

International Intelligence

New 'anti-corruption' show trials in U.S.S.R.

For the first time since 1946, when the initial wave of executions of wartime German collaborators ended, a woman has been executed by a firing squad in the Soviet Union. The execution of the 59-year-old woman was the outcome of just one of many recent "anti-corruption" show trials. Other recent executions include two diplomats at the Soviet embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan, one a Russian, the other the former justice minister of Tadjikistan. Both were charged with black-market gold traffic with Afghan rebels.

In Moscow, the corruption trial will start soon of 130 arrested party and other functionaries. Other trials will begin in Leningrad, Kuibyshev, and Kishinev, the capital of the Soviet Moldavian Republic.

The biggest wave of arrests has occurred during the last year in Uzbekistan, involving well over 200 members of the "cotton mafia" alone, including many high-ranking party functionaries, several of whom have been executed.

Other highlights of the crackdown in Uzbekistan include: the first secretary of the Bukhara region, arrested for having taken 3.5 million rubles in bribes; a local party secretary found with 18 million rubles and 200 kg of gold; 37 members of the Uzbekistan interior ministry, currently under house arrest; and four department heads in jail. Both the interior minister and his deputy preempted the firing squad by committing suicide.

Schiller Institute branch will be founded in Japan

The Schiller Institute hosted a reception and dinner April 24 in Tokyo, which laid the foundation for the creation of a branch of the Institute in Japan. The reception was attended by Japanese scientists, military

personnel, and cultural figures, and was addressed by Elisabeth and Anno Hellenbroich, two leaders of the Institute from the Federal Republic of Germany.

The international Schiller Institute was founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who sent the Tokyo gathering a message of greeting. "You might perhaps wonder," she wrote, "why an institute for formulating republican foreign policy options bears the name of a poet. It is because Friedrich Schiller clearly saw, that any improvement in the political realm would only be possible through the ennoblement of the human being's individual character. And even though the international crises confronting us today are far more serious than those in Schiller's time, his line of inquiry and his method are just as valid now, as they were then.

"Especially in Western Europe and North America, we have been asking the question, how will it be possible to ennoble man's character, when the leading institutions are responsible for bringing about these crises in the first place, and thus no solution can be expected from them? And conversely, whence is the mass of humanity, in its present state of moral lassitude, to suddenly summon the strength to overcome this condition of exhaustion or even degeneration?

"For Schiller, as for us, this problem can only be solved through art, because the great work of art is uniquely capable of penetrating into the deepest pores of the human soul, softening its hardened places, and filling it with a more beautiful content. . . ."

Philippines seeks 'Marshall Plan' aid

The new Philippines ambassador to the United States, Emmanuel Pelaez, called May 1 for a massive "Marshall Plan" of U.S. economic aid, to help the government overcome "insurmountable problems" left by deposed President Ferdinand Marcos, UPI reports.

Pelaez made these remarks in his first major speech since his arrival in Washing-

ton, to a seminar of the Washington Institute for Values in Public Policy. "Left to itself at this time," he said, the Philippines "will fall prey to despair, which would drive our people down the leftist road to disaster." He said that he welcomed the recommendation by U.S. officials to include the Philippines in the debt restructuring program proposed by U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker, but that that was not enough. "If Europe was devastated by war during World War II, the Philippines underwent equal devastation by the Marcos-Imelda regime," he said. "We would need something more like a Marshall Plan. We are honest enough and humble enough to admit that our country is an emergency case which needs intensive care as well."

Pelaez did not point out, however, that it was the International Monetary Fund, whose austerity policies smashed the Philippines economy, that was primarily responsible for the current crisis. The IMF forced President Marcos to abandon the development projects which could have fostered national economic progress. The current government of President Corazon Aquino, and particularly its finance minister, have vowed to support the IMF at all costs.

South African moderates form new workers' union

South African black moderate leader M. G. Buthelezi, chief of the KwaZulu nation, on May 1 announced the formation of a new United Workers' Union of South Africa (UWUSA). Buthelezi inaugurated the new organization at a meeting of 80,000 supporters of his Inkatha movement in the city of Durban. Among the guests of honor at the ceremony were eight whites, including Schiller Institute members Uwe Friesecke (Federal Republic of Germany) and Roger Moore (U.S.A.)

Buthelezi announced that the new group will represent the black working people of South Africa, and will oppose a policy of "disinvestment"—economic sanctions

against South Africa—as demanded by black radical groups. Such a policy, he said, will only worsen the condition of black working people. He declared that capitalism based on exploitation of blacks cannot survive, but capitalism based on freedom will prosper in his country.

