

International Intelligence

German Catholic bishops denounce Cairo '94

To think that the German Catholics may oppose the Vatican over the Cairo conference is an illusion, said Cardinal Lehmann, the archbishop of Mainz and chairman of the German Catholic Bishops Conference, on Aug. 4. He said that the German Catholics cannot support the U.N.'s Sept. 5-13 International Conference on Population and Development, because it is based on "the wrong policy and wrong concept of man."

Resistance against the U.N.'s malthusian approach seems to be strong even in the liberal Catholic Church of Germany, as there is evidence that Christian Democratic members of the Bundestag (parliament) have proven influential enough so far to block a resolution that would have endorsed the Cairo conference.

In addition, a pamphlet is being circulated by the Catholic Church's "Missio" organization, which opposes the Cairo agenda because of its technocratic arrogance. The Cairo agenda says that the grave problems of the developing nations can be solved by birth control, while in reality, the development of the economic and social potentials of those nations is the only thing that will help to overcome the chronic crisis in the South.

States of southern Africa to form policy community

Eleven states of southern Africa have stated their intent to form a joint development and policy community, at a meeting at the end of July in Windhoek, the capital of Namibia. The former consultative group of the "frontline states" was formally disbanded to make room for future close cooperation between them and the new Republic of South Africa, Zimbabwe Foreign Minister Nathan Shamuyarira explained.

The new form of consultation and cooperation which will be launched through the South African Development Community (SADC) is designed to include economic as well as general foreign policy and strategic-

military issues.

The SADC includes as member states the Republic of South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique, Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, and Malawi.

Irish Republican Army may accept cease-fire

Signs "strongly indicate" that the Irish Republican Army may accept a cease-fire, according to the *Irish Times* of Aug. 1. Citing "Republican sources in Belfast," the *Times* said that the IRA was getting ready to announce a unilateral cease-fire to last at least one month, possibly two or three, beginning in September.

The prospect for the cease-fire came a week after the IRA's political arm, Sinn Fein, had rejected major provisions of the peace plan put forward in December by the British and Irish governments in the 10 Downing Street Declaration. But, Sinn Fein's president, Gerry Adams, insisted that the refusal did not kill peace efforts, stating that the IRA remained "flexible." This was especially true if an end to the peace talks meant the "demilitarization" of Northern Ireland, where 30,000 British troops and the Protestant paramilitary guerrillas are based.

Vatican to look into acts by Mexican clergy

The Vatican is appointing a special "Visitor," or inspector, to determine whether members of the Mexican clergy are fomenting violence or are involved in promoting the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN), according to the magazine *Summa* on Aug. 2.

Many have charged that Bishop Samuel Ruiz of San Cristóbal de las Casas and other members of the clergy directly organized the EZLN and orchestrated the Jan. 1, 1994 uprising in the Mexican state of Chiapas.

Bishop Javier Lozano Barragan of Zacatecas, president of the church's Doctrinal Commission on Faith, clarified that the inspector's task will be limited to investigat-

ing, analyzing, and reporting to Pope John Paul II on what is happening in Mexico in this regard. Lozano Barragan underscored that the naming of the special inspector is in no way related to the Aug. 21 presidential elections, but is only intended to confirm whether accusations of clergy involvement in Zapatista violence are true.

There is reportedly a great deal of unrest among clergy who back Ruiz over the Vatican's plans. Some fear that Lozano Barragan himself, who is a hard-line opponent of Samuel Ruiz, might even be named, which would be a major blow to Theology of Liberation operations in the country.

Ruiz met briefly with Pope John Paul II during the first week in July, while on a visit to the Vatican.

Cardinal Sin demands an accounting on Cairo

The Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines has called on President Fidel Ramos to make public the names of all members of the national delegation to the U.N.'s International Conference on Population and Development, to be held in Cairo Sept. 5-13.

The archbishop of Manila, Cardinal Jaime Sin, told the Rotary Club of Manila on July 28 that the letter to President Ramos asks "with a sense of great urgency that the names of the Filipino representatives to the Cairo conference be made public and that they be made accountable for the protection and promotion of those values regarding life, family, and sexuality which are held dear by the overwhelming majority of our people and enshrined in our culture and our Constitution."

Cardinal Sin continued: "I hereby hurl a challenge to you, esteemed Rotarians, accomplished and influential citizens of our republic, to do your utmost in the defense and in the cherishing of those cultural, moral, and religious values without which our lives would lose their meaning. . . . The future of your children, even our very souls, are put in jeopardy. What, my dear friends, does the Rotarians' ideal of service urge you to do?"

Nagasaki mayor rejects unfair nuclear treaty

The mayor of Nagasaki, Japan, said on the Aug. 9 anniversary of the atomic bombing of that city, that non-nuclear weapons states should block an extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), unless the nuclear states agree to scrap their weapons also.

