International Intelligence

Israel favors bombing of Pakistan plant

Israel has repeatedly proposed to India a joint strike against Pakistan's nuclear weapons development plant at Kahuta, according to top-level political analysts in London. The analysts were quoted in the *Jerusalem Post* on Feb. 22.

In 1981, Israel bombed a nuclear facility under construction in Iraq on its own. However, it would be impossible for Israeli planes to attack the Pakistani reactor without refueling facilities in western India.

Although Pakistan is known to have a nuclear bomb under development at the facility, India rejected the proposal on three separate occasions.

According to a report just published in London, Israel was provided with detailed satellite photos of Kahuta by convicted Mossad spy in the United States, Jonathan Jay Pollard. Israel attributes India's rejection to Soviet pressure, and the fact that India did not want to compromise its leadership of the Non-Aligned movement, the report said.

England and Syria to resume ties?

British-Syrian negotiations are under way for a resumption of diplomatic relations, according to a front-page article in the London *Independent* Feb. 25. A special Syrian envoy, a businessman, is now in London to negotiate the resumption of full ties.

The crux of the talks is said to be an agreement by the British Foreign Office to drop its campaign to get the Europeans to impose more sanctions against Syria, while Syria is committing iself to help release several British hostages in Lebanon, including "hostage negotiator" Terry Waite.

Waite is believed being held by the Iranian-backed Hezbollahi, inasmuch as Druse militia leader Wallid Jumblatt recently made a public request to the Hezbollahi for his release.

Columnist Robert Fisk, writing in the Feb. 25 Times of London, predicted that Syria's international credibility would be fully restored very soon, when, in the course of its current occupation of Beirut, the Hezbollahi terrorists hand over "a few hostages to be publicly released by the Syrian army." Ongoing negotiations between Syria and Iran have reportedly reached an agreement whereby in exchange for the release of some hostages, the Syrian army will not attempt to penetrate south Beirut.

Burma launches drug crackdown

The Burmese army has begun a military campaign against drug warlord Khun Sa, who controls the opium trade in the Shan tribal states, the Burmese sector of the "Golden Triangle." Last month, the usually elusive Khun Sa held a celebration for 700 new recruits to his Shan United Army, at a base in Burma just across the Thai border from the town of Mae Hong Son. Khun Sa claims his army numbers 15,000, and predicts that the opium crop in Burma will rise from 600 tons in 1986 to 900 tons this year—500 tons from territory under his control.

Khun Sa claimed he made \$7.7 million last year, and now is demanding the "autonomy" of the Shan people.

As the Burmese army began operations, border troops in Thailand were placed on full alert and ordered to repel any spillover fighting.

Moscow hails the the 'German nation'

An article on the "German Question" in the weekly Moscow News, by the Soviet Central Committee's Germany expert, Nikolai Portugalov, has raised eyebrows in West Germany. Portugalov announces that there now exists a "new, concrete, and dynamic process of national self-confidence among the West Germans."

The article continues: "Certainly for every German, including every progressively inclined West German, the people of the GDR [East Germany] are also German, and belong to the same Nation."

The Soviet press has more typically denounced German "nationalism" as an indication of "revanchist" or "militarist" sentiments—this, to the extent that West Germany has been a pillar of the NATO Alliance. The current shift reflects a Soviet bid to foster "nationalism" against the United States. The statements were clearly authorized by the Central Committee.

The article contains a wholehearted endorsement of German "nationalism," by which Portugalov specifies anti-American "neutralism." "One component of the new national self-confidence of West Germany—this mood finds its fullest expression in the program of the Greens—is the growing revulsion with the U.S. position, especially the hegemonistic and aggressive course of the present U.S. government, and the more or less latent (in the case of the Greens, open) neutralist attitude."

There have been many signals recently that Gorbachov might revive the tactic of the notorious 1952 "Stalin Note," proposing Germany's reunification on a "neutral," i.e., Soviet-dominated basis.

Israeli police bust Orthodox patriarch

Parts of a large-scale regional arms-for-drugs network, operating between Jordan, Israel, and Egypt, were uncovered by Israeli police when they arrested the Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem on Feb. 10. Theodurus I had \$1 million worth of heroin and gold in his car at the time. Because of his diplomatic immunity, he was released.

In November 1986, Armenian Archibishop Adjemian was caught in similar circumstances.

Israeli sources report that the network, originally based on the smuggling of gold, has been operating in Jordan, the West Bank, Gaza, and Egypt. The West Bank trade amounts to 7 kilograms of gold per day, for

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Egypt about 150 kg. In exchange, Egyptian currency is smuggled through Jordan to the Gulf.

However, in recent years, the same networks have been used to smuggle drugs such as heroin and hashish, as well as weapons which have been used in the West Bank.

