International Intelligence

Soviet puppet hints at Afghan partition

Moscow's Afghan puppet leader, Najibullah, addressed a "rally" in Kabul in mid-April, and made public statements indicating that the Soviet "withdrawal" is actually a policy for partition of the country.

Najibullah stated that to remove "the last doubts" among Afghan refugees in Pakistan concerning the safety of their return, he would withdraw the Afghan Army from the areas the refugees return to, if they agreed to prevent "armed groups of the opposition" from operating in these areas. He offered to arm refugees to ensure this.

Some 85% of the Afghan refugees are Pathan, not from the north, where a Soviet puppet regime would be set up upon partition.

Najib also offered to arm Pathan "tribes" to patrol and control the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

In sum, his speech amounted to an announcement of a plan to regroup the Afghan Army into the north, and establish as many local tribal militias as possible in the balkanized remainder of Afghanistan.

Hijackers trained in Iranian camps

Hundreds of Shi'ite hijackers and terrorists are trained in special camps in Iran, reported West Germany's *Bild am Sonntag*, in a special background story on the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner.

One of these camps is located in Vakil-Abab, not far from Mashad, the city where the hijackers of the airliner stopped to take on fuel and "reinforcements." In Vakil-Abab, terrorists rehearse to storm Boeing-707s, 727s, and 747s, according to the *Bild* report.

Other camps are in Manzarieh, north of Teheran, and in Shahid Chamran, on the Bushir peninsula. At a special camp in Marudashi, near the ruins of ancient Persepolis, instructors from Bulgaria and East Germany are conducting terrorist training programs.

German paper warns on Nitze danger

"Sooner or later, the question of its [Germany's] membership in NATO would have to come up," if Paul Nitze's demand that the United States scrap all sea-launched cruise missiles as part of a START agreement were ever adopted, wrote the April 18 Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung in a lead editorial.

The newspaper warned that such a proposal, coming from Nitze, who is special adviser on arms control to President Reagan, would, following the INF treaty, mean the destruction of "the U.S. nuclear umbrella for Europe." It would leave NATO to "rely only on short-range and battlefield nuclear weapons."

The newspaper writes of Nitze, "His words carry weight," and notes that his policies are fully consistent with the policies outlined in the Iklé-Wohlstetter report, Discriminate Deterrence, where it was proposed that the U.S. nuclear umbrella be removed from all allies in Europe and Asia.

"It's clear as can be that such a shifting of the burden and risks onto the Federal Republic would be unbearable, and in the short or the long term, the question of its membership in the Alliance would have to come up, because then, NATO could only provide limited protection—which in case of war would mean its annihilation. With the elimination of sea-launched cruise missiles, we would slide considerably closer to this result," concluded the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*.

Party leader killed in El Salvador

Pedro Ventura, mayor-elect of San Isidro, El Salvador's second-largest city, was assassinated April 7. The killing seems calculated to throw the country into chaos.

Ventura was a leader of the Arena Party, which scored many victories in municipal and national assembly elections in March. The Arena Party has been highly critical of

the U.S. and Christian Democratic Salvadoran government's "no win" policy for conduct of the nation's eight-year civil war.

Col. Sigifredo Ochoa, who retired from the army last year to work with Arena, blamed the killings on the military, which he said had "sold out" to the Christian Democrats and the United States.

Ochoa said that, in the face of the Christian Democratic attempt to steal the elections that Arena won, and this murder, "All we can do is ask for an insurrection of the people."

Dobrynin hails revived 'popular front' tactics

"The two mainstreams of the working class, the social democrats and the communists, shall cooperate," declared Soviet party central committee member Anatolii Dobrynin at a congress of the World Marxist Review in Prague April 13. It amounted to an announcement that what the Comintern called the "Popular Front" policy of the 1930s was being revived.

Dobrynin stated that capitalism had developed new ways of social life, as did the social classes, and therefore, communist parties in the West had to review tactics, drop dogmatic old views, and find "new approaches" to the masses. For what concerned Western Europe, communists could overcome their sterility by eventually learning from social democrats and socialists how to move and organize the masses, said Dobrynin to the congress delegates.

Perhaps with this communist alliance in mind, the German Social Democrats have established a party cadre academy to promote a new party profile, based on a reemphasized "ideology of democratic socialism." Overseen by SPD executive member Peter von Oertzen, an aging left-winger from the Trotskyist current of the 1950s, selected party cadre are to be trained for "social conflict situations" like mass strikes and other depression-era movements. The agenda of the academy includes an increased emphasis on "anti-militarism."

60 International EIR April 29, 1988

It is the first time in 75 years that the SPD has launched such a project: The last party cadre school was closed in 1913.

