

# Moscow and Kissinger agree on plan to carve up the Indian subcontinent

by Linda de Hoyos

Soviet-linked mouthpieces in India, who cumulatively have a loud voice, have been putting out the line that the Sikh insurgency in the Punjab and now the harsh repression of the Tamil minority by the pro-U.S. Sri Lankan government are part of a master plan to destroy India. The supposed perpetrators are an axis formed by the United States, Israel, Pakistan, and China.

On the other side, such centers of alleged anti-communist orthodoxy as the Heritage Foundation assert that the “pro-Moscow” Gandhi government is on a systematic campaign to destroy those religious minorities—such as the Sikhs—who function as “bulwarks against communism,” and is also promoting a Marxist Tamil insurgency against Sri Lanka in order to create the pretext for Indian military aggression against the island.

None of these charges are true as presented.

There is no disagreement between Moscow and the forces represented in such agencies as the Heritage Foundation, Henry Kissinger’s Center for Strategic and International Studies, or the James Jesus Angleton wing of the Central Intelligence Agency. Both are agreed that the nations of the Indian subcontinent should be destroyed—that the job begun with the British-engineered partitioning of India should be completed. Both are, therefore, agreed on the necessity for breaking the back of the Gandhi government of India, which has insisted upon navigating its own course as the world’s largest democracy and the leader of the Non-Aligned Movement.

## Priming the pump for war

The primary objective of both Moscow and the Kissinger forces in the West is to produce a heightening of tensions between India and Pakistan, leading to war. On Aug. 3, the Soviet news agency Tass released a political commentary by one Boris Chekhonin stating that “there is every indication that Pakistan is really preparing a fresh act of aggression against India.” As evidence, Tass claimed that Pakistan has decided to form new military units in “occupied Kashmir” and that 300,000 troops and 30% of Pakistan’s tanks are now being concentrated at the “control line” at the Indo-Pakistan border.

The same article proudly announced that India had signed

a deal with Moscow for MiG-29s, the most advanced Soviet jet fighter.

The provocations for war are not only coming from Moscow, but from Washington. In July, Sen. Alan Cranston, the Malthusian senator from California and proponent of Moscow’s nuclear-freeze hoax, demanded that the United States cut military aid to Pakistan, since the Zia government is acquiring nuclear-bomb technology from China. The charge caused an uproar in the international press, finally leading to the admission by Pakistani Chief Martial Law Administrator Zia ul-Haq, that although Pakistan does have the capability for a nuclear bomb, it has no intentions of building one.

Washington analysts believe that Pakistan’s acquisition of the bomb is the tripwire for India, which has had the same capability since 1974. But Mrs. Gandhi, in an interview with the *Wall Street Journal* on Aug. 6, appeared to be unfazed by the hype surrounding the Pakistani bomb potential.

That has not stopped others from stoking the fires. On Aug. 9, the *Jerusalem Post* reported from Washington that “American administration officials” say that “India may soon decide to attack Pakistan.” The article said that India is compelled to “take out” Pakistan’s nuclear capability, in the same way that Israel had to destroy Iraq’s nuclear reactor in 1982.

The Soviets are simultaneously placing extreme military pressure on Pakistan. Last week, two fresh Soviet divisions were moved to the Pakistani border with Afghanistan. In the space of 48 hours over Aug. 12 and 13, Soviet fighter planes twice crossed the border to bomb Pakistani villages.

Moscow alternates these provocations with offers of trade deals, including aid in road and irrigation projects, and completion of the Karachi steel complex. The implication is clear: Pakistan must submit to Soviet hegemony or face war.

Noticeably absent from any of Moscow’s offers is aid in building nuclear energy plants, a plank which up to this year used to be included on the list. According to an aide for Club of Rome member, Sen. Claiborne Pell, who has carried out negotiations with the Soviets for the defeat of President Reagan’s Strategic Defense Initiative, there is “total agreement” between Moscow and the Kissinger liberals on “non-proliferation.” No developing sector countries should be permitted to have nuclear power.

It is difficult to project how a war between Pakistan and

India would unfold, but if the games being played by Moscow and the State Department in the Persian Gulf war between Iran and Iraq are any indication, it will serve the interests of neither warring nation.

## Foreign hands in the Punjab

In India, the Soviet-linked press has for weeks been pointing the finger at Pakistan and the U.S. military as responsible for the Sikh insurgency in the Punjab, which forced the government into an army occupation of the state. Then, on Aug. 6, Prime Minister Gandhi was quoted by the BBC and other English-language press as saying that a "Washington, D.C.-based espionage agency" was directing the Sikh separatist movement. Although the next day the government denied that Mrs. Gandhi had made the statement, she would not have been far off the mark.

