

International Intelligence

Hayden says Pacific needs United States

Australia's Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said today that Australia places prime importance on its security relationship with the United States, and New Zealand cannot expect Australia to be a substitute security partner.

Hayden, in New Zealand for a four-day official visit, told journalists on his arrival that Australia completely disagrees with New Zealand's ban on port and air access for nuclear-capable weapon systems and appealed to New Zealand to restore normal access. Hayden is scheduled to meet Prime Minister David Lange and will discuss the bilateral Closer Economic Relations (CER) agreement and mutual strategic interests in the South Pacific.

Hayden said New Zealand had benefited from the CER agreement through increased exports and a larger market. However, he said a significant number of Australian manufacturers was hostile to the 1983 agreement and the relationship needed to be handled with care.

Greece rejects secret EC terror protocol

European Community interior ministers meeting in London adopted a secret paper Dec. 10 identifying and analyzing the threat posed to the EC by terrorism, but Greece refused to associate itself with the document.

British Home Secretary Douglas Hurd said the document marked a new departure for the EC in that it named the main areas from which the terrorist threat originated and the central organizations involved. "It's a big move forward from exchanging bits of intelligence to an analysis of the main sources of terrorist threats to Europe," he told a news conference. "It is a very specific and hard-headed document."

In November, Greece had refused to join EC actions against Syria, and refused again

in April respecting measures against Libya. The communiqué said the EC 11 would present the document to foreign ministers so they could take "more informed, effective, and concerted action at the political level to stop terrorist activities."

Hurd said the paper would also be given to the United States as part of better coordinating efforts.

Chinese marry foreigners, leave

More than 22,000 foreigners have married Chinese since 1984, a sharp increase over previous years, the New China News Agency said Dec. 10. It gave no detailed figures, but attributed the rise to the "open-door policy" which began in 1979 and "the increase of communications between China and the rest of the world."

A government survey this year showed that many Chinese women married foreigners to get out of the country, and they admitted that love was often a secondary factor.

The survey said more than 95% of Chinese marrying foreigners were women and up to 99% left to live abroad. One Chinese, a writer, said he married an American student in a remote city in northeast China, where officials were less strict in inspecting the necessary documents than in Peking.

Washington Post, CFR deny Russian threat

The Soviet Union is poor and backward and no military threat at all, claims an Eastern Establishment spokesman linked to the *Washington Post* and the New York Council on Foreign Relations.

"Gorbachov has given us a new opportunity to redraw our image of the East-West confrontation," says Robert Kaiser, assistant managing editor of the *Washington Post*. "As he implicitly acknowledges, we are not dealing with two equivalent giants." Kaiser was writing in the New York CFR's journal,

Foreign Affairs, under the title, "The Soviet Pretense."

"Even if Gorbachov's domestic initiatives succeed far beyond any present expectations, the Soviet Union will remain poor and backward. The Soviet Union is not competitive with the advanced Western economies, and shows no signs of becoming competitive in this century or beyond."

He continues: "By speaking with some candor about the facts of Soviet society, Gorbachov may help all of us see how we ought to revise our image of his country." The problem with Gorbachov's candor, Kaiser says, is that it may "dispirit the Soviet public, reinforcing the cynicism that is already strong in Soviet life."

Philippines' Ver comes under U.S. probe

The U.S. Marshals Service said Dec. 10 it is investigating the whereabouts of Gen. Fabian Ver, after a judge issued an arrest warrant for the Philippines Army chief of staff under the deposed Ferdinand Marcos.

The warrant was apparently issued after Ver failed to appear in early December before a grand jury in Alexandria, Virginia, probing possible corruption in U.S. arms deals with the Philippines. William Dempsey, a Marshals Service spokesman, said Ver was cited for contempt of court. Others who have been subpoenaed include the youngest daughter and son-in-law of Marcos; Imelda Marcos's brother; a wealthy Marcos business associate; and a former Philippine ambassador to the United States.

General Ver allegedly took part in a plan to keep U.S. officials from learning that U.S. weapons being sent to the Philippines by Israel were then being transhipped to Iran, according to the *San Francisco Examiner*. The paper quoted a Justice Department source saying Ver signed false "end user certificates" in late 1985 and early 1986 indicating that the arms were being delivered to the Philippines. The false certificates were presented by Israeli officials to the departments of State and Defense to hide the true destination of the weapons.

