International Intelligence

Japanese LDP chief jailed as scandal grows

Japanese prosecutors said on March 6 that they had jailed the 78-year-old political powerbroker Shin Kanemaru and his secretary Masahisa Haibara on tax evasion charges, Kyodo news agency reports. Kanemaru was the leader of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's (LDP) most influential faction, a member of parliament, and the man who put in power Japan's last three prime ministers including current Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa. Kanemaru was forced to resign from parliament last year over his role in a money-laundering scandal involving the Sagawa Kyubin trucking company, but was given only a token fine.

In sharp distinction to the polite way prosecutors treated him last year, this time Kanemaru was hauled off to Central Booking in Tokyo and charged with pocketing political donations worth 2.8 billion yen (\$24 million) for private use. The press is frying him.

Led by the Socialists, the opposition renewed calls for parliament to discuss a resolution aimed at also forcing the retirement and prosecution of former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, Kanemaru's long-time ally. "I regret this very much," Miyazawa told reporters.

Soviets had master plan to conquer West Germany

The Soviet Union and communist East Germany had detailed plans for the conquest of West Germany, according to a report in the Washington Post of March 16, based on information from military officials of unified Germany. The new intelligence fully confirms the evaluation of EIR and Lyndon LaRouche during the 1980s, that Moscow had embarked upon a "Global Showdown" policy, up to and including a blitzkrieg attack against the West. This analysis was rejected by many in the West who had come under the influence of "Gorbymania."

According to the Post account, "East

German and Soviet planning for a military offensive against West Germany was so detailed and advanced that the communists had already made street signs for western cities, printed cash for their occupation government and built equipment to run eastern trains on western tracks, according to documents found by the German military."

Vice Admiral Ulrich Weisser, chief of the planning staff for the German Bundeswehr, said in an interview with the *Post:* "We have found that the National People's Army [East German military] made every necessary preparation to conquer Germany." If a combined East German and Soviet force had moved to conquer West Germany, the admiral added, the West "would have found itself initially out-manned, out-armed and overwhelmed. . . . The operational planning was far more advanced than anything our intelligence had envisioned. The National People's Army was designed to invade within hours of a political decision."

Among the items that have been discovered since the reunification of Germany are:

- Vast cellars with huge arsenals larger than those available to the West German Bundeswehr;
- Plans for shutting down U.S., British, and French military bases in West Berlin, while taking over airports, radio and TV stations, newspapers, telephone switchboards, and other critical areas:
- New street signs and maps for western cities.

Salvadoran defense chief charges U.S. interference

Speaking at a press conference on March 12 to announce that he was resigning as El Salvador's defense minister, Gen. René Emilio Ponce charged the United States with violating his country's sovereignty and had forced his ouster.

General Ponce distributed a 95-page booklet prepared by the Defense Ministry, entitled "The Threat to Sovereignty and the Destruction of the State." It charged that "communism has not disappeared. In El Salvador, its immediate objective is the de-

struction of the armed forces in order to consummate its assault on power." The report added that only the Salvadoran government has the right "to compare and judge the actions of the armed forces."

Flanked at his press conference by the entire military high command in full uniform, he singled out the U.S. role: "No one is unaware of the current national and international pressures that exist, and the possible threats that could come against us in the future. The \$11 million in U.S. military aid has already been suspended. That is an act of pressure, and there could be more. . . . Pragmatic politicians define justice as doing what is convenient for those who are strongest. That is what we are seeing in these days, when the strongest impose their criteria, which do not always work, without considering the national interests of developing nations."

British target Japan's nuclear capabilities

Focusing on North Korea, one should not forget that Japan is also building nuclear capabilities, the *Daily Telegraph* of London emphasized on March 13, quoting British nuclear proliferation expert Patricia Lewis, that "the Japanese have been letting it be known that, if they decided to change their policy, they could make nuclear weapons in a year."

The *Telegraph* also quotes a report on North Korea's alleged nuclear weapons project from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), which said that "the concern is that South Korea might feel compelled to develop its own capability, a step it abandoned in the mid-1970s. If this happened, Japan might decide to respond in kind."

Japan's nuclear power industry has long been the target of radical environmentalist and terrorist groups, like Greenpeace International, which launched a campaign recently to obstruct the transport of nuclear fuel from France to Japan. Greenpeace has now declared that North Korea's withdrawal from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

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exposes the "deficiencies" of the treaty in respect to the Japanese intentions: "Equally, it has failed to prevent the amassing of a large stockpile of weapons-grade plutonium by Japan."

