

# International Intelligence

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## ***Korean dissidents pledge government's overthrow***

South Korea's biggest dissident body on March 8 pledged to work with the parliamentary opposition to bring down President Noh Tae-woo in a national referendum in April.

"This is because, without getting rid of military dictatorship here, there will be no reunification with North Korea," chairman Lee Bu-young of Chonminyon, a coalition of dissident groups, told the Seoul Foreign Correspondents' Club.

In the recent period, the Noh Tae-woo government has increasingly attempted to dismantle the dissident movement, by closing its "free schools," and attempting to break off its direct communication with North Korean government figures. "We have reached a stage where we can no longer tolerate attempts to topple the government through class revolution," he said March 1.

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## ***Yugoslav army in show of force***

The Yugoslav Armed Forces, dominated by Serbians, staged a show of force in the predominantly Albanian Kosovo province March 2. Army tanks and armored vehicles rolled through every village in the province. The maneuvers were televised for maximum effect, and brought to an end a general strike by the Kosovo labor force.

Kosovo has been an autonomous region within Serbia, until the federal government, under pressure from Serbian party chief Slobodan Milosevic, passed measures to take effect March 15, placing Kosovo under direct Serbian rule. That provoked the general strike.

On March 5, Tanjug wire service announced that former Kosovo party leader Azem Vlasi and two directors of the Kosovo zinc mine that led the protests have been arrested for fomenting counterrevolution, which carries the death penalty. About 250 Albanian ethnic shopkeepers, the head of the Kosovo party youth, student leaders, and

academics have also been arrested.

The present calm is deceptive. On March 5, Albania went out of its way to proclaim its "solidarity" with the "Albanians of Kosovo, who are defending their autonomy, their history, their language and culture."

Earlier on Feb. 26, Albania's Radio Tirana broadcast carried a statement by Albanian Foreign Affairs Commission Chairman Foto Cami denouncing "the ideology of old Great Serbian romanticism, returning to the myths of the Middle Ages, nostalgia for the epoch of the domination of the Serbian monarchy, ethnic hatred. . . . How can [Yugoslavia] seek to join the mainstream of Europe in the 21st century if it behaves in such a medieval way toward the Albanians, toward 2.5 million of its own citizens? The tragedy and calvary of the Albanians and the oppression, persecution, and insults meted out to them, cannot leave any progressive and democratic person in the world indifferent."

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## ***Japanese industrialist latest scandal victim***

One of Japan's most respected industrialists, 78-year-old Dr. Hisashi Shinto, was arrested in his hospital bed the night of March 6, accused of "conspiring to accept bribes," and taken to the Tokyo jail. He is the latest casualty in the Recruit-Cosmos trading scandal. His long-term aide, 63-year-old Kozo Murata, was also arrested.

In the scandal, politicians and others have been accused of receiving tips on the purchase of Recruit stock for various favors to the company.

Dr. Shinto had not bought Recruit stock himself, but he had resigned as head of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone—the world's biggest company—on Dec. 14 when it was revealed that some 9 million yen in profits from Recruit-Cosmos stock was found in his personal bank account.

The arrests were shown live in the middle of Tokyo's main evening news program, and news cameras accompanied the prosecutors to Dr. Shinto's home as they searched for further evidence.

The arrest of such a figure as Shinto takes the scandal to a new level, at which it threatens Japan's very postwar political and economic structures. Analysts there are already calling it not a mere "crisis of government," but a "crisis of the system."

Shinto was "known for his efficient management and his clean image," said Britain's *Financial Times*. He was asked by former Prime Minister Nakasone to leave his retirement in 1981 and take over NTT, which was being privatized. Shinto was "undisputed leader" of the shipbuilding industry, "one of the industries that contributed most to the country's recovery" after the war.

Meanwhile, "a mutiny" is building against Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, the London *Times* reported March 6. Bookmakers are taking odds on how long the Takeshita government will survive, or be forced to call early elections as his public support wanes.

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## ***Baker, Shevardnadze in 'New Yalta' vein***

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze held their first meeting in Vienna March 6, and according to Radio Moscow's lead news item a day later, "have agreed in Vienna to meet in Moscow in early May, to set the date and the venue for the next Soviet-American summit."

Shevardnadze was reported by Radio Moscow to be "satisfied" with his discussions with Baker. He said the atmosphere of U.S.-Soviet discussions has been "positive."

These were the first high-level talks between the Bush administration and the Soviet Union. Although the meeting was billed as a "get-acquainted" session, senior State Department officials, according to a *New York Times* report prior to the meeting, "have made it clear that Mr. Baker intends to use the talks to articulate as much as possible of the Bush administration's initial thinking about how the West should respond to the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachov, and his

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array of initiatives.”

