

International Intelligence

Sun Yat-sen's portrait displayed in Beijing

The portrait of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the founder of modern China, was prominently displayed in Tienanmen Square in Beijing during May Day celebrations—a break with Chinese Communist tradition.

Dr. Sun is also honored as the founder of the Republic of China, whose government now sits in Taipei, Taiwan. Taipei's *China Daily* reported May 3 that the pictures of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin were not displayed, for the first time.

Mao Zedong's picture was displayed in the square as usual.

Officials emphasized that the change did not indicate any new position on Marxism, and that the People's Republic of China, like other countries, was only honoring its national heroes. In fact, the practice of honoring Dr. Sun only stopped during the Cultural Revolution.

One mainland Chinese journalist, however, said that Dr. Sun's portrait, although it has been displayed for national holidays for the past six or seven years, had never been so prominently displayed in the main square.

Afghan government using chemical weapons?

The Soviet-puppet government of Afghanistan was reported to be distributing gas masks in the besieged city of Jalalabad, apparently in preparation for use of chemical weapons against Pakistan-backed resistance forces, a Mujahideen commander told U.S. sources May 1.

From Kabul, meanwhile, five Afghan pilots told a news conference that the Air Force had developed a technique for evading Stinger missiles which the rebels are using in Jalalabad. The pilots said the technique enabled them to use combat aircraft more effectively and with impunity against guerrilla targets around the city.

There is a very real "danger of defeat in

Afghanistan," columnist Cord Meyer, the old CIA hand, wrote in the *Washington Times* May 1. "In spite of formal intelligence warnings . . . the Pakistani government with the concurrence of the U.S. decided March 5 to persuade local guerrilla forces to make an all-out assault on Jalalabad. . . . The only publicly expressed reservations came from some of the most experienced internal field commanders, such as Abdul Haq, who warned that the guerrillas were not equipped with the heavy weapons and specialized training necessary to break through the defense in depth around Jalalabad."

He continued that as a result of the Jalalabad failure, there is growing conviction by the administration and Congress that a thorough review of policy assumptions is needed. He speculated that if Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, and Herat are able to hold out under Communist control until next winter, the war will be lost.

Sihanouk off again, on again on settlement

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the coalition of rebel forces in Cambodia, has warned that a "brutal awakening" awaits those who have recently become sympathetic to the negotiating position of the Vietnamese and their puppet government in Phnom Penh. He stated flatly that a settlement to the Cambodia problem was "not feasible at all in the near future," the *Bangkok Post* reported April 30.

Yet, barely a week later, the same Sihanouk waxed optimistic about such a settlement.

"The old Sihanouk, for his part, wishes those in the Free World and others who find sympathetic and even attractive the sirens of Hanoi and Phnom Penh not to have one day a brutal awakening," he said in his earlier statement.

In part, Sihanouk may have been responding to remarks by Acting Supreme Commander of the Thai Armed Forces Gen. Chavalit Yongchaiyudh, who was quoted by the Bangkok newspaper *The Nation* April

26, that Thailand's aid to the Cambodian resistance movement will automatically cease if and when the last Vietnamese troops have left.

Sihanouk's forces, as well as Thai intelligence, have contradicted Vietnamese claims that they have withdrawn troops from Cambodia. Sihanouk told the *Bangkok Post* that Hanoi had integrated into the Cambodian Army "thousands" of Vietnamese regulars and technicians, with another 100,000 armed Vietnamese acting as militiamen, and that there were 1 million Vietnamese settlers in the country.

However, on May 2, in talks between the parties to the conflict in Jakarta, Indonesia, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen formally asked Sihanouk to return to Cambodia as head of state. "We proposed to invite Prince Sihanouk to return home to be the head of state of Cambodia and we will open our government. Then we will set up an electoral commission to allow the other parties to take part and then to organize elections," he claimed.

A day later, wire services quoted Sihanouk: "If Hun Sen supports all these suggestions . . . then I will join my *sonk* Hun Sen. If the Khmer Rouge rejects that, but if Hun Sen fulfills all my requests, then I will resign as the President of democratic Kampuchea. I will go to Phnom Penh as head of state. Hun Sen must accept the principle, the principle of a quadripartite government. If the Khmer Rouge reject it, it could be three-party."

Sihanouk said he had negotiated independently with Hun Sen, not as president of the guerrilla coalition.

The Pope on the 'gift of science'

Pope John Paul II praised science as a "gift of God" at the conclusion of the eucharistic celebration on Sunday April 23, before an audience of 25,000 people in St. Peter's Square.

