

International Intelligence

Poland's Jaruzelski hits 'repression' of Stalin era

Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish President, denounced "the repression and the deportations" of Polish civilians during World War II, in an article published in the Soviet Communist Party journal *Kommunist* at the end of August. The article's appearance in that location signifies high-level Soviet approval.

Jaruzelski touched on the 1939 invasion of Poland by Soviet troops and said that Moscow's actions were "contradictory to Poland's right to independence." He also recalled the 1938 purge by Stalin of the Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party, saying it was carried out "on groundless, provocative charges." He wrote that relations between Poland and the Soviet Union before and after the war "were marked with lack of trust and animosity which frequently turned into outright conflict. They gave birth to more than one tragedy and impressed their mark upon the conscience of both sides."

The article does not mention the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, under which Hitler and Stalin agreed to partition Poland in 1939, and the 1941 "Katyn massacre" of Polish Army officers, which Moscow has never acknowledged.

Thailand cracks down on KGB espionage

The Thai government has launched a crackdown against a network of foreigners charged with working for the Soviet KGB. Several members of the ring were arrested the week-end of Aug. 29.

Thai authorities believe that half of the 87 diplomats accredited to the Soviet embassy are KGB agents.

Arrested were Thomas Benes, a West German citizen born in Czechoslovakia, reportedly a KGB officer, and the managers of Aeroflot and the Soviet shipping company Thasos, whose visas to live in Thailand will not be renewed. Benes reportedly heads

a tour agency that sends Thai women to West Germany for prostitution.

A British national, Geoffrey Higginson, was also arrested and deported from Bangkok to Malaysia.

A commentary in Bangkok's *The Nation*, by Kavi Chong Kittavorn, indicated that this crackdown by Thai security is intended to torpedo improvements in Thai-Soviet relations, and to scuttle Prime Minister Prem's hopes to visit Moscow.

Malaysia's leader slams anthropologists

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Bin Mohamed has accused European anthropologists of encouraging Malaysian tribesmen to continue their primitive lifestyles in the jungles, and to reject his government's development programs.

In an interview with the *Indonesian Observer* published Aug. 22, Dr. Mahathir said that the anthropologists are more interested in examining the locals as if they were "living in a zoo," than they are in seeing them progress. Though he did not single out a specific group, the *New Strait Times* in Malaysia said he referred to European environmentalists who are inciting Penan tribesmen in Savawak province against the government's development efforts.

Prime Minister Mahathir incurred the wrath of some in the West last year for executing drug smugglers.

Libya retakes Chad's Aouzou Strip

Muammar Qaddafi has celebrated the 18th anniversary of his "revolutionary" takeover of Libya, by retaking the Aouzou Strip in Chad on Sept. 1. Libya had lost Aouzou to the armed forces of Chadian President Hisène Habré in August. The Libyans achieved their victory through a massive aerial bombardment, which Chadian forces could not parry.

The French defense ministry officially

downplayed Libya's victory as only "partial," since Chadian forces still control the hills around the city. This will hold only if Chad receives enough logistical support to relaunch the counteroffensive immediately. Some media reports claim the United States is about to deliver anti-tank TOW and LAW missiles to Chad. The TOW, which requires three weeks of training would come with U.S. military advisers.

Comment in France was bitter, after President François Mitterrand failed to back up the Chadians. "What was expected happened," wrote correspondent Annie Kriegel in *Le Figaro*. "By announcing in advance that she would not be involved in the Chadian offensive to retake control of Aouzou, France has allowed Qaddafi to give himself a nice anniversary present."

Kriegel called France's behavior toward Chad "arrogant," treating the country as a former colony and client state, instead of as an ally.

Panama's President rips plot against the nation

Panamanian President Eric Delvalle delivered his State of the Nation address on Sept. 1, and blasted the "anti-patriotic" forces who have colluded with enemies abroad to "maliciously attack the national sovereignty" of Panama.

"The country has been living for several weeks through a political crisis," he said, "that has its origins in the untrammelled ambitions of anti-patriotic elements who tried to seize power by breaking and violating constitutional order, and who, in their commitment to sedition, based their stance on the absurd and contradictory statements of a retired colonel [Roberto Díaz Herrera, a follower of gnostic guru Sathi Sai Baba, who sparked the current upheavals through his wild attacks on Gen. Manuel Noriega, chief of the Panamanian Defense Forces]. . . ."

"Lacking nationalist sentiments, these immature individuals, in complicity with Panama's traditional enemies in the United States, have taken recourse to the most vile actions to achieve their ignoble aims. Un-

fortunately, that campaign induced the North American Senate to make pronouncements which constitute direct interference in the internal affairs of Panama, and a malicious attack against our sovereignty, which has been rejected with vigor by our government, people, and the international community."

