### International Intelligence

#### Can Moscow beat the West in 'cultural warfare'?

Top Russian officials have announced the imminent formation of a new Soviet Cultural Fund, whose purpose is officially described as the promotion of "the cultural and spiritual richness" of Russia, and the establishment of enhanced "cultural ties to countries abroad."

Intelligence analysts believe that the Fund is aimed against the expanding influence of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., who argues that the superiority of Western, Augustinian culture is the basis for the West to defeat Soviet plans to achieve world domination. The committee mandated to form the new Soviet Fund contains numerous "La-Rouche watchers," notably journalists who specialize in published attacks on the U.S. political figure.

The creation of the Fund was announced on Aug. 7, the same day that the Russian cultural journal Sovietskaya Kultura published a front-page attack on LaRouche (see excerpts, p. 41). The newly appointed chief editor of Sovietskaya Kultura, A. Belyayev, is a member of the initiating committee for the Soviet Cultural Fund.

Other committee members include A. Chakovskii, the editor of Literaturnaya Gazeta; LitGaz commentator and KGB official Fyodor Burlatskii (author of attacks on LaRouche and the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative); KGB-linked writer Julian Semyonov, another "LaRouche watcher"; Russian Orthodox Church Archbishop Pitirim of the Moscow Patriarchate Publishing Department; Raissa Gorbachov; and Valentin Falin, former ambassador to West Germany, now an official of the Central Committee's information department.

The idea for the Fund was put forward at a recent Soviet Writers' Union Congress. According to the Aug. 8 edition of the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia, the committee includes cinematographers, musicians, architects, institutes and organizations with "cultural ties to countries abroad,"

the cultural ministry, Academies of Arts and Sciences, the Soviet Peace Council, and the extreme Russian-nationalist Society for the Preservation of Historical and Cultural Monuments.

#### Is Austrian party a terrorist money conduit?

The obscure, 15,000-member Austrian Communist Party is the richest party in Austria, with an estimated annual turnover of 500 million British pounds-sterling, or, about \$750 million per year, according to the Aug. 21 London Guardian.

The money comes from a business empire, based on control over an oil company, Turmol, which the Communists gained following a trial in July in which the star witness for the party was the Soviet ambassador in Vienna. Turmol controls 40 gas stations in Austria, and monopolizes 80% of the country's domestic heating-oil market.

In May of this year, the party hosted a meeting of communist parties from several countries of Western Europe in Vienna, at which a strategy of collaboration with European "environmentalist" and "green" organizations was worked out.

Is the Austrian Communists' \$750 million a giant war chest for the Greens and other terrorists?

### German Greens: Stop aid to Peru!

The German Green Party has demanded that West Germany reconsider all economic aid to Peru, stop all arms exports to and military cooperation with that country, and recall the West German military attaché from the embassy in Lima, according to an official Green Party press release put out on Aug. 8.

The radical ecologist Greens, contrary to their occasional professions of pacifism, are supporters of Germany's terrorists, and issued the current release to protest the Peruvian government's alleged "mistreatment" of the Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso) terrorists, who have ravaged the nation of Peru, killing thousands of innocent people.

The Greens' press release came immédiately after West German Minister for Economic Cooperation Jürgen Warnke returned from Peru, where he had made a commitment for West Germany to supply equipment for Peru's anti-drug fight. The Greens, a neo-Nazi formation riddled with East bloc agents, stated: "The Federal Republic of Germany, for years, has been the main supporter of Peruvian state terrorism," and then listed German weapons deliveries to the Peruvian military and police forces over the last six years.

The Greens began their anti-Peru campaign in October 1985 (two months after the inauguration of President Alan García), ostensibly protesting the arrest of a German national for terrorist activities. They intensified their opposition to the García government during the Shining Path terrorist prison revolt in June.

#### Colombian terrorists assault labor leaders

The offices of the Schiller Institute Trade Union Commission in Bogota, Colombia were attacked in the early morning hours of Aug. 18 by two unknown persons, who stole a typewriter and scrawled slogans of the M-19 terrorist group on the office walls.

The Schiller Institute is a cultural institution which promotes an intellectual renaissance, attacks the drug trade, and works to achieve a new international economic order against usury.

The attack on the Institute comes in the context of a public slander campaign against it being run by mafia-linked Victor Acosta, president of the Union of Colombian Workers (UTC), and Julio Roberto Gomez, president of the General Federation of Colombian Workers (CGT), under orders of the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD). Roberto Gomez and other

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individuals connected to the CGT have said that their intention is to smash the Schiller Institute, before it grows any larger.

