

and others—which are fomenting the violence of paramilitary Croatian formations. Behind this cynical plan there is the intention to show that Croats are like the Serbians, and above all the intention of destabilizing Croatia. These gentlemen want to put Yugoslavia back together. And this must be seen as a plan pushed by that international banking and financial establishment that uses Masonry, which uses the Socialist International and has elaborated a strategy for conquering power and the total control of the economy of the former Communist Europe.”

Srećko Jurđana insists on the same issue: “Croatia must escape from the British trap. What the British are doing is what they did in Lebanon: the use of three forces, sometimes creating alliances between two of them against the third. I am proposing that Croatia withdraw all armed forces from Bosnia and recognize in the clearest terms its support for the independence and the unity of Bosnia. Boban must be told that Croatia disassociates itself from his activities, and that we are cutting all supplies. Once that is done, Croatia will communicate to the U.N. forces, whose mandate expires at the end of June, that we want to go back to the original Vance plan, i.e., they must be stationed at the borders between Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia. Serbian war criminals who abandon Croatian territory with the U.N. troops will receive an amnesty. If the U.N. does not do that, then Croatia must make clear that it is ready to fight for its territory. We have to stop being mice in a British experiment!”

Archbishop appeals to Croats and Muslims

Cardinal Franjo Kuharić, Archbishop of Zagreb and president of the Croatian Bishops Conference, condemned the violence of Croatian factions against Muslims, in an appeal issued from Zagreb on May 15. The appeal was circulated massively by the Vatican Press Bureau and reprinted most prominently both in the Vatican's Osservatore Romano and in the Croatian Church organ Glas Koncila (the same paper that had reported American statesman Lyndon LaRouche's assault against geopolitics).

The appeal was directed—though his name is not mentioned—against the nominal leader of the Croats in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatian President Franjo Tuđman's close ally, Mate Boban, who inspired the ethnic cleansing against the Muslims in the “provinces” assigned by Vance and Owen to the Croats. According to Croatian sources, the appeal marks the beginning of a new Catholic offensive against Freemasonry and its several fifth columns inside

Croatia itself. The “Appeal of Cardinal Franjo Kuharić to stop the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in particular the clashes among Croats and Muslims,” reads:

In the name of faith in Almighty God, Creator of heaven and earth, to all parties in the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina, I launch an urgent invitation that you stop hostilities and work to construct the fabric of the state of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is internationally recognized and a member of the United Nations, on the principles of: freedom for all, justice for all, respect for national and human rights without any partiality. All peoples are equal in their dignity and in their rights! All men have been created in the image of God and are equal in dignity and in rights!

Every man has the right to live in liberty and security in the region where he was born! Every man has the right to the inviolability of his own house and his own person!

It is known to the whole world that this inhuman war violates all these rights; that said war was brought on by the policy of conquest of the leaders of a people to expand their territories at the cost of other peoples; to “cleanse” the conquered territories to the advantage of one people alone; to cancel the national, cultural, and religious heritage of other human groups and their diversity in the conquered territories. Amid such violence crimes are being carried out against man and against humanity!

Unfortunately, the invitations of the international community and of some countries, as well as appeals by the heads of religious communities, intended to stop the violence, and to respect that which belongs to others and to cease the aggression, have had no success.

To increase this evil, in Bosnia and Herzegovina a confrontation has taken place between the victims of the aggressor: The war between Croats and Muslims has come about. And such clashes are accompanied by crime, murder, arson, and expulsion of people from their homes! The war is being conducted against all rights, against all political wisdom, against the freedom of both sides,

Clashes are crimes

Such clashes are crimes for which those who initiated them are responsible. Whoever is the culprit, is guilty before God and before the world! Whoever commits crimes is responsible for such crimes. There are no aims or interests, however just they may be presented, which are capable of justifying such crimes.

I am not in possession of documents or information to be able to objectively judge motives and causes of such clashes and of the crimes committed by both sides, but I pray and I entreat all the participants in this horrible conflict that they cease hostilities, and reestablish peace in sincere and true respect for the rights of every human person, without distinction for their religious or national background.

