

# International Intelligence

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## **France blames Kissinger policy in Lebanon**

French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas made one of the strongest denunciations to come from Europe against the U.S. policy toward Lebanon and its alliance with Syria. He made his remarks on Sept. 7 during a parliamentary debate at the National Assembly, following a speech of opposition leader Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who announced that the opposition stood firmly behind the government in its initiatives toward Lebanon.

Dumas stood up to denounce the "bitter blow" inflicted by the U.S. administration against Lebanese Prime Minister Michel Aoun. Dumas said that such a policy was "coherent with the Kissinger doctrine which favors an alliance with Syria."

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## **British Home Secretary hits drug legalization**

British Home Secretary Douglas Hurd denounced the arguments in favor of drug legalization as facile and dangerous. Speaking before Conservative Party members in Derby on Sept. 8, he declared that legalization would spread "sickness, degradation, and squalor" through Britain, as users of so-called soft drugs move on to harder substances. Cocaine and "crack" addicts risk heart attacks, brain seizures, paranoia, and violence. The "social costs" from crack cocaine in the U.S. are enormous, he said, leading to a rise in child neglect, child battering, and an increase in miscarriages and prenatal strokes.

Hurd criticized British newspaper articles which have argued for legalization as a means to reduce criminal activity. Noting that Colombian drug barons control 80% of the world's cocaine supply, he said, "They will not meekly surrender their monopoly to legitimate firms, and they have the muscle to buy or scare out legal rivals. . . . Even if it were legalized, the connection between cocaine or crack addiction and violence

would not be broken. It is that connection which has convinced the most sober and cautious of us that we are facing a real and formidable threat."

Hurd rejected the argument that "soft drugs" could be legalized rather than "hard drugs." "I do not believe we could distinguish between the legalization of one illegal drug and another. The links in the chain of drug misuse are too strong to be broken in that way. Legalization of cannabis would achieve nothing."

Hurd said the dangers are great, but "more foolish still would be to heed the voices of those newspapers and magazines which, because there is no quick or easy way to defeat the menace of drugs, now tell us that the answer is legalization."

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## **Soviets warn of 'proxy war' over Afghanistan**

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister and Ambassador to Afghanistan Yuli Vorontsov warned that a "U.S.-Soviet war by proxy" could develop in and around Afghanistan because of a deepening commitment of the United States to Afghan rebel forces.

In an exclusive interview with BBC Sept. 8, Vorontsov said this could "spoil recent improvements" in Moscow-Washington global relations, and could have a negative impact on talks on disarmament. He warned that the Afghan situation might obviate Moscow's agreement not to make trouble in certain regions that are sensitive to the United States.

Vorontsov spoke of a "dangerous chain of events," linked to the recent dismissal of the CIA chief overseeing aid to the Afghan rebels. He said the United States was now directly arming Mujaheddin generals, unlike before. Vorontsov also claimed that the U.S. was building an airbase in Quetta, and was training pilots out of a base in Karachi, Pakistan.

The Bush administration seriously mis-evaluated Soviet policy in the Third World, according to sources cited in the Sept. 10 *Washington Post*. The "mind set" had been that the Kabul regime lacked staying power,

and Gorbachov would accept defeat in the name of better relations with Washington. "The prevailing view was that 'Gorbachov's New Thinking argued against this sort of Brezhnevian regional competition,'" said one administration official who argued that the problem was that the administration refused to believe Gorbachov's own statement of intent.

In a shift in U.S. policy, administration officials told the Sept. 10 *Washington Post*, a U.S. envoy met with the former King of Afghanistan, Zahir Shah, who blames the actions of fundamentalist leader Hekmatyar, which have included massacres of other guerrilla leaders, for preventing large-scale mutiny of Soviet puppet Najibullah's troops, and prolonging the war.

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## **Soviet military buildup a 'latent threat' to Japan**

The Soviet Union remains a strong military threat in the Far East, despite the recent relaxation in East-West tensions, Japan's Defense Agency said in a report published Sept. 12.

"The developments in the Soviet Far East forces pose a latent threat to Japan," the report said. "Since the advent of Dr. Gorbachov as Soviet leader in 1985 . . . the increase or improvement in the Soviet military has continued, particularly in the case of naval and air forces in the Far East," said Defense Agency official Yuuken Hironaka.

The report notes that up to one-third of Soviet strategic nuclear forces, such as intercontinental and submarine-launched ballistic missiles, are deployed in the Soviet Far East. New Tu-95H Bear bombers which can carry air-launched cruise missiles are also stationed in the region, in addition to an array of tactical nuclear weapons.

