

International Intelligence

Chinese President makes historic visit to Russia

In the first visit of a Chinese head of state to Russia since 1957, both nations have agreed to "build a new type of constructive partnership, which means neither confrontation nor political alliance," Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen stated on Sept. 4.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin, who had just returned from a trip to Germany, said of President Jiang Zemin's visit that the agreements signed represent "a new big step" in promoting highly effective and mutually advantageous relations between the two countries, Radio Moscow reported. The declaration signed at the end of the meeting has "confirmed brilliant prospects for a century to come for the two nations' relations," Yeltsin said. "Russia has no alternative but to pursue an active policy both to the west and to the east."

The last Chinese head of state to visit Russia was Mao Zedong. When Jiang Zemin visited in 1991, he was not yet President of China. Before Jiang left Beijing, he said at the airport: "Sino-European relations have registered important progress this year."

The Russo-Chinese declaration says that not only will the two nations not aim nuclear missiles at each other, but they will never use force against each other and will sharply limit the troops stationed along their 4,212-kilometer border, the longest in the world. They agreed not to join an international grouping that would endanger each other's security interests.

The two sides also discussed military cooperation, but details were not given out.

Russia will participate in five big Chinese industrial projects, and efforts will be made to improve trade.

Bosnia Contact Group may expand its powers

The "five-nation Contact Group" for former Yugoslavia may be broadened into a new "world leadership" structure, a senior figure

in the Inter-Action Council headed by former German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt stated on Aug. 30. The Contact Group is made up of Russia, the U.S., Britain, France, and Germany.

The source said that the crises in the world were being made worse by "the absence of leadership in the broader political area. But the Contact Group for Yugoslavia might be a pre-figuring of a future world leadership by the five. They are, after all, talking about lots of things, not only Yugoslavia. They are talking about Haiti, Cuba, and much else."

He asserted that "each of the five has its own incredible interest in maintaining ties. This could be a positive development. Take the Americans: They don't want to be acting alone. The Russians are again in the center of world events, and want to stay there. The Germans are, for the first time, acting as a world power. The French and the British are scared about being left out, and/or being swallowed up by the European Union. So all have an interest in keeping this framework together."

He said "the five" would have to be alert to a number of other problems erupting in the world, including the effects of the Algerian situation on other countries in North Africa, including Egypt; Iran, which is "very worrisome"; and the India-Pakistan front, "which is going from bad to worse."

Belarus President wants unification with Russia

The new President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, called for reunification with Russia, in a speech on Aug. 30. Calling the Russian people "the big brother of the Belorussian people," he went on to say: "Our people wish sincerely for a reunification with Russia." He also spoke out against uncontrolled price liberalization, and against privatization of property and land.

Belarus Defense Minister Gen. Anatoli Kostenko meanwhile announced that his country will continue to station nearly all its troops in the western regions, along the border with Poland, as there is "no threat

from the East." Kostenko announced that by Jan. 1, 1995, Belarus will cut the size of its Armed Forces to 90,000, including 45,000 in the Army, and 17,000 each in the Air Force and Air Defense. Finally, he stressed that Belarus had made no final decision on joining the NATO Partnership for Peace.

African-American musicians tour Europe

On Sept. 8, a group of distinguished African-American Classical musicians began a series of concerts in Europe, sponsored by the Schiller Institute and the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity, a German political party headed by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. The seven concerts, dedicated to the memory of Marian Anderson, will be held in Munich, Oberursel, Düsseldorf, Potsdam, Hanstedt, and Eisenach, Germany, and in Paris, France.

The artists are: soprano Detra Battle, mezzo-soprano Elvira Green, tenor James Cokley, and bass Aaron Gooding, accompanied by pianists Raymond Jackson and Sylvia Olden Lee. They will perform a program of Bach, Handel, and Dvorak religious songs, African-American spirituals, German lieder, and operatic arias by Mozart, Donizetti, and Verdi.

South African greenies promote drug legalization

South Africa's leading conservationist organization, the Wildlife Society of South Africa, called on Sept. 2 for the legalization of cannabis, the London *Daily Telegraph* reported on Sept. 3.

Wildlife Society director Keith Cooper charged that constant harassment of hemp growers to eradicate "dagga" (the Hottentot name for marijuana) was damaging the environment. He claimed that police were using drastic measures, such as herbicides and flame-throwers, to destroy crops: "These actions are forcing the dagga growers to move further into sensitive environmental areas such as remote indigenous forests,

high mountain gullies, and steep-sided ravines. The effect of this is greatly increased soil erosion and serious damage to the environment."

