

International Intelligence

Yugoslavia crisis at boiling point

The political crisis in Yugoslavia is rapidly worsening as the Yugoslav federal Communist Party Central Committee and Yugoslav federal political leadership began holding emergency sessions on Sept. 26 in Belgrade in response to plans by the leadership in the northwestern province of Slovenia to assert its right to secede from the federation.

A meeting of the Slovenian Parliament scheduled for Sept. 27 is expected to ratify recommendations by the province's constitutional commission asserting the republic's right to secede, to associate with another state, and to use the armed forces in the republic as it sees fit.

The Yugoslav collective presidency threatened "grave consequences" should Slovenia proceed, in a statement issued Sept. 26. Slovenian leader Stanovnik charged that the Belgrade federal authorities have launched a "war of nerves" with Slovenia, warned that any use of force against Slovenia by Belgrade would be counterproductive, and said he hoped that "reason would prevail." Another Slovenian spokesman launched what BBC characterized Sept. 26 as an "extremely strong rebuttal" to Belgrade, and said the mood in Slovenia is defiant.

BBC reported that there is growing speculation in the country about a "possible use of force" by the central authorities to rein in the Slovenians.

Communist Chinese rush to Kissinger's defense

The news agency of Communist China, Xinhua, is defending former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger against conflict of interest allegations that his public support for the Chinese government is influenced by his business interests in China, the *South China Morning Post* reported Sept. 18.

The People's Republic of China's news agency reportedly said that Kissinger had

"refuted slanderous attacks by certain people on his views following China's quelling of counter-revolutionary rebellion," during his interview with CNN's Newsmaker Saturday program. The *Post* reports on allegations appearing in the Sept. 15 *Wall Street Journal* concerning Kissinger's business links with China which, the *Post* maintains, "have sparked quite a controversy in the U.S."

The *London Times* reports in its Diary column Sept. 20 that "The reputation of Henry Kissinger suddenly appears rather tarnished." The entry cites Kissinger's statement on ABC News in June opposing any sanctions against China, and reports that "other news organizations have since been investigating the business activities of Henry Kissinger" and Kissinger Associates, and "they have established that he has substantial interests in China." The *Times* quotes Kissinger's "outrage" that anyone could assume that any "commercial consideration" could affect "the judgments that I expressed publicly," but notes that ABC said it would not have used him, had it known of his commercial ties.

Arab League adopts Syrian plan for Lebanon

The Arab League's mediators of the Lebanese crisis apparently adopted Syria's demands for greater power-sharing with the Islamic population in Lebanon, according to the *Christian Science Monitor* Sept. 27. Arab League troubleshooter Lakhdar Librahimi had announced that the five-member committee had ordered an end to Syria's blockade of Christian-controlled ports and an opening of Beirut Airport on Sept. 22.

According to the *Monitor*, only with greater power-sharing would Syrian forces stage a withdrawal from the Beirut area back to the eastern Bekaa Valley, phased in over two years. The only apparent concession of the Syrian occupiers has been to lift the blockade of the port of Beirut, which supplies Christians.

Lebanese Christian Prime Minister Gen. Michel Aoun on Sept. 27 reversed his earlier

position and rejected the Arab League's plan, lashing out at Syria for its refusal to withdraw its 33,000 troops immediately and insisting that this be at the top of the agenda when Christian parliamentary deputies meet in talks in the Saudi mountain resort of Taif Sept. 30. Aoun said that he only accepted the Arab League-mediated peace under "international pressure," and added that "I reserved the right to use any means to achieve the liberation of Lebanon." As for the peace plan, Aoun said, "It is blocked."

Pope John Paul II appealed to Muslims to save Lebanon in an unprecedented apostolic letter to the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference, dated Sept. 7 and made public Sept. 26. "May God find us, both Muslims and Christians, together at the bedside of our Lebanese brethren as they lie wounded in spirit and in body," the Pope said, calling for an end "to what must truly be called the massacre of an entire people . . . a country now on the road to total destruction. . . . The disappearance of Lebanon would undoubtedly be one of the world's greatest tragedies. Its preservation is one of the most urgent and noble tasks which the world is called to take up in our day." The Pope asserted that Lebanon must be freed "of every occupying force."

Israeli journal warns of Soviet military threat

The Israeli journal *Defence Update* echoed *EIR*'s "Global Showdown" analysis of the threat of the new Soviet post-nuclear offensive doctrine, in its latest edition.

The introduction to the first part of a series on Soviet Airborne Forces reads, "Following the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) agreement of 1987, under which long- and medium-range weapons are to be withdrawn from Central Europe, the Soviets have initiated what they call the 'Post Nuclear' operational concept, currently being implemented throughout the Soviet armed forces, followed by the Warsaw Pact countries. The cutback of forces announced by Gorbachov in his widely publicized United

Nations speech in December 1988 is actually just one part of that new concept."