I turn such prayers to the Muslims, in the name of the merciful and almighty God. In the same way I direct myself and entreat the Croatians, in the name of Jesus Christ crucified and risen again, and in the name of His Mother, the Queen of Peace.

Croatia must take a position

To the degree that the Croatians of Bosnia and Hercegovina are guilty of this confrontation, they are also responsible for all the harm done to Croatia and the Croatian people in the field of international relations and the communications media. Croatia, itself a victim of violence and encumbered by thousands of refugees from Bosnia and Hercegovina, among whom the majority are Muslims, now is herself accused in the bloody clash between Muslims and Croats in Bosnia and Hercegovina. The government of the state of Croatia ought to take a position on this.

Moral law allows a person to defend his life and his rights, but only within the limits of ethical norms. Never is it allowed to commit crimes against the life, the property, the dignity of another person. Thus we condemn every crime, whoever committed it. Whoever commits a crime, makes war on himself and draws upon himself the curse of God.

Therefore I call upon all those responsible, for their conscience and for their children, for their property and for their future, to interrupt the confrontations and prepare their hearts for a just peace.

The cohabitation of Muslims, Serbs, and Croats in Bosnia and Hercegovina is the destiny of this state. Mixing and encounters are inevitable. Not even the provinces in the Vance-Owen plan solve this fundamental question. The solution is found in the conversion of the heart, in the willingness of each conscience, above all that of social and political authorities, such that every man will have the potential to be able to live in total freedom and security in his own house, in his own workplace. With others, even if they are different, we can only live as men in reconciliation, in the faithful acceptance of reciprocal relations, on the basis of the principle of God: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" (Matthew 7:12).

May you who fight each other in this great misadventure, which hurts everyone, fear God Who will judge every thought, word, and act. May the tears of children, of women, and of the elderly move you. May you be shaken by the many houses which were once quiet and are now burned down. May the many innocents who have been killed come before the eyes of your conscience.

I wish the good, peace, and freedom for everyone!

In the name of God I beg and entreat you, decide for the just peace for all! Choose freedom in respect for the rights of each and all. I pray to merciful God that He may enlighten the hearts and minds of all of you such that your option for peace may be sincere, lasting, and blessed!

'Toward a Durable Peace in Europe'

Hungary's efforts to stabilize the region

by Istvan Morvay

The following speech by Istvan Morvay was presented to a Schiller Institute conference, entitled "Toward a Durable Peace in Europe," held in Bonn, Germany on June 4-5. Mr. Morvay is the titular secretary of state, office of refugee and immigration affairs, of the Ministry of the Interior of Hungary. His speech has been translated from Hungarian into German by Tibor Koch, and from German into English by Rick Sanders. See our June 18 and June 25 issues for fuller coverage of the conference.

... I should like to concern myself with two themes. One is the refugee situation in Hungary, which is a consequence of the war in former Yugoslavia, and with which, because of my political work, I have to deal personally, and what Hungary has gone through because of the war in Yugoslavia. The other is the problem we inherited from the period before the system changed, in 1988-89, and in the transition phase toward free democratic elections in 1990. In other words, I conceive of the past three years as a transition phase.

I would like to second in many respects the presentation by Mr. [Zvonimir] Separovic [former foreign minister of Croatia; see his speech to the Schiller Institute conference in *EIR*, June 25, p. 24]. The process that can be seen in the Yugoslavian crisis since 1990, is also proved with us [in Hungary]. We have documented many cases of brutality and those things that Mr. Separovic has told us about. Here I am referring above all to the changing of borders by violence and the "ethnic cleansings," which seem to be approaching a portentous conclusion. We must unfortunately take note that this conclusion is occurring with the tacit agreement of the U.N.

The refugee crisis

We must be prepared for the fact that, after the "ethnic cleansings," the chances for the repatriation of refugees will also disappear. All the hope we had in 1990 that this crisis sooner or later would find an end, and that the refugees who fled to Hungary might be able to return to their homeland, seems to be a thing of the past. Since 1990, there have been 50,000 refugees who have come to Hungary; of them, only some 10,000 have allowed themselves to be registered.