

International Intelligence

U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation expanded

As part of the sale of F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia, the United States and Israel are in the process of negotiating a major military cooperation deal, the Sept. 17 *International Herald Tribune* reported.

Defense Secretary Richard Cheney and Israeli Ambassador Zalman Shoval have already met to establish the framework for the deal. "I would expect that out of that process there will be decisions . . . that will provide for higher levels of effort, a greater degree of cooperation, coordination and support from the United States to the government of Israel," Cheney said Sept. 14.

There will be five commissions, covering five areas, including: 1) the possibility of the U.S. storing of \$200 million of military equipment, which could be drawn on by the Israelis. The same committee would consider stockpiling equipment in Israel to supply a full U.S. division; 2) the possibility of turning over \$700 million of U.S. surplus military stocks now in Europe; 3) participation in the proposed Global Protection System, an early-warning radar system against missile attack; 4) long-term military cooperation, including an Israeli request for \$1.8 billion in U.S. military aid; and 5) ways to expand military high-technology cooperation.

Iran insists U.S., U.K. 'provoking' Gulf row

Iranian leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei claimed Sept. 15 that western powers were fanning the crisis between Iran and the United Arab Emirates over control of the Abu Musa and the Greater and Lesser Tumb islands in the Persian Gulf, to justify a military presence. "Who can fail to see the hand of the powers present in the Persian Gulf, of America and of that old and ominous colonialist—Britain—in this affair?" Khamenei said in a speech broadcast on Teheran Radio, Reuters reported. Iranian newspapers were predicting on Sept. 17 that the United States would seize the islands.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Mous-

sa, who chaired a meeting of foreign ministers of the Arab League in Cairo on Sept. 14, told reporters the 21-member League had "issued a resolution clearly supporting the U.A.E.'s stand against Iran's occupation of the Abu Musa islands. . . . We urge Iran . . . to review its position and approach because the continuation of its presence in the islands will lead to a dangerous development, threatening the whole region."

Unidentified "western diplomats" say Iran wants to build a deep-water base on Abu Musa—which lies almost midway across the Gulf close to its narrowest point at the Straits of Hormuz—for submarines it wants to buy from the former Soviet republics.

Teheran insists it is responsible for the islands' security under a 1971 accord negotiated by Britain, which then controlled the foreign relations of the seven lower Gulf sheikhdoms that became the U.A.E. later that year. The U.A.E. maintains the 1971 agreement was signed under duress and has reasserted its claim to another island earlier occupied by the Shah of Iran, the Tumbs. Iranian media have noted that if historical claims are to be pursued, it could assert rights to Bahrain and parts of Iraq.

LaRouche featured on Colombian radio

A one-hour taped interview with U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche was broadcast twice on Radio Todelar, the third largest radio chain in Colombia, with 28 stations around the country, on Sept. 20. The broadcast was featured on Todelar's popular "Personality of the Week" program.

LaRouche was introduced by journalist Luis Enrique Rodríguez as a candidate and political prisoner, calling from a public payphone in jail because he fought with Henry Kissinger and the "centers of power" in the United States. He presented aspects of the LaRouche case, and told Colombians that many people have defended LaRouche internationally, and that the case has been presented before the United Nations. Two quotes from LaRouche's autobiography, *The Power of Reason*, were read; and the work of *EIR*, which was founded by

LaRouche, and of LaRouche's wife Helga Zepp-LaRouche was cited.

The interview covered topics ranging from LaRouche's opposition to the Maastricht Treaty for European Union, his solutions to the monetary crisis, including his proposal known as Operation Juárez, to the problem faced by Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori and the sovereign right of a nation to defend itself against such plagues as the terrorist Shining Path and drugs. LaRouche also discussed his opponents George Bush and Bill Clinton, the coffee pact, and other topics.

For 15 years, Colombian media have maintained one of the tightest blackouts of LaRouche activities of any country in the world. But LaRouche's spectacular interview was the third time LaRouche and his associates had been on Colombian media as of mid-September. Aurelio Cordoba had been interviewed briefly on Medellín television on the arrests in Peru of Shining Path terrorists, and Dennis Small had been interviewed live for 20 minutes on the LaRouche case and the world crisis by a Bogotá radio station.

China declares holiday for bestial emperor

In a move equivalent to Germany's honoring Hitler, or Italy's honoring Caligula, China has declared a holiday for Qin Shihuang. Qin was the emperor from 221 to 207 B.C. who built the Great Wall with slave labor and burned alive Confucian scholars, and Confucian books with them. A "legalist," the equivalent of the Spartan-Aristotelian ideology in the West, Qin was the hero of Mao during the bloody 1966-76 Cultural Revolution, when Mao bragged that he killed even more "counter-revolutionary intellectuals" than his mentor Qin.