One of the Schiller Institute's international coordinators is Pedro Rubio, the secretary general of the Colombian trade union federation Utraboc. One of his subordinates, Utraboc treasurer Gonzalo Casas, was brutally assaulted on Aug. 20 by UTC head Victor Acosta and an accomplice. Casas had gone to Acosta to ask him to repay a debt, and was suddenly set upon by the two men and pistol-whipped about the head and legs.

Utraboc is the Bogota-based regional organization which abandoned the corrupt UTC federation to join the new unified labor central under former labor minister Jorge Carrillo (see *Feature*, pp. 28-37).

# Mubarak, Peres to hold summit in Egypt

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres announced on Aug. 20 that he and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak would hold a summit meeting in Egypt during the first half of September. This will be the first meeting between the two leaders.

The meeting is "phase two" of Peres's new Mideast peace initiative, which began with the historic July 22 meeting with Morocco's King Hassan. Peres has advanced the idea of a "Mideast Marshall Plan," to underwrite a peace settlement with economic development programs for the region.

Peres, in his announcement of the meeting on Israeli television, specified that Egypt would first have to name an ambassador to Tel Aviv. Cairo withdrew its ambassador in 1982, to protest the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

If the upcoming summit opens the way for a regional Mideast peace conference, as is hoped, what will the role of the Palestine Liberation Organization be? Israeli Labour Party circles close to Peres and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi estimate that the PLO leadership is drifting rapidly toward Syria, while leading spokesmen for the PLO in the

occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank are moving closer to agreement with Egypt and Israel.

Hanna Siniora, chief editor of the Palestinian newspaper Al-Fajr, recently broke ranks with the PLO leadership by meeting Vice-President George Bush during the latter's visit to Israel. "Maybe he was permitted by someone in the PLO to do it," said a source linked to the Israeli government. Such Palestinian leaders, who live in the occupied territories, are the ones upon whom Israeli officials seem to be counting for initiating negotiations. PLO chief Yasser Arafat, meanwhile, is reported to be going to Egypt in the immediate future.

## So. Africa's Botha: We won't commit suicide

South African President P.W. Botha, in his opening speech to the congress of his ruling National Party on Aug. 14, vowed that he would take all necessary measures to ensure that his country is not destroyed by economic sanctions from the West, or by international demands for concessions to terrorists.

He and other government spokesmen have made it clear that, if pushed to the wall, South Africa will be forced to take countersanctions against the West, including a possible debt moratorium.

Botha renewed his offer to the Western nations and his African neighbors to convene an international conference on economics and security in the region; but at present, the likelihood of such a conference does not appear great.

Although the reform-minded President has sought to remove racial barriers in South Africa, he has moved too slowly to allow moderate black leaders to outflank the radicals. Originally, the President was expected to announce new constitutional reforms at the current party congress, toward actual power-sharing by the black population. This did not occur, however, and black moderates like Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi feel unable to enter into national negotiations with the President as a result.

## Briefly

- THE PUGWASH GROUP of East-West "crisis managers" will hold a closed-door meeting in Budapest, Hungary Sept. 1-6. Phase two in Pugwash's autumn organizing plans will be a conference on "conventional forces" in Pisa, Italy scheduled for October.
- THE GREEK GOVERN-MENT is refusing to approve the posting of any more Russian monks to the Greek Orthodox monastery at Mount Athos, the London Daily Telegraph reported Aug. 20, citing government sources in Athens. "Greece is reluctant to grant approval because of security considerations, the sources said. A Russian request to set up a consulate in Salonika is not being met for the same reason." Mount Athos is a center for cultural and political intelligence warfare operations.
- SOVIET KIRGHIZIA is a center for drug-production in the U.S.S.R., the Moscow weekly Literaturnaya Gazeta reported in August. Some 300 Communist Party officials have been caught red-handed operating a "private" drug market. Boris Yeltsin, head of the Moscow party, admits that there are 3,000 known drug addicts in Moscow alone.
- WOLFGANG ROTH, a leading left-wing Social Democrat in West Germany, took up Moscow's charges against Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Aug. 21, accusing the Bonn government of violating the nuclear nonproliferation treaty by secretly working on the manufacture of a "nuclear bomb."
- ALL FOUR of Peru's labor confederations on Aug. 20 offered President Alan García their support in his battle against the International Monetary Fund, which on Aug. 15 declared Peru ineligible for further credit.