

International Intelligence

LaRouche lectures at seminar in Slovakia

Lyndon LaRouche gave a series of lectures on the science of physical economy during the week of Aug. 7-14, to some 120 persons who gathered at Smolenice Castle outside Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia. The seminar was co-sponsored by the Schiller Institute and the Nadacia Spolupatricnost ("We Belong Together") from Bratislava, whose chairman is Dr. Jozef Miklosko, former deputy premier of post-communist Czechoslovakia, before the countries separated. The participants were mostly young people from 17 nations.

LaRouche's five three-hour classes were followed by other classes and workshops. Two Classical music concerts were held, and one evening of barbecue and Slovak folk music. An astronomy class was held atop the tower of the castle in the late evening hours.

On Aug. 10, Dr. Miklosko invited political, scientific, and cultural leaders of his country to participate in a reception with Lyndon and Helga LaRouche. Among the participants were the mayor of Bratislava, members of the Academy of Sciences, former ministers, ambassadors, parliamentarians, church leaders, opera singers, music teachers, journalists, and one delegate from each of the 17 nations represented at the Smolenice seminar.

Germany stresses ties with continental Europe

German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, in an interview with the Italian daily *La Repubblica* published on Aug. 9, described officially for the first time the consultative committee of four continental European powers—Germany, France, Italy, and Spain—that was formed at the end of July, to improve consultations within the European Union (EU). The committee, nicknamed the "Quadrige," specifically excluded Great Britain from membership, citing its obstructionist policies.

Answering a question on the German

presidency of the EU, a six-month term, Kinkel said: "We are promoting solutions to great challenges, such as occupation, peace and stability, [and] internal security. The German presidency is not the first one to face these tasks, and cannot solve them [alone]. That is one of the main reasons why we want to coordinate our semester with the next ones of France, Spain, and Italy."

Answering a provocative question about "German nationalism," Kinkel replied: "We must not see in our greater political weight a call for national unilateral ways. Nationalism is today the greatest danger in Europe, but it is not realistic to consider the nation, or a fair patriotism, as obsolete. Those who suffocate healthy national consciousness are feeding nationalism."

WCC backs malthusians on Cairo '94 agenda

The World Council of Churches has endorsed the U.N.'s malthusian document for the Sept. 5-13 International Conference on Population and Development, otherwise known as Cairo '94.

According to an *International Herald Tribune* dispatch from Geneva on Aug. 16, WCC General Secretary Dr. Konrad Raiser criticized an assertion by Pope John Paul II that the Cairo document favored promiscuity, abortion, and homosexual relationships. In a statement distributed by the Ecumenical Press Service, Raiser questioned the "wisdom" of what he termed the Vatican's "obstructionist" campaign. Raiser, a leading German Protestant scholar, said he wondered "if this was the best way for the Vatican to defend its outspoken position. . . . More recognition for the diversity of responses and convictions on population matters would have done a greater service to Christian witness."

Raiser further stressed: "Protestant churches are essentially democratic and synodal, arising from the belief in the priesthood of all believers. Therefore, we cannot accept a ruling by a bishop as the final word. But the Holy See will participate as a government delegation in the conference, play-

ing a political role and using pressure to make others accept a certain line."

Responding to what he alleged to be a Vatican criticism of the U.N. document as being "inspired by American feminists," Raiser said that he felt women were rightfully "skeptical of a top-down approach which is characteristically masculine." He praised the U.N. Preparatory Committee document for showing "increasing awareness" of women's views.

The WCC comprises 324 Orthodox and Protestant churches, and claims to speak for the vast majority of the world's non-Roman Catholic Christians.

Serbian Orthodox Church backs Karadzic war drive

The Serbian Orthodox Church openly endorsed the Serbian war in Bosnia led by Radovan Karadzic, with an official visit to Pale, the headquarters of the Serb minority in Bosnia, by Patriarch Pavle, early in August. Pavle supported Karadzic's rejection of the "51-49%" formula of the U.N. mediators and the five-power contact group, according to Belgrade media.

Already on July 5, the Serbian Orthodox Church had published an "Appeal to the Serbian Nation and the World Public," which called on all Serbs to "rise up and defend the rights and liberties that are several hundred years old."

Any return of Serbian-occupied territories along the "51-49%" formula was categorically rejected in the church statement, and the Serbian aggression against the other nations was proclaimed a "holy war."

Russian coup plotters ruled not guilty

Those who carried out the August 1991 Russian coup attempt were acquitted of charges of high treason by a Moscow court on Aug. 11. The ruling closes the book on the special case of Gen. Valentin Varennikov, the former commander in chief of the Soviet Army's ground forces, the only one of the 12 prominent members of the coup cabal who

had been put on trial. The other 11 were acquitted by a vote of the Russian Parliament earlier this year, but Varennikov insisted that his trial be carried through, with the aim of achieving rehabilitation by a full acquittal.

