International Intelligence

Soviet defends Stalin in Italy

A top Soviet police official, in Milan, Italy on Aug. 26 for an international conference on crime, defended the late Russian dictator Josef Stalin against characterization as a mass murderer.

A day earlier, Italian Interior Minister Scalfaro had referred to "the great crimes which history presents us, up to Hitler's extermination camps or the annihilation of entire peoples by Stalin."

Soviet Deputy Interior Minister Boris Yelisov replied, "I greatly regret that a member of the Italian government who spoke yesterday should have decided, for reasons which are not clear, to confuse Stalin with Mussolini."

Referring to the 40th anniversary of the victory in World War II, Yelisov continued, "Stalin made a notable contribution to this victory and the peoples of all the world know this."

Venezuelan asks 'world war' against drugs

In his opening remarks at the InterAmerican Naval Conference on Drugs, Venezuelan Justice Minister José Manzo González called for a military offensive against the drug traffickers modeled on the experience of World War II.

Manzo, speaking before 36 naval representatives from 15 countries in Caracas for the Aug. 26-30 meeting, said that such a commitment was necessary given the "truly explosive and highly dangerous mixture" of the continent's debt burden and the threat to national sovereignty posed by the drug mafias.

He likened the mafias to Nazi "fifth columnists," and said the war against them "can have no armistice. This war can have no peace; this war will not end with a treaty; this is a war of no return. It can have no end but victory, our victory, the victory of the nationalist democratic forces of the entire continent."

In June, at a similar symposium in Norfolk, Va., Adm. James D. Watkins, chief of U.S. naval operations, reported that the Joint Chiefs of Staff had endorsed a proposal for U.S. military aid and intervention in the Ibero-American drug fight. On Aug. 27, Attorney-General Edwin Meese responded to a question from a Venezuelan drug official by calling it a "good suggestion" to hold a conference of the Hemisphere's armed forces to discuss military action against drug traffickers.

Soviets narrowing U.S. technology lead

The Soviet Union is narrowing the U.S. lead in advanced weapons technology faster than U.S. experts predicted, according to Gen. Lawrence A. Skantze, head of the Air Force's research and development arm.

Skantze told the *Washington Times* on Aug. 26: "By developing technology, and also stealing a good bit of technology, [the Soviets] have in general moved faster in a number of technical areas than we would have predicted. It's not just the issue of quantity any more; it's also the issue of improving quality in the systems that they are putting out in the field."

The Soviet news media have been stressing themes related to promoting the war economy in a high-technology mode. In an article for the Soviet military daily *Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star)*, senior economist V. Kulikov attacks the "strong inertial forces" in Soviet society who refuse to change their old ways. He especially singles out "scientists and economists" who have nothing to do but find excuses for why things cannot function.

He calls for "revolutionary changes" in science and technology to lay a completely new technological basis in the economy, and a different attitude to "product quality" which Kulikov says must become a matter of "national pride." All this, of course, he links to the need for strong defense in the face of the "impermissibility to allow imperialist supremacy over us."

India seals border against Sikh radicals

India sealed its 350-mile border with Pakistan on Aug. 28, to prevent Sikh extremists from entering the country before Punjab elections in September. In the Punjabi capital, police have requested reinforcements of at least 60,000 police and paramilitary troops for the Sept. 25 polling; 4,000 crack paramilitary soldiers have already been deployed at bridges, railway stations, and other vital installations.

Rajiv Gandhi's government has pledged that leaders of the moderate Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, will get maximum protection during the month-long campaign period.

Two militant Sikh leaders are being held in the murder of moderate Akali Dal leader Longowal, who was murdered after he reached a settlement with Prime Minister Gandhi on outstanding Sikh grievances.

Greenpeace deployed by Soviet official?

The "Greenpeace" movement, whose ship's sinking in the South Pacific while en route to protest French nuclear tests created a scandal in Paris, may be controlled by Moscow's Georgii Arbatov, head of the Soviet U.S.A. and Canada Institute and the Kremlin's chief "America handler."

According to ongoing investigation by

French intelligence, the wife of the leader of Greenpeace, a Swedish national named Tina, is known to work with a special parliamentary committee in Stockholm which works with the so-called Palme Commission, of which Arbatov is a member. It is in this framework that Greenpeace policy for action is formulated.

Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme set up the commission along with former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Arbatov, and Soviet military intelligence (GRU) official Mikhail Milshtein, as a "back-channel" for coordination of disarmament issues against the United States.

Recently Greenpeace leaders announced that their next set of actions will be directed at sabotaging American tests of Strategic Defense Initiative technology.

Shamir attacks Peres's party

Israel's Labour Party is guilty of "collaborating with Egypt," Israeli Foreign Minister Yitshak Shamir charged in a speech to supporters of his Likud Party on Aug. 22. Both Shamir and Israeli Minister of Industry Ariel Sharon are escalating attacks on Labour Party Premier Shimon Peres, the Financial Times of London reports, threatening Israel's ruling Labour-Likud coalition.

Shamir's attack occurred on the heels of the assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Cairo, allegedly by members of the Muslim Brotherhood, threatening to undermine Israeli-Egyptian relations.

Shamir has also been critical of ongoing Israeli police investigation of West Bank land purchases by Israelis from Arabs. Israeli police have questioned a senior government official and a leading

connection with possible fraud, extortion, and violence in West Bank land purchases, the Jerusalem Post reported Aug. 20.

A heretofore-suppressed report on the matter reveals the names of "dozens of Jewish and Arab land dealers" involved in such scams, the *Post* said, and police have made "substantial progress" in the investigation.

But Shamir criticized the investigation, claiming that it violates the history of Zionism: "The police, even when it investigates criminal acts," said Shamir, "must consider the national interest. . . . Sometimes tricks and schemes were needed and unconventional means used to purchase and redeem land," he said.

Chinese read Schiller to keep ideals high

Speaking at the World Congress of German Philologists, which convened in Göttingen, West Germany at the end of August, Prof. Zhang Yushu stated that China's intellectuals read Friedrich Schiller's great dramatic works as "underground literature" during the dark period of the Maoist Cultural Revolution during the 1960s.

Schiller, author of such works as Wilhelm Tell, Maria Stuart, and Don Carlos, was Germany's great 18th century "Poet of Freedom," whose works catalyzed the republican spirit of a generation up until the 1815 Congress of Vienna crushed hopes for the spread of American-style republicanism on the continent.

Plays like Maria Stuart and Wilhelm Tell, reported Prof. Yushu, were read as works which kept the ideal of freedom high in China.

'There are many parallels between Schiller's own fate and the fate of China's intellectuals during the Cultural Revolution," he said. By studying Schiller's works in prison, these intellectuals learned not to give up their ideals even during the darkest period of China's recent history. Thus, Schiller became an idol of freedom-loving Chinese, said Yushu.

Briefly

- CASPAR WEINBERGER, U.S. Defense Secretary, was asked by EIR what steps the U.S. military could take to support the anti-drug efforts of Peruvian President Alan García. Weinberger, in Dallas for the American Legion convention, said: "We support these efforts. We are involved in looking for ways to improve coordination. Any increase in military aid to these governments for these efforts is limited by Congress."
- U.S. AMBASSADOR Monroe Brown told a Wellington, Australia audience that the U.S. State Department would consider establishing a nuclear-free zone in the South Pacific. Brown said the department was "open-minded" about the treaty adopted in early August by the key South Pacific nations, prohibiting the stationing or testing of U.S. nuclear weapons in the region.
- 'MANY INDIANS wonder if Gandhi is moving too quickly to solve regional problems," was the headline of an Aug. 22 Christian Science Monitor article by Mary Anne Weaver. One wonders how "many" Indians she spoke to. She pens her articles at the American Club poolside in the U.S. embassy compound. Perhaps she asked one of the Indian waiters if Gandhi was moving too fast, and he replied: "Yes, mehmsaheb." Or perhaps she is upset not with the speed at which Mr. Gandhi is solving problems, but that he is solving them at
- GEORGII ARBATOV will head a Soviet delegation to Washington Sept. 2-3 for secret meetings, a spokesman for the KGB-linked Institute for Policy Studies disclosed to EIR. Matthew Huberman said that the a nine-person delegation will meet with various government and private personnel, naming the California congressional delegation. There will also be a banquet and reception, Sept. 3, "at a place which will remain secret."