

International Intelligence

New book on Hitler, Stalin 'monsters' pact

A new book by two British authors documents how enthusiastic Josef Stalin actually was to form his alliance with Adolf Hitler in August 1939. The book thus contradicts the Soviet propaganda line that the Hitler-Stalin Pact was only a defensive move forced on Stalin because of Western nations' unwillingness to heed his warnings about Hitler.

The book, written by Anthony Read and David Fisher, is entitled, *The Deadly Embrace*, and is reviewed in the Aug. 16 edition of Britain's *Independent* newspaper, under the title, "Monsters' agreement."

The book reports that one German deserter who escaped to the Soviet Union to warn Stalin about the Nazis' imminent invasion was shot for spreading "disinformation." Stalin himself believed that the Soviet-Nazi alliance could provide the basis for a new world order, a new division of the world between the Axis powers and Soviet Russia.

"Cooperation between Germany and Russia was genuine," the *Independent* review reads. "Stalin enabled the Reich to break the British economic blockade and to defeat France, while Communists in Europe and the United States devoted themselves to the sabotage of the war effort." Stalin "ignored detailed warnings from Churchill and Roosevelt, as well as from Comintern spies, to the effect that Germany was methodically preparing to invade. Russian trains loaded with essential grain and raw materials were still steaming towards the border when German bombers destroyed them in 1941."

Because of Stalin's attitude, the Soviet Union's defenses were "in a state of pitiful unreadiness" when the Nazis actually launched Operation Barbarossa.

Fundamentalists on rampage in Egypt

Muslim fundamentalist sympathizers of the Islamic Jihad terrorist organization in Egypt

went on the rampage for two days Aug. 12-13. The rioting left five persons dead.

The riots erupted when Egyptian police penetrated into the Al Zahraa quarter of the Ain Shams suburb of Cairo. They were looking for two members of Islamic Jihad who had planned a spectacular jail break last month, in which three leaders of the group who had been involved in the 1981 assassination of President Anwar el-Sadat escaped.

The three were spotted, and two were killed by police gunfire. However, as soon as the police entered the quarter, they were met by a barrage of stones. Armored vehicles and paramilitary forces were brought in. On Aug. 12, two persons were killed, and three more died the following day, including two children and a policeman.

Although similar rioting occurred in Aswan and Asyut during August, the Cairo riots were the worst in years, said police sources.

Border clashes between Venezuela, Colombia

Recent border incidents between Colombia and Venezuela have revived tensions between the two capitals.

On Aug. 6, two Venezuelan National Guardsmen opened fire on a Colombian boat on the Rio Orinoco, killing two aboard. Angry Colombians retaliated in a nearby border town; the car of the consul was burned.

Colombia's Foreign Ministry issued an official protest; the Venezuelans responded by protesting the protest, and issuing their own protest for the attack on the consul.

The Bogota daily *La Prensa* fanned the flames, carrying articles charging that Venezuelan border violations are a daily practice; that Venezuelan military actions inside Colombia in 1988 have resulted in 40 deaths and 50 tortured; 50 people arrested by Venezuela's military have disappeared; and so on.

Tensions between the two countries have revolved around the disputed waters in the Gulf of Venezuela, including two disputed islands, Roncador and Quitosueño.

4,000 workers strike Polish coal mine

Four thousand workers began an occupation strike at a coal mine in southern Poland Aug. 16, demanding recognition of the outlawed Solidarity union. A mine official at the Manifest Lipzowy mine in Jastrzebie, near the city of Katowice, said all coal output at the site has come to a halt.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa said the walkout was due to the failure of government efforts to reform the faltering economy and an inflation rate of almost 50%.

"I think such actions will increase; more protests are unavoidable in a situation where inflation is soaring."

About 900 workers pressed for recognition of Solidarity at rallies at the Rudna Copper Mine in southwestern Poland. Police and Solidarity supporters clashed at the Baltic port city of Gdansk a day earlier.

Thatcher intends to hit IRA financing

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher stated on Aug. 15 that her government's fight against the terrorist Irish Republican Army (IRA) will focus on cutting funding conduits to the organization.

Under the heading, "Thatcher Plan to Hit IRA Finances," the *Times* of London Aug. 16 quoted a letter issued by the prime minister, stating the government's "intention to broaden and strengthen the existing offenses in the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act. The scope of the prohibited conduct will be expanded so that it will more clearly cover the sort of activities and transactions carried on by banks and other financial institutions, and accountants and other financial advisers. Facilitation of the retention or control of terrorist funds will be an offense."

The police will in the future be helped to "carry out investigations into suspect funds."