The Chinese news agency Xinhua announced on Sept. 16 that Oct. 2-6 is to become the first festival dedicated to Qin. "The festival aims to reinforce the unity of all the Chinese people in the world and further develop economic and cultural exchanges with the outside world," Xinhua said, Reuters reported. "Services will be provided for visitors who want to offer sacri-

Briefly

● **MALAYSIA** will help Iraq obtain food and medicines, including a long-term loan, the Sept. 5 Malaysian daily *Berita Harian* reported. President Dr. Mahathir Mohamed gave the assurance to Iraqi Vice President Taha Yasin Ramadan when the two were in Jakarta for the Non-Aligned Movement summit in early September.

● **ISRAELI** authorities granted convicted Zionist terrorist Shimon Barda an early release from prison, despite a request from Israel's High Court of Justice. Barda was caught in 1984 hauling explosives to destroy the Haram es-Sharif Mosque (the Dome of the Rock). In 1988, he broke out of prison and stole Army weapons to try again, the Sept. 14 *Washington Times* reported.

● **ARMENIA** lost its last rail link to the outside world after saboteurs blew up a rail bridge in the republic of Georgia Sept. 14. A Georgian communist said that the bridge was destroyed by "unknown terrorists," but it is believed that forces linked to former Georgian dictator Zviad Gamsakhurdia, whose Chechen forces are allied with the Azeris, were involved.

● **JAPAN** formally protested to Moscow over Russian plans to develop the islands off Japan's northern coast. The protest came after Japan confirmed that local authorities had awarded a Hong Kong front for unknown British investors a 50-year lease to build a casino gambling resort on one of the disputed islands.

● **SYRIAN PRESIDENT** Hafez al-Assad's brother Rifaat has returned from European exile. Rifaat, formerly head of Assad's secret police and security forces, was forced into exile in the mid-1980s following a failed power play. Renewed rumors of Assad's ill health have brought up the question of succession.

● **TAIWAN PRESIDENT** Lee Teng-hui called for Asian countries to set up a system of collective security and contribute to a fund promoting regional peace, in a statement released Sept. 17.

fices to the Qin Emperor, such as sacrificial utensils and ancient music."

This celebration of the most infamous tyrant in Chinese history must be viewed as part of an expanding effort to reassert Maoism in its pure satanic form, part of a reaction to the mounting economic crisis being brought on by Deng Xiaoping and his "reformers," who are implementing a Chinese variation of International Monetary Fund shock therapy.

Ecuador gripped by anti-IMF protests

The International Monetary Fund (IMF)-authored draconian austerity program imposed by Ecuador's new President, Sixto Durán, sparked violent protests and looting on Sept. 16 in the capital city of Quito, where at least one person died, according to an AFP wire published in the Peru daily *Expreso* on Sept. 18. Members of the subversive organization "Alfaro Vive Carajo," which three years ago announced its demobilization, led the looting in Quito, according to the report.

The port city of Guayaquil has been militarized, say diplomatic sources. Durán, a rabid free trader, also announced that he is pulling Ecuador out of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), in order "to be free to increase our production."

Diplomatic sources say nationalist military circles in Ecuador blame Durán's IMF economic program and his threatened withdrawal from OPEC for the budding resurgence of the "Alfaro Vive Carajo" narco-terrorist gang. Also, the military is reluctant to take on the role of repressing the population, and is even less happy about expected cuts in the military budget.

'30 Days' journal hits West for support of Deng

The Italian Catholic monthly *30 Days* published an attack on western support for Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping and the tyrannical Beijing regime, and pointed to Deng's policy of allowing exploitation of coolie labor as the reason for that support. The Au-

gust-September issue refers to the well-known fact that 17 bishops and about 50 priests are incarcerated in China because of their refusal to deny their beliefs and commitments to the Catholic Church.

"In 1989, the so-called free press dedicated rivers of ink to the persecuted churches of East Europe. At that time, it was useful to the Americans to hide their political interests behind the moral shield of Christian martyrs. Today, newspapers and television are ignoring the new 'church of silence' in the Far East. And the reason is clear. On the economic front, China is making a great show of opening up to the West. . . . Under these circumstances, the order and political stability the Chinese Communist Party guarantees are highly welcome factors. . . . At the moment in China, a persecuted church is only the source of unwanted tension. And so there is a news blackout."

Protests continue in Kosovo against Serbians

In an attempt to mobilize international pressure against Serbian oppression, ethnic Albanian high school students and teachers of Kosovo on Sept. 14 began staging daily silent protests in front of schools to which they have been denied admission for two years. This enforced closure of high schools to ethnic Albanians is perhaps the most degrading of the Serbian repressive measures, and it has been destroying the future of an entire generation.

The protests were orderly and peaceful. Only in the town of Pec were there minor, police-provoked scuffles, where several Albanian teachers were arrested. How long Albanian patience will last and such protests remain peaceful is an open question.

A member of the Bosnian presidency, meanwhile, warned that embittered Bosnians may turn to international terrorism. "I'm scared to death that some people abroad may do something terrible," said Ejup Ganic, a member of the Bosnian presidency. "I'm very afraid of radicalizing this problem. . . . We send messages to people to behave properly, but it is a serious matter," Ganic said, in an interview with Reuters Sept. 16.