

International Intelligence

Japan adjusts to U.S. military disengagement

The Japanese military wants to develop the capability to fend off a Soviet attack on the northern island of Hokkaido without help from the United States, according to a report appearing Feb. 29 in the daily *Yomiuri Shimbun*, and covered in the *Washington Times*.

A secret Defense Agency study reportedly calls for the Japan Self-Defense Forces to change their focus from a land-based defense strategy in the north, to one based on an "active response at an advanced position," to intercept enemy attacks off Hokkaido. The plan emphasizes air power and recommends deployment from Hokkaido of vessels with surface-to-ship missiles capable of withstanding air attacks.

Yomiuri quoted the study as saying that a Soviet attack on Hokkaido would probably come amid open conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States in Europe or the Middle East, and thus help from Washington would be delayed.

The Japanese shift is seen as an adjustment to the perceived U.S. military withdrawal from its commitments abroad. In a related development, on March 3 an agreement was signed between Japan and the United States, which requires Japan to pay all benefits and allowances for the 21,000 Japanese workers at U.S. military bases in Japan, including transportation, housing, and retirement expenses.

The United States will continue to pay the salaries of the workers. Japan's financial contribution will amount to about 40% of the annual cost of maintaining U.S. bases in Japan, once the protocol is fully implemented.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche in German election drive

The principal candidate of the Patriots for Germany party in the state election campaign in Baden-Württemberg, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, delivered a brief television

broadcast on March 4, warning that West Germany is in danger of falling under Soviet domination. Mrs. LaRouche is the wife of U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

"Through the incompetence of the acting politicians," she said, "the Federal Republic of Germany is threatened with falling into an existential crisis."

Baden-Württemberg Minister President Lothar Spaeth wants to become chancellor, she said. "But at what price? This he showed when he fell on his knees in Moscow: We are producing for the Russians at prices which they fix, and they pay with loans, which we give them! Spaeth has the circles of high finance gathered around him, and tells them, like Hjalmar Schacht at the end of the Weimar Republic: 'To the cashiers, gentlemen.'"

"[Bavarian Minister President Franz-Josef] Strauss and Spaeth are capitulating to Moscow. We Patriots for Germany are not!

"We have an economic program, which brings our industry and agriculture back to full bloom through the implementation of a New Just World Economic Order, and which brings economic policy back into harmony with Christian morality. We need a reorganization of debts and new credit with low interest rates for investments in industry and agriculture. . . .

"We want neither Finlandization, nor neutralism under Moscow's rule. . . .

"Vote for the Patriots for Germany!"

Non-Russians purged in Soviet Kazakhstan

The chief daily newspaper of Soviet Kazakhstan, *Kazakhstanskaya Pravda*, has published a report by the regional Communist Party official in charge of security affairs, which reveals that extensive purges have been ongoing there, ousting non-Russian officials from positions of power. Thousands of people have been purged in the 15 months since the riots in Alma Ata, when leadership of the Party was taken over by a Russian, Gennadi Kolbin.

"The days are over," the paper reported, when Kazakhs constituted a two-thirds ma-

majority of police, prosecutors, and judicial personnel. To date, 5,000 officials have been turned over to the courts, of which 4,700 have so far been convicted and jailed for theft; 330 others have been convicted for receiving bribes; 18 million rubles of illegally acquired property have been confiscated; 184 judges, 18 state prosecutors, and 1,800 police officers have been purged.

"In the past year," according to the report, "14,000 rifles and pistols of various types have been seized from the population, from people who had no legal right to possess them." The victims of these purges have been almost exclusively Kazakhs.

Tens of thousands of Kazakh private farmers have been ordered to pay back the cost of state feed grain they had used without paying, to feed their privately owned camels, horses, and cows. This operation yielded 5 million rubles for the state coffers.

Russia's 'Pamyat' leader spouts Nazi venom

D.C. Vasiliev, the head of Russia's anti-Semitic and chauvinistic Pamyat Society, gave an interview to the Italian daily *La Repubblica* published on Feb. 26, laying out his unabashed Nazi world view.

"Great Russia is where we will fight to the last drop of blood" to stamp out those traitors who are "at the mercy of the Cosmopolitanists and the American dollar," he avowed. "Pamyat was born in Russia. But in reality these problems are international, in view of the fact that there exists an evil force that wants to construct its own power on the ruins of the older world cultures. Once Lenin said, 'Proletariat of the world, unite!'; today Pamyat says, 'Patriots of the world, unite!'"

Vasiliev added that "Jews are everywhere, they are parasites, emigrate freely . . . and are always described as victims. No one cares about the Russian people. . . . Just read the Protocols of Zion, to understand." Asked, "Who invented the gas chambers?" Vasiliev replied simply, "The Jews."