The place to look is Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski's Georgetown CSIS. It was Kissinger who destroyed India-U.S. relations with his "Pakistan tilt" of 1971, part of the disastrous "China card." And it was Brzezinski who finished the job as National Security Adviser in the Carter administration by stopping pledged U.S. fuel for the Tarapur nuclear plant.

The conference of the "Sikh World Organization" in New York July 28 bore all the Brzezinski earmarks. The 900 attendees included a large portion of Sikhs from Canada, who are known to have ties to the Naxalites (pro-Peking communists of India); representatives of the Afghan mujahiddin, a pet Brzezinski project; members of the pro-Pakistan Kashmir Liberation Front; and a representative of the Tamil separatists of Sri Lanka.

These groups are charging that the Indian government has perpetrated a "new Holocaust" in the Punjab, and are pressing for attention from the Reagan administration and Congress on the basis that they are a "religious minority that represents a bulwark against communism." Zbigniew Brzezinski, in February of 1979, was the first U.S. public official to field this line—that time in regard to Ayatollah Khomeini's fundamentalists of Iran. The immediate result of this insanity was the taking of U.S. hostages and the destruction of U.S. military and economic presence in the country that had been a linchpin ally in the Mideast.

Brzezinski now appears to be pushing the Sikh separatists from the same standpoint—presumably this time against the "pro-Marxist" Gandhi government. But it is the Brzezinski-Kissinger CSIS personnel who were involved in extensive discussions with Soviet Oriental Institute head Yevgenii Primakov when he came here in June. In July, Primakov spent long hours in negotiations for crisis management of the Mideast with U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia and CSIS associate, Robert Newman.

Primakov's institute is on record as endorsing the separatist movements in Baluchistan and the Sind against the Pakistani central government. But it is hardly surprising to

also find that, alongside the operations run from Washington, a Russian hand is beginning to surface in the Punjab insurgency. Sikh separatism has been led from London by Jagjit Chauhan Singh, who is not only funded by the Nazi André grain cartel, with which the Soviets are strategically allied, but is also known to have spent considerable time in the 1970s in Tashkent, Soviet headquarters for operations into Asia. In addition, numbers of top leaders of the separatist Akali Dal party bore Marxist pedigrees before they entered the radical Sikh movement.

Reports have also been surfacing that the Soviets contrived evidence to force Mrs. Gandhi to order the army assault on the Sikh shrine, the Golden Temple. The action was certainly necessary, to break the back of the Sikh terrorists, who had turned the temple into a heavily armed fortress from which they ran a three-month reign of terror in the Punjab. Nevertheless, the Soviets, through their intelligence channels, informed the Indian government that on June 4 the Sikh nation of "Khalistan" was to be declared and that the Sikhs would be reinforced by 40,000 Afghan mujahiddin crossing into India from Pakistan.

The Soviet hope was that a government move on the temple—which was carried out on June 6—would totally polarize the Sikh community and government, making any negotiated settlement impossible and creating permanent instability in Punjab, the granary of India.

## Bulgarian connection?

There are also signs of a more direct Soviet hand in the operation. The *Times of India* reported at the end of June that Bulgarian planes were airlifting terrorist Sikhs out of the Punjab, as the Indian army was scouring the state for them. The report was serious enough to warrant investigation by the Indian government, but so far no word on the result has been released.

The Bulgarians have had a longstanding presence in India through the influence of Lyudmila Zhikova, the Gnostic priestess-daughter of the Bulgarian head of state. Bulgaria is the eastern seat of the evil Gnostic cult, the mother cult for the proliferation of irrationalist integrist movements typified by the fundamentalist Sikh separatists. In the same way, the André family which is so dedicated to Jagjit Singh Chauhan is the leading family of the Protestant version of Gnostic cultism, the Darbyite Christian fundamentalists who are funding the pagan revival around the Temple Mount plot in Israel.

This is the belief structure that determines the work of such outfits as the Washington, D.C.-based CSIS and the Soviet Oriental Institute. The agreed upon objective is the genocidal destruction of the nations of the subcontinent, and the rest of the underdeveloped sector, in preparation for their reorganization into a one-world Gnostic empire. The geopolitical aims of the two superpowers in the region are, at best, secondary.