Bavaria seeks arrest of Serbian war criminals

Gebhard Gluck, the minister of labor of the German state of Bavaria, announced on March 9 that he is seeking criminal indictments against three Serbian citizens believed to have committed war crimes, Zejl-ko Raznjatovic, Vojslav Seselj, and Drago Prcac. This is the first time that a European government official has taken such action under the domestic criminal code.

According to Gluck, "It could take years before the International Court, as Foreign Minister Kinkel proposed, ever takes up the matter, whereas, our criminal code takes precisely this eventuality into account, under the heading 'Mass Murder.' It is also clear, that this paragraph makes it possible to prosecute for crimes committed in foreign countries."

Gluck believes that the Bavarian High Court has the authority to hear such cases, and that the accused could be arrested the moment they touched German soil. Gluck believes that all the nations which signed the Genocide Convention of 1948 are beholden to act in the same way, and he has asked the German foreign minister to put those nations on notice.

Bosnian mayor denounces France's General Morillon

The mayor of the eastern Bosnian town of Tuzla, Saad Hadzic, declared Gen. Philippe Morillon, the French commander of the United Nations troops in Bosnia, "persona non grata on all the territory of Bosnia-Hercegovina," because of his "inexact and cynical affirmations" respecting the massacres in eastern Bosnia. Morillon, on visiting the refugee-filled and Serbian-besieged town of Konjevic Polje, said that there is "no trace

of massacre. . . . I did not smell the odor of death."

Mayor Hadzic, in a statement early in March, said sarcastically that Morillon didn't "smell" certain things because he "arrived too late," after the town had fallen "into the hands of the Serbs." Also, Hadzic affirmed, Morillon did nothing to evacuate 1,500 wounded, and "helped the aggressors," by intervening only after the Serbs had scored a victory against the Bosnians.

The London *Sunday Times* on March 7 quoted various U.N. High Commission for Refugees workers on how the general's antics had "delayed plans" for relief efforts into eastern Bosnia.

Morillon gained international notoriety for his role in allowing the Serbian assassination of Bosnian Deputy Prime Minister Hakija Turajlic on Jan. 8, while Turajlic was travelling in a convoy under U.N. protection.

Panama's Endara bans movie on U.S. invasion

The U.S.-installed Panamanian government of President Guillermo "Honeybun" Endara has banned a motion picture documentary about the December 1989 U.S. invasion of his country, which installed him in power. The film, "Panama Invaded," has been nominated for an Oscar award. Endara banned it on the grounds that it "denigrates the image" of his puppet government.

In yet another example of "democracy" at work, the Panamanian Supreme Court has brought criminal charges against columnist Luis De Janon and several other reporters and editors, as well as the publishers of the opposition daily La Estrella, for "conspiring against national security," because De Janon published a bit of sleaze regarding Chief Justice Carlos Lucas López Tejada. It seems that the judge was a former partner of Gilberto Rodríguez Orejuela and Jorge Luis Ochoa, kingpins of Colombia's Cali and Medellín cocaine cartels, respectively.

EIR's intelligence resources were drawn upon in the making of the documentary and for several of De Janon's columns.

Briefly

- THE SHINING PATH guerrillas of Peru held Indians and children as slaves, according to UPI March 15. More than 120 Indians, including 75 children, escaped from a camp in the Amazon region run by Shining Path, where they had been held against their will for five months, forced to receive indoctrination and guerrilla training.
- UZBEKISTAN'S President Islam Karimov called for creation of a "new Warsaw Pact," in an interview with the French daily *Le Monde* on March 8. "I would like Russia," he said, "to be the guarantor of security in Central Asia. . . . The interests of Russia necessarily coincide with those of the countries of Central Asia, and, above all, with those of Uzbekistan."
- KHMER ROUGE gunmen massacred at least 34 ethnic Vietnamese civilians on March 11, including 8 children and 14 women. Vietnam issued a statement that "if resolute measures are not taken to stop the killings, there will be a threat of a resumption of mass massacres in Cambodia with unpredictable consequences."
- TURKISH officials told their European counterparts, at a conference in Britain recently, that NATO should intervene in the crisis in former Soviet Central Asia, according to IPS news service. Emre Gunensoy, adviser to Turkish Prime Minister Suleiman Demirel, said, "There is a need to deter civil and ethnic strife. . . In Turkey we think that NATO, with its record of credibility and logistics, is the most credible organization for such a task."
- SERBIAN dictator Slobodan Milosevic telephoned Greek Prime Minister Konstantin Mitsotakis last year to discuss a plan for the two "Orthodox Christian" nations to divide up the Republic of Macedonia, according to the London Sunday Telegraph of March 7. Mitsotakis apparently did not commit himself to the plan.

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