

# International Intelligence

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## ***Czechoslovakia's Havel hails German unification***

Czechoslovakia's new President, Vaclav Havel, said on Jan. 2 during a visit to Berlin, that "Europe need have no fear of a democratic Germany."

Havel, the former opposition leader who was in jail in 1989 for his opposition to the Communist regime, made an unscheduled stop at the Berlin Wall and the Brandenburg Gate during the first leg of his one-day visit to East and West Germany.

"I was amazed the Wall was still standing," he said, according to the Reuters wire service. "Manfred Gerlach [the acting East German head of state] told me work would soon start to tear it down. I told him that if he had any problems, we could send some independent Czechoslovak workers to help free of charge," Havel said, to loud applause.

By pointedly avoiding Moscow as his first destination abroad as head of state, Havel made a clean break with the practice of the Communists who ruled Czechoslovakia for more than 40 years. "We have come to Germany because we want to make an important contribution to a united Europe," he said.

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## ***German defense analyst hits condominium policy***

The Bush administration's condominium agreements with the Soviet Union came under heavy attack in an analysis by a leading German defense analyst published in the daily *Die Welt* on Jan. 2. Former Assistant Defense Secretary Lothar Ruehl criticized recent endorsements of Soviet military intervention in Romania, made by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, and of international military intervention there, made by French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas.

Such statements are symptomatic of "the beginning disintegration of the political East-West structures in Europe, and the high

degree of conceptual confusion in Western diplomacy in light of the transformations," he wrote.

"As a matter of fact, Baker's view insinuates sort of a democratic revival of the Brezhnev Doctrine, justifying an intervention of the Soviet Army as the armed instrument of the Moscow policy of control over a socialist country of Europe that is allied with the Soviet Union. Signaling U.S. support, [Baker's statement] provides such a military intervention with international legitimacy."

The idea of a new U.S. version of the "Brezhnev Doctrine" was also featured in a Dec. 21 editorial in Scotland's leading daily, *The Scotsman*, on the subject of the U.S. invasion of Panama. "The implication of Mr. Bush's decision is a return to the Brezhnev Doctrine in which one or two dominant states decide which governments are acceptable to them and which ones are not, and then remove the latter. That is not a sound basis for democracy," the paper wrote.

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## ***Yugoslavia's Djilas sees end of communism***

Yugoslavia's leading dissident, Milovan Djilas, said Dec. 31 that the upheavals in Eastern Europe marked the beginning of the end of communism in the Soviet Union and its former satellite states. "This is the end of the Marxist-Leninist utopia," he said, in an interview with Reuters.

Once the closest lieutenant of Yugoslavia's late leader Josip Broz Tito, Djilas was fired in 1954 for his liberal views and became one of the communist world's leading dissidents.

"What has happened in Eastern Europe is not only a revolution, but something that will change the course of history everywhere and the world must adjust to it," he said. "Revolution is devilish, no one knows where it leads, but in Eastern Europe we have witnessed a democratic revolution unseen in history."

Djilas said the deposed Communist leaderships in Eastern Europe would inevi-

tably be replaced with Western-style democracies. "The same is inevitable in the Soviet Union, which is likely to split along ethnic lines in the long run," Djilas said. "It will disintegrate like the British Commonwealth."

He predicted similar upheavals in China and other communist countries. "In the long run China will have to follow this path, but not too soon," he said. "China is more backward than most people think, but it will have to change."

Djilas said Stalinist Albania, a holdout against the reforms sweeping the Communist world, would be next in line. "It is certainly the next and it's just a matter of time before the winds of change sweep across it," he said.

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## ***Aquino revamps cabinet after coup attempt***

Philippines President Corazon Aquino announced sweeping changes in her government on Dec. 31, creating an "action team" to lead the Philippines, in the aftermath of the Dec. 1-7 coup attempt. Aquino replaced her finance secretary and seven other ministers, fired her intelligence chief, and created a new system of executive coordinators.

In her third major reshuffle since the U.S. State Department swept her into power in 1986, Aquino announced that her cabinet would be expanded by 3 to 25.

She retained Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus, who will meet in January with U.S. negotiators on the future of American military bases in the Philippines, and Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos, who helped put down the coup attempt.

A spokesman for Aquino said the revamp would bring new blood to the cabinet and help tackle some of the issues underlying the coup attempt. Army rebels had accused Aquino's government—an enforcer regime for the International Monetary Fund—of failing to deliver basic services, tolerating corruption, being indecisive, and failing to provide leadership.

