#### International Intelligence

# Soviet prime minister boosts space program

Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, in a speech before the Soviet Parliament on June 7, emphasized the Soviet military space program and revealed that over 75% of the space budget is devoted to military purposes.

Ryzhkov disclosed a space budget for 1989 of 6.9 billion rubles, of which only 1.7 billion were devoted to "civilian research." He gave a figure of 3.9 billion rubles for "military research," and a further 1.3 billion rubles for the *Buran* space shuttle project.

Ryzhkov's speech underscored Moscow's priority on the technological modernization of the Soviet armed forces, and on reaching the decisive strategic goal of control over space. He stressed that the inclusion of outer space "doubles" the "defense strength of the country."

Ryzhkov told deputies that defense ministry experts have calculated that the project "would increase the combat effectiveness of our armed forces by one and a half to two times."

# Polish reformers want to junk communist party

Reformers in the ruling Polish United Workers' Party (PUWP) want to abandon it and form a new leftist party, as a result of the crushing election defeat by Solidarity on June 4, a party source told Reuters June 8.

The source, a senior reform-minded ideologist and supporter of party leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, said that a "big majority" of the 17-member Politburo agreed with the idea. They believe the election defeat highlighted both the need to speed up democratic change in Poland, and the inability of the communist party to ever win a democratic election.

Asked whether Jaruzelski backed the proposal to form a new leftist party, the source said, "When General Jaruzelski hears the arguments for a new party, he will come with us. We must show that we are a strong

movement with strong arguments, and then Jaruzelski will not try to stop us."

"Quicker democratization produces a big need to prepare some historical step to end the chapter of the PUWP and to prepare to begin a new left party in Poland, a modern left party," he said.

Politburo reformers said quicker democratization of Poland and sweeping changes or transformation in the party had to go hand-in-hand. However, they stopped short of saying publicly that a new party was under consideration.

Government minister Aleksander Kwasniewski, a leading young reformer, said, "We need a very quick and deep transformation of the party, and the result of the elections will help us do it quickly."

## Jamaica's Manley calls for anti-drug force

Jamaica's Prime Minister Michael Manley proposed the formation of a multinational anti-drug force, at a press conference on June 9. He said that he was working on a proposal to be submitted to European heads of state, the United Nations, and the Organization of American States (OAS), for creation of an anti-drug strike force to be modeled on U.N. peacekeeping forces.

Manley, an operative of the Socialist International, leads a country that has become the marijuana capital of the Caribbean, under pressure from the International Monetary Fund to develop lucrative "cash crops."

Manley said that such a force could be mobilized to come into any country quickly, at the invitation of its leaders, to fight drug traffickers, or even, Manley suggested, subversives like the Shining Path narco-terrorists in Peru. If it is under U.N. auspices, he said, "you would sidestep" problems of nationalist sentiments. "It gets that problem out of the way."

Ibero-American leaders have been unified and adamant in opposing any such proposal, because of the danger that it will violate the national sovereignty of the continent. A similar proposal was first floated by factions in Colombia that advocate the legalization of narcotics.

A staffer from the U.S. Congressional Research Service commented favorably, saying, "This is the first really concrete commitment to a regional law enforcement solution other than just vague talk."

# South Korea rejects troop reduction proposal

The Republic of Korea on June 12 rejected proposals to reduce U.S. troop strength stationed on its territory, calling this a dangerous step.

Sen. Carl Levin (D-Mich.) had called for a phased reduction of American troops. He proposed that Washington seek talks with Seoul on cutting U.S. land, sea, and air forces' strength to 10,000 over a five-year period.

Korean Defense Minister Lee Sang-hoon told Parliament that any change in the level of the 43,000-strong U.S. forces in the near future could tempt communist North Korea to invade the South. U.S. and South Korean officials note that Pyongyang already has roughly a two-to-one advantage over Seoul in military strength.

# 'Common Europe' may be concentration camp

The last time there was an effort to create a "Common European Home," it nearly became a "Common European Concentration Camp," warned the *Daily Express* of London, in an editorial June 14 entitled "Gorbymania's Hidden Danger."

Noting that "West Germany is in the grip of Gorbymania," the paper comments. "The wonder is that the Kremlin did not propose this visit for August. Then the signing of the 'historic' joint declaration could have coincided neatly with the 50th anniversary of another historic agreement between the Soviet Union and Germany—the non-aggression pact, which, alas, paved the way for the dismemberment of Poland and the Sec-

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ond World War."

