

# Soviets Counter Chinese Sabotage of Asian Collective Security Arrangements

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Aug. 9 (IPS) — The Soviet Union is countering the major opponent of its proposals for a development and security pact in Asia, the counter-revolutionary Chinese leadership, by stressing the tremendous economic and political advantages of the Soviets' proposed arrangement compared to the osenely pro-imperialist designs of the not-so-inscrutable Maoists.

Since the conclusion last week of the successful Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Helsinki, Soviet press commentaries have posed the CSCE as a model for other regions of the world. The USSR's proposal for an Asian Collective Security pact is now the primary focus for extending the Helsinki process to other areas.

The Soviet trade union daily Trud motivated this proposal in an Aug. 5 article which called "collective security" détente arrangements particularly important because they provide for economic cooperation, resulting in employment for the

working class, further scientific and technological development, and the creation of "tremendous projects" to exploit natural resources.

## Maoist Sabotage

As the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia pointed out yesterday, the growth of this détente process is forcing clarification of the real aims of Maoist policy in Asia. Writes Izvestia, "Peking attacks the idea of collective security in Asia and tries to convince a series of governments in the region of the necessity of the presence of U.S. troops in their countries."

The Maoists, who have in the past vociferously supported the U.S. presence in Asia as a counterweight to Soviet influence, are now attempting to expand their own hegemony there. Yesterday the Baltimore Sun reported that the Peking regime has made inquiries to the Philippine government concerning possible Chinese use of the huge U.S. naval and air bases in that country. Similarly, this week's U.S. News and World Report reveals that the Chinese are making "discreet over-

tures toward secret cooperation with the U.S. on military matters." These reports support Trud's charges that Chairman Mao's views on the necessity of Chinese expansion through Southeast Asia are similar to those of Chiang Kai-Shek. The only difference, commented Trud, is "Mao's appetite is bigger!"

Maoist sabotage of pro-Soviet security and cooperation in Asia are directed particularly at the Indian sub-continent. The Chinese have encouraged the Pakistani government to maintain a hostile attitude toward India, attacking in their press attempts by the two countries to normalize relations and peacefully settle outstanding disputes such as the Kashmir question. It is also well known that the Chinese have provided arms and other support to separatist rebels in the hill tribes in the northeast region of India which borders China. Similar operations are carried out in northeast Burma, where the Chinese-supported "Burmese Communist Party (White Flag)" is involved in raising and smuggling opium to finance its activities.