Aquino named Planning Secretary Jesus

## Briefly

● **HERMANN OBERTH**, the German space science pioneer, died in Nuremberg, West Germany on Dec. 29, at the age of 95. Oberth developed the theoretical basis and engineering designs for the space and rocket programs of this century. He was scientific adviser to the 1929 film *The Woman on the Moon*, which inspired the future leaders of the Apollo program.

● **BEIJING** says it has "disciplined" 350,000 people and arrested more than 2,500 of them, in a nationwide campaign against the "six evils" of corruption. The official *People's Daily* said that most of those picked up in the month-long campaign against corruption were fined or otherwise penalized by police. But 2,200 were sent to labor camps.

● **MARIN CEAUSESCU**, the brother of the late Romanian dictator Nicolae Ceausescu and Romanian trade attaché to Austria, was found hanged in a Vienna cellar at the end of December. The Austrian government announced that it suspects he was a key spy. He is also reputed to have been involved in the Eastern European side of the Reagan-Bush administration's Iran-Contra operations.

● **F. SCHILLER'S** life will be the subject of a new TV film, prepared jointly by East and West German filmmakers. The production of the two-part video, filmed at original sites of the great poet's life like Weimar, Jena, and Marbach, is expected to begin in the spring.

● **NAZI EUGENICS** are being revived in Communist China. The provincial government of Gansu is aggressively enforcing a new law requiring the sterilization of people defined as mentally retarded. In 1989, more than 100 people in the poverty-stricken northwestern province were sterilized under the law, which requires people with significant mental retardation to be sterilized if they are married or intend to marry.

Estanislao to take over as finance minister from Vicente Jayme, who becomes presidential coordinator for financial and economic affairs. Jose Cuisia, head of the government's social security system and a member of its foreign debt negotiating panel, replaces Jose Fernandez as central bank governor.

The head of her National Intelligence Coordinating Agency, Gen. Rodolfo Canieso, lost his job after publicly predicting that 60-70% of the Army would remain neutral in the next coup attempt. He will be replaced by former Army chief Maj. Gen. Mariano Adalem, who will also serve as Aquino's military affairs adviser, instead of Gen. Jose Magno, who was also dropped.

### *Israeli coalition in crisis over PLO talks*

The collapse of the Israeli governing coalition was narrowly averted on Jan. 2, when Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir agreed to withdraw his decision to fire Science Minister Ezer Weizman. Shamir fired Weizman on Dec. 31, accusing him of having private meetings with the Palestine Liberation Organization; such contacts are forbidden by Israeli law.

Weizman, a member of the Labor Party, had helped negotiate Israel's historic peace with Egypt and has repeatedly urged Israel to drop its refusal to talk to the PLO.

The Labor Party threatened to end its participation in the unity government, unless Weizman were reinstated. A compromise was reached under which Weizman has been allowed back into the government, but he will be excluded from the inner cabinet.

Weizman revealed that Vice Premier Shimon Peres had also been involved in the discussions with the PLO, which led one of the right-wing opposition parties to call for Peres's suspension from the government. Weizman said he told PLO representatives, during meetings in June, to accept a five-point U.S. program for Israeli-Palestinian peace.

The crisis erupted at the end of a stormy

cabinet meeting over a clash Dec. 30 between police and at least 15,000 international participants in a human peace chain around the walls of Jerusalem's Old City.

Informed sources told *EIR* that the incident shows that contacts between Israeli officials and the PLO are more intense than ever before, and that Shamir's move to cut them off will not succeed.

### *China's Jiang: Crush 'reactionaries' abroad*

Chinese Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin urged China's "invincible" ruling party to smash "reactionary" forces abroad, and to ensure the Marxist credentials of China's leaders. The official *People's Daily* Dec. 30 devoted half its front page to a speech by Jiang, declaring that revolutionary zeal was needed to take China through an "extremely critical time."

"The authority of leadership in the party and the country must be held in the hands of people who are loyal to Marxism," read a banner headline in the newspaper, over Jiang's speech.

Jiang said that from now on, people must be employed, elected, and trained with the prime aim of promoting revolutionary ardor or Marxism. After that, they can learn enough science and culture to be useful to China's modernization. This is a flat reversal of the anti-Mao line earlier pushed by Deng Xiaoping, under his slogan, "It doesn't matter whether the cat is black or white, as long as it can catch mice."

"The party must again show forth our invincible strength in smashing international reactionary forces," said Jiang. "Our party has plentiful experience in fighting imperialists and all kinds of opportunists. . . . Only leaders who have unconditional faith in Marxism and are willing to base themselves on that can lead. . . . Foreign influences in China have resulted in corruption and spiritual disintegration. What is necessary now is the unbeatable strength of the Communist Party to crush the assaults of international reaction."