

# International Intelligence

## **Russia drafts new military doctrine**

A new Russian military doctrine has been completed and will soon be voted on by the Russian Security Council, announced Defense Minister Pavel Grachev on May 17 in Moscow. He announced that the doctrine foresees "new strategic technologies" and "new military formations" in the ongoing reorganization of the Armed Forces, scheduled for completion by 1995.

Grachev said that the new doctrine is of "a purely defensive character," as Russia has no enemies, and will never be the first to strike. Nuclear weapons will only be used as a last resort.

The publication of the new doctrine is expected in the next few weeks.

Grachev also announced that the defense ministers of the Community of Independent States would meet on June 20 in Yerevan, Armenia. The agenda will stress the Russian plan to create a CIS joint military force for enforcing conflict settlements in the former U.S.S.R., which will first consist of troops from Russia and the five republics that signed the 1992 Tashkent Collective Security Treaty.

## **LaRouche case brought to Colombian Congress**

Warren Hamerman, an associate of jailed American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, addressed the Human Rights Commission of the Colombian Congress on May 19, with 5 of the 10 senators who make up the commission in attendance.

Hamerman told the commission that the greatest violation of human rights occurring today is the case of LaRouche, the leading political prisoner in a country which arrogantly points its finger at others. He outlined LaRouche's decades-long fight for development and against the International Monetary Fund; for national sovereignty; for ballistic missile defense; and against drug trafficking. He explained that LaRouche's fight for these policies made him powerful enemies, among them Henry Kissinger and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL),

which railroaded him to prison on trumped-up charges.

Hamerman reviewed the judicial atrocities against LaRouche and several of his associates, which ended in LaRouche's incarceration with a 15-year prison sentence, and sentences of up to 77 years for other prisoners associated with him. Hamerman appealed to the Colombian senators to act now to help save their nation from these same forces.

Three senators signed an international open letter from parliamentarians to President Clinton demanding justice for LaRouche.

## **U.K. meeting calls for abolition of monarchy**

"Centuries ago, it could have been grounds for imprisonment in the Tower of London on charges of treason," Reuters commented, reporting on a May 22 public meeting held near Buckingham Palace where calls were heard for the abolition or reform of the British monarchy. The meeting, "The Monarchy, the Constitution and the People," organized by the *Times* newspaper and the reform group Charter 88, was described as the largest open debate on the subject since the days of Oliver Cromwell.

"We should have a republic on principle. . . . The case still stands if they [the royals] were paragons of virtue," said Edgar Wilson, author and member of Republic, a pressure group seeking to replace the monarchy with an elected presidency.

"This is a day without precedence in the history of British constitutional debate," said Peter Stothard, editor of the *Times*.

## **Bosnian rejects 'slander' by Christopher**

Muhamed Sacirbey, Bosnia's ambassador to the United Nations, accused U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher of slandering the Bosnian people during a recent appearance before a congressional committee. In an open letter to Christopher made public on May 20, Sacirbey quoted him as having said: "It's been easy to analogize this to the Holocaust, but I never heard of any geno-

cide by the Jews against the German people."

Sacirbey called these "slandorous phrases directly aimed at our people" and said that Christopher's statement was "factually, historically, morally, and legally flawed and adds to the victimization of the victims."

"Nowhere, except in the most ultra-nationalist circles in Serbia and Montenegro, have the Bosnians ever been accused [of being] responsible for planning genocide," he said.

Sacirbey said the Jews threatened by the Holocaust tried courageously to resist, but, without adequate international support or access to arms, their efforts were doomed in the Warsaw and other ghettos of Europe. "The Bosnians, having the advantage of being geographically more concentrated and facing now a less formidable aggressor, are also trying to resist the genocide," he said. "It is once again in the hands of the international community to decide whether or not to help."

## **Israel's Rabin says settlements a mistake**

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin called the Jewish settlement movement a "mistake," in an interview on Israeli television, released in English on May 4. Rabin said that "a Jewish state" is "not possible" in the lands of "Judea, Samaria, and Gaza."

Rabin did not agree to accept U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, however, under which Israel would have to pull back to its pre-1967 borders. In the interview, he reasserted the right of Israel to control a "unified Jerusalem" under Israeli sovereignty. East Jerusalem is considered to be "occupied territory" under U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338.

Joseph Polakoff, correspondent for the Jewish Telegraph Agency, wrote in the Houston *Jewish Herald Voice* that the release of the remarks in English "was seen as perhaps preparing Diaspora Jews for the Rabin government's movement toward withdrawal from most if not all of the territories won in the 1967 War."

There is a growing debate within the American Jewish community over swapping "land for peace." The neo-conservatives, led by Norman Podhoretz, the Ameri-

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can-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), are staunch opponents of any deals with the Palestinians or Arab governments which would give up any land as part of a peace agreement.

