

International Intelligence

Shakeup coming in Russian military brass

"In a very short time, there will be a reshuffle of the high military command in Russia," a senior Moscow source affirmed to *EIR* on Aug. 24. He said that this is the explanation for the sudden rash of attacks, throughout the Russian press, on "corruption and graft" in the Russian Army, with generals and other officers implicated. According to the source, there is both a fight within the Russian political elite about how to orient toward the military, and a fight within the military about policy, leadership, funding, etc.

The main target of the corruption scandals, in this source's view, is Defense Minister Pavel Grachov, who is likely to be replaced soon. On Aug. 19, Grachov took the unusual step of publicly denying a story that had appeared two days earlier in *Nezavisimaya Gazeta*, about a falling-out he had with President Boris Yeltsin. Grachov has come under attack for having failed to secure adequate funding for the military. "A lot of people are unhappy with him; they regard his failure to have gotten enough money to be yet another humiliation for the military," said the source.

Russia Defense Ministry denies corruption charge

The Russian Defense Ministry on Aug. 24 took the unusual step of denouncing the Russian media for their articles on corruption in the Armed Forces. A statement released by the Ministry of Defense Press Office accused the media of "provocative attempts to drag the Army into political score-settling and palace intrigues."

The latest article on corruption and morale problems in the Armed Forces came on Aug. 24 in *Nezavisimaya Gazeta*, written by an Army sociologist, Col. Yuri Derugin. He contrasted the status of "fat cat" generals with embittered lower- and middle-rank officers: "While a uniformed fat cat is on one pole, here is a field officer in his worn Army coat on the other. His wife has a hard time

making ends meet. These two figures are on a collision course. The Russian Armed Forces are turning from a means of security into an integrated threat to the individual, the state, and society."

As a point of contrast to corruption, the Russian media are quoting Gen. Aleksander Lebed, commander of the 14th Army in Moldova: "I have not stolen. I do not steal. All my belongings can easily fit into a single jeep."

Belgian pointman heads Zaire's government

Tiny Belgium, whose Gross Domestic Product exceeds that of sub-Saharan Africa (excluding the Republic of South Africa), made a strategic move to secure its economic interests in Zaire, by masterminding the appointment of a Zairean of Belgian blood, Joseph Léon Kengo wa Dondo, as prime minister on June 14. Belgium, which refines Zairean copper, has acted as a predator on the Zairean nation since independence in 1960.

Kengo wa Dondo, whose father is a Belgian of Polish origin and whose mother is Rwandan, was adopted by a Zairean soldier from the Equator region. The appointment of Kengo wa Dondo, who had twice been prime minister, in 1989 and 1990, has dealt a severe blow to the opposition and reinforced the powers of President Mobutu Sese Seko.

After sustaining the Mobutu dictatorship for 29 years, Belgium fell out with him and switched loyalties to his arch-rival, Etienne Tshisekedi wa Mulumba, for the past four years, during which Mobutu torpedoed the democratization process. Belgium showed increasing support for Tshisekedi, whose populist brand of nationalism had made him a folk hero, and the only man who could challenge the dictator. He virtually took over the capital, Kinshasa, while Mobutu escaped to his hometown Gbadolite in the north of the country, where he barricaded himself behind a sophisticated military arsenal.

The Zairean nation was at a standstill, with inflation rates of about 1,000%, and

with mutinous soldiers demanding to be paid in dollars.

Meanwhile, Tshisekedi, whom Mobutu had fired from the post of prime minister, refused to step down, creating the risk of civil war. Belgium and France dropped their support for Tshisekedi, after discovering that Mobutu's special army could still obstruct their exploitation of Zairean resources.

Mobutu has pledged to abide by the instructions of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, and accordingly appointed Kengo wa Dondo, to impose the IMF's Structural Adjustment Program on Zaire.

Carrasco calls for opposition to Cairo '94

Marivilia Carrasco, a Mexican leader of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), addressed a conference of some 200 people in Guadalajara, Mexico on Aug. 25, calling for the exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche and his unjustly imprisoned associates, and repudiating the malthusian agenda of the United Nations International Conference on Population and Development (Cairo '94).

In her keynote speech on "The Science of Population Growth," Carrasco said that the U.N. is reviving the unscientific theories of the Venetian intelligence operative Giammaria Ortes, the true father of what we term malthusianism. Ortes believed that the Earth has a "carrying capacity," a limit to population which cannot be exceeded.

This view was disproved in the Golden Renaissance, she said. As Lyndon LaRouche has proven, we are not running out of natural resources. Indeed, there is no such thing as "natural resources"; what we have is man's creative potential.

Some of the youthful members of the audience, particularly from a group called the St. Xavier Society, had earlier proposed that a great march be held against the Cairo conference, on Sept. 10 in Guadalajara. The idea was officially embraced by the Catholic Church in the city, and tens of thousands of people are expected to participate.

