### International Intelligence

## West Germany shifts its policy on AIDS

West German Health Minister Rita "Let Them Use Condoms" Süssmuth has been forced to cut the pro-condom propaganda out of her ministry's "anti-AIDS education spots," which are regularly shown before feature films in movie theaters. The shift is an indication of growing pressure from around the country, for a serious AIDS-prevention policy.

"We cut this part, because the failure rate of condoms is about 7%," the Federal Office for Health Education explained.

In the state of Bavaria, where anti-AIDS programs are the most advanced, Peter Gauweiler of the state interior ministry announced at a congress in Mannheim that existing measures should be complemented by mass screenings, obligatory registration with full address, and testing of all hospital patients. Bavaria has only begun its fight against AIDS, he said; it will not make the same mistakes as other "responsible persons in West Germany." Gauweiler insisted on the possibility of transmission routes other than sex and needles—e.g., the skin.

In Frankfurt, Mayor Wolfram Brück has announced that AIDS-infected prostitutes who refuse to stop plying their trade, will be put into quarantine. At least 12 such prostitutes—10 women and 2 men, all drug addicts—are known to health officials, and have refused help.

## Bolivia is transshipment point for guns to Peru

Former Bolivian Interior Minister Fernando Barthelemy charged that his country is being used as a bridge for weapons contraband into Peru, destined for the Shining Path terrorists, Reuter reported Nov. 22.

Barthelemy's charge came after the discovery of a sophisticated arms cache valued at \$1.5 million. The weapons arsenal contained 260 modern rifles of different cali-

bers, 16 pistols, rifles with infrared scopes, missile launchers, land mines, and other Chinese-made weapons. The shipment was found in the city of Santa Cruz.

Bolivia has long served as a base of operations for the drug traffickers and their cohorts from the Nazi International, like Klaus Barbie, who was extradited from Bolivia to stand trial in France in 1983. Under pressure from the International Monetary Fund, Bolivia's economy has come to rely on cocaine as its main cash crop.

# Warsaw Pact defense chiefs meet in Romania

The Warsaw Pact defense ministers' meeting in Bucharest, Romania ended on Nov. 26, after an unusually long three-day session. Soviet experts believe that the main item on the agenda was East bloc internal security, beginning with the crisis in Romania, where bloody riots have broken out against the Communist regime.

The meeting and the Nov. 23 bilateral talks between Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri Yazov and his Romanian counterpart Vasile Milea, were held in the absence of Romanian leader Nicolai Ceaucescu, who departed the same day for a state visit to Egypt. Such an absence itself during a meeting of this importance is unprecedented.

The meeting was called two days after the Nov. 15 riots in Brasov, where 100-500 civilians were killed by special units of the interior ministry and Army. A state of emergency was declared in Brasov, with Army troops and tanks patrolling the streets. The death toll was the highest in the East bloc since the 1956 Hungarian uprising.

The Warsaw Pact defense ministers issued a communiqué which announced their "unanimous support" for the INF treaty and the spectrum of Soviet "peace" initiatives.

As the ministers were meeting, a blocwide crackdown was imposed against any sort of opposition. In Poland, police broke up the first press conference of the "Polish Socialist Party," arresting its leader, and

sending the Western correspondents away, while a demonstration in Wroclaw was broken up and 16 arrested. On Nov. 25, in East Berlin, the security police moved to shut down a Green and peacenik operation of the East German Protestant Church which had long been tolerated. In Bulgaria, the leadership of the state-run television network was dumped, for having gone "too far" with glasnost (openness) in publicizing negative reports about the economy.

## Christian Dems blast deal with Hamburg terrorists

Leading members of West Germany's Christian Democratic parties are speaking out against the capitulation by the government of the city of Hamburg to demands of the "Green" terrorists and anarchists who have taken over the Hafenstrasse district and declared it off-limits to the authority of the State.

At a convention of the Christian Social Union (CSU), a Bavarian party that is part of the ruling coalition in Bonn, federal Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann on Nov. 20 called it "intolerable to allow blackdressed gangs of 2-3,000 persons to rule our streets." He predicted that, "provided with a State-guaranteed home-base," the Hafenstrasse anarchists would soon launch "new violence and murder." Zimmermann castigated the liberal Free Democrats, who refuse to back police demands for tougher antiterror action and better anti-riot equipment.

Addressing the convention the following day, CSU party chairman Franz Josef Strauss attacked the Hafenstrasse deal as "a threat to the stability of this society," as it involves "recognition of openly terroristic elements as contractual partners by the State."

