International Intelligence

Takeshita to tour Europe for 10 days

The Japanese foreign ministry's leading expert on Europe, Deputy Foreign Minister Ryohei Murata, has visited Europe to prepare for the 10-day visit of Prime Minister Takeshita, beginning April 29.

Takeshita will visit Italy, the Vatican, Great Britain, and Germany, and will send a Japanese official to join the U.N. team monitoring Afghanistan and make commitments for Japanese funding of a reconstruction program. Japan is already a funder of the Afghan refugees.

"We hope the prime minister's visit will open a new page in the European-Japanese relationship," Murata told British newspapers. "You say Japan shouldn't give specific favors to America, but treat Europe in a non-discriminatory manner. Then, please stop your discrimination against Japan," he said.

Top Lieder singer endorses pitch change

Internationally known German lieder singer Peter Schreier April 23 endorsed a Schiller Institute petition to the Italian government for a return to the scientific tuning of C = 256.

"This is wonderful!" the East German tenor told the Schiller Institute's Gabriele Carls in a long telephone interview, "How are we going to promote this internationally?"

In mid-April, the Institute held a conference in Milan featuring Renata Tebaldi and others, from which the petition emerged.

Schreier is best known as a leading Mozart opera tenor and for his complete recordings of the Beethoven and Mozart lieder.

Schreier denounced the current high tuning in the strongest terms. "When I sing high, I may not destroy my voice," he said, because his voice is high and light, "but the real problem is, I destroy the music. If I have to shift vocal registers where there is no such shift in the music, the ideas of the music get

lost. . . . I feel that I'm falsifying what I'm doing. . . . Some orchestra people say the higher tuning is more brilliant or easier to play, but this is wrong."

Schreier and his wife had just completed a U.S. lieder concert tour. "We spend more money than we make every time we come here," Mrs. Schreier told Miss Carls, "but we come anyway, despite poor concert attendance, because we really feel that America needs the beauty of the Lied."

China won't back Iranian arms embargo

The Chinese government has made it known that it will not endorse an international arms embargo against Iran, in light of the clashes in mid-April between U.S. and Iranian naval forces in the Persian Gulf.

U.S. State Department officials said April 22 that the message was conveyed by Chinese foreign ministry officials to U.S. Ambassador Winston Lord in Beijing, in response to appeals by the Reagan administration to the U.N. Security Council to endorse an arms embargo.

The New York Times called the Chinese response the clearest indication that the American naval attacks had undermined the nine-month American diplomatic effort at the United Nations.

Meanwhile, China's Deng Xiaoping and a special representative of Japanese Prime Minister Takeshita, Masayoshi Ito, met last week to discuss strengthening Sino-Japanese ties. It was the sixth meeting between the two, and Deng is quoted as calling Ito "an old friend."

The Chinese leader criticized "ultrarightists, a handful of Japanese people who try to undermine Sino-Japanese friendship," saying that severe measures should be taken against them. Deng also noted that in the future, troublesome things may still occur between the two countries, and said that he hoped that they would be properly handled.

The Philippines is also the subject of recent Chinese diplomacy. Chinese Premier Li Peng is reported to have given China's

pledge to President Corazon Aquino that China would not support communist rebels in the Philippines. "China will not interfere in your internal affairs and will not support the Communist Party of the Philippines," Li said.

Gandhi visits Vietnam, discusses Kampuchea

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi visited Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam on April 16 for talks on regional affairs, the *Hindustan Times* reported. The situation in Viet-occupied Kampuchea was at the top of the agenda.

Vietnamese General Secretary Nguyen Van Linh told Gandhi that no one had proposed a solution to the Kampuchean problem "which could be as good" as the one Gandhi proposed on his visit. Gandhi told newsmen that the two men agreed that both the Vietnam-backed Hun Sen government of Kampuchea and opposition leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk must be involved in any solution. The Vietnamese stressed that "Pol Pot cannot come back."

Indian Foreign Minister Natwar Singh, who has been closely involved in the Kampuchea negotiations and has met with both Hun Sen and Prince Sihanouk, said that New Delhi had been suggested as the location for at least one round of talks between the parties.

Both India's and Vietnam's relations with China were also discussed.

Linh is scheduled to be the chief guest at India's Republic Day celebrations Jan.

