

spirit of the old empire from the rotting husk of London's former glory, to the banks of New York's East River, Margaret Thatcher, the official British Nanny of the moment, performed the unwholesome duties of official witch.

In a lapsed-time overview of the nearly 500 Venetian years since Anne Boleyn's seduction of King Henry VIII, the eggs which Venice laid in London hatched, and the eggs of London's transplanted Venetians are now hatching in their turn, this time on the west bank of what is known euphemistically as the East River.

The Third Rome and its religion

This sets in context the matter of the Church of England. In A.D. 1510 the monk Filofeo of Pskov prophesied that Muscovy shall become the capital of a Third Roman Empire, which shall have no successor. In London, the relevant circles are confident that Moscow has lost that race, that the Third Rome now flies the blue-blooded flag of the U.N.O. To Brits of that sexual or whatever persuasion, the old Church of England has become a superannuated irrelevance, perhaps even an outright nuisance.

The British Liberal aristocracy usually contrived to treat as two quite distinct matters, their public policy toward the Established Church and their not necessarily related private religious views. To accuse patrons of 18th-century British Hell-Fire Clubs of diffidence toward God would be carrying understatement much too far; it would be fair to say of most of those Liberals and their Fabian litters, that they were permeated with the same specific quality of Ashmolean indifference toward truth shown by Harvard University's William James in his *The Varieties of Religious Experience*.

Religion was, and remains for them a practical matter of imperial administrative policy, as it was for the Pontifex Maximus of pagan Rome's pantheon. Someone has perhaps said already, and that most aptly, that whenever Satan moves into a neighborhood, the first thing he does is to integrate himself by joining the local church, whatever that may be. As long as post-15th-century Europe remained the political center of the world, as it has until the most recent phase of the post-1963 "cultural paradigm shift," the position of the British monarch as Pontifex Maximus of what was at least outwardly a Christian church was an indispensable part of the functions of British imperial power.

As the center of imperial power shifts to a predominantly non-Christian U.N.O., as it was in the time of the Caesars, Christianity is now the leading counterforce against the often outrageously satanic, multicultural practices of a pagan imperialism.

Thus, as this shift of the center of "Atlanticist" power abandons the husks of Britain's past, to become the pagan U.N.O., the Anglican Church and the monarchy, like most of the British population, are fast becoming unwanted anachronisms, having been used for a while, now perhaps to be thrown away.

The Bosnian Hector must win this time

by Katharine Kanter

As a child, I was shaken to the core by Homer's account of the Trojan hero Hector, who, guiltless, unlike his brother Paris, of any crime against the Greeks, nonetheless decided to embody the state, fought and died for others' sake. Hector was the only figure in the *Iliad* moved by love and pity for those who, unless he acted, must die—I revolted against his death and the unjust manner of it.

Now the latest Bosnian Ilios, Gorazde in eastern Bosnia, is about to fall to a massive Serbian offensive which began on March 29. There are about 65,000 people in the city, and about 76,000 in the enclave; over 2,000 people have fled into the city, as the Serbians took and plundered one after the other of the surrounding villages.

It was the the last week in March, under the cheerful eye of the U.N. voyeurs ("observers"), that the Serbians began to move tanks, armored vehicles, heavy trucks, and other war matériel, from their stronghold in Pale above Sarajevo, along the road to Gorazde. In the night of March 30 alone, over a thousand regular troops of the Yugoslavian National Army crossed over the border from Serbia into Bosnia to join the offensive. There have been days when *one shell per second* fell upon the city, where 100 have died; and several hundred have been wounded in the last days alone. Most of the wounded cannot be got to the hospital, as there is no means to transport them.

If the Serbians get into the city, they will kill all the men, rape the women, and the Red Cross will stand around and tear out their hair and shriek, as they did when Vukovar fell in Croatia. Thanks to the Serbians' ever-loving ally Unprofor, which has quietly been pulling out of the area around Srebrenica and Zepa, those towns, as well as Bugojno and Kladanj, have all been under long-range artillery fire since the end of March. Clearly, the Serbians aim to take the whole of eastern Bosnia, and if you were wondering whether the United States is going to let this happen, the answer so far, is *yes*.

Following U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry's luminous lead on April 3 ("We're not looking at extensions of the use of that air power today, but you could conceive of another situation like Sarajevo arising where we might consider it"), Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, said on April 5: "Right now our judgment is that conditions in Gorazde do not lend themselves to the use of air power. It is our judgment that heavy weapons are not the

principal cause of the death and destruction.”

This judgment was refuted in confidential dispatches from U.N. military monitors and a U.N. civilian doctor which were leaked anonymously to journalists in Sarajevo, and were published in the London daily *Independent* on April 8. The dispatches quoted senior Unprofor officers to the effect that the Serbian onslaught is “tactical” and “not serious.”

