth undergo destruction

At least 50,000 children under the age of 12 are now starving in refugee camps, according to an April 9 report in the *Baltimore Sun*. Older children are suspected of being guerrillas and are not allowed into some camps, according to one refugee worker. Another says the surviving children have become "little zombies."

El Salvador was cited as the "national liberation model" at last month's Socialist International meeting in Paris, where the Club of Rome's Aurelio Peccei called for recruiting youth as shock troops for an anti-industrial future.

Meanwhile, the U.S. State Department Central American specialist James Cheek warned April 8 that a "new phase" of the civil war is on the agenda. First, the infrastructure of the country was destroyed, he enumerated; then the food supply; next, Americans were targeted

for violence. Now a wave of assassinations against moderates will be launched by the left and right as peace negotiations approach, he said.

Apel, Weinberger clash at NPG meeting

The Nuclear Planning Group meeting in Bonn on April 8 went overtime due to several policy clashes among the allies. According to West German press sources, West German Defense Minister Hans Apel angrily told U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger—not for the first time—that West Germany could not go along with his demand for the allies to slash more domestic programs for the sake of defense.

The fights resulted in compromises in the final communiqué. The West Germans wanted the NPG to resolve that the controversial medium-range "Euromissiles" be included in SALT III negotiations, a commitment Weinberger declined to make. But the communiqué did affirm the two levels of NATO's December 1979 decision on the Euromissiles, both their development as well as the promise to seek talks on them: Chancellor Helmut Schmidt had personally stressed the importance of this to the meeting. The Soviets object that the Euromissiles would transform NATO's offensive capabilities.

The NPG endorsed linkage of arms talks to the Polish situation, going out of its formal domain to release an opinion on Poland via a verbal statement of NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns. According to the German reports, Weinberger had wanted to include even the *threat* of a Soviet invasion, but the eventual statement limited the linkage to Soviet intervention "in the internal affairs of Poland," which would "gravely undermine the basis for effective arms control negotiations."

The Luns statement also asserted that "actual intervention, including the use or threat of use of military forces, is incompatible with the Helsinki agreement on European security."

Briefly

● **SAMUEL FLATTO-SHARON**, a fugitive from French justice who is a member of the Israeli parliament, has financed a team of mercenary "volunteers" to aid the Falangist militias in the Lebanese town of Zahle, France's *Le Matin* newspaper reported April 7. The head of this team, Daniel Pierre Walthener, has just arrived in Israel after a trip to the United States, and will now go to Zahle, the French paper reported.

● **LUIS CAMACHO LEYVA**, the defense minister of Colombia, this month issued a thinly veiled threat of military takeover if Colombian President Turbay made a long-planned trip to the Soviet Union. Turbay has now indefinitely postponed the trip, which was to have consolidated new trade and technical accords. Camacho met with Al Haig, Caspar Weinberger, James Buckley, and Thomas Enders during a sudden trip to Washington on March 29-31.

● **MARIO MORETTI**, believed to have ordered the murder of kidnapped former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro in 1978, was arrested April 4. The capture of Italy's most wanted criminal is expected to lead to the exposure of higher-level terrorist controllers. Picked up in Moretti's company was former professor Enrico Fenzi, previously freed despite charges of Red Brigades activity following pressure by the Italian Socialists.

● **THE FALN**, the major Puerto Rican terrorist group, has reportedly formed an alliance in Canada with the Front for the Liberation of Quebec.

● **IAN GILMOUR**, the number-two man in the British Foreign Office, has publicly protested French President Giscard's threat to review British membership in the EC. Prime Minister Thatcher has also lashed out against French and West German "intransigence" in the EC.