The Express further warns, "Mr. Gorbachov's wooing of the West Germans has a patently obvious purpose: It is part of the Soviet design to divide NATO and uncouple the U.S. from Europe. So too is his repeated call for a 'Common European Home.' It is unclear what this cosy, Urals-to-Atlantic entity would actually be. But by definition alone, it would exclude the United States.

"Mr. Gorbachov must think we have short memories. Europe has been a common home. And twice this century the United States has had to come over and straighten it out. The second time preventing our Common European Home becoming a Common European Concentration Camp." [Emphasis in original].

# Chirac: no change in Soviet military doctrine

Jacques Chirac, former French prime minister, warned that Moscow's *perestroika* has not changed the war-winning outlook of the Soviet military, in a commentary published in the Paris daily *Le Monde* June 10.

Chirac, who heads the Gaullist RPR party, says he appreciates the apparent progress in conventional disarmament talks and hopes perestroika will work, particularly in allowing greater freedom for Eastern European peoples, but warns that "this is no time for euphoria. The enormous potential of Soviet military intimidation remains intact, and continues to be modernized as fast as before. . . . In spite of the promise that their arms factories will some day produce toys, the Soviet Union still produces every two years as many tanks and cannons as the German and French armies together possess."

"I do not doubt Mr. Gorbachov's sincerity and good intentions . . . but I notice that no communist regime has been able to adjust over time to a modern economy or greater democracy. The tragic events in Peking spelled that out in letters of blood, after the warning sounded by the repression in Georgia. In Moscow, powerful forces are waiting for the chance to impose a return to 'classi-

cal' totalitarianism. . . . The decision to reduce the role of the army in society was one of the most direct causes of Khrushchov's fall. Mr. Gorbachov's position seems more solid, but the Soviet system's crisis is deeper and probably longer-lasting now than then.

"Given this uncertainty, we can not allow ourselves to exclude any possible turn of events, including a flight forward into a foreign adventure, in the event their empire were threatened with collapse or disintegration."

## Helga Zepp-LaRouche blasts Gorby on TV

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the leading candidate of the Patriots for Germany party in the West German campaign for elections to the European Parliament, delivered a two-anda-half-minute prime-time television address on June 15, denouncing Soviet leader Gorbachov and the East-West condominium which is delivering Germany into the Soviet sphere of influence.

The broadcast occurred during Gorbachov's visit to the Federal Republic, and pierced the balloon of media-created pro-Gorby euphoria that has seemingly seized the country. It took a last-minute court battle to force the airing of the broadcast on West Germany's second television channel, after the station's management had canceled it on the grounds that it was "insulting" to the Soviet leader.

Mrs. LaRouche spoke of the bloodbath in China and warned that this could occur elsewhere in the Communist world, because there are men in the West who are protecting Deng Xiaoping. During film footage of the Chinese leaders and a smiling Henry Kissinger, and of the Berlin Wall and Soviet atrocities in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, she blasted Kissinger and President Bush for protecting Deng.

She charged Gorbachov with complicity in creating the Chinese tragedy. "Liberty is on the rise," she concluded. "People are living and dying for liberty. Now is the time for the Patriots for Germany."

- ANDREI SAKHAROV was shouted down by members of the new Soviet parliament June 9 when he protested the massacre in China. Mikhail Gorbachov attempted to silence him, saying "Comrade Sakharov, don't you respect the Congress?" Sakharov supposedly retorted, "I respect humanity. I have a mandate that goes beyond the limits of this Congress."
- GEORGE BUSH is a mature person with whom we can make a deal, Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi said June 10, according to radio reports. The praise occurs in the midst of hectic negotiations in Vienna between Libya and four U.S. oil companies for resumption of operations. Reagan's embargo against Libya, imposed in 1986, will expire on June 30
- SOVIET NUCLEAR missiles are targeted at Clark Air Force Base and Subic Bay Naval Station, said Alejandro Melchor, Philippine ambassador to Moscow, in his annual report. First Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov told this to Vice President Salvador Laurel during his visit to Moscow last July.
- ABDELKADER HELMY, an Egyptian-American rocket scientist accused of trying to smuggle weapons technology to Egypt, pleaded guilty in a federal court in Sacramento, California. Sources report the smuggling had been sanctioned by the U.S. to supply Iraq during the Iran-Iraq war.
- RUDOLF BAHRO, the ideologue of West Germany's Green party, called for the emergence of "ecofascism," in a TV broadcast at the end of May. This would not, he said, be a "return to Hitler," but something "in that direction, a form of fascism." He said the state has the right to curb individual rights to protect the environment.

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