

International Intelligence

Greenpeace opens office in the Soviet Union

The terrorist-environmentalist organization Greenpeace announced on July 23 at a press conference on board its new ship *Rainbow Warrior*, presently anchored in Leningrad harbor, that it has officially opened offices in Moscow.

"Today I can declare that the Soviet Greenpeace Movement has started," said the chairman of the new office, Alexei Jablokhov," Joergen Dragsdahl reported in the Danish newspaper *Information* on July 24.

Jablokhov is a member of the Soviet People's Congress, an elected vice chairman of the Environmental Committee, which is appointed by the Supreme Soviet, a marine biologist, and has been a member of the Communist Party since 1961.

"The organization has been granted far-reaching and very unusual privileges. This is clear from the documents signed on June 30, by Yevgeni Velikhov, the scientific adviser to Gorbachov," Dragsdahl reported.

"They have the right to employ their own staff, the right to free import outside the control of the customs department, and the right 'to chose their own methods.'

"Behind the initiative is Greenpeace and five Soviet scientists, who, outside those already mentioned, include the author Sal-yugin and the space scientist Roald Sagdeev."

"The Communist Party needs Greenpeace," Jablokhov is quoted. "The establishment of the Greenpeace office enjoys support from a very high level in the Soviet Union. We need contacts to public opinion in the West, otherwise we will not change ourselves."

Every Soviet citizen who buys Greenpeace's recording of U.S. rock music has to sign a Greenpeace membership card.

Cardinal appeals for help for Hong Kong

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Hong Kong, Cardinal John Baptist Wu Chengchung, in

a letter to more than 2,000 cardinals and bishops, has called for international pressure on Great Britain to restore the "right of abode" for Hong Kong's people, according to the Hong Kong daily *South China Morning Post* on July 15.

Public distrust over the future policies of Beijing and the Communist Party of China has led to a mass exodus of talented people, which has not only brought about great economic losses but a disruption of family life, warned Cardinal Wu, and Britain has a constitutional and moral obligation to solve Hong Kong's problem.

He urged his fellow clergymen to pressure their respective governments and international bodies to appeal to Beijing to stop all reprisals against student leaders and intellectuals. He also urged each clergyman to pressure his government to provide homes for the tens of thousands of Vietnamese boat people stranded in Hong Kong.

New Italian government charts austerity drive

Italy's Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, who was sworn in on July 23 as the head of the country's 49th post-war coalition government, presented his program to the Senate on July 26. Andreotti announced extreme "rigor" in confronting the problem of the public debt and discarded as too soft the approach which had been prepared by the previous treasury minister.

New treasury minister and former Bank of Italy governor Guido Carli had previously announced that he will concentrate on reducing the interest the state has to pay on the public debt.

Other points mentioned by Andreotti include: institutional reforms to prepare Italy for the "Europe 1992" integration program; legislation to combat the recycling of "dirty money"; greater attention to environmental concerns; and increased attention to the Eastern European countries, whose "increasing economic problems would become an obstacle in their path toward democracy and create in the center of our continent a permanent source of instability. . . ."

This is the first Italian government ever in which the Christian Democratic component is smaller than that of the other parties (of 30 ministerial positions, 14 are held by the Christian Democrats, 16 by the Socialists, and the other 3 by smaller "lay" parties).

Parallel to the official government, the Communist Party has created a "shadow government."

Peru paper asks: Does state subsidize drugs?

The Peruvian daily *La República* asked in a July 19 editorial page commentary, "Does the State Subsidize Narcotics Traffic?"

The paper argued that drug trafficking could be "finished off" if "the Peruvian state exercised vigilance and control over the trafficking in sulfuric acid and kerosene," two chemicals needed for cocaine processing. The magazine *Caretas* reported the week of July 17 that 50-60 trucks loaded with subsidized kerosene leave daily from Petroperu's Pasco substation for the relatively unpopulated coca zone, but none of those trucks have ever been hit by terrorists.

La República, however, argues for eliminating the subsidy on kerosene, the main cooking fuel for Peruvian workers, rather than simply targeting the huge quantities involved in drug-related usage. It also argues that strict controls on kerosene would end all need for "expensive" anti-drug operations like "Operation Condor" or "environmentally destructive" herbicides such as "Spike."

Green leaders upset at peacenik calm on China

West German Green Party leaders Daniel Cohn-Bendit, Petra Kelly, and Gen. Gerhard Bastian are upset at the failure of the green and peace movements to mobilize against the butchery of the Beijing regime.