The report also documents that North Korea is strengthening military ties with Moscow, and is purchasing more advanced fighters and missiles. In this year's Defense White Paper, just released, the Japanese Defense Ministry notes, "North Korea has obtained from the Soviet Union a supply of fighters such as MiG-29s and surface-to-air

## Briefly

missiles which are believed to be SA-5s."

Soviet economist Abel Aganbegyan, speaking in Washington, D.C. on Sept. 12, sharply rejected suggestions that the Soviets return four small islands to Japan in exchange for investment in the Soviet Union. "No. We will never give up those islands. Never. We do not need the Japanese," he said.

### ***U.S. pullout from Korea would imperil peninsula***

South Korea's Minister of Legislation Hyun Hong-Choo warned in a *New York Times* commentary Sept. 7 that a U.S. military pullout from South Korea would imperil the peninsula, and that the few extremist political groups in Korea who are calling for that will not be satisfied short of a complete U.S. withdrawal.

Hong-Choo notes that reliable polls repeatedly show that 75% to 94.1% of South Koreans oppose withdrawal or a significant reduction of U.S. troops. "The most alarming aspect of the troop-reduction argument is the belief that the stability of the Korean Peninsula would not be threatened by a reduction or pullout of troops," he warns. "The South Korean domestic situation, North Korea's unchanged military threat, and developments in surrounding countries—including China—requires great caution in considering changes in U.S. troop presence."

### ***Red Chinese police minister threatens Muslims***

Wang Fang, Communist Chinese Minister of Public Security, accused the United States and other powers of attempting to destabilize the Uygur Muslim population in the Northwest Province of Xinjiang, Reuters reported from Beijing on Sept. 2.

The province contains 6 million Muslims, and an equal number of Han Chinese, who are appointed from Beijing to administer the province.

Speaking while on a tour of the sensitive area, the police chief said, "Unstable elements in Xinjiang, mostly separatist forces—their sources being from the United States and other countries—have not given up their . . . subversive secret plots." China in the past has directed such charges at groups based in Turkey, which are active among the Turkic speaking Muslim populations which stretch deep into Asia.

### ***Malaysian prime minister attacks human rights mafia***

Mahathir Mohamed, the prime minister of Malaysia, lambasted what he called the human rights mafia in a keynote address to the Non-Aligned Movement meeting in Belgrade, Yugoslavia Sept. 5.

Mahathir said that he regretted that "the developed countries have now appointed themselves as the arbiter of human rights worldwide. In the name of human rights, they have applied all kinds of pressure on countries unable to defend themselves. Every now and again, new rules are formulated, and any country found defaulting is subjected to wild publicity and other repressive measures. Having been responsible for the killing and torture of millions in the past, they now adopt a holier-than-thou attitude and want to impose their new-found ideas on human rights on the rest of the world."

In Malaysia, he noted, "a campaign is being waged by outsiders to force the primitive jungle tribe, the Penan, to remain primitive on the grounds that this is their right. That these people live a miserable life without the amenities that other Malaysians enjoy is not given any thought. That these people suffer from all kinds of diseases and consequently have a shorter life span is ignored. The outsiders want to retain the so-called picturesque way of life of these unfortunate people forever. . . . Human rights and freedom must begin with the right to be free from hunger and disease, malnutrition, and illiteracy. Human rights, as defined by the West, is meaningless, if there is no roof over our heads, no food on our tables, and no schools for our children."

● **ITALIAN JUDGES** have created a special team of ten judges that will deal with financial crimes similar to the model widely used by the FBI, the Italian daily *Il Messaggero* reported on Sept. 10.

● **PRESIDENT SUHARTO** of Indonesia arrived in Moscow Sept. 11, the first Indonesian head of state visit to the Soviet Union in 25 years. Recently, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze praised Moscow's "lively political dialogue with the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Singapore."

● **POPULATION REDUCTION** of Britain to one-third to one-half of its current level, will be considered at the upcoming convention of Britain's Green Party.

● **SIX ISRAELIS** face charges for training Colombian narco-terrorists. Israeli police investigators will recommend that the trainers, who work for Israeli security firm, should be charged with illegally exporting military knowledge, Reuters reported Sept. 8.

● **GENNADI GERASIMOV**, Soviet foreign ministry spokesman, told the Danish paper *Extrabladet* Sept. 6 that he was taking a bag of needles to a friend who requires daily injections and is afraid of contracting AIDS. "The needles should be Russian. . . . But it turned out that the factory was closed, so now we have thousands of syringes, and no needles."

● **THE NUMBER-THREE** man in the KGB's First Directorate (foreign intelligence) met with James Lilley, U.S. ambassador to China and the man widely expected to be the next head of the CIA, in Zurich, Switzerland, during the second week in September, according to a source.