The court ruling recognizes that "an emergency situation" prevailed in August 1991, leading the coup cabal to launch their action "out of just motives to prevent even greater chaos." The wording of that ruling has bearing on the current situation, in which chaos is certainly deepening.

Japanese panel calls for theater missile defense

A Japanese government panel reviewing defense policy proposed on Aug. 12 that Japan's military be "freed of Cold War restraints," and that, given North Korean missile development, Japan should cooperate with the United States in deploying anti-ballistic-missile systems. Washington has proposed that Japan join a several billion dollar plan to develop this system, called Theater Missile Defense (TMD).

Japan's previous 1976 plan set a target of 400 fighter planes, 70 warships, and 10 Army divisions to repel a Soviet invasion. Scaling this down, the new proposed plan calls for a lower cap on military personnel, down to 240,000 from 270,000.

The panel also recommends that Japan's Self-Defense Forces take part in all U.N. peacekeeping operations, even those involving fighting, which Japanese law currently forbids. It also says that Japan should acquire long-haul transport capacity for peacekeeping and relief operations, along with in-flight refuelling tankers.

"Our aim was to recommend that the Self-Defense Forces acquire more flexibility to perform new roles, such as U.N. peacekeeping, and to meet unpredictable threats," said Hirotaro Higuchi, chairman of Asahi Beer Co., head of the nine-member panel of industrialists, academicians, and bureaucrats formed by ex-Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa last February.

The panel also recommended that the 1960 U.S.-Japan Security Treaty be

strengthened and that Japan take more responsibility, such as in research and production of military hardware.

Haiti's bishops reject U.N. resolution on Haiti

The Roman Catholic Bishops Conference of Haiti on Aug. 6 issued a 14-point statement, denouncing the July 29 U.N. resolution that authorized an invasion of the Caribbean island-nation. Such an invasion, the bishops charged, would reimpose servitude and "annihilate" Haiti as a nation.

"This decision in favor of armed intervention makes us tremble with indignation as we think of the horrors of the American occupation of 1915, told by our fathers, related in writings and maintained in the collective memory: humiliations of every type, massacres of innocents, forced labor, beatings, torture, repression, rape, ill-treatment of all sorts," the bishops' statement read.

"Such was the suffering, the trials, borne by our people, of which we carry the heavy heritage and which explains certain reprehensible behaviors and practices which serve as a pretext to justify the armed intervention and the occupation of the country.

"The process which led to this resolution is stained with illegality because Haiti does not constitute a menace to peace and security in the region. Haiti is not at war with anyone. What is unique and exceptional is not the situation inside Haiti, but the fact that so many nations of the world have formed a league to annihilate a defenseless country and people."

The bishops charged that "what is at stake is not any interest of the Haitian people, nor the defense of democracy, but particular interests, and not those of the Haitian people."

The Bishops Conference called on their fellow Haitians to "be watchful and pray! . . . They will seek to divide us, to raise brother against brother, child against parents, as the Gospel says. We must not fall into the trap of those who are trying to divide the Haitian people. Let us work in the direction of unity."

● **VENEZUELAN** Foreign Minister Miguel Angel Burelli Rivas, in a television interview on Aug. 9, rejected an invasion of Haiti, and said that Ibero-American diplomatic efforts to find a peaceful solution to the crisis are very much alive. He reported that he had discussed the matter with several other foreign ministers. No invasion can solve the problems of a country where there has been no democracy for 200 years, he said.

● **POPE JOHN PAUL II** plans a brief visit to the Bosnian capital of Sarajevo on Sept. 8, before his scheduled visit to Croatia. Vatican spokesman Joaquín Navarro-Valls said that United Nations forces have assured Vatican envoys that they could guarantee security for the trip.

● **RUSSIA'S** Buran space shuttle, which only made one, unmanned flight into space, in 1988, has been moved from storage next to Gorky Park in Moscow to a new amusement park. The shuttle's cargo bay is being turned into a small theater for children, who can pretend they are taking a journey into space.

● **EIR RELEASED** on Aug. 17 a new multi-client Special Report titled "Russia's Future: Dictatorship, Chaos, or Reconstruction?" The 142-page report, priced at \$250, is the fifth extended analysis of economic, social, and military developments in the former Soviet Union to be released by the international weekly since the fall of the Berlin Wall in November 1989.

● **GENERAL XU HUIZI**, deputy chief of staff of China's People's Liberation Army, visited the United States beginning on Aug. 12, at the invitation of the U.S. Department of Defense. He was scheduled to meet with Defense Secretary William Perry and Joint Chiefs Chairman John Shalikashvili.