Delvalle outlined an economic program which will attempt to resume the 3.5% rate of economic growth interrupted by strikes and other disturbances since June. He committed Panama to building a new rail link, a dam, a superhighway from Panama City to Arraijn, and an oil exploration project in Darien. Social security protection will be extended and construction of housing for the lower classes will be accelerated.

The speech was the product of a meeting with General Noriega and other national leaders beforehand, and represents the consensus of their views.

LaRouche replies to The Economist

The Aug. 28-Sept. 4 edition of *The Economist* magazine of London published a reply from Lyndon LaRouche to a slanderous article about him which had appeared in the organ of the City of London bankers the week of July 11. The letter reads:

"During 1982, NBC-TV manufactured the report that I had accused the Queen of 'pushing drugs.' In the same manner, you have adopted the false allegation that I accuse the IMF of having instigated the AIDS infection.

"Since I chose, reluctantly, to enter politics a dozen years ago, my consistent thesis has been that the combination of floating exchange rates with the drift towards a 'neo-Malthusian' post-industrial society is undermining Western civilization. We are nearing a choice between war and a submission to Russian hegemony that will recall the appeasement of Hitler at Munich in 1938.

"My political platform is threefold: first, a return to the gold standard; second, encouragement of large-scale research projects to provide improved technologies for private investment; third, the replacement

of 'crisis management' with war-avoidance derived from economic strength."

Mother Russia comes to Canada

A delegation of the Soviet Rodina Society, accompanied by the Soviet culture minister, traveled to Verigin, Saskatchewan, Canada in August, to honor the 30,000-man Dukhobor community of Canada, and present them with a larger-than-life statue of Leo Tolstoy. The Rodina Society (*Rodina* means "motherland") is a principal promoter of Russian nationalism.

The Dukhobors are a group of Russian Old Believers who emigrated to Canada in 1899, through the sponsorship of Tolstoy and the Quakers. The Dukhobors, which have participated in low-level terrorism over the years to protest being forced to educate their children, still revere Tolstoy as their "grandfather."

The Rodina Society delegation was accompanied by Count Ilya Tolstoy, the great-grandson of the ideologue of passive resistance, who is a professor at the University of Moscow faculty of journalism.

Israel begins treason trial against Vannunu

The trial of Mordechai Vannunu began on Aug. 31 in Israel in closed session, amid extraordinary secrecy. Vannunu, a former engineer and intelligence operative, had provided details on Israel's secret nuclear capability last year in Britain. Shortly after these disclosures, Vannunu was kidnapped by Israeli agents while leaving on a trip to the Vatican to discuss Mossad penetration and deployment of Christian fundamentalist groups.

Vannunu has meanwhile been proposed for the Nobel Peace Prize. A source at the Nobel Institute in Oslo, Norway, told Reuter, "Vannunu has been nominated . . . but I cannot tell you who put his name forward."

Briefly

● **FRANCE** will have a permanent channel of communications with the U.S. National Security Council, as a result of the Aug. 4 visit to Paris by NSC adviser Frank Carlucci, the newspaper *Le Point* reported on Aug. 24. Carlucci met with Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond and other top officials. He reportedly gave the French "important information on rivalries and faction fights within the Iranian government."

● **THE PORTUGUESE** Herri Batasuna party, "legal" front for the terrorist ETA group, is offering 25 grams of hashish as the prize in a lottery. The lottery tickets are intended to raise bail for a man accused of murdering two people by burning them with an incendiary bomb, which he tossed into a Socialist Party meeting in the Basque region.

● **DOCTORS** and workers at the José T. Borda psychiatric hospital in Buenos Aires, Argentina went on strike on Aug. 29, to protest the admission of an AIDS patient. Some 1,500 patients are treated by only four doctors at the hospital, UPI reports.

● **POPE JOHN PAUL II** will visit Peru May 14-16, 1988, Peru's cardinal Juan Landazuri Ricketts announced.

● **NEW ZEALAND'S** Prime Minister David Lange, recently re-elected, has canceled a visit to the United States, where he had been expected to address the U.N. General Assembly session on disarmament. During Lange's last term, New Zealand banned nuclear weapons from its territory.

● **IRANIAN SPEAKER** of the Parliament, Ali Akhbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, will visit Moscow in October, according to Teheran Radio. The announcement came soon after Rafsanjani met in Teheran with Soviet Ambassador Vil Bolidirev.