

International Intelligence

Turkey-Syria crisis grows as plane downed

Two Syrian MiG-21s shot down a Turkish propeller-driven survey plane 13 miles inside Turkey's Mediterranean province of Hatay, killing two pilots and three technicians, on Oct. 21.

The downing follows a diplomatic crisis which centers on the systematic redeployment out of Syria of Kurdish PKK terror squads. Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Özal recently warned Syria that it had broken a 1987 agreement and that retaliation may be taken. According to the Oct. 23 *Financial Times*, one form of retaliation may be to cut the Euphrates water flow to Syria, a move which may be necessary anyway, since Turkey's agriculture was affected by a severe drought in the spring, causing a loss of at least \$2 billion to Turkey's economy.

The PKK rampage coincided with an international Kurdish congress in Paris on Oct. 14 chaired by French First Lady Danielle Mitterrand. A featured speaker was a Soviet Kurd who revealed that according to a new census, there are more than 2 millions Kurds living in the Soviet Union. The congress provoked protests from Ankara.

The Turkish Foreign Ministry has vociferously protested the Kurdish actions. So far, according to Reuters news service, the Syrian government has made no statement on the incident.

Narco-terrorists threaten LaRouche associates

Leaders of the International Caucus of Labor Committees, the philosophical association founded by Lyndon LaRouche, have been the targets of death threats in Peru and Colombia.

"Tell Luis Vásquez that at any moment we will place a bomb at your offices," was the message delivered by an anonymous caller to the offices of the Peruvian Labor Party on Oct. 17 against the ICLC leader. Several days later, the telephone lines of the

offices of the PLP were disconnected, which telephone company technicians said was "an act of sabotage, deliberately disconnecting the lines."

In late September, a hammer and sickle with the initials "SL" (Sendero Luminoso, the Shining Path terror band) appeared in the elevator of the building of the PLP offices. Several days later, the slogan "Death to Informers" appeared, signed by Sendero Luminoso. This is the slogan customarily used by Sendero assassins to terrorize those whom they consider enemies and informers for the army.

These threats come in the context of accusations that the government of Alan García is being too soft in its war against subversion, linked to a campaign in favor of legalizing drugs. Shining Path is killing about 3-4 people per day in Peru.

The Colombian bureau chief of *EIR*, Javier Almario, was also threatened on Oct. 26. A woman called Almario's residence and asked, "Is Javier there?" When told he was not, she responded, "Tell your boss that we are going to plant a bomb today."

Colombian press breaks silence on LaRouche

Colombian daily *El Siglo* ran an article Oct. 23 entitled "This man . . . wants to be famous," accompanied by a photo of the cover of *El Poder de la Razón*, the Spanish translation of Lyndon LaRouche's autobiography, *The Power of Reason*. The coverage is a break with the heretofore standing policy of the Colombian press to black out any news concerning LaRouche.

The article begins by reporting LaRouche's charges that he is a political prisoner, comparable "to the famous Dreyfus case of France in 1894," that his trial was presided over "by a judge he compares to the Nazi Roland Reislser [Freisler], and that he was judged by a corrupt jury on which sat elements of the accusing agencies."

It features LaRouche's war against Henry Kissinger. "It is said that there are two most special questions that frighten Kissing-

er and that have provoked Moscow. First was *Operation Juárez*, the extensive political analysis of LaRouche on the debt crisis of 1982-83, and his proposal to resolve it. The second was his intense international campaign in 1982 to get the U.S. President, Ronald Reagan, to understand the advantages for the U.S. of what he later called the Strategic Defense Initiative."

The article reviews the chronology of LaRouche's efforts to implement the SDI, Reagan's announcement of the SDI policy on March 23, 1983, Soviet demands on "Reagan's government that they break with LaRouche in a clear, categorical and definitive manner," and the subsequent Justice Department armed assault on the offices of LaRouche's collaborators.

The article says LaRouche "considers himself the most important economist in the world. One doesn't know with scientific certainty whether this personage is an idealistic madman, full of projects for the development of man, or a person obsessed by seeing the Russians as enemies everywhere. *The Power of Reason* invites reflection; he is a desperate human who tries to say many things that we don't understand. The [future] history of his activities will tell us whether Lyndon LaRouche is a cynic or a martyr. What is certain is that today he is jailed in a U.S. prison and from there he sends us his books, crying with anguish that he is innocent."

French expert warns of 'nuclear Sarajevo'

The crisis of the Soviet empire poses immense dangers, including the possibility of a "nuclear Sarajevo," and the West is woefully unprepared to face this, warned Pierre Lellouche, foreign policy adviser to former French Premier Jacques Chirac, in a commentary in the Oct. 23 *Newsweek-International*.

