International Intelligence

LaRouche interview by Saudis called 'significant'

The interview with EIR founder and Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon La-Rouche that appeared in the overseas Saudi newspaper As Sharq al Awsat has been assessed as "very significant" by Israeli sources.

The Arabic-language daily newspaper, based in London, quoted LaRouche in support of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres's proposal for a "new Marshall Plan" for the Middle East. Peres's proposal envisages a \$25 billion fund for co-development of Arab and Israel nations as an economic foundation for peace in the region.

The newspaper is published by the Saudi Research Marketing Corporation which controls most of the Kingdom's press. It frequently carries news items and comment which could not be printed within the Kingdom itself.

No Saudi Arabian press had previously reported on Peres's proposal.

Future of a French ambassador in doubt

Heated discussions are said to be taking place between the offices of the President and Prime Minister in France concerning Paris's ambassador to Tunisia, Eric Rouleau.

Following an EIR exposé which was reprinted in Tunisian and French media, accusing Rouleau, a former founder of the Egyptian Communist Party, with plotting the overthrow of the Tunisian government, Premier Jacques Chirac took the decision to withdraw Rouleau as ambassador. According to the V.S.D. weekly and Magazine Hebdo, however, Mitterrand personally intervened to keep Rouleau in his position. However, according to Le Figaro, Chirac has taken the final decision to purge Rou-

Whatever the outcome, the personal status of Rouleau in Tunis has received a major setback and most of his activities have been neutralized. Rouleau himself is said to be hopeful of a new appointment.

Mideast terrorist linked to French Socialists

Naji Allouche, bettern known as Middle East terror chief "Abu Abrahim," has been closely associated with the French Socialist Party for the past five years, according to Middle East intelligence sources. The Damascusbased Allouche-Ibrahim is the leader of the "May-15" terrorist organization, to which Tunisian terrorist Habib Maamar, arrested in the first week of May in Nancy, France,

Maamar has been charged with terrorist acts as well as murder covering operations on Abu Ibrahim's behalf in the last two years.

Allouche-Ibrahim has for years been a leading figure in the Athens-based Union of Palestinian Writers and Journalists, and is known to have been regularly received in his "academic capacity" by the international department of the French Socialist Party.

A former member of al-Fatah, Allouche-Ibrahim broke with PLO leader Yasser Arafat in 1978 to join Abu Nidal in Baghdad, Iraq; they then separated, but both moved to Damascus, Syria as the base for their terrorist operations. The KGB has run such terrorists through Syrian intelligence since 1967, when Yuri Andropov became KGB chief.

Saudi tankers hit in Persian Gulf

U.S. officials have expressed alarm over a pattern of neutral ships being fired on by Iranian naval vessels in the Persian Gulf.

"Within the last eight days, two Saudi tankers have been struck by Iranian aircraft in what appears to be an intensification of strikes on neutral ships operating peacefully in the Gulf," White House press spokesman Larry Speakes stated on May 12.

"We are concerned that the recent action

of Congress in rejecting an arms sale may have created the misconception that the U.S. commitment to freedom of navigation in the Gulf and Saudi self-defense has diminished. Any such view would be gravely mistaken. We strongly support Saudi Arabian self-de-

Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), who has been a leader in the effort to block the sale of arms to the Saudis, called the White House statement "silly." It was pointed out by Speakes, however, that these were the first Iranian attacks on Saudi ships since July 1984, when Saudi fighter jets downed an Iranian F-4 Phantom Jet that had been attacking a Saudi ship.

A third attack by Iran on a Saudi ship not mentioned by Speakes, came on April 5.

Warn of terrorist activation in France

More than 200 underground terrorists are about to be activated in France, terrorist Habib Maamar has reportedly confessed to French police.

This confirmed earlier information received by EIR. Most of these would be like Maamar himself—underground terrorists deployed for one operation at a time, but otherwise engaged in no political activities whatsoever in France.

Maamar, arrested in Nancy, France deserted the Tunisian army in late 1981 and went to Libya. He was then sent to South Lebanon and to Damascus to join Abu Ibrahim's "May 15" organization, which sent him back to France.

Since late 1982, Maamar was quietly based in Nancy, with no employment or residence permit. He received \$3,000 a month from Abu Ibrahim. During that period, he traveled to the Middle East five times to bring back explosives which were used in four different bombings in Paris and London.

The bombs were pre-timed in Damascus for detonation, and he was told only to put them in a certain place at a certain time, not their time of detonation. Failure to follow

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orders would have meant that, the next time. the bomb would have exploded while still in his possession.