One British source told *EIR* that one point of tension between the Thatcher govern-

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ment and a prospective Dukakis presidency, is the question of "IRA funding coming from the United States," especially from the Boston area.

Some novel proposals from Fidel Castro

During the inauguration of Ecuador's new leftist President, Rodrigo Borja, in Quito Aug. 10, Fidel Castro had some novel proposals for the other Ibero-American Presidents in attendance. Castro chose to meet with Colombian President Virgilio Barco to air them.

First, proposed the Cuban dictator, Barco ought to take the lead in creating a presidents forum for all of Latin America, which would increase the scope of the Group of Eight Contadora support group, to include the other nations of the continent—obviously including Cuba. Although he is not often so addressed, Fidel Castro is also "President" of Cuba.

Second, proposed the Cuban dictator, Barco, whose nation is under siege by drug-traffickers whose chief financial angel is Robert Vesco, currently based in Cuba—although Castro did not mention that fact—should take the lead in redefining the drug problem as caused by the United States, whose drug consumers provide the major market.

During his inauguration stay, Castro also met with Presidents Alfonsín of Argentina, Arias of Costa Rica, Ortega of Nicaragua, and Soares of Portugal.

Art exhibit reveals Moscow as 'Third Rome'

"Suddenly, Moscow again feels itself the Third Rome," headlines an article in the Aug. 15 *Die Welt*, a West German daily. It reviews an art exhibit at the Gottorf Castle in Schleswig, West Germany, on the subject, "1,000 years of Russian art," with the official title, "The Art of Russia Under the Sign of Orthodoxy." The exhibit will move from there to Tokyo and Paris.

The exhibition is "not only a question of art, but also about the furtherance of politics by other means," says the review. "The government in the Kremlin is reverting openly to an old tradition. Under the Czars, there was a clear, wide-ranging arrangement of understanding between Orthodoxy and the state. Stalin had, in the Second World War, returned to the concept of this tradition, in which he—in reference to the 'Patriotic War' against Napoleon—spoke of the 'Great Patriotic War,' and appealed to Great Russian nationalism under the organizing unity of the church.

"Now, Gorbachov has discovered these 'transmission belts' for himself. By the same token, Russian great-power theory is never alien to, but is allied to, a universal appeal. Moscow conceives itself as the 'Third Rome,' according to the—if at the same time falsified for power politics—prophecy of the Monk of Pskov, Philotheus: 'Two Romes have fallen, the third exists, and the fourth there will never be.'"

Botha warns Washington against sanctions

South African President P.W. Botha, after the U.S. House of Representatives passed a resolution calling for sanctions against South Africa, said that any regional peace settlement may be off if the United States goes through with the sanctions.

Botha stated on Aug. 13 that the "implementation" of Resolution 435, the U.N. settlement plan for Namibia, which is part of the U.S.-Soviet deal on southern Africa, could be "obstructed" or "made impossible as a result of provisions in American legislation."

One of South Africa's conditions for Namibian independence is that the international community take over responsibility for the territory's debts to Pretoria, a measure which could be impeded if the U.S. sanctions bill becomes law. Botha called the "recklessness of members of Congress" who passed this bill "astounding."

President Reagan is expected to veto the bill.

● **A TOP MEMBER** of Abu Nidal's terrorist organization appears to have lived in Sweden after the February 1986 murder of Swedish Premier Olof Palme. Samir Mohammed Khadar is believed to have died during the attack on the Greek liner *City of Poros*. Hidden weapons and "other proof" led Swedish police to conclude that he was planning an attack on Stockholm's Arlanda International Airport.

● **THE VATICAN'S** strict adherence to the *Filioque* doctrine stands in the way of church unity, Russian Orthodox churchmen charged at a congress of the Ecumenical Church Council in Hanover, West Germany Aug. 12. The *Filioque* clause of the Nicene Creed holds that the Holy Spirit flows equally from the Father and the Son, and is the foundation of religious-based Western moral values.

● **OTTO HAPSBURG**, former pretender to the throne of Austria, is on a first-ever tour of Eastern European countries, including stopovers in Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, on behalf of the European Community.

● **PRINCE PHILIP**, Britain's royal consort, stated in a recent interview that, were he to be reincarnated, he would want to come back to life "as a deadly virus . . . in order to reverse the population explosion," according to a Deutsche Press Agentur news release. Informed sources believe he has already reached his goal.

● **MARSHAL** Sergei Akhromeyev, the Soviet chief of staff, will address the second annual Olof Palme memorial, at the Stockholm Institute for Peace Research on Sept. 29. Akhromeyev will speak on peace and disarmament. Swedish Premier Palme was assassinated in February 1986.