Vasiliev said that Pamyat was against

"scientific and technological progress," because it leads to weapons. "Chernobyl has taught us," he said, to be for environmental protection, "against nuclear energy," to avoid "producing a big bang like Chernobyl."

According to Vasiliev's claim, Pamyat currently has about 20,000 members. "But if the government allowed us to be registered, we would number in the millions!"

He admitted that the society has "personal contacts" in high places, including in the KGB.

India boosts its defense capability

A chain of low-altitude radars is to be installed along the entire India-Pakistan border by the Indian Defense Organization, as part of an elaborate new air defense system, the *Hindustan Times* reported on Feb. 26.

Work on installing this system is expected to begin in June, and the three-year project is to be completed by mid-1991. The radars, capable of detecting movements of low-flying aircraft, have been indigenously designed and fabricated by the public defense sector enterprise, Bharat Electronics Ltd. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is understood to be anxious that the project be rushed through and completed ahead of schedule.

In a related development, India on Feb. 25 successfully test-fired the "Prithvi" tactical surface-to-surface missile, and thereby joined the group of four nations which have developed this class of missiles. It has a range of 250 km, with different types of payload warheads. Compared to other missiles of this class, it has the best warhead-to-weight ratio, Indian defense officials report.

Soviets said to expect early crisis in Iran

Several well-informed European sources told this news service at the beginning of March, that Soviet reactions to developments in Soviet Central Asia and in the Afghanistan-

Pakistan crisis are increasingly being shaped by anticipation of a major new strategic crisis soon to break out in Iran, possibly triggered by the death of Ayatollah Khomeini.

One senior British source said that Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan would almost certainly mean chaos there. This is even more problematic, given the current unrest in Soviet Central Asia, and "under conditions where the Soviets think Khomeini will die soon. This will mean chaos in Iran, and chaos spreading in the region. The Soviet military wants its air bases in Afghanistan to be able to reach the Gulf with intermediate-range missiles, to be able to counter any American move that might happen under conditions of chaos and crisis.

"In my view, there might be a movement to get Gorbachov out of power, before there are troops pulled out of Afghanistan, so the military can ensure a situation where the bases can stay."

Philippines coalition forms against U.S. bases

A new coalition was launched in the Philippines on Feb. 27, calling itself the Campaign for a Sovereign Philippines, and demanding the closure of U.S. military bases when the current lease expires in September 1991.

The group includes militant leftists, one senator, and a retired Supreme Court justice.

In a letter sent to President Corazon Aquino, the coalition said, "No amount of economic aid promised in exchange for the bases can possibly overcome the destabilizing process that they bring, not to mention the incalculable social cost which they exact in terms of our people's health, morals, and psychological dependency."

The Soviet news agency Tass has noted happily the renewed demands for ousting the United States. On Feb. 26, correspondent A. Kiselev reported on a conference of the Coalition for a Nuclear-Free Philippines, which is devoted to "a campaign for eliminating U.S. military presence on the Philippine archipelago."

Briefly

● **TURKEY** announced on Feb. 27 the extension of its pact with the United States, allowing American air bases and monitoring stations along the Soviet border to continue until 1990. A letter setting out terms for the continuation of the 1980 agreement had been signed one year ago.

● **THE WEST GERMAN** Ministry of Defense on Feb. 24 issued a press release noting that "broad use of the electromagnetic spectrum will give battlefield combat new dimensions." The note appeared in a listing of projects for the new Armed Forces structure, which is to be completed by 1995.

● **ALFRED TOPFER**, a Hamburg-based grain trader with extensive operations in the East bloc, apologized for Nazi Germany's having broken the Hitler-Stalin Pact, in a letter to the editor of the daily *Die Welt* published on March 4. "Let us never forget," he wrote, "our immeasurable guilt: the totally unprovoked and unilateral breaking of a common treaty in 1939."

● **'THE GREAT MOTHER** in the Land of Satan,' was the headline of a Feb. 25 article in the Italian daily *Il Giornale*, describing a three-day conference in Turin, the world capital of satanism. The conference was held at the Club Turati, home of the Socialist Party, under the patronage of local banks and government agencies. Speakers included followers of Carl Gustav Jung and Karl Kerényi.

● **A MEMORANDUM** of understanding was signed between the U.S.S.R. and Canada on Feb. 10, enabling the Canadian Justice Ministry to gather "evidence" in the U.S.S.R. for use in Canada against alleged war criminals. Similar Soviet agreements with the United States and Great Britain have allowed the KGB to introduce forged documents against political targets in the West. Canada's justice minister, Attorney General Ray Hnatyshyn, is of Ukrainian origin.