

International Intelligence

Japanese Red Army arms Philippines rebels

Members of the Japanese Red Army have entered the Philippines and are arming and training rebels to carry out assassinations and sabotage, according to Philippine Immigration Commissioner Miriam Defensor Santiago, who was quoted in the *Bangkok Post* on March 7.

Speaking to a civic group on March 4, she said that members of the terrorist group and Bouryuku-Dan, a Japanese criminal syndicate, entered through Cebu Airport posing as tourists. Santiago said reports gathered by her office "indicate that they coordinate with members of the outlawed Communist Party."

Besides money, Red Army men also gave rebels guns and ammunition, she said. Santiago said both Japanese groups were "actively involved" in importing and exporting firearms. "The Japanese Red Army imports firearms and ammunition which it donates to the communist NPA rebels," she said. She said that she would coordinate with the Japanese embassy to counter the two groups.

South African offers deal over Angola

South African Defense Minister Gen. Magnus Malan, known as a "hawk" on defense matters, has for the first time ever publicly offered the Soviet Union a deal over Angola. Speaking on state-run South African Radio on March 6, Malan said that he was prepared to accept, in Angola, the same kind of formula the Soviets have enunciated for Afghanistan after a Soviet troop withdrawal: "free, non-aligned, and neutral."

His statements, according to the *Financial Times* newspaper of London March 7, "concentrated on the possibility of a Soviet-South African agreement to promote an internal political agreement" between the warring parties in Angola. Sources close to General Malan report that he is contemptuous of U.S. diplomatic efforts in the

southern African region, and believes that U.S. influence is weakening.

After his broadcast, radio commentators said Malan's statement "has made the future of Angola a South African-Soviet issue."

Kremlinologists claim change in Soviet doctrine

A *New York Times* article of March 7, by Bernard E. Trainor, keynoted a worldwide press campaign of disinformation about an alleged "change in Soviet doctrine" to "a new defensive doctrine." He adduced testimony from scads of Sovietologists about the alleged shift: quotations from General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachov's book on perestroika (the one he was away writing, when Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov and Yegor Ligachov gouged into his hegemony in Moscow); Defense Minister D.T. Yazov's assertion that "Soviet military doctrine considers the defense as the main form of military operations," as against a previous formulation that "the offensive is the main form of battle"; and military writings on "non-offensive defense" and "reasonable sufficiency."

Playing out the deception, former SALT negotiator Raymond Garthoff, now of the Brookings Institution, told the *Times* that "most Western experts doubt the Soviet strategic about-face is a ploy to lull the West into complacency." U.S. Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci said, "I will be pleased to hear what they mean by it," when he meets with Yazov later in March.

The *Times* omitted to report, that it was Soviet Deputy Chief of the General Staff Gen. M.A. Gareyev who announced the Warsaw Pact's adoption of an allegedly "new defensive doctrine," at a press conference in the spring of 1987. This is the same Gareyev, whose 1985 book on strategy reiterated that "it is very dangerous to disregard . . . the offensive as the main type of military action." Like other top General Staff officers, Gareyev has worked intensively on new, more stealthy offensive means (including radio-frequency weapons and spetsnaz deployments) and is also an expert on strategic deception.

Soviets call on militia to stop drug plague

A briefing was given at the Soviet Ministry of Internal Affairs on Feb. 16, on the subject, "Is the militia using all its reserves to the full; what is stopping it from sealing off all drug distribution channels?"

According to a report which appeared in the daily *Pravda* on Feb. 17, Lieut. Gen. V. Pankin, chief of the Criminal Investigation Main Administration, said: "We have still not been able to develop an effective system to combat drug addiction. The figures seem to be impressive. We have confiscated 42 tons of raw material and narcotic substances. The number of drug-related crimes has fallen by 25%. But we do not intend to flatter ourselves. In some regions, for example, up to 60% of apartment break-ins are committed by drug addicts."

Moscow television on Feb. 19 reported that during a recent anti-drug crackdown, called "Poppy-87," approximately 4,000 illegal opium poppy and hemp fields were found and more than 140,000 hectares destroyed. In 1987 some 77% of drug addicts had already undergone voluntary treatment, according to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

British defense experts critical of NATO plans

Two British defense chiefs have criticized the March 3-5 NATO summit for failing to come up with a credible weapons-modernization plan that could counter Soviet military threats to Europe, in the aftermath of the withdrawal of U.S. medium-range missiles from Europe.

Gen. Sir Martin Farnedale, until six months ago the commander of NATO's 200,000-strong Northern Army Group, warned: "Without INF weapons, one is left with the current range of battlefield weapons which are not convincing unless modified, or strategic weapons which would be overkill. The INF weapons are, in short, the perfect peacekeepers. . . . If we do not

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modernize, we may inadvertently present the Warsaw Pact with a window of opportunity, particularly if there are no reductions in Warsaw Pact conventional forces."