The Soviet-controlled African National Congress (ANC) held a counter-demonstration outside, of fewer than 8,000 people.

Pravda demands separate European arms discussions

The Soviet Communist Party daily *Pravda* on April 24 called for separate arms-control talks between Western Europe and the U.S.S.R., and appealed to Europe to “break away from the zigzag course” of the United States, by developing its “own initiatives” and agreeing to party chief Mikhail Gorbachov’s latest arms-control proposal for conventional force reductions “from the Atlantic to the Urals.”

Pravda asserted that if Western Europe shows a “decisive willingness for détente,” this could lead to a “breakthrough in a historically short time. . . . Why should Western Europe follow the path of the United States to the brink of nuclear catastrophe?” *Pravda* noted ominously that Europe stands “not on the sidelines. . . . but at the center of the confrontationist policy pursued by NATO, along the line dividing the two blocs.”

If Europe responds favorably, *Pravda* concluded, then it will be possible to reach agreement on negotiation sites, dates, and delegations.

Qaddafi wants to join the Warsaw Pact

Libya has begun negotiations with the Soviet Union and East bloc nations to join the Warsaw Pact, according to a report which

appeared in the United Arab Emirates newspaper *Al Ittihad* the week of April 21. The newspaper, quoting “reliable Libyan sources,” reports that Libya has asked to be accepted as a member.

In an interview with Soviet journalists, Qaddafi meanwhile called for an international front “in alliance with the Soviet Union and the socialist camp” to fight imperialism. Qaddafi said that Libya’s conflict with the United States was “in defense of socialist countries and the Soviet Union.”

Referring to the take-off of U.S. F-111s from military bases in Britain, for the April 14 bombing run against Libya, Qaddafi said: “This operation was training for how NATO countries would cooperate strategically in an attack on the Soviet Union and the socialist countries.”

Ariel Sharon brandishes threats against Jordan

Israeli Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon is trying to incite war with Jordan, charging that it is the “center of terrorism against Israel,” and attacking Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres for “political fantasies” about negotiating with Jordan.

Speaking to Jewish settlers in the town of Ariel in the occupied territories, the French daily *Le Figaro* reported on April 30, Sharon promised that, in October, after the government rotation that brings the Likud party to power, a policy of settling “Judea and Samaria” would be re-launched vigorously. He also declared that “the East Bank of the Jordan River is an integral part of the Land of Israel.” The “East Bank of the Jordan River” is the nation of Jordan.

Sharon described Jordan’s King Hussein as an illegitimate monarch, imposed by “British bayonets,” and said that the Palestinian population of Jordan should overthrow the king and set up their own state, without the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Le Figaro speculates that Sharon’s “hard line” could become the policy of the Israeli government in October.

Briefly

● **LIBYAN DIPLOMAT** Ramadan Muhammad Ruhein was expelled on April 25 from Spain, for activities “harmful to the security of the state,” including his relations with extra-parliamentary radicals and the pacifist movement. Ruhein had intervened with threatening statements at a March 1986 conference in Madrid of the Schiller Institute.

● **MARIANO RUMOR**, a former Italian prime minister from the Christian Democratic party, has warned of a “new Yalta” deal, according to the Italian daily *Il Giornale* of April 27. The more divided the Europeans, he said, the greater the possibility of a “new Yalta pact between the two superpowers, which would deliver some crucial areas of the Mediterranean to Moscow’s influence.”

● **EIR EDITOR** Uwe Henke v. Parpart addressed 80 people on April 29 at the University of the Philippines, on the subject of “Foreign Debt: Peru’s Policy and Its Implications for the Philippines.” The talk was sponsored by the Philippines Economics S Philippines Institute for Development Studies, and the University of Philippines School of Economics.

● **PRINCESS GLORIA** von Thurn und Taxis, wife of the world’s richest man, will hold a Don Giovanni Fantasy Ball on June 5-6 in honor of her husband’s 60th birthday. “Great surprises” are promised. The guests will come dressed in Don Giovanni costumes. It is not yet known who is coming as The Stone Guest (No, not stoned, Stone).

● **ELEVEN TERRORIST** suspects and one *New York Times* correspondent were prevented from entering Indonesia prior to President Reagan’s visit there the week of April 28. The *Times*’ Barbara Crossette had been denied an entry visa to cover the Reagan visit, but entered the country anyway on a tourist visa. She was put aboard a flight to Jakarta and Bangkok.