Cooper acknowledged that the legalization of dagga might have serious consequences for the health and behavior of humans, but insisted that "damage to the environment will be reduced, and the livelihood of many rural people will not be jeopardized."

Dagga is a product of a wild hemp identical to oriental hashish.

Demographer exposes new eugenics movement

Population control is the modern version of eugenics, French demographer Herve Lebras told the Paris daily *Le Figaro* on Sept. 5. "The people who say 'we need less population' are developing a eugenic form of reasoning. Cynically one can promote 'better people,' and discourage 'the less good'; this would indeed result in fewer poor people! The only approach is to encourage the Third World to develop. But one of the consequences of the Cairo conference will be to diminish world aid. Indeed, when a country asks the IMF [International Monetary Fund] or any other money-lender for help, these institutions demand the adoption of accompanying measures of birth control in exchange. Thus, if the country refuses, it will not get any money."

Lebras attacked the ideas of dwindling resources and of population limits: "The idea of population limits has evolved: It was 1 million in the Stone Age, 1 billion during the 18th century; it is presently 20 billion." The progress of agriculture and techniques being used in Israel and Egypt to exploit water resources are remarkable, he said; "we presently exploit only 10% of our water reserves."

Finally, Lebras attacked the idea of making 10- to 20-year predictions on matters like population. "Five years ahead, you can anticipate correctly what the population will become; ten years ahead, however, it is all a matter of your political viewpoint."

In 1927, Alfred Sauvy, the most prominent French demographer, predicted a French population of 30 million in the 1970s, instead of the reality of 55 million. After the war, people said there would be fewer births, but instead, we had the "baby boom"! Not taking into account migrations, the U.N. underestimated the Swiss population by 40%. In France, a life expectancy of 70 years, which is the average today, was not believed possible as recently as the 1970s.

Russia's General Lebed calls for heads to roll

Russian Gen. Aleksandr Lebed, mooted as a potential successor to Defense Minister Pavel Grachov, called for "heads to roll" in the Russian leadership, in an interview with the German weekly *Der Spiegel* published on Sept. 5.

Lebed praised Chile's Gen. Augusto Pinochet for settling accounts with his opponents (while criticizing the bloody way in which Pinochet came to power). "I'm no apologist for the strong hand as such," said Lebed. "Our history delivers several terrifying examples—Ivan the Terrible and Josef Stalin. Peter the Great, that's something different. He also had tolerated thieves, like his protégé, Menshikov, but they stole from elsewhere and brought the booty home. Our modern-day thieves, on the contrary, are robbing us at home and bringing their loot abroad. Here, heads have to roll, mercilessly."

Asked about Russia's ruined economy, Lebed replied: "Certainly, we have to rebuild it. . . . We can accomplish this, but only if we stop . . . screaming how brainless we are, if we have self-respect again, if we start with our brains and hands to work once again, without begging for aid." When asked what he thought about the fact that two-thirds of Russia's officers see him as the savior of the situation, Lebed responded that behind that is the belief in a miracle. "Russia cannot be saved by someone acting alone. We have to realize that Russia still lives and can look back at a history filled with victories and successes."

Briefly

● **ISRAELI ARMY** Lt. Oren Edri was arrested on Sept. 2 on suspicion of obtaining weapons for Kach terrorists. A resident of the Kach settlement Kiryat Arba, home of Baruch Goldstein, perpetrator of the February 1994 Hebron massacre, was arrested while trying to leave the country. He had served time in a military prison for vandalizing Arab property in the Gaza Strip.

● **THE DOMINICAN** Republic's Catholic Church led 10,000 people in a silent march through the streets of Santo Domingo on Aug. 29, in defense of life and as a protest against the U.N.-sponsored International Conference on Population and Development (Cairo '94).

● **THE CARACAS** daily *El Universal* on Aug. 31 published a full-page ad calling for the exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche, paid for by the Schiller Institute and signed by 400 international dignitaries. The same ad had appeared in the *Washington Post* on Aug. 11.

● **THE RUSSIAN** Security Service announced on Aug. 30 that it had arrested a group "possessing radioactive material." Spokesman Sergei Vasilyev gave no details as to the number of people arrested or what was seized, but vigorously denied a newspaper report that among those arrested were two Security Service agents.

● **BRITISH** reporter Christopher Wood, U.S. correspondent for the London *Economist*, wrote a commentary in the *Wall Street Journal* of Sept. 2, bewailing the fact that few "juicy" facts about the Whitewater and other scandals against President Clinton are being covered these days in the American press. British newspapers, particularly those of the Hollinger Corp., launched the scandals in an effort to oust the President.