Tolstoy: Demjanjuk trial a travesty

"Travesties in Conduct of Show Trial," is the headline of an April 21 letter to the *Daily Telegraph* of London, on the Israeli trial of retired Cleveland autoworker John Demjanjuk, convicted of being Treblinka concentration camp guard "Ivan the Terrible," on

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Briefly

the basis of Soviet-supplied "evidence." The letter was written by Russian emigré Count Nikolai Tolstoy. He wrote:

"Political considerations have been blatantly permitted to override the rule of law in the recently concluded case of John Demjanjuk.

"Last autumn, I spent three days in the courtroom, testifying as an expert witness for the defense. There was scarcely an aspect of the court's procedure which did not strike at the most vital principles of natural justice.

"The lack of a jury and the specious pretext employed to deny the defense any financial resources are apparently stable Israeli practice about which no more need be said. The case was regarded as a show trial in every sense of the word, as was evident by its being conducted in a theatre with continuous live television coverage.

"Judge Levin's conduct of proceedings represented an appalling travesty of every principle of equity. He regularly intervened with bitter sarcasm or crude personal attacks, always at the expense of the accused, his counsel or witnesses called for the defense. He repeatedly took special care to forbid without explanation the hearing of much of that evidence most damning to the prosecution case.

"The intervention of Shamir and other political figures in the proceedings would have been unthinkable in any civilized country, though it may be conceded that the prime minister possesses a closer acquaintance than some with the theory and practice of terrorism. Specially bussed-in audiences were repeatedly permitted to boo and hiss at appropriate moments, Judge Levin smilingly calling for order after an appropriate time-

"Neither defense nor prosecution laboured under any delusions with regard to the outcome. In conclusion, the overwhelming impression one received was that no judge or prosecution (in this case virtually indistinguishable) could possibly have found it necessary to act in the way they did, were they genuinely convinced of the defendant's guilt. It can only be hoped, for Israel's sake almost as much as Demjanjuk's, that the Appeals Court does not display the blind intransigence which (alas) most concerned observers anticipate."

Korean ruling party loses assembly majority

The South Korean ruling party suffered a major setback April 26. For the first time in 40 years, it failed to win a majority in the National Assembly.

The big winner of the Assembly elections was celebrated opposition figure Kim Dae-Jung, who is a front man for the World Council of Churches, which has largely created the opposition movement headed by Kim.

The opposition's goal is to kick the U.S. military out of Korea and reunify with North Korea under the hegemony of the Soviet Union, which in turn largely controls the World Council of Churches.

Kim's Party for Peace and Democracy swept his home region in southwest Korea and led in seats gained and popular votes in the capital of Seoul (population 10 million).

Although the ruling Democratic Justice Party will remain the largest single political force in the legislature, it will have, at most, 124 seats of a total of 299. The ruling party will control 86 districts; Kim will control 55; and the more moderate opposition party led by Kim Young Sam will control 46 dis-

In between coverage of the election results, South Korean television news featured a report from Washington that, at a June meeting, the United States will ask South Korea to shoulder more of the cost of maintaining U.S. troops in the Demilitarized Zone separating the North from the South.

The issue has angered some South Koreans, according to a Washington Times report, and could play into the hands of Kimled leftists and mystics who want the troops removed.

- SIXTY-SIX PERCENT of the Danish population is pro-NATO, despite anti-NATO action of the Danish parliament, said the latest public poll by the Observa Institute. It was published in the newspaper Jyllandsposten on April 24.
- THE BISHOP of Chimbote, Peru, responded to the parliamentary sponsors of a bill that allows sterilization of women with two children, saying, "We would like to ask those who support sterilization if they also are willing to let themselves be castrated as part of a process to limit the explosion of the family."
- MODERATES have gained control of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) after the capture of three hardliners who advocated armed struggle, claimed Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos in Manila April 21. "The moderates in the central committee are expected to prevail in future policy decisions, and consequently put more emphasis on the legal and the parliamentary rather than the armed struggle," General Ramos told a for-
- 'SAUDI ARABIA,' announced King Fahd April 26, "has decided to cut its ties with the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran . . . due to Iran's enemy-like stands toward the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and intentional harm of its basic interests." Iranian diplomats have been given one week to leave the country.
- ISRAEL pulled the press credentials of the Washington Post's Glenn Frankel and NBC's Martin Fletcher April 26, for filing stories not cleared with military censors saying that Israel assassinated PLO leader Abu Jihad. "I assumed what I had was a government leak," said Fletcher.