Cohn-Bendit declared to the West German *Bildzeitung* of July 20 that he was "in the streets two days" after the Beijing mas-

sacre, but said ruefully, "These were only 2,500 people, but we expected hundreds of thousands. For the political left, the enemy was always on the right, or it was the U.S.A. Parts of the German left are always having problems with fighting dictatorial socialism. I deeply regret that."

Green Party founding member Petra Kelly said that she feels frustrated, because after the Tiananmen Square massacre, "the West German peace movement failed to rally for an impressive and comprehensive act of protest, such as occurred in Budapest, where several tens of thousands marched to the gates of the Chinese embassy."

French Resistance heroine buried in Les Invalides

On July 26, the French state bestowed final military honors on Marie-Madeleine Fourcade, the leader of the World War II anti-Nazi "Alliance" organization, at a mass held in the chapel of St. Louis des Invalides in the presence of Minister of Foreign Affairs Roland Dumas, the minister of veterans, ex-Prime Ministers Jacques Chirac and Jacques Chaban-Delmas, and all of the flag-carrying federations of the French Resistance. This exceptional tribute, heretofore reserved for the Marshals of France, was made to the heroine of the Resistance in order "that the nation remember."

Accompanied by the resounding roll of drums of the military honor guard, the flag-draped coffin of Colonel Fourcade was brought to its final resting place at the Père Lachaise Cemetery in Paris.

The editors of *EIR* express our deep sorrow over the loss of our friend, Mrs. Fourcade. We shall always remember her struggle for freedom and human dignity.

North Korea developing nuclear capability

U.S. and South Korean officials believe there is mounting evidence that North Korea is developing the capacity to produce nuclear

weapons, according to the *Wall Street Journal* July 25.

The evidence includes satellite photos of two nuclear facilities under construction about 60 miles north of the capital city of Pyongyang, which may have the capability of producing and separating plutonium. Bush administration officials say the U.S. has evidence of two and possibly three new nuclear sites, at least one of which is in operation.

A second facility, a large factory-like building, has now appeared in the vicinity of the Yongbyon reactor. According to South Korean press reports, Seoul officials were told by the U.S. team that it appears to be a nuclear fuel reprocessing facility, capable of removing plutonium from the reactor's spent nuclear-fuel rods.

A State Department spokesman was quoted saying the United States has conferred with the Soviet Union, Japan, South Korea, and the People's Republic of China over what to do about prolonged North Korean hesitation to sign an agreement to open all of its nuclear facilities to international inspection.

Defeat of Mexico's ruling party tied to economy

Former Mexican President Luis Echeverría categorically rejected President Carlos Salinas de Gortari's claim that the election defeat of the Mexican ruling party, the PRI, in Baja California was due to the corruption of former administrations. "Basically, the economic situation is reflected in the electoral process," he said on July 20. "If the economic structures of the national and international order are not modified, there will be many problems."

Echeverría said the government had to be "more concerned with the well-being of the population, because the economic situation continues to be bad; there continues to be a great deal of economic and financial dependence." Identifying the way worsening terms of trade make imports more expensive and exports less expensive, he said, "It is a neo-colonialism that is advancing in the most profound fashion."

Briefly

● **CHRISTER PETERSSON** was convicted July 25 by a Swedish court of the murder of Prime Minister Olof Palme, by a jury of six citizens and two judges. The judges dissented from the majority finding on the basis that there was insufficient evidence to render a guilty verdict.

● **IGOR ROGACHEV**, the Soviet deputy foreign minister, said in an interview with Filipino reporters on July 17 that "the Soviet Union expects public opinion in Asia to force Washington into closing its military bases in the Philippines at least within the next decade."

● **WEST GERMANS** are showing less "Gorbymania," according to a poll released by the Wickert Institute on July 22. Only 21.2% of those interviewed believe that Gorbachov's reforms will succeed. Two months before, during Gorbachov's visit to Bonn, 34.3% believed in Gorbachov's success.

● **LEE SANG HOON**, the South Korean defense minister, announced at a July 19 news conference with U.S. Defense Secretary Cheney that "any immediate reduction or withdrawal of U.S. forces in Korea cannot be considered at this time."

● **TO KILL HITLER** was "not murder, but an act of pure self-defense, of and for the people," Axel von dem Bussche said to West German television on the 45th anniversary of the German officers' plot against Hitler on July 20, 1944. Von dem Bussche failed in an attempt to kill Hitler in 1943.

● **NINA ANDREYEVA**, a Soviet anti-Semite linked to the Pamyat Society, denounced *perestroika* as "the brainchild of the liberal intelligentsia," in an interview with the *Washington Post* of July 28. She said if Gorbachov had been around in the 1920s, he would have been shot.