International Intelligence

Belgian election returns disappoint socialists

The Belgian center-right coalition came out reinforced from the Oct. 13 general elections. Some observers had feared a socialist victory. The Christian-Democrat/Liberal coalition's success guarantees the deployment of the 48 cruise-missiles (16 now in place, 32 to be deployed by 1987), which was strongly opposed by the Flemish Socialist Party.

The governmental coalition gained 2 new seats and won 115 seats in the 212-seat chamber of deputies. The balance within the coalition shifted, with a gain of 8 new seats for the Christian-Democrats (68 seats) and a loss of 6 seats for the Liberals (46 seats). The Walloon (French-speaking) Socialist Party, which is not opposed to the missiles deployment, remained stable at 35 seats, but the Flemish Socialist Party won 6 new seats.

The biggest losses were suffered by "linguistic" parties and the Communist Party, which is now, for the first time since World War Two, not in parliament.

These elections represent a personal victory for Prime Minister Wildried Martens, who declared that he would not lead the country unless the composition of his coalition government remained the same.

Dominican Republic leader supports García

Opposition to the IMF is not a communist conspiracy, wrote former Dominican Republic vice-presidential candidate Rafael Albuquerque in *Hoy* on Oct. 11, in support of Peru's President Alan García.

"In the opposition crusade" against the IMF, stated Albuquerque, "are enrolled leaders like Lyndon H. LaRouche, the North American liberal [sic] who has proposed a moratorium on the existing debt to raise a collective negotiation among creditors and debtors countries."

Albuquerque said that U.S. Treasury

Secretary James Baker's debt proposals at the IMF meeting in Seoul, Korea reflect the preoccupation of governing circles in the North with the growing opposition to the IMF by the debtor countries, especially that headed by García.

Dominican releases book on Castro, religion

The Brazilian Dominican Frei Betto has just released the book *Fidel and Religion*, the product of 23 hours of personal discussion with Cuban President Fidel Castro on the topic of religion.

In these discussions, Castro calls for greater cooperation between the Communist Party and the Catholic Church. He defends the Jesuit-spawned "Theology of Liberation," and admits that the Society of Jesus "unquestionably influenced my training."

He adds: "The Jesuits had much responsibility for the Cuban Revolution."

Castro nostalgically recalls that, in the classroom, his Jesuit teachers showed a "spirit of risk, sacrifice and effort. . . . They tried to stimulate, they didn't turn the student into a faggot."

Andean Pact forms new health agreements

The Andean Pact will become self-sufficient in fighting transmissible diseases, it was agreed at a meeting in mid-October of the Pact's health sector in Cucuta, Colombia.

Health officials decided that Venezuela would provide infrastructure and medicines to combat laimanisis; Colombia, yellow fever; and Peru, rabies. Peru and Ecuador agreed on a joint program to combat endemic malaria and yellow fever along their common border.

Dr. Luis Miguel León García, chief of the epidemiology unit of the health region, said this would allow fighting of disease, "without resorting to importing medicines from outside the region."

British begin attack on Egypt's Mubarak

The London Observer began a political campaign against Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak on Oct. 13, as it gloated that he apparently did not know what his own secret services were doing, while the Americans did. The Observer say that Mubarak didn't know where the four terrorists were who hijacked the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro, but the CIA had been informed by agents "even within the Egyptian cabinet."

The Observer ran a similar expose a few years ago—against the Shah of Iran.

French paper prints EIR Greenpeace story

France-Soir has become the first French daily to cover EIR charges against the Greenpeace radical-ecologist group.

In a feature on Oct. 15, the widely circulated French daily writes: "According to Executive Intelligence Review, an intelligence organ close to the Reagan administration, Greenpeace, in reality, is financed three times more than its budget declares.

EIR says that private petroleum companies have interests, by such means, in stalling the development of nuclear energy. They are quoting, notably, a billionaire, kind of an American Doumeng [France's "red billionaire"], a great friend of Lenin, who is close to the present Gromyko clan. This man is leading a powerful petroleum lobby."

After this reference to Armand Hammer, France-Soir quotes a Greenpeace leader denying EIR charges, and then quotes "French experts" revealing the ties of Greenpeace leader David McTaggart's wife Tina, to the Palme Commission, to Soviet General Milshtein (identified as a member of the Soviet military intelligence, GRU), and to Georgii Arbatov, head of the U.S.A.-Canada Institute in Moscow. France-Soir identifies Arbatov as one of the leaders of the "International Peace and Research As-

Briefly

sociation, based in Moscow since 1964, which is supporting, at different levels, most of the anti-nuclear and pacifist movements." Support from the East, says France-Soir, has given Greenpeace a "strangely privileged position" among the Western "ecologist" movements, which other ecology groups increasingly resent.

U.S. carrier had orders to fire at Egyptians

The U.S.S. Saratoga had standing orders to direct its fighter pilots to shoot down the Egyptian plane carrying the terrorists who had hijacked the Achille Lauro, if the Egyptian pilot did not obey U.S. Air Force orders to land in Italy. Intelligence sources told EIR that if the Egyptian plane took evasive action, the standing orders were to shoot down the plane, and then to put out the cover story that the plane crashed due to the avasive action.

There are reports circulating in the Middle East that the United States did fire warning shots.

The existence of such orders were confirmed at a press conference held by the Egyptian pilot at which he disclosed the contents of the communications between the U.S. fighters and the Egyptian plane. In those communications, a U.S. Air Force pilot clearly warned the Egyptian pilot that he would be shot down if he did not comply with U.S. orders.

German economy continues collapse

The accelerated pauperization of West German labor is indicated in the latest employment and social statistics. Since January 1985, approximately 220,000 jobless workers (plus families)—10% of the total jobless-have been dropped from the unemployment roles and have applied for welfare

Welfare offices in the regions with the highest unemployment rates, like the Saar and Ruhr, report an increase of welfare cases by 10% to 15% since February/March of

As of now, only 35% of all jobless workers receive unemployment payments.

Recent public opinion polls show that between 65% and 70% of the West German population doesn't believe in the "recovery" which is claimed by the Bonn government. Sources report of a severe loss of voter confidence in the Kohl government's ability to deal with the unemployment problem.

As a further indication of the situation, 4.000 police of the Police Trade Union GdP demonstrated in Mainz on Oct. 9 to protest the "unbearable conditions" in the police service. "While the pressure increases, the pay decreases." They distributed leaflets calling the police service the least-respected public service. The policemen, who marched in uniform, booed the interior minister of the state of Rhineland-Palatinate. when he greeted them with the words, "I am one of you," so loudly that he had to stop his speech.

What's in store for Siles Zuazo?

Are Kissinger's friends preparing to give former Bolivian President Hernán Siles Zuazo the "Bhutto treatment?" The former minister of information in Siles Zuazo's government, now a congressional deputy. Mario Rueda, charged on Oct. 14 that a member of their party arrested by the military a week before, was being "subjected to psychological pressures to force her to 'confess' that close ties existed" between Siles Zuazo and "certain guerrilla movements on the continent."

The charges came as the drug mafia consolidates its political control over the country with the signing, scheduled for Oct. 17, of a formal pact of government between President Paz Estenssoro's party, and the party of Gen. Hugo Banzer. Banzer's tenure as President up through 1981 saw the conditions created for Bolivia's transformation into a drug economy, officially inaugurated with that year's coup of the "Cocaine Colonels."

- THE U.S.S.R. is negotiating with the Indonesian government to provide aid for the construction of three hospitals, a step which marks the first Soviet entry into building projects there since a Communist-backed coup attempt 20 years ago. Indonesian Health Minister Suwariono said the form of the aid had yet to be arranged, but it was definitely "planned." "Reliable Soviet sources" in Jakarta, according to the London Times, confirmed that the "preliminary" talks were under way.
- POPE JOHN PAUL II said, "May God bless the Peruvian people and its government," at the Vatican on Oct. 10 in response to greetings from Alan García brought him by the head of the Peruvian Chamber of Deputies' foreign relations commission. President García will visit Rome in November.
- MEXICO'S economic crisis has caused a change in patterns of food consumption, according to Alfonso Cebreros Murillo of Mexico's National Food Coordination Program. In a press conference in mid-October, Cebreros reported that in 1985, Mexicans consumed 30% less meat and 22% more beans. Cebreros reported that 33 million Mexicans suffer from malnutrition.
- YASSER ARAFAT was quoted on Oct. 14 in France's Libération denouncing PLF leader Abu Abbas, accused of being the mastermind of the Achille Lauro hijacking. According to a European diplomat, Arafat said that the hijacking was a "plot engineered by Abu Abbas against me.' Libération then quoted PLO officials saving that Abu Abbas had been kept within the Executive Committee as a "counter-weight" to the radicals in Damascus but he always "created problems."