

International Intelligence

Russia offers China military assistance

Russia has offered the People's Republic of China help in training its military specialists to use advanced Russian Sukhoi-27 planes and S-300 air defense missiles, the Itar-Tass news agency said on July 12.

The offer was reportedly made in Moscow during a visit of a Chinese military delegation led by Defense Minister Chi Haotian, meeting with his counterpart Pavel Grachov.

"Relations between Russia and the People's Republic of China are strengthening from year to year," Grachov said, after signing an agreement with Chi designed to avoid incidents that could lead to conflict, Reuters reports.

Grachov called the new pact a step toward strengthening common security along the world's longest borders. "We have agreed to conduct meetings at various levels, including in the military sphere . . . to further the cause of security in the Asian and Pacific region," he said.

Bosnia's Silajdzic calls partition plan a fraud

In an interview with the Italian newspaper *La Repubblica* of July 6, Bosnian Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic said that the partition plan for Bosnia would legitimize mass murder by Serbs. Silajdzic was in Rome, where he met with Pope John Paul II.

Silajdzic said in the interview that his government had demanded "to know what guarantees the international community is offering to ensure that this compromise does not become the usual piece of paper." He said no reply had been received "and I don't have much hope of receiving one. . . . But without guarantees we will not sign."

Silajdzic said part of the international community was "ready to forget all the crimes, legalize aggression, and reward massacre with partition, with the idea that a Greater Serbia is a factor of stability in the

Balkans."

"If you kill a man you go to prison; kill 20 and you become a celebrity; kill 200,000 and you'll be invited to a peace conference in Geneva," Silajdzic said.

Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic said on July 5 that his government would not flatly reject the partition plan, however. Reuters reported that he told a group of ambassadors from the Organization of the Islamic Conference, "Our answer will not be some radical 'no.' . . . We believe it wouldn't be wise to reject the plan fully. In other words, we believe that peace negotiations should continue."

Izetbegovic said that the military situation in Bosnia was now basically stable, with the Serbs unable to make more territorial gains, but that Bosnia is still deprived of offensive weapons. "We have managed, despite the blockade, to bring in some quantities of weapons and we consider it our right," he said.

Sudoplatov charges are debated in Russia

The recently published book by former KGB officer Pavel Sudoplatov, *Special Tasks: The Memoirs of an Unwanted Witness—A Soviet Spymaster*, has generated as much controversy in Russia as it has in the United States. The book charges that leading U.S. atomic scientists, including Enrico Fermi, Robert Oppenheimer, and Leo Szilard, transmitted U.S. nuclear secrets to Moscow.

On July 6, the London *Independent* reported that Sergo Beria, son of the infamous secret police chief Lavrentii Beria, has stepped forward to confirm the charges against Oppenheimer. The younger Beria, himself a scientist, claims that Oppenheimer paid a secret visit to Moscow in 1939, because he "wanted to work in the [atomic bomb] project here in the Soviet Union," on the grounds that he did not want America to have a monopoly on the bomb.

A Russian affairs expert at Stanford University told the *Independent* that there is

now ongoing in Russia a continuation of the old battle between the intelligence services and the physicists. After Hiroshima, the elder Beria led a "Special Committee on the Atom Bomb," and that period saw continued fights between Lavrentii Beria and the physicist Pyotr Kapitsa.

Meanwhile, ten of Russia's leading scientists have issued a joint statement against the "provocative attempts by reactionary, anti-democratic, anti-reform, and anti-intellectual forces in Russia to discredit . . . the achievement of Soviet scientists working in the nuclear project, and to present them as blind imitators working from cribs obtained by intelligence," the *Independent* reported.

Russian paper covers LaRouche's program

The May 19 issue of the newspaper *Volzhskaya Zarya* (*Volga Dawn*) carried an article by Yuri Yudin on Lyndon LaRouche and his ideas, under the headline "New Ideas Are Needed—An American Economist on the Crisis in Russia." The newspaper is published in the Volga River city of Samara, a center of the Russian defense industry, and has a circulation of 33,000.

The article is Yudin's summary of an interview with "economist and political prisoner" LaRouche conducted last November, when LaRouche was still in federal prison, by former Moscow City Council Deputy Viktor Kuzin, who now heads the Bureau for the Defense of Human Rights Without Borders. "The theme of their conversation may be summarized like this: the choice of a model for the economic development of Russia," writes Yudin in an introductory note. "L. LaRouche is a well-known person and his views on Russian affairs are of interest."

