

International Intelligence

Soviets adopt Spartan reform of education

The Soviet Union is moving closer to the form of education pioneered by the warrior city-state of Sparta, and which is also popular among "practical, work-oriented" Americans.

Pravda announced Jan. 4 a reform of the Soviet education system, aimed at doubling the number of students who leave school after 11 years and take up a job, while substantially reducing the number of university applicants. A writer for *Literaturnaya Gazeta* recently complained that the Soviet education system still has too many features of the "German Gymnasium," meaning "useless knowledge."

The new curriculum will include one or two days of factory work per week. The ban on child labor below the age of 16 has been lifted for "light occupations," so that students leaving school can immediately enter factory life.

At the same time, compulsory Russian-language training will be increased in the non-Slavic republics of the Soviet Union. This is a result of pressure from the military, which has a growing number of Muslim recruits from the Central Asian Soviet republics.

Ethnic Soviet Muslims at present are usually assigned to non-combat units and menial tasks. Now, because of shortages of "real Russians," the army leadership—80 percent of the officer corps are "pure Russians," 15 percent Ukrainians and other Slavs—has become worried.

Politburo's Romanov threatens West Germany

Soviet Politburo member Grigorii Romanov brought threats against both the United States and West Germany to the West German City of Nuremberg Jan. 6, where he delivered the "guest" speech at the West German Communist Party (DKP) congress. All pretense of diplomacy was cast aside as Romanov refused to use the occasion of his visit to meet with anyone in the government or even in the Social Democratic Party (SPD) opposition.

Romanov accused President Reagan of pursuing a policy of "pressure," "black-mail," "crusade against socialism," and "unimpeded rearmament" to try to escape from the "deepening general crisis of capitalism."

Then Romanov came to the point: "The name of this city reminds one of the tragedy of the Second World War. The stones of Nuremberg [where Nazis were tried for crimes against humanity] call out to us to draw the necessary lessons from history; but these have not been drawn everywhere . . . including here in the Federal Republic. The stationing creates the real possibility that here once again a war can begin on German soil. . . ."

"The stationing of new U.S. missiles in West Germany in no way enhances the security of your country . . . it undermines it."

Romanov was promoted to the party Central Committee Secretariat last year. The East German emissary to the congress was Egon Krenz, who was recently made Politburo member in charge of security. The tiny DKP has never merited such important guests in the past. It is now an important channel of Soviet funds to radical terrorist groups that are part of the "peace" movement.

It was left to DKP boss Herbert Mies to praise the SPD, and its decision against the Pershing missile stationing, and the Green Party, which entered parliament last year.

Syrians say Lebanon is theirs

Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas affirmed his country's longstanding claim to conquer Lebanon in early January when he told Radio Monte Carlo, "Syria and Lebanon are one nation." The so-called Greater Syria of the 19th century, based on Syria's status under the Ottoman Empire, included Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq—and Palestine.

Tlas, known for his close ties to the Soviet Union, reminisced that "during the French mandate, we were one country with one currency. There were no borders between us throughout the 25 years of the French mandate."

Since Henry Kissinger invited Syrian troops into Lebanon as "peacekeepers" in 1976, the Assad government in Damascus

has moved bit by bit to annex Lebanon's north and the Bekaa Valley. Today New York financial sources say that in the Bekaa Valley the Lebanese currency has been replaced by the Syrian pound. Exports from the Syrian-occupied region, including the Bekaa Valley's hashish and opium crops, are no longer shipped through Lebanese ports but must be moved through Syria.

Certain U.S. policymaking circles associated with Henry Kissinger and former State Department Undersecretary George Ball are quiet supporters of the idea of recreating a Syrian-administered satrapy carved out of Syria's neighbors.

Philippines: BBC up to its old dirty tricks

Question: Why does New York's public TV station dig out for airing a two-year-old British Broadcasting Company documentary on the Philippines? Answer: Both stations are part of an intelligence network which helps destroy—as the BBC did in Iran—pro-American governments.

The BBC production broadcast by New York City's Channel 13 Jan. 10 wholeheartedly backs efforts to kick strategically essential U.S. bases out of the Philippines, and paints the growing Jesuit-allied communist insurgency as the most credible alternative to President Ferdinand Marcos.

Release of the canned Philippines story coincided with a national conference of the major Filipino opposition parties Jan. 7-8. That congress set the conditions for making the Philippines ungovernable through the May legislative elections.

The star of the BBC production was former senator Jose Diokno, a close collaborator of Princeton Professor Richard Falk, the West German Green Party, and the American Indian Movement in creating a Southeast Asian peace movement. Diokno's coalition guided two-thirds of the assembled 2,500 delegates to adopt a resolution that makes opposition participation in the May elections conditional on repeal of the constitutional amendments granting the president emergency powers. Under current crisis conditions, it is unlikely Marcos will comply.

Diokno was joined by Lorenzo Tanada

and former Philippines President Diosdado Macapagal in proposing a transitional government and new constitution that will make the Philippines a "neutral" country. The Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines appears to be backing the Diokno faction.