The doctor’s cable attacked Shalikhvili’s statement that NATO air strikes would not work because artillery did not appear to be a main factor. Virtually every casualty, the doctor said, had been caused by artillery explosions: “The death toll continues to rise and serious losses of territory are occurring. The population of Gorazde is very depressed by the current situation and what is said about it in the international news broadcasts.”

Another monitor wrote in a leaked dispatch: “It is very disquieting to hear radio reports from the international media that the situation is not serious. From the BBC world news on April 5 we heard ‘an Unprofor assessment said that it was a minor attack into a limited area.’ We again do not concur with that position. . . . The city center of Gorazde is just over 3 km from the Bosnian Serb Army front line. Looking at a small land mass on the southeast corner and saying it is a minor attack into a limited area is a bad assessment, incorrect, and shows absolutely no understanding of what is going on here.”

On April 7, U.S. National Security Adviser Anthony Lake, obviously reacting to criticism of Perry and Shalikhvili’s statements, said that the United States does not “rule out the use of air power to stop attacks such as those against Gorazde.”

Conditions in Gorazde are so appalling, that Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic has twice put out a call to the world’s governments and peoples, demanding that action be taken to save the city. Bosnia’s Ambassador to the U.N. Mohammed Sacirbey called for an emergency Security Council session on the night of April 5—it did not take place—and made public on April 6 the content of discussions with unnamed western diplomats, whereby it had been made plain to him that were his government to accept the incorporation of the enclaves in eastern Bosnia into Greater Serbia, the so-called peace process would thereby be advanced: “I cannot say, that this has been directly made to us as a proposal, but I can state that it has been put as a question to us.”

This is precisely the issue which the Croatian military analyst Srecko Jurdana dealt with in an article in *Slobodna Dalmacija* on April 6, where he wrote that Croatia, like Bosnia, has been put the devil’s alternative: Either it agrees to amputation, or to unification; either it allows Serbia to transform the occupied territories into Serbia, or it “alleviates” the annexation by permitting there to be formed some kind of “joint political area”—in fact Yugoslavia under some other name—to which London, Moscow, and probably Washington will agree.

Jurdana believes that the United States had at first sought to achieve far more when it began to mediate between the Croatian and Muslim forces, but that this was blocked by the British faction in Washington around Henry Kissinger, before it could reach its logical conclusion: a head-on U.S. clash with Serbia. Instead, there were concessions to London and Moscow built into the agreement, and integrated in the demand for a confederation between Croatia and Bosnia, and for the Serbian aggressor to be brought into the “peace talks” as a respectable partner.

A new Yalta?

Neither Sacirbey nor Jurdana are out on a limb in so thinking. A commentary by Carl Gustaf Stroehm in the Berlin daily *Die Welt* of April 6 concluded: “It may well be the case, that there is a silent American-Russian compact, whereby over Sarajevo and its area the Muslims and Croats shall hold sway—under the patronage of the U.S.A., NATO, and the European Union. Whereas, the formerly Muslim areas of eastern Bosnia, now ‘ethnically cleansed’ save for the enclaves, shall be left to Serbia. It is the Yalta treaty which comes to mind.” What Stroehm does not mention, is that London has been on an all-out drive to either smash the U.S. presidency, or whip it into line, through the “Whitewater” hoax against President Clinton.

Whatever the plan to which the United States, Russia, and Britain have put secret agreement, the fact that its intent is to bring about some form of Greater Serbia and some form of bi-partition of Bosnia, is borne out by the events in Prijedor. This is a large city near the Serbian military stronghold of Banja Luka in western Bosnia, of about 55,000 inhabitants, of whom 6,000 are Muslim and 3,000 Catholics of Croatian origin. The Serbians want to join the whole of western Bosnia to Greater Serbia, to which end they have made unceasing representations to the International Red Cross and the U.N. to get in on ethnic cleansing, under the U.N. buzzword of “evacuating populations at risk.” These representations have been backed up by an official Serbian policy of promoting torture, murder, mutilation, and rape among the targeted “unclean” elements.

Suddenly, at the end of March, the headquarters of the U.N. High Commission on Refugees in Geneva announced a complete reversal of policy: It was decided to evacuate Prijedor and its surrounding area of all non-Serbian elements, and evacuation indeed began of about 100 persons per day, although, as of this writing, the evacuation has momentarily been called off, possibly because of unfavorable coverage in certain western media.

There are a thousand Hectors in Bosnia, many have already died and others die as I write this; were those of us who oppose the sellout to show a tiny parcel of their courage, we would show that Bosnia need not die simply because it is more comfortable, more convenient for western policy, or western politicians, that it do.