The MSIA issued a poster to organize support for the march, with a drawing of the Holy Family by Leonardo da Vinci, with text: "Stop the U.N.'s genocide. Defend the family. No to abortion. No to euthanasia. No to the U.N.'s one-worldism. No to contraceptive imperialism. Ibero-American Solidarity Movement."

Bhutto demands U.N. presence in Kashmir

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto for the first time has called for direct military intervention into Kashmir by the United Nations, in an interview with the French journal *Internationale Politique*. Arguing that the "international moral code cannot be selective," Bhutto said that "Pakistan is determined to help the Kashmiris. If we do not consider all the conflicts on an equal footing, we will bring about terrorism and instability. To avoid it, we have to establish rules which should be evenly applied."

Kashmir, which has been divided between India and Pakistan since 1971, has long been the target of British geopolitical manipulations aimed at provoking war between those two countries.

Bhutto also expressed her bitterness that the United States had withdrawn its decision to deliver already-paid-for F-16s to Pakistan, and simultaneously praised China for its role toward Pakistan, saying: "Our country was able to develop, thanks to Beijing's assistance in the field of economic and military infrastructure."

Israeli MP seeks dialogue with Iraq

Abdel Wahab Darawshe, a member of the Israeli Knesset (parliament) and chairman of the Democratic Arab Party, said on Aug. 24 that it's time to end the embargo against Iraq and for Iraq to join in the comprehensive Mideast peace process with Israel. Israel "cannot neglect Iraq," and the two countries must "find a way to talk to each other," he said, in a speech to the Foreign Correspondents Association in Washington, D.C. He said that a group of 10 Arabs

and 10 Israelis should go to Iraq to start the process.

Darawshe added that he recently had a meeting with President Hafez al-Assad of Syria, who gave him a message for Israel: that Syria is ready for peace with Israel, but Israel has to withdraw from the Occupied Territories. Darawshe said that this must be done by 1995, since 1996 is an election year in Israel, and without a Syrian peace agreement, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin could face trouble in the elections.

Darawshe also said that the recent criticism of Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat for closing some newspapers, was unjustified; he was just trying to get them to obtain the necessary permits, and they stopped publishing on their own because they didn't want to go along. The conflict was subsequently straightened out.

Ukraine wants airspace accord with Russia

The new Ukrainian defense minister, Valeri Shmarov, has proposed a Russia-Ukraine agreement for "joint control" of airspace and borders, presumably as part of the package of agreements that would be signed during the Sept. 29-30 summit in Kiev between Presidents Boris Yeltsin and Leonid Kuchma. Shmarov, a civilian, was picked by President Kuchma on Aug. 26 to replace Gen. Vitali Radetski, who opposed the policy of creeping surrender of sovereignty to Moscow.

In his first statement as defense minister, Shmarov called for "closer military cooperation" between Ukraine and Russia, specifying weapons maintenance and storage, spare parts, and "joint control" of airspace and borders. The last proposal effectively gives Russia control of Ukraine's airspace and borders, and is consistent with what Russia has already accomplished concerning the outer borders of the Community of Independent States in Central Asia and the Transcaucasus. The leaders of the Russian military and Border Troops have been demanding that this joint control be extended to the western CIS states, Ukraine and Belarus.

● **ISRAEL** is ready to leave the Golan Heights to achieve peace with Syria, Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin said on Aug. 24. "There is an Israeli readiness to pull out of Golan after years of saying we would not give back an inch," Beilin told a news conference in Norway. "Once we sit down together in direct negotiations, I believe it would only be a matter of some months until we could sign an agreement with Syria." He added that the extent of the withdrawal "would be parallel to the level of peace achieved."

● **AUSTRALIA'S** Young Liberals adopted a resolution to legalize euthanasia, at their conference at the end of August. The Young Liberals are the student wing of the opposition Liberal Party and already have a policy of decriminalizing marijuana, making heroin available under medical supervision, and removing censorship on pornography.

● **THE JORDANIAN** government newspaper *Ad-Dustour* has published an Arabic translation of *EIR*'s Aug. 12 cover story, "Behind Cairo '94: The Demographic War Against Islam," by Hassan Ahmed and Amina-ta Demba.

● **GERMAN SPY CHIEF** Paul Münstermann, head of the BND intelligence service, has retired early at the age of 62, amid speculation as to the motive. According to the daily *Kölner Express* on Aug. 30, the real reason for the move is the exposure of a high-ranking BND employee, the late Kurt Weiss, alias "Winterstein," as a Stasi informant. Weiss, who died on Jan. 28, 1994, had been a very close collaborator of Münstermann.

● **NIGERIA** on Aug. 23 appointed new heads of both the Army and Navy. Brig. Gen. Alwali Kazir was named the new Chief of Army Staff, and Commodore Mike Akhigbe the Chief of Naval Staff.