

International Intelligence

Filipino military rebel to run for Senate

Army Col. Gregorio ("Gringo") Honasan plans to run as an independent candidate for the Senate in the Philippines, the head of the opposition Nationalist People's Coalition (NPC) told reporters on Jan. 4. NPC head Ernesto Maceda said he didn't know what made Honasan believe he could win as an independent, but that the NPC hoped to convince him to run under the party's banner.

Honasan rose to national notoriety in 1986 when his Army faction, called RAM, led a raid on the presidential Malacanang Palace in the final phase of the Marcos government, and in 1989, when RAM launched two of six failed coup attempts against then President Corazon Aquino.

Maceda reported that Congressman Ferdinand Marcos, Jr