"We are opposed to the unlimited, unconditional extension of the NPT without the nuclear-possessing powers clearly stating that they will eventually ban the weapons," Mayor Hitoshi Motoshima said at a memorial ceremony for survivors and families of victims on the 49th anniversary of the Nagasaki bombing. "Nuclear weapons are an absolute evil with the capacity to destroy mankind," Motoshima said. "The Japanese government should clearly state that using such weapons violates international law."

Motoshima also said that Japan must repent for its past aggressions.

London wields NPT to stop Asia's nuclear power

The *Financial Times*, mouthpiece of the City of London financial community, on Aug. 5 called for using the renegotiation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), which expires in 1995, to halt the "developing large civil nuclear programs . . . [in] the technologically sophisticated Asian countries including Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea." Also targeted are Algeria, North Korea, India, Pakistan, and Israel.

The real challenge for the 1995 NPT negotiations, according to the paper, is to "devise a further U.N. inspection regime" to stop potential new proliferators.

The article, titled "Tick, Tick, Tick Them Off," by Jimmy Burns and Bronwen Maddox, asserts that the existence of standard light water reactors in Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea "gives these governments access to large quantities of nuclear material which could potentially be used for weapons." The article states that "Japan's 46 nu-

clear power stations (and seven more on the way) . . . according to physics Professor Richard Wilson at Harvard University, mean that 'Japan can make a bomb at any time.' "

Princeton's Harold Feiveson is quoted as saying that since Israel, Pakistan, and India are already "de facto nuclear weapons states," having long refused to sign the NPT, we should give up on them. The 1995 NPT negotiations "have a better chance" of smashing the East Asians. Otherwise, "Asian enthusiasm for civil nuclear power may pose as much of a difficulty" as North Korea and Iraq.

The article demands that North Korea not be given light water reactors by the United States, since "if North Korea wins economic concessions from the U.S., other countries may seek to use the same brinkmanship in hope of similar rewards."

NATO air strikes didn't stop genocide in Bosnia

Bosnia's Ambassador to the United States Sven Alkalaj on Aug. 5 applauded NATO's limited air strikes on Serb targets, calling them a "display of long-overdue resolve." But he warned that, "with or without air strikes, Sarajevo continues to be strangled and isolated with seven days of food left, while genocide continues in Serb-occupied lands and while Bosnia continues to be denied its inherent right to self-defense."

The Serbian policy of ethnic cleansing continues unabated. On Aug. 6, a group of 64 Muslim women, children, and elderly men arrived in Tuzla after being brutally expelled from the Serbian-held town of Bijeljina in northeast Bosnia. They had been among 300 Bosnian Muslims who were seized in the town and held in a basement for four days. All able-bodied men were turned into slaves for the Bosnian Serb Army.

On Aug. 8, Momcilo Krajisnik, speaker of the self-styled Bosnian Serb Assembly, issued a statement demanding 64% of Bosnia for the Serbs. Earlier, Krajisnik had complained that the 49% offered by the international plan translated into only 20% of Bosnia's economic assets.

● **ISRAELI-IRAQI** secret talks about a comprehensive peace agreement are proceeding on a high level, the Israeli daily *Yedioth Ahronot* reported on Aug. 5. Somewhere in Europe on July 19, an official of the Iraqi Defense Ministry and a senior Israeli envoy met to probe options of common interest. Iraq is said to have offered oil sales to Israel, once the state of enmity between the two countries and the U.N. embargo against Iraq are lifted.

● **THE GERMAN** Civil Rights Movement Solidarity was officially certified on Aug. 5 to campaign in the October parliamentary elections in the states of Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Hesse, North Rhine-Westphalia, Lower Saxony, Thuringia, and Berlin. The party's national slate is headed by chancellor candidate Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

● **KUWAIT** will receive weapons from Russia, under an agreement signed between the two governments on Aug. 8. The Russian delivery will include light armored personnel carriers of the type BMP-3, and an updated version of the Katyusha rocket launcher.

● **GUATEMALAN** Defense Minister Gen. Mario René Enríquez announced the discovery of a weapons cache containing seven tons of AK-47 rifles, grenades, rocket launchers, and explosives, near Guatemala City, in the home of a Mexican citizen. The general said that the possibility that the weapons were destined for the Mexican Zapatista insurgents "cannot be discarded as a hypothesis."

● **THE FRENCH NAVY** came to the defense of French fishing boats under attack by Greenpeace on Aug. 5, AP reported. The Greenpeace ship *Rainbow Warrior* sent four assault boats against the fishing vessels, to harass them and cut their nets. A naval patrol boat fired a stun grenade at one of the Greenpeace boats.