In Hamburg itself, the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) caucus is furious about the deal, which Social Democratic Mayor Klaus von Dohnanyi agreed to following the intervention of West German President Richard von Weizsäcker, a Christian Dem-

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ocrat. The Hamburg Christian Democrats are considering legal action against Dohnanyi. But since the CDU's national executive is backing von Weizsäcker, pressure is high on the Hamburg CDU to drop their revolt.

#### Thatcher looks to Europe's defense after INF treaty

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, in an interview published in the Financial Times of London on Nov. 23, discussed the need for redoubled defense efforts, in the aftermath of the treaty to remove intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) from Europe.

After any prospective agreement on INF and START, she said, "there must be no further nuclear weaponry taken out of Europe before we get the Soviet Union much nearer to us on conventional weapons and before we see whether we in fact get a verification system and the Soviets agreeing to eradicate their chemical weapons because we have eradicated ours."

Further, there can be no U.S. withdrawal from Europe: "The frontier across Germany is the frontier of freedom for the U.S. as well as for Europe."

French-German military cooperation is a good thing, Thatcher said, as long as "there do not grow up substructures in Europe which could have unwittingly, unintentionally, the effect of undermining the links across the Atlantic Alliance. . . . I think it is important that those arrangements do not take on wholly a bigger life of their own."

#### Brazil will build its own nuclear submarine

Brazil has the technology required to build a nuclear submarine, Navy Minister Adm. Enrique Saboia announced on Nov. 19. "Those who doubt this will be surprised. And those who think we are building a nuclear bomb are fooling themselves."

He said all technological obstacles to building a nuclear submarine have been overcome. "We are going to rapidly acquire the nuclear submarine. We are doing this because our country is big and has tremendous interests in the sea. The nuclear submarine is a condition sine qua non for us to have a Navy adequate to Brazil's interests in the sea."

According to reports in the Brazilian press, when the U.S. State Department discovered that Japan's Toshiba company was about to transfer special nylon technology to Brazil, it intervened to prevent it, forcing the Navy's research institute to develop its own technology for ultra-silent nylon linkages for the submarine's transmission box.

#### Euthanasia lobby claims gains in France

Henri Caillavet, honorary chairman of the Association for the Prevention of Handicapped Children and chairman of the French Society for the Right to Die With Dignity, hailed the results of a recent national poll which purported to show that 85% of Frenchmen approve of euthanasia in some

Caillavet's group advocates such Nazimodeled measures as infanticide for children born handicapped.

Calling the poll results "better than expected," he had this to say in a private discussion: "Economic reality is an important factor in helping euthanasia. It costs 2,500 francs per day to keep a cancer patient alive. This is too much! For this reason, euthanasia is now a fact in France. It is what could be called administrative euthanasia. For example, if you do not give a dialysis to someone who needs it, to save costs, that is already euthanasia. . . .

"We found, to our satisfaction, that a majority of Catholics, especially practicing Catholics, were in favor. So, we expect no problem from the conservatives in France. Euthanasia will especially receive support in France, because the religious aspect of life has been almost destroyed."

### Briefly

- 'TECHNOLOGICAL progress will enable us to produce food for a growing world population," was the title of the address given to the Food and Agriculture Organization by Pope John Paul II on Nov. 13. He linked this question to the problem of external indebtedness of developing-sector countries.
- PRAVDA put out a new line on the assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme. In its Nov. 17 issue, the newspaper drops the standard Soviet charge that Lyndon LaRouche's Swedish associates masterminded the assassination on behalf of the CIA, and instead writes of LaRouche's associates from the European Labor Party in Sweden: "There is no direct evidence of their involvement." Just hours after Palme's assassination on Feb. 28, 1986, Soviet operatives began a massive propaganda effort to blame LaRouche.
- SOVIET TADZHIKISTAN has passed a decree "establishing criminal responsibility for AIDS infection." Anyone found guilty of infecting another person with AIDS is liable for eight years' imprisonment.
- WORLD COUNCIL of Churches theologians met with Russian Orthodox Patriarch Archbishop Cirillo from Smolensk in Porto Alegre, Brazil, on Nov. 14. Brazilian Lutheran Church spokesman Silvio Schneider said that the WCC expressed its concerns about peace, nuclear disarmament, and social and economic inequalities.
- KARSTEN VOIGT, defense expert of the West German Social Democratic Party (SPD), addressed a meeting of the East German Socialist Unity Party (SED) in East Berlin on Nov. 23. This was the first time ever that a politician from West Germany has spoken at the SED cadre college. Voigt discussed disarmament, nuclear-free zones in Europe, and cooperation between the SED and SPD.