### ***Kuchma quits as prime minister of Ukraine***

Ukrainian Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma resigned on May 20, after the communist-dominated Parliament refused to grant him an extension of his powers to rule by decree on economic policy matters.

But after a series of rapid political maneuvers, he ended up keeping the job, at least temporarily: President Leonid Kravchuk called for Parliament to appoint him as head of government, in addition to his post as head of state; while this was rejected, Kravchuk, as President, was given the very powers that Prime Minister Kuchma had just been refused. Then Parliament refused to accept Kuchma's resignation.

It is unclear what Kuchma will do now, since he will be without real power.

The turmoil has been taking place while an International Monetary Fund delegation was visiting the capital of Kiev all week, to press for Ukrainian compliance with IMF austerity conditions, and thereby qualify for an IMF standby loan. Then, European Community "peace negotiator" Lord Owen arrived in Kiev to press for Ukraine to provide troops for enforcement of the Vance-Owen plan in Bosnia.

### ***N. Korea threatened with U.N. sanctions***

"North Korea could simply implode or explode soon," outgoing U.S. Korea Forces commander Gen. Robert RisCassi warned the Senate Armed Services Committee on April 21, reported the *Far Eastern Economic Review* for the week of May 17. RisCassi's harsh testimony, until now ignored by the media, stressed that he "disagreed with those who claim North Korea is simply engaged in threats" when it recently pulled

out of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) "to try to get the best settlement, in exchange for" rejoining. Rather, he insisted, North Korea has no intention of rejoining the treaty, because "North Korea views its nuclear program as vital to the regime's survival, and it would go to any lengths to protect it. . . . We must disabuse ourselves of the confidence we gained during the Cold War, that North Korea was manageable," RisCassi said. "North Korea is no longer manageable."

Led by the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, the western media have been wildly threatening North Korea with the "Iraq treatment," because, they say, its withdrawal from the NPT means the regime of Kim il-Sung is an imminent nuclear threat.

One terrified Japanese diplomat told *EIR* recently that he fears North Korea could become a "nuclear Waco." On June 12, when the NPT withdrawal is official, the U.N. Security Council is expected to slap Iraq-style trade sanctions on North Korea. While the Kim regime is indeed totalitarian, and North Korea's people are starving in a collapsed economy, the sanctions threat is aimed at further destabilizing an already desperate situation, not bringing it under control.

### ***Taiwan on diplomatic drive to rejoin U.N.***

Taiwan published plans on May 17 for a diplomatic drive to rejoin the United Nations, from which it was ousted in 1971 when the People's Republic of China took its seat. Taiwan must get the endorsement of at least 120 U.N. member countries before submitting a formal application to join, but the island now only has diplomatic relationships with 29 countries. "If we have between 120 and 130 votes, even if communist China opposes our application, I believe we will still be able to find a way to counter the opposition," Foreign Minister Fredrick Chien told a news conference in releasing a set of guidelines for the campaign.

Former U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Jeane Kirkpatrick, visiting Taiwan the previous week, said the island's bid was doomed to fail because of the People's Republic's veto power as a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council.

● **ERITREA** declared its independence from Ethiopia on May 24, after 30 years of war. The separation of the two leaves Ethiopia landlocked. Present at the ceremony were Ethiopian President Meles Zenawi, President Hassan Gouled Aptidone of Djibouti, and President Omar Hassan al-Bashir of Sudan. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak flew to Eritrea one day after the African state's independence.

● **ALL RUSSIAN TROOPS** will be out of Lithuania by Aug. 31, but the most valuable Russian military real estate will remain Russian military property under the terms of an agreement reached the week of May 17. Russia will retain property rights for its five main air bases, plus its largest ammunition depot there.

● **TOP-LEVEL MILITARY** consultations between the United States and Russia have been under way since early May, the most intense since World War II. In June, Defense Minister Pavel Grachev is set to go to Washington to meet with Defense Secretary Les Aspin. The battery of exchanges was worked out quietly at Vancouver in April.

● **LIFE SENTENCES** were handed down *in absentia* to 10 top leaders of Peru's Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso) narco-terrorist insurgency by a military judge. The charge, treason, is the same as for Shining Path's "ideologue" Abimael Guzmán, now serving a life sentence along with nearly 150 other of the terrorists.

● **AFGHAN** Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar is running his government by phone from Charasyab, about 20 km south of the capital, Kabul. His calls are beamed from an Indian Ocean satellite to an earth station in India, China, Iran, or even Moscow, and then to Kabul, to President Rabbani's official residence. Hekmatyar's aides have to carry a satellite dish which collapses into a portable suitcase.