Briefly

● **SEN. EDWARD KENNEDY** will not be permitted to visit Poland as planned, said Polish government spokesman Jerzy Urban. "The senator's visit to Poland, no matter what his intentions are, is not possible because of the overloaded schedule of previously planned political events," Urban told reporters.

● **IGOR LATYSHEV**, a senior member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, said on Dec. 2 that the 1960 revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty invalidated a 1956 Soviet promise to return the Hobomai and Shikotan Islands to Japan Dec. 2. The Soviet promise, part of the Joint Declaration restoring diplomatic relations between Japan and the U.S.S.R. after World War II, was abrogated when Japan renewed its security treaty with the United States in 1960.

● **JAPANESE PREMIER** Yasuhiro Nakasone has been invited to visit Yugoslavia. Nenad Bucin, head of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, visiting in Tokyo, delivered the invitation.

● **WALLIS SIMPSON**, the late Duchess of Windsor, left Britain in fear of her life, writes Nancy Dugdale, whose husband Thomas was Prime Minister Baldwin's private secretary during the abdication crisis of 1936. One entry, from Dec. 3, 1936, reads: "Mrs. Simpson left the country today by car, because she had become really frightened for her own skin. She had been informed that the police could no longer guarantee her personal safety if she stayed in this country." No further details given.

● **LEV RYABEV** was appointed Soviet minister of medium machine-building, Moscow's "warhead" ministry, by the Supreme Soviet Presidium Nov. 22. Ryabev has served as deputy chief engineer, deputy director, and director of the Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Medium Machine-Building. From 1978 until 1984, he was head of the Communist Party Central Committee science-engineering "R-Sector."

The plan was known only to a few senior White House officials and was devised to keep Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger from knowing about the shipments.

Pope's peace message stresses economic issue

In his 1987 peace message, released Dec. 11, Pope John Paul II attacked development programs which he said forced recipients to accept contraception programs and abortion as the price of economic growth. The 20-page message will be delivered to heads of state around the world.

In it, the Pope also said that powerful divisions had appeared between the "technological haves and have-nots." He called for greater sharing of technological advances and a refusal to make Third World countries "the testing area for doubtful experiments or dumping ground for questionable products." He also said, "Disarmament and development are vital for peace."

The Pope begged terrorists to give up violence, even if their cause was just, saying that terrorism "undermined the very fabric of society."

Kremlin olive branches to Yugoslavia, Albania

Mikhail Gorbachov, in what are described as conciliatory remarks to Yugoslavia's Communist Party chief Milanko Renovica in Moscow Dec. 10, said that the Soviet Union observed Yugoslavia's development without prejudice and believed that all communist parties must respect each other's experience, the Soviet party paper *Pravda* said Dec. 11.

Gorbachov quoted Lenin predicting that the world would see many different attempts to build new societies on Marxist lines and a definition of socialism should include all of them.

"It is hard to overestimate the fundamental political importance of this thought of Lenin's for the process of establishing

and developing the world socialist system. It follows from the recognition of the diversity of the revolutionary process that no party has a certificate to the absolute truth."

Renovica was the first Yugoslav party leader to visit Moscow since the late Josip Broz Tito in 1979. Renovica used his dinner speech to speak of the need to observe "the inalienable right of every party to determine policy independently."

In the Nov. 29 issue of *Pravda* an olive branch was extended to another alienated communist nation, Albania. "The Soviet Union now resolutely advocates respect for the autonomy of parties and the independence and equality of states. It is against the practice of extending ideological differences to the sphere of interstate relations. . . . The Soviet Union resolutely advocates the elimination of obstacles hindering the normalization of relations and a joint quest to restore relations."

Hashemi links Montazeri to arms running, murder

Mehdi Hashemi, a relative of Khomeini's hand-picked successor, supposedly confessed on Dec. 9 to murder, hoarding weapons, and collaborating with the Shah's secret police, according to official Teheran radio. Hashemi said the base for his activities was the office of Hussein Ali Montazeri, the Ayatollah Khomeini's probably successor.

The interview with Hashemi, aired by Radio Teheran Dec. 9, quoted him as saying he is guilty of "gross deviations," including "standing up against the Iman of the Islamic nation."

Hashemi, described as former head of Iran's Global Islamic Movement, responsible for exporting the Islamic revolution, was arrested in late October and charged with murder, kidnapping, illegal possession of firearms and explosives, forgery, and engaging in unspecified "underground operations." The Information Ministry says all charges against Hashemi have been proven.

The Ayatollah Montazeri said Dec. 10 that Hashemi "was in no way involved in my office."