International Intelligence

Assassination of Qaddafi opponent in Athens

The assassination of 33-year-old Mohammed Salem Ashour Fahima on Jan. 7 in a suburb of Athens has put security services around the world on alert in expectation of a new wave of high-level assassinations in Europe and in the United States. There is special fear for the safety of Americans in Europe, high-level Europeans deemed pro-American, and even President Reagan.

Mohammed Salem Fahima was a Libyan political refugee who resided in the United States for several years, where he was active among the anti-Qaddafi Libyan exile community.

He was shot down by two gunmen while dining in a restaurant. Within hours, the two assassins managed to leave the country.

Fahima was killed while investigating recent deployments into Europe, especially Paris and Rome, of Libyan-sponsored terrorist squads. He had warned that a series of targeted assassinations was about to start.

According to investigations prior to his death, the deployment of hit squads into Europe and the United States is under the command of international terrorist Said Mohammed Abdullah Migarhi, better known as Said Rashid, wanted by the Italian government for several murders. Rashid is being assisted by Major Abdullah Manssour and Major Faraj Bou-Ghalia. Commandos deployed by Rashid have been trained at the "Ras Hassan" military camp close to Tripoli University, under East German, Cuban, Iranian, and Palestinian instructors.

Moscow replaces Geneva negotiator

The Soviet Union has replaced its chief Geneva arms negotiator, Viktor Karpov, with Yuli Vorontsov, a high-ranking foreign ministry official who was made first deputy foreign minister. The Kremlin sent a letter to the White House explaining the shift, say-

ing it was because Moscow believed the next round of arms-control talks, scheduled to begin Jan. 15, will be crucial.

Vorontsov is a former Soviet ambassador to Paris.

Max Kampelman, senior negotiator for the United States, directly contradicted Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, by insisting Jan. 12 that the appointment of Vorontsov to head the Soviet team at the Geneva talks is a positive development. Kampelman said at a background briefing that the United States welcomes Vorontsov's appointment.

"One of the problems we've had was that we weren't quite certain of the clout of their delegation," said Kampelman, adding that Moscow may have named Vorontsov to the post to allay U.S. concerns about "the clout question." While conceding that fundamental Soviet decisions "are made in Moscow," Kampelman said Vorontsov would be in a position to evaluate U.S. proposals and forcefully communicate his recommendations to Soviet higher-ups.

But speaking on national television Jan. 11, Weinberger said he doesn't attach much importance to the Vortonsov appointment, implying that it was a straight propaganda move which could preface a renewed Soviet propaganda push for a summit.

Britain angered over Danish military cuts

The British government, angered that Denmark's decision to cut its military forces, is threatening to redeploy the 13,000 British forces earmarked for wartime deployment to Denmark. In the ongoing debate in the Danish Parliament over defense expenditures, the government has reported the British threat.

Denmark is now debating whether to adopt a version of the Social Democracy's "defensive defense" doctrine, which would mean bringing Denmark's already woefully inadequate state of defense to the point of nonexistence.

Admittedly, Denmark and Norway are

indefensible without the commitment of other NATO members to rapidly move in crack combat troops before fighting breaks out. Should Britain revoke its crisis commitments to Denmark, the temptation for Moscow to exercise a "surgical strike" option against Denmark would rise.

French rail strike finally ended

A month-long railway workers' strike in France, which had idled most of the nation's rail traffic from the Christmas holiday period onward, finally came to an end on Jan. 12. The majority of the striking trade unions reached an agreement with the government-owned SNCF management. Related strikes in the utilities sector were also ended.

But the strikes cost the government some 10 billion francs, and the authority of Premier Jacques Chirac's administration has been seriously undermined.

The strikes were orchestrated at the by the Socialist Party of President François Mitterrand, the French Communist Party, and Trotskyist organizations linked to the Socialists.

The strikes were actually begun by the rank-and-file, who were fed up and fright-ened by the danger of losing their jobs. The government had announced a cost-cutting "modernization" and rationalization plan, while Premier Chirac had declared he would keep all wage agreements to 2% increases.

Jewish paper in Britain backs police chief on AIDS

The Jewish Gazette of Manchester, England, dated Jan. 2, 1987, extended its full support to the controversial denunciation of AIDS and its moral sources by Police Chief Constable Anderton (see EIR's year-end issue, Jan. 3, 1987).

Anderton had denounced the collapse of morality and spread of homosexuality as re-

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sponsible for the spread of the deadly epidemic.

The Jewish Gazette editorialized that it "winced at his reputed use of the term Christian morality—as if that religion alone invented the moral laws. . . ."