The article is headlined, "The Soviet Threat Is Real," with the subhead, "We in the West are not aware of the dangers that the crumbling of Moscow's empire could pose."

Lellouche says the predominant mood in the West is one of complacency. This, he says, is "unwise," since the threat from the East "may be more real than ever. . . . The Soviet Union still has the largest army in the world and some 25,000 nuclear weapons, and a destabilized, but still powerful, Soviet Union is dangerous. To expect that the U.S.S.R. will sit back and watch its government, its country and its allies unravel, amounts to pure daydreaming. This may well be a lull before a storm. And we should be prepared for it.

"We in the West should recognize that we are not in control of the situation we're facing," he continues. "Looking at the West's performance these last few months, one gets the impression that we think we are dealing with a short-term problem. That is a grave misunderstanding. . . . This is no time for complacency. It is a time of great hope, but also of great potential dangers. For half a century we worried of a 1939 scenario with a new Hitler launching another *Blitzkrieg*. We may in fact be entering a situation far closer to 1914 with many potential Sarajevos. Only this time they might be nuclear Sarajevos."

Lellouche attacks Western leaders for so fixating on military disarmament, that the social and economic realities of Eastern Europe are being ignored. "All that the United States has come up with so far is \$500 million for Poland—the price of a single B-2 Stealth bomber," he says.

Indochinese refugees protest 'repatriation'

Over 10,000 Vietnamese refugees in Hong Kong staged demonstrations and at least 3,000 started hunger strikes over the weekend of Oct. 14-15 to protest the plight of Indochinese refugees. In one protest against forced repatriation, Vietnamese carried banners saying "Better dead than Red." There are almost 59,000 refugees in Hong Kong, and only 260 have been willing to return to Vietnam. One repatriated man fled again to Hong Kong.

Chinese refugees are now also becoming a serious problem for Hong Kong authorities, because Communist China is refusing to take back those who cross into Hong Kong illegally. All illegal Chinese immigrants apprehended in Hong Kong are generally turned back over to Red China under a 1982 Sino-British agreement. Already there are some 400 illegal Chinese immigrants in Hong Kong detention centers.

A conference on the refugees opened the week of Oct. 16 at the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

Kissinger lobbies for Mexican regime

The Washington correspondent for the Mexican daily *La Jornada* reported on Oct. 26 that Alan Stoga, president of Henry Kissinger's private consulting firm, Kissinger Associates, has been hired by the government of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari to lobby for Mexico in the United States. "Stoga is the contact for everything economic and financial for the government of Mexico; he represents, or 'lobbies,' in the government and the U.S. Congress, for the Mexican Secretaries of Program and Budget, Commerce, and Finance. For this reason, he is frequently seen with Mexican officials, mainly second and third secretaries Jaime Serra Puche and Pedro Aspe Armella."

The Mexican government's engagement of Kissinger's firm is part of its decision "to jettison the reticence and caution of its predecessors in order to play politics 'the United States way,' and "launch a large-scale conquest of its neighbor, the United States," beginning by trying to line up "people of influence" on its behalf.

Stoga is quoted saying, "We must do like Japan, whose industries obtain products from the countries of southeast Asia. We need to do the same, but with Mexico—not only because of the advantage of paying low wages, but to take advantage of the pro-export structure of this country."

Briefly

● **KURT WALDHEIM**, the President of Austria, was cleared of charges of Nazi war crimes by the British Ministry of Defense in a report released in mid-October. "There is no evidence of any causative, overt act or omission from which his guilt of a war crime may be inferred," the director of Army Legal Services wrote in a Defense Ministry report.

● **NEAL SHER**, head of the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations "Nazi-hunting" unit, defended use of evidence in Western courts that is supplied from Communist countries. He was addressing a conference on "Nazi war crimes" in London Oct. 23.

● **ARCHDUKE KARL** von Hapsburg will be the featured speaker at a "Symposium on the Significance of the Jewish People for the Social and Cultural Development of the Hapsburg Monarchy" in New York Oct. 27-Nov. 1.

● **THE SOVIET UNION** has dramatically increased military aid to Afghanistan, at a monthly rate nearly equal to U.S. yearly arms deliveries to the Mujahideen, Rep. Don Ritter (R-Pa.) told the *Washington Times* Oct. 21. Another source noted more weapons than food are being loaded onto the daily airlifts.

● **THE REPUBLIKANER** party of West Germany has demanded that the municipal council of Wiesbaden, West Germany begin negotiations with the U.S. Armed Forces on a withdrawal of U.S. troops and civilian personnel from the area.

● **TADEUSZ MAZOWIECKI**, the Polish prime minister, stressed the urgent situation Poland faces in a meeting with Pope John Paul II Oct. 21. "We need aid. This means food . . . and before the middle of November, otherwise it will be too late," he said.