Qaddafi, Kissinger squeeze Tunisia

A sabotage team entered Tunisia from Libya Jan. 7, according to a Tunisian Defense Department statement, and blew up an oil pipeline that carried Algerian and Tunisian oil to the Tunisian coast. This action followed a week of well-organized riots throughout Tunisia which singled out symbols of Western society for attack.

The riots were instigated by Islamic fundamentalists after the elimination of government food subsidies. The pipeline sabotage is meant by Qaddafi's Russian and Nazi controllers to terrorize Algeria and Tunisia, both under tremendous economic pressure, into subjection to the Qaddafi apparatus in northern Africa. Qaddafi is aiming for a Saharan Empire satrapy of the Soviet Union.

Kissinger and his assets have befriended the anti-Qaddafi forces in Tunisia, and the fight being manipulated in Tunisia between these forces and the Islamic fundamentalist forces are intended to polarize the situation and lead to the consolidation of power by the Qaddafi apparatus, as occurred before the Khomeini takeover in Iran.

The situation in Tunisia is complicated by the succession struggle around ailing 83-year-old president Habib Bourguiba. Both Bourguiba's wife, a significant force in Tunisian politics, and the present prime minister, Mzali, the successor-designate, are said to favor making a pragmatic deal with Qaddafi that would allow Tunisian workers to go to Libya, to alleviate economic pressure on Tunisia.

Soviets increase pressure on Japan

Ranking Japanese Defense Agency officials met with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Naka-

son on Jan. 6, warning him of the growing Soviet military threat in the Far East and of the urgent need for Japan to step up its self-defense expenditures. The same day the head of the Defense Agency, Yuko Kurihara, met with U.S. Ambassador Mike Mansfield to reassure him of Japan's commitment to assuming greater responsibility for its own defense.

In the meeting with the prime minister, the agency officials pointed to Soviet deployment of Soviet "Badger" bombers to their base at Cam Ranh Bay, Vietnam since late November, as well as the redeployment in December of the Kiev-class aircraft carrier *Novorossisk* from the Indian Ocean into the Pacific.

Almost every day recently, Soviet Backfire bombers, loaded with nuclear bombs, have been flying up to Japanese air space, skirting along its edges, and sometimes violating it, according to a knowledgeable Japanese source.

The Soviet Union is also training spetsnaz commandos for sabotage, assassination, etc. in Korea and Japan, at two bases in Asian Russia, in addition to their spetsnaz troops in Europe, according to a report in the Tokyo newspaper *Sankei Shimbun*.

Carrington welcomed to NATO by Izvestiya

On Christmas Day, the Soviet government newspaper *Izvestiya* published a short biography welcoming Lord Peter Carrington as the new head of NATO.

Izvestiya introduces the description approvingly by quoting outgoing NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns on Carrington: "He is not a child who gets getting lost in the forest. The problems are very well known to him."

The paper cites some of the former and present positions of Carrington in major banks and companies.

Although Carrington would attribute nasty things to the Soviet Union, like the striving "to establish control over Europe," said *Izvestiya*, he recognizes that "the American commitments in Europe are linked more to the interests and security of America, than to the interests and security of Europe."

Briefly

● **ANTONIO** Diaz Martinez, the leader of the Sendero Luminoso terrorists, has been captured by police, Peruvian interior minister Percovich announced. Díaz Martínez is an agronomist who spent three years in China, and taught at the Huamanga University where the guerrillas were founded. Percovich said Díaz had corresponded with Baader-Meinhof terrorist Renata Herrenk, who has been in Peruvian jails for the past year.

● **ENOCH POWELL**, the "extreme right-wing" British politician, has joined hands with the "left-wing pacifist" Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to accuse the American CIA of having murdered Lord Mountbatten, uncle of Prince Philip. Mountbatten was killed in a terrorist bombing off the coast of Ireland in 1979. The joint campaign was reported Jan. 9 in the London *Guardian*.

● **GENERAL YURI LEBEDEV**, asked to comment about President Reagan's statement that the Soviet military has become an "independent power," told the French Communist Party daily *L'Humanité* that the Soviet military is not running the U.S.S.R., would never dream of such insubordination, and would be subject to the worst of punishments if the marshals ever did anything on their own. Lebedev is one of the officers assigned in recent weeks to issue gory descriptions of Soviet military "countermeasures" against Western Europe and the United States after the deployment of Pershing missiles in Europe.

● **THE SPITZBERGEN** Islands must have their history rewritten, according to a Soviet archaeologist in *Pravda* Jan. 10. The claim is that at least 50 years before Dutch navigator W. Barents got there, a Russian tribe called the Pomors had settled on the Arctic Ocean located islands. Demilitarized by treaty, Spitzbergen is generally recognized as Norwegian, and overlooks (on a polar projection) the Soviet naval complex at Murmansk—the home base of 70 percent of their nuclear submarine fleet.