Priests have been often used for such smuggling, since they can claim immunity. In the mid-1970s, Melkite priest Msgr. Hilarion Capucci was caught with weapons for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and spent time in jail before being expelled.

Church of England facing deep schism

The deepest schism since the Reformation is threatening to engulf the Queen of England in a constitutional crisis as the Church of England fissures apart.

At issue is "a vote this week on women priests," the Daily Mail reported front-page Feb. 23. As the Feb. 26 Synod of Anglican bishops, clergy, and laity prepares to meet, the *Mail* notes, several warnings are being heard of a mass exodus, if a proposal calling for legislation allowing women's ordination is approved.

Joining Bishop of London Dr. Graham Leonard, who says he will lead a walkout from the Church, is British farm minister and ex-Tory chairman John Selwyn Gummer, a leading lay member of the Synod. He predicted: "This is the issue which will force me out—and not just me but thousands of priests and tens of thousands of laity."

The Mail says that the matter could become "extremely sensitive," because the Queen is the head of the Church.

The proposed changes have been pushed forward by Robert Runcie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Church of England's highest prelate. He is an appointee of the Queen and is known to have her full backing for such "reforms," including changes in the Nicene Creed modeled on the churches of the East.

At the same time, "Mrs. Thatcher, a supporter of the Bishop of London on most ecclesiastical issues, is certain to be irritated if one of the constitutional pillars of the country shows signs of splitting apart," says the Mail. "The Prime Minister is still incensed by the Church of England's critical report on the impact of government policies on the inner cities."

Rehabilitation of Buhkarin seen

Some Kremlin-watchers believe that the regime of Mikhail Gorbachov is trying to prepare the Soviet people for the rehabilitation of one of Stalin's chief opponents, the "right opposition" leader until his purge in the 1930s, Nikolai Bukharin. Bukharin was a chief agent inside Russia of those Western financial interests allied with the Soviet Union after 1917, called "The Trust."

Bukharin's rehabilitation would symbolize Gorbachov's revival of those "Trust" relations Bukharin represented, broken up by Stalin in the Great Purges.

Among the signals is an article appearing in the Soviet KGB mouthpiece Literaturnaya Gazeta's Jan. 28 issue. One "V. Listov" reviews a movie series, "Aspects of a Portrait of V.I. Lenin," now running on Soviet television. He comments: "One of the most revealing episodes . . . shows the quiet but intensely polemical dialogue between Lenin (M. Ulyanov) and Nikolai Bukharin (O. Tabakov) about the Brest peace. . . . Bukharin is a clever opponent with a splendid grasp of logic, and the accusations he makes against Lenin are personal as well as political.

"That Lenin was right and Bukharin wrong is a historical fact. . . . But . . . Ulyanov and Tabakov achieve something more than an affirmation of the facts. . . . Ulyanov subtly and accurately stresses Lenin's ability to rise above accusations of a personal nature and prevent the argument from deteriorating to the point where it is merely a matter of personalities. The opponent may be wrong, he may even be angry and aggressive, but it is necessary to maintain your respect for the other participant in the debate if he is sincere and honest."

Briefly

- A BRITISH citizen, Derek Gregory, goes on trial for heroin-smuggling in Penang, Malaysia March 2. Drug-smugglers there face the death penalty. Last year, two Australians, and in February of this year, six Malaysians and one Thai were hanged.
- HOME DELIVERY of marijuana and hashish has begun in Amsterdam. A "company" called Blow Home Deliveries will operate out of one of the 120 pot-distributing "coffee houses," and customers can telephone for supplies. The drugs are illegal, but sales are tolerated if minors aren't involved.
- AN EAST GERMAN ship was caught in mid-February in the Jordanian port of Agaba with several millions of dollars worth of hashish on board. Press give no details, not even the ship's name. A similar cover-up went into effect around the Kapitan Tomson, a Soviet ship caught with heroin aboard in Holland last year.
- ZAIREAN President Mobutu Sese Sekou will be asked to give the U.S. military access to Zaire's Kamina air base when he holds talks with high-level U.S. officials Feb. 24-25 in Washington. Mobuto was to meet with Vice-President Bush, National Security Adviser Carlucci, and Secretary of State Shultz.
- PAKISTANI President Zia-ul Haq told Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Indian President Zail Singh, during talks Feb. 21, that if they insisted, he would sign a "package declaration" confirming that Pakistan will have nothing to do with the Sikh separatist movement in India. In return, India would have to renounce support for Pakistani separatists.
- THE AFRICAN National Congress, the South African terrorist organization, has rejected Britain's call for a constitutional conference to end apartheid, calling it a ploy. ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo called the proposal 'an insult to Africa by the Thatcher government."