The article highlights LaRouche's condemnation of "monetary tricks" by the International Monetary Fund and their contrast with the American System roots of the successful postwar reconstruction in Germany and Japan. Yudin also paraphrases LaRouche on the moral role of the intelli-

gentsia: "Russia is experiencing a great intellectual and moral crisis, above all. The old ideas are bankrupt. Where are the new ideas? In order to overcome the economic crisis, the people must be united around new ideas. This cannot be the idea of building capitalism, since today's capitalists in Russia recall the most unpleasant characters from a Dostoevsky novel. The degree of cynicism and the overt manner in which these people operate are unprecedented. Therefore you must fight for the truth every minute, says LaRouche. Each moment must be more truthful than the last."

The article concludes with LaRouche's urging that "each person stop thinking just about himself, but think about the good of the entire nation and seek ideas that serve that good. The secret of history is that when individuals are engaged in creative work, they become different than they were."

Colombia's pro-dope elites are under fire

In an 11-page special report published in its July 3 Sunday issue, the Colombian daily *La Prensa*, linked to the family of defeated presidential candidate Andrés Pastrana, exposes a faction of the Colombian political elites which has been supporting the drug cartels for years and, in some cases, decades. The recent publication of secret tapes revealing drug mafia payoffs to President-elect Ernesto Samper Pizano has triggered a virtual war among Colombian politicians.

La Prensa identifies former President Alfonso López Michelsen as the man who "led Samper by the hand" into the business of collaborating with the drug chieftains, through López's drug-financed, if unsuccessful, presidential bid in 1982, which Samper managed. *La Prensa* notes that when López Michelsen was identified by imprisoned cartel chieftain Carlos Lehder as having taken cartel money in 1982, López fled Miami "in the private plane of the current fugitive from justice, Venezuelan magnate Ricardo Cisneros," rather than testify.

La Prensa ran a photo of Samper shak-

ing hands with the country's top soccer player, who the newspaper claims threw his support to Samper's presidential campaign for a cool million.

La Prensa also goes after the corrupt media and the "Samperista" journalists who, despite having been the first to publish the transcripts of the narco-tapes, then set out to destroy Pastrana for allegedly "sully Colombia's reputation." *La Prensa* blasts Prosecutor General Gustavo de Greiff, President César Gaviria, and Defense Minister Rafael Pardo for refusing to act on the information in the tapes when they might have prevented the election of a narco-President.

On July 11, *La Prensa* reported that the formerly anti-drug newspaper *El Espectador* has become a mouthpiece for Samper, ever since being "captured" by its leading creditor, the Santodomingo group.

German activist sees Bosnian 'Kristallnacht'

"What is presently going on in Bosnia is a *Kristallnacht* in installments," said former German Postal Minister Christian Schwarz-Schilling, in a report on his just-completed tour of Croatia and Bosnia, at a Frankfurt press conference on July 11. *Kristallnacht* ("Crystal Night"), in November 1938, was the night on which Nazi thugs rampaged through Germany, smashing the windows of Jewish shops and homes and burning synagogues.

Schwarz-Schilling charged the United Nations with being a direct accomplice of the Serbs in their ethnic war against the Croats and Bosnians, which is continuing under the eyes of the Blue Helmets in the U.N. "protection zones."

If the situation is allowed to continue, without the western nations taking active countermeasures—such as airlifts for Bosnians being held hostage by the Serbs in numerous enclaves such as Bihac, or lifting the U.N. arms embargo against Bosnia—things would escalate to the point that a "new big war by this autumn" would break out, Schwarz-Schilling said.

Briefly

● **FORMER KGB CHIEF** Vladimir Kryuchkov said that Moscow had rejected President Ronald Reagan's offer for cooperation in the Strategic Defense Initiative, for fear that this would ruin the Soviet economic system. "Our feeling was that accepting that offer would take away our last shirt and pants," he said in an interview with Germany's ARD television on July 7.

● **FRENCH AUTHORITIES** have prohibited the display of the book *Islam between East and West*, by Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, at the Arabic Book Fair in Paris, the Bosnian TWRA press agency reports. This is based on a 19th-century law that enables the state security service to prevent the import of any book which could endanger the state political system or put state foreign policy interests in danger.

● **TURKEY** is heading for a parliamentary crisis, as Revivalist Party chairman Necmettin Erbakan on July 4 declared that all the party's 39 parliamentary deputies would withdraw from their seats, requiring early elections under the Constitution. Erbakan called for new elections in September.

● **THE BRITISH** Foreign Office suspended its aid program to the Republic of Yemen on July 6, and announced that the money would go to finance humanitarian aid to the rival government in Aden instead. The statement claims that the government in Sanaa is refusing to abide by U.N. cease-fires.

● **THE EUROPEAN** Catholic Bishops Conference passed a resolution saying that "the countries of Europe must be prevented from becoming an exporter of a demographic winter." Rather than being lectured about birth control, young people should be taught about a meaningful organization of their lives, be supported in efforts to build a family, and be taught not to fall for the trap of "egotistic calls for sexual anarchism," the resolution recommends.