"The 'Post Nuclear' operational concept," the article says, "has not eliminated the offensive doctrine prevailing for over three decades. On the contrary, the new concept advocates a surprise attack, *Blitzkrieg* style, to overwhelm NATO forces before they can actually deploy. . . . The Soviets seem to have reached a point at which they consider combined ground and air assault operations as the linchpin for future offensive moves against Central Europe. While the Soviet airborne forces have received some coverage in the Western press and professional media, the operational ideas behind them have remained relatively unknown, and only in recent NATO exercises has rear zone defense received the attention it merits."

Agreement on Auschwitz convent reached

Polish Cardinal Glemp has agreed that the Carmelite convent abutting the former Auschwitz concentration camp should be moved as soon as possible, Sir Sigmund Sternberg, chairman of the International Council for Christians and Jews, announced Sept. 21. The controversy, fomented by the drug- and mob-linked Anti-Defamation League (ADL), had threatened to split the new Solidarity government of Poland.

Sternberg said that Glemp agreed to relocate the convent in a letter drafted at a meeting with Jewish leaders in London Sept. 20. Glemp stated in the letter that he will implement the 1987 agreement to move the convent. "Auschwitz should never be a place of controversy. There has been a great deal of ill feelings and misunderstanding which we would like to clear up," he wrote. Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki has invited Sternberg and other Jewish officials to Poland to discuss the issue.

The Vatican, in an attempt to ease the controversy, had stated on Sept. 19 that it would help fund an interfaith center near Auschwitz, which would permit the Car-

melite nuns there to move outside the immediate environs of the former concentration camp.

Glemp launched a counter-offensive against the ADL in an interview with the *süddeutsche zeitung* Sept. 28. Addressing the phony character of the debate and charges of "intrinsic anti-Semitism in the Polish mind," Glemp declared, "If a Jewish musician in an orchestra plays wrong and you tell him, 'You played wrong,' some people might already charge you with anti-Semitism for that. . . . We want the Jews to understand us [Poles], especially the Jews in America, who are not understanding the situation but are talking a lot."

Singapore prime minister warns of Soviet arms

Singapore's Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew emphasized that "Soviet armaments have not decreased," in an interview with *The Nation* of Bangkok, published Sept. 20.

In response to the Thai reporter's assertion that "Thailand is now no longer afraid of Soviet expansion; we don't think it is a threat any more," Lee responded that, granted, "It's no longer the same threat. If you are a Soviet marshal of the Red Army, you know day-by-day that if ever you go to war against NATO, the Poles and Hungarians may not be dependable. The East Germans may well be on the other side. Who knows whether the Czech people are more dependable than their leaders? Definitely the Romanians are not dependable. So the position has already altered.

"But that does not mean the Soviet Union has become a weak power. Its military capability is enormous. If it can't solve its economic problems whilst it has got this tremendous military power, it may find a way to solve their economic problems through pressures these forces can apply. We must hope that Gorbachov succeeds. . . . In case he doesn't and somebody else takes over while they still have a military preponderance, it not a trouble-free world. Think about it."

Briefly

● **POPE JOHN PAUL II** called for an international "war on drugs" while on a Sept. 23-24 trip to Tuscany, Italy, and said that national and international organizations had "to put the brakes on the growth of the drug market." The Pope said that a spotlight should be placed upon those who make illicit financial gain from trafficking.

● **NORWAY** reported that the Soviets have added an Akula-class submarine to their northern fleet. "The Soviets are upgrading the quality and firepower of the northern fleet all the time, and there is little sign of disarmament in that area," said Col. Gullow Gjeseth of Norway's Defense Command Sept. 23.

● **DAN QUAYLE**, the U.S. Vice President, said that "Anybody who thinks you ought to hamper, rewrite, or modify the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty is wrong," during a visit to the air bases on the Japanese island of Hokkaido Sept. 23.

● **ROME** has a new political party for its upcoming municipal elections on Oct. 29 and 30. "Pensionati—Libertà per LaRouche," a retired persons' party, will field 230 candidates and will demand the freeing of Lyndon LaRouche from prison, along with the implementation of LaRouche's economic policies.

● **THE ANTI-DEFAMATION** League will give its Distinguished Statesman Award to Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, "in recognition of his spirit of dynamic leadership, which is necessary for the coming decade."

● **THE IRISH** Republican Army claimed responsibility Sept. 22 for a terrorist attack on a Royal Marines base in southeastern England which killed 11 and wounded 8—more casualties than any attack ever launched by the IRA on a military installation inside Britain.