Moscow, the *Times* continued, is anxious to know how the Bush administration's "policy review" will affect the plans for a START treaty.

According to a senior State Department official, Baker planned to take up Soviet assistance to Nicaragua, and has hinted that he would be prepared to consider some arrangement that would involve the Soviets reducing their support for Nicaragua in exchange for an American concession elsewhere.

A TASS release prior to the visit quoted Shevardnadze saying that he planned "to share with the U.S. Secretary of State impressions from my trip to the Middle East. . . . There is vast room for cooperation on problems of a Middle East settlement between the U.S.S.R and the United States."

### ***Patriots for Germany chooses election slate***

Approximately 250 persons gathered in Mainz, West Germany on Sunday, March 5, to elect a Patriots for Germany slate for June 18 elections to the European Parliament. The Patriots is a political party, dedicated to preservation of the Western alliance, founded two years ago by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, wife of jailed American political figure Lyndon LaRouche.

Mrs. LaRouche delivered the keynote address to the conference, on the theme, "A Europe of the fatherlands, based on the image of man developed by Christian humanism," man in the living image of the God, the Creator.

The conditions under which man can best develop his divine potential is the sovereign nation-state, she declared, but the nation-state is put in jeopardy by the "New Yalta" that the two superpowers are negotiating above the European nations. This kind of policy will give Western Europe away, to fall under Soviet hegemony, and it is the operational policy of the Bush administration.

She was followed by Gen. Friedrich Grunewald (ret.), the Patriots' vice-chairman, who reported on his trip to the United

States to participate in the recent "Martin Luther King Tribunal" on human rights abuses in the United States, specifically, the frameup of LaRouche and six associates.

Thereafter, taped greetings from world famous operatic soprano Renata Tebaldi (running for European Parliament on the Patriots of Italy ticket) were played, and two resolutions demanding "Freedom for LaRouche" were passed unanimously: one to Pope John Paul II, the other to U.S. President Bush.

After a heated debate on program in the afternoon, the slate was voted upon: 84 candidates were selected, led by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Andreas Ranke—famous for his hunger strike against LaRouche's jailing—publisher Dr. Helmut Böttiger, farm journalist Rosa Tennenbaum, and farmers Josef Kremmeter and Armin Kielhorn. Sixteen farmers were placed on the slate.

Mrs. LaRouche, in her closing remarks, called upon people to act upon the message from Chinese Kuomintang leader General Teng's just-published book, *People's War*: "We will turn defeat into victory!"

### ***Chinese declare martial law in Tibet***

Chinese police launched an assault on the Tibetan capital of Lhasa March 6, and a day later put the whole of Tibet under martial law. The action was taken to put down two days of pro-independence demonstrations in which more than 100 people were killed or wounded.

A Reuters correspondent saw police in combat gear edge their way down Lhasa's main street firing short bursts of automatic gunfire. About 200 policemen followed, mostly armed with staves, some carrying pistols. At about 10:00 p.m. that night, sporadic gunfire could be heard throughout the city.

The New China News Agency said the next day that police had opened fire on rioters, after the protestors shot dead a policeman and injured 40 others. The violence began shortly before the 30th anniversary, March 3, of a mass uprising in Tibet against Chinese domination.

● **THE DUKE** of Kent's United Grand Lodge of Freemasonry in England has become the center of controversy after it was revealed that its members include convicted criminals. The London *Observer* March 5 reported that the United Grand Lodge, Freemasonry's ruling body, "voted not to expel two Masons convicted for their part in one of Britain's biggest armed robberies."

● **PERESTROIKA** "is not a choice, but a necessity," said *Ogonyok* magazine editor Korotich, in an interview from Moscow with Italy's *Corriere della Sera* March 6. If international aid does not help Gorbachov, he said, another leader will attempt to "unite the nation" by seeking foreign enemies. The U.S.S.R. will then be an "enraged, angry, and hungry country, ready to make aggression against everybody."

● **THE U.S. STATE** Department, in a reversal of last year's decision to deny a visa to PLO chairman Yasser Arafat so that he could address the U.N. General Assembly, announced March 7 that it was granting visas to three prominent PLO representatives so that they could attend a conference at Columbia University in New York.

● **ISLAMIC TERRORISTS** have threatened to blow up Dante Alighieri's tomb in Ravenna, Italy, according to press reports on March 6 from Colombia and Italy. The mayor of Ravenna has asked for special protection. The Islamic terrorists are protesting the fact that Dante's *Divine Comedy* consigns Mohammed to the Inferno. Some Muslims in Italy have reportedly added a demand that the *Divine Comedy* be banned.

● **BRITISH** Defense Minister George Younger has postponed his scheduled trip to the United States, because of the vacuum in the U.S. Pentagon leadership thanks to the Senate's refusal to confirm John Tower.