Von Oertzen is seated on a joint SPD commission with the East German communists on the "history of the working class."

Soviet 'creative unions' back perestroika

The April 18 Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, carried a strongly worded "letter to the editor" once again denouncing the March 13 Sovetskaya Rossiya's publication of a "Manifesto by Opponents of the Perestroika."

The letter, supporting *Pravda*'s April 5 attack on *Sovetskaya Rossiya*, was signed by officials of nearly all of what are called "creative unions," i.e., film, theater, architects, composers, artists, and journalists.

Notably missing was the signature of the chairman of the most influential such "union," the U.S.S.R. Writers Union, Viktor Karpov. Appearing on Soviet television the evening of April 19, he explained that he and his "union" were drafting a separate letter. It has yet to appear, however.

The chairman of the U.S.S.R. Union of Journalists, Viktor Afanasyev, is also *Pravda*'s editor in chief, and so, left the signing to a Soviet TV commentator, a deputy chairman of the Journalists' Union.

West Germany soft on Lebanese terrorist

Terrorist Abbas Hamadei, a member of the Iranian-controlled Hezbollah (Party of God) terrorist organization based in Lebanon, was sentenced to 13 years in prison by a court in Dusseldorf April 19, on charges of complicity in the taking of two German hostages, Alfred Schmidt and Rudolf Cordes, in Beirut, and smuggling of liquid explosive into Germany.

Presiding Judge Ahrens added, how-

ever, that Abbas Hamadei has been offered early release from prison, on condition that the German citizen Rudolf Cordes, whom the Hezbollah took hostage in January 1987, is released. The Ahrens statement indicates that the German foreign ministry interfered with the Hamadei trial. This is typical of the policy toward terrorists—appease them—of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

According to Israeli sources, for example, the German government paid 3 million deutschemarks to the Hezbollah for the release of German hostage Alfred Schmidt at the end of 1987. The sum went through the Martyr Foundation, run by Mehdi Charrubi, an extremist Shi'ite charged with direct complicity in the June 1985 hijacking of a U.S. TWA airliner.

Colombian communists attack anti-drug officer

The Colombian Communist Party (PCC) devoted the April 7 edition of its newspaper Voz to a denunciation of Gen. Jaime Ruiz Barrera, the commander of the IV Army Brigade which has been conducting scores of raids against the properties of the cocaine-trafficking Medellín Cartel.

The Voz editorial, sarcastically entitled "Rambo," claims that despite his best efforts, General Ruiz Barrera has been unable to capture cartel kingpin Pablo Escobar. However, write the communists, he has proven "what a military government would be like: retentions and violent searches, prohibitions on protests, threats against anything that moves."

Moscow thus continues its continentwide campaign to equate anti-drug efforts with "repression" and "imperialist intervention."

Ruiz Barrera's IV Brigade has raided the headquarters of the Cuban-linked ELN terrorists and dozens of cocaine mafia bunkers and captured material revealing numerous persons in the mafia's political apparatus, including information that forced the resignation of Colombia's attorney general for drug ties.

Briefly

- THE SOVIETS were behind the explosions in Pakistan which destroyed munitions destined for the Afghan guerrillas in mid-April and killed hundreds, the Pentagon has concluded. A Defense Department official told the New York Times that the explosions fit a pattern of recent attacks against military and civilian installations in Pakistan by agents of the Soviet-puppet Najibullah regime in Kabul.
- ISRAEL'S three-judge panel, presiding over the trial of the Soviet-framed John Demjanjuk, accused of being Treblinka concentration camp guard "Ivan the Terrible," asserted that the retired Cleveland autoworker's defense was contradictory and full of holes. Despite ample proof of his innocence, they found the Ukrainian-born Demjanjuk guilty as charged.
- IGOR ROGACHEV, Soviet deputy foreign minister for Asia and the Pacific, will be meeting with his U.S. counterpart, Gaston Sigur, in Paris in late April to prepare for the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachov summit.
- AN ADVERTISEMENT calling for a ban on the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative because it is an "anti-personnel weapon" appeared in the April 18 edition of West Germany's Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung. The ad, signed by a single individual, a Cologne-based physicist, mentions "radar and laser impulse energy contingents" that can kill by "heating up a few cubic centimeters of essential brain substance," calling this a threat more lethal than the "star wars" aspect of SDI.
- TURKISH military forces engaged in a major battle April 18-20 at a training camp of the Kurdish-terrorist PKK organization discovered in East Anatolia. Early reports mentioned the deaths of two Turkish soldiers. Until this encounter, Turkish forces had only engaged in skirmishes with guerrilla bands.

EIR April 29, 1988 International 61