It continued: "I would have said live and let live, but the emergence of the deadly AIDS has completed altered the situation. If two consenting adults wish to practice their sexual preferences—so be it. But when it can result in a fatal disease which affects innocent bystanders, even children, then I agree with Manchester's Police Chief Constable Anderton."

Russian Bishop Pitirim promoted

On New Year's Eve, Patriarch Pimen of Moscow and All Russia awarded honors to several prelates of his Russian Orthodox Church/Moscow Patriarchate. Among them was Archbishop Pitirim of Volokolamsk, whom Pimen elevated to the rank of Metropolitan of Volokolamsk and Yuryev, according to TASS.

For the past 25 years, Pitirim has headed the publishing department of the Moscow Patriarchate, one of the most important propaganda centers in the Soviet Union. Early in 1986, he was listed as a charter member of the new Culture Foundation, established by a group around Raisa Gorbachova and the Russian supremacist, Academician Dmitri S. Likhachov.

In World Council of Churches circles. Pitirim is also becoming known for his activism in the preparation of the 1988 millennial celebration of Russia's conversion to Christianity-which, for Pitirim, is not only an assignment, but a sort of inherited prerogative. According to a Russian Orthodox Church spokesman, Pitirim's own family may be traced back to the 16th-century ideologist of "Moscow the Third Rome," Josef of Volokolamsk. In December, the Moscow Patriarchate opened a "special information center" to coordinate the 1988 jubilee. "The center will offer domestic and foreign media information on the life and activities of the Russian Orthodox Church," Pitirim announced at a Moscow press conference. The new office, he said, would provide lecture material, slides, movies, and records on Russian Orthodox Church history. Pitirim added that his Publishing Department was keeping up "close links" with people abroad, "including in West Germany, Switzerland, East Germany and Poland . . . in cooperation with them for the approaching jubilee."

Shultz boosts South African terrorists

Secretary of State George Shultz and his subordinates used his recent trip to Africa to boost the influence and international standing of the African National Congress, the Soviet-backed terrorists in South Africa. Shultz began the trip in Senegal on Jan. 8, exhorting Africa to join the United States in a "new partnership."

However, it was disclosed that, on Jan. 26, the secretary of state will meet ANC leader Oliver Tambo, in what the Washington Post called "a breakthrough in international recognition for the anti-apartheid guerrilla group."

The ANC has focused its terror campaign against other blacks, and is notorious for its brutal practice of "necklacing," burning opponents to death by placing a rubber tire around them and igniting it.

U.S. Undersecretary Michael Armacost, who met with ANC representatives in Lusaka, Zambia, Dec. 20, arranged for the Shultz-Tambo meeting. He called the ANC the "legitimate voice of the black commu-

Joe Slovo, a leader of the outlawed South African Communist Party and a member of the ANC's executive, welcomed the Shultz meeting: "I think it is a good thing," he said in comments published in the Jan. 9 Post. "It will give us a wider recognition." Tambo agreed, saying the meeting "represents a recognition on the part of the American administration that the ANC is there to be reckoned with. . . ."

Briefly

- THE KGB-LINKED Moscow weekly, Literaturnaya Gazeta, reacted with a great show of indignation to the French magazine L'Express's dossier, "Narcotics-the Soviet Trail," written by Brian Crozier and drawing on material compiled by Joseph D. Douglass, Jr. (See EIR, Jan. 9, 1987.) In a Jan. 7 article by its Paris correspondent, the Soviet newspaper denounced the characterization of the Bulgarian-linked drug and assassination business as part of a Soviet "undeclared war" on the West, as "something that could only be fabricated in a narcotic haze."
- LSD and other hallucinogenic drugs are being stockpiled by the Soviet Union for military purposes, said the British Jane's Defence Weekly in mid-January.
- PENTAGON CHIEF Caspar Weinberger said that holding a second mini-summit, as the Soviets have recently hinted, would be "useless," if the Soviets continue to try to kill the SDI. There would be no point to such a meeting "unless there is some indication that they are ready to make changes in the positions they took" at Reykjavik, Weinberger said during a nationally televised interview Jan. 11.
- NASA and the European Space Agency interrupted negotiations on the planned "Columbus" space station project in mid-January, due to some unspecified disagreement. A new date for talks was not fixed, and German particpants even spoke of "an end to the ESA part of the Columbus project." Bonn government sources point to "European dissent with the U.S. approach, which wants to pursue the space station project from a strictly military viewpoint."
- CHINA has received requests from about 30 foreign companies to launch or recover satellites, the deputy manager of Great Wall Industrial Corporation said Jan. 8. The company is responsible for Chinese satellite launches.