"Consideration of the gifts of the Holy Spirit . . . leads us today to speak about

Briefly

another gift: that of *science*, thanks to which we are given the possibility of knowing the true value of creatures in their relation to the Creator.

"We know that contemporary man, precisely because of the development of the sciences, is particularly exposed to the temptation to give a naturalistic interpretation to the world: Confronted with the manifold richness of things, of their complexity, variety, and beauty, man faces the danger of assigning absolute value to things, of almost making them divine to the point of being the supreme aim of life itself. This happens above all in light of the wealth, pleasure, and power, that can be obtained from material things. These are the main *idols*, to whom the world bows down too often.

"To resist such a subtle temptation and to remedy the nefarious consequences to which it could lead, the Holy Spirit helps man with the *gift of science*. This helps him to correctly evaluate things in their essential dependency on the Creator. . . .

"Man succeeds in this way in discovering the *theological sense of the created*, seeing things as true and real manifestations, even if limited, of the infinite Truth, Beauty, and Love that is God. . . .

"Illuminated by the gift of science, man discovers at the same time the *infinite distance that separates things from the Creator*, their intrinsic limitation, the insidious role that they can play: in committing sin, one makes bad use of them. . . ."

Korean government cracks down on rioters

About 6,000 riot police sealed off the Yonsei University campus in Seoul, South Korea April 28 to prevent 2,000 students and workers from entering the campus for anti-government protests. Protest organizers have been mobilizing to demand the release of jailed dissidents and workers and a repeal of labor laws.

It was recently announced that the Ministry of National Defense has drawn up a plan to mobilize 80,000 military technicians

to put into the nation's key strategic industries in the event that those industries are paralyzed by labor strikes.

South Korea's crucial textile industry was hit by strikes at the end of April.

President Noh Tae Woo, after six policemen died in student rioting, threatened to take emergency measures if unrest continues. The policemen died of smoke inhalation and injuries sustained while jumping from windows after student radicals set the nine-story Dongui University library building ablaze in Pusan.

In a television address, Noh said, "Behind the flames that divested those youths of their lives, there are forces bent on violent class revolution, believing in murder, arson, abduction, and destruction."

The national news agency YONHAP said the President's speech did not rule out the possibility of martial law.

Paul Kriesberg, a Korea expert at the Carnegie Institute, commented, "Noh Tae Woo is going to be extremely reluctant to do what he's threatening to do," since if he reverses "all democracy," it could bring down his government.

AIDS: Soviets step up syringe production

The Soviet Union is stepping up production of disposable syringes and condoms in a bid to control the spread of AIDS. Health Minister Yevgeny Chazov said the supplies are being increased because early directives to fight the disease have been ignored.

Toward the end of April, Mikhail Gorbachov revealed that 30 million disposable syringes, purchased abroad, have not been used because Soviet manufacturers have been unable to supply needles.

More than 50 children were infected with AIDS late last year when they were injected with the same needle at an intensive care unit in a hospital in southern Russia. The disaster forced Soviet health authorities to admit that the spread AIDS was a serious Soviet health problem, not just a problem for the "decadent capitalist nations."

● **THE UNITED STATES** wants to restore ties with Laos to an ambassadorial level, where they have not been since Communist forces took control in 1975. "There is common interest on both sides to upgrade representation as a sign of generally improving relations," an American official was cited in the April 29 *Bangkok Post*.

● **POPE JOHN PAUL II**, visiting Madagascar May 1, said that advanced countries have a moral duty to pull Africa and the rest of the Third World out of poverty and underdevelopment. The Pope told diplomats that short-term solutions were not enough. The Third World needs to benefit from a transfer of technology that could boost long-term development.

● **A HUGE FLEET** of Communist Chinese fishing boats may be preparing an invasion of the Republic of China on Taiwan, the military there has warned. Almost 75,000 mainland fishing boats approached the islands of Quemoy, Matsu, and the Pescadores in the Taiwan Strait in the past year, Lt. Gen. Lee Chen-lin told the legislature in Taipei.

● **TWO SOVIET** special forces (*spetsnaz*) officers were arrested in West Germany at the end of April. Federal Prosecutor Kurt Rebmann said the pair were "sleepers" assigned to spy on French military bases.

● **THE PAKISTANI** government of Benazir Bhutto is attempting a further crack down on the drug trade there by drafting a bill that would permit confiscation of the property of drug-traffickers.

● **ONE LEADER** of the mass student-worker protests in Beijing is a member of the Uygur minority from the remote Sinkiang province in the northwest, bordering on Soviet Kazakhstan.