Chief of the Defense Staff Lord Lewin, Admiral of the Fleet, charged, "It now seems as if politics is running reality in NATO. Germany's Chancellor Kohl has ignored the advice of his own military chiefs and delayed a vital modernization program simply because he faces domestic elections this year. . . . I am very concerned by what seems like a growing complacency towards the Soviet Union among NATO leaders."

Henry Kissinger's 'final solution' for West Bank

At a meeting with Jewish leaders in February, Henry Kissinger proposed that Israel bar television cameras and reporters from the Occupied Territories, and suppress the Palestinian uprising as quickly as possible, and as brutally as necessary, the *New York Times* reported on March 5. The report was based on a confidential memo on the meeting put out by one of the participants, Julius Berman, who is a former chairman of the Conference of Major American Jewish Organizations.

The memo summarized Kissinger's remarks: "Israel should bar the media from entry into the territories involved in the present demonstrations, accept the short-term criticism of the world press for such conduct, and put down the insurrection as quickly as possible—overwhelmingly, brutally, and rapidly. The insurrection must be quelled immediately, and the first step should be to throw out television, à la South Africa. To be sure, there will be international criticism of the step, but it will dissipate in short order. There are no awards for losing with moderation."

The memo also said that Kissinger had urged that no concessions be made during the uprising, but that at the right time, Israel should say it was willing to give up Gaza to Jordan and parts of the West Bank, in return for concessions by Jordan in the West Bank that would bar military forces and Palestinian governments in the disputed areas. Kis-

singer and Berman were both dismayed at disclosure of the memo, with Kissinger saying, "It's enough to drive me to drink."

France to launch new missile programs

France will begin work on neutron weapons and a new medium-range missile soon, said Premier Jacques Chirac at a press conference in Paris March 8. He said that although France should definitely continue the independent defense policy of the late President Charles de Gaulle, the French should also "play a much bigger role in European defense on the side of NATO." The French government has expressed particular concern about the effect of the U.S.-Soviet INF treaty, on the defense of Europe.

According to reports in the German press, Chirac recommended that France shouldn't wait for the end of the French elections, but make a commitment now for development of a version of the Hades missile with 480 kilometers range, to have a nuclear deterrent between the 120 and 500 kilometers ranges against the 1,300 Soviet missiles in that category. Chirac also endorsed optional production of enhanced radiation weapons ("neutron bombs"), and termed Franco-German defense cooperation as "more than symbolic, but very important."

Latin American bishops meet on papal encyclical

The Latin American Bishops Conference (CELAM) is planing a meeting on the ethical aspects of the foreign debt problem of Latin America, to be held in Bogota, Colombia in March. According to CELAM's Office of Information and Documentation in Rome, representatives of all the major creditor banks, the finance ministers of the most indebted nations, and various Latin American bishops have all been invited.

The meeting will discuss the Pope's recent encyclical, *On Social Concerns (Sollicitudo rei socialis)*, with a focus on the need for a new international order.

● **LEADING ISRAELI** rabbis are emerging as advocates of a peaceful solution to the West Bank crisis. Rabbi Sach, the leading spiritual authority of Israel's Sephardic community, urged that Israel negotiate directly with the PLO. Rabbi Goren quoted scripture to show that Israel should accept the creation of a Palestinian entity.

● **THE SOVIETS** have threatened to counter the SDI program with biological warfare, according to the *Washington Times* March 8. Valentin Falin, chief of the Novosti Press Agency, was quoted: "We won't copy you anymore. We'll take asymmetrical means with new scientific principles. . . . Genetic engineering could be a hypothetical example."

● **ROBERT MAXWELL'S** Pergamon Press of Great Britain has signed an agreement with the Soviet copyright agency to issue a yearbook on *perestroika* in the U.S.S.R. "I wish to stress, that the changes we now see in the life of the Soviet Union, especially in the area of business deals, are obvious and unprecedented," said Maxwell.

● **HENRY KRIEGEL**, executive director of the Committee for a Free Afghanistan, says that the Geneva talks on a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan are a dead letter, since Moscow will never agree to cut off military aid to Kabul, and Pakistan will not go along with any settlement which does not include Afghan resistance leaders in a new government.

● **BAVARIAN** elections on March 6 resulted in big losses for the Christian Social Union party, which has long governed the West German state, under the leadership of Minister President Franz Josef Strauss. The CSU is the most conservative party in the ruling Bonn coalition, and might be squeezed out if a multi-party "Grand Coalition" comes to power on the federal level.