Greenpeace lawyer advised Bonn on SDI

According to the Washington, D.C., correspondent of the Frankfurter Rundschau, the West German economics ministry consulted the U.S. law firm of Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, to influence the U.S. side during negotiations on the German-American cooperation agreement for President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative.

Lloyd Cutler, partner in the law firm, former chief counsel to President Carter and a member of the Trilateral Commission, made headlines when he represented the radical anti-nuclear Greenpeace organization in a court case against the French government. Cutler is an avowed enemy of the SDI, and of the U.S. Constitution, for that matter.

Having him play a role in the German-American SDI agreement is like hiring Mikhail Gorbachov to advise NATO. Who in Bonn was responsible for selection of the legal advisers is not known at this time.

Norwegian government a threat to NATO

On May 9, Norway officially installed a Labor Party minority government. Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland began by telling a new conference: "Austerity is an inadequate term for the vast economic restructuring that must take place." Her Labor Party would call for much tougher austerity measures than those whose rejection in parliament prompted the resignation of her Conservative predecessor.

Her government, with its generally pro-Soviet posture, poses a serious threat to the cohesion of the Western Alliance. Exemplary is the appointment of Johan Jörgen Holst as defense minister.

Holst was a close personal friend of con-

victed KGB spy, Arne Treholt. He also belonged for years to both the "Palme Commission" on East-West relations and David Rockefeller's pro-Soviet Trilateral Commission. He is a strong supporter of Soviet policies for "nuclear free zones" in Scandinavia and Central Europe.

Immediately after the assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, Holst emerged in the center of a Soviet KGB disinformation campaign which vainly attempted to pin the blame on European associates of EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche. He told journalists in "background discussions," that LaRouche and the European Labor Party, headed in Germany by his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, "helped in the creation . . . [of the] atmosphere of hatred" in Sweden, which was "ultimately responsible" for the killing of Palme.

Israeli gun-runners plan counterattack

Israeli intelligence sources have told EIR to expect a counterattack on U.S. security agencies from Israeli mafia-linked gun-runners whose operations into Iran were recently busted up by the arrest of some 17 of their number in Bermuda.

Most prominent among those arrested in April for planning to smuggle billions in U.S. arms to Iran was retired Israeli Gen. Avraham Bar-Am. Whether he and his associates are extradited to Israel or the United States is now the subject of negotiations between the two countries.

Bar-Am, implying that his operations had the full approval of at least some elements in the Israeli government, at one point threatened to "tell all" if Israel allowed him to be extradited to the United States.

Israeli intelligence sources say that a press campaign is soon to be launched against the American FBI, blaming it for the arrest of confessed Mossad spy Jonathan Jay Pollard in December 1985, and for the Bar-Am affair, accusing the agency of being "still under the control of the traditionally anti-Semitic faction of J. Edgar Hoover."

Briefly

- U.N. SECRETARY Xavier Perez de Cuellar, during a recent visit to Spain, told El Pais newspaper that the U.S. atack on Libya was "deplorable" and could not be justified as legitimate defense. He was in Spain to inaugurate a foundation to the memory of murdered Swedish Premier Olof Palme in Barcelona.
- GREAT BRITAIN will cut defense spending for the first time in seven years, the first time since Margaret Thatcher took office, the British government announced May 12. The government's annual defense "white paper" says that defense expenditures would fall by about 6% over the next three years. It put the 1986-87 budget at \$28.7 billion.
- THE INDIAN government on May 1 extended a ban on two extremist Sikh organizations, the Dal Khalsa and the National Council of Khalistan, for another two years. The ban imposed on the two organizations in 1984 was to have expired on April 30, 1986. The organizations have been charged with preaching and encouraging Punjab secessionist and violent activities.
- DEMONSTRATORS tried to blockade a U.S. Army Pershing-2 missile base in Mutlangen, West Germany on May 9, for the second straight day. Police arrested 37 people, raising the two-day arrest total to 54. All were later released. Involved were about 100 people, many of them elderly. A group called Civil Disobedience Campaign for Disarmament had asked elderly people to turn out.
- HARRY SCHLAUDEMAN was named U.S. ambassador to Brazil, the White House announced on May Schlaudeman. "slaughter" in Ibero-America, is an expert in coups and destabilization for the State Department circles associated with Henry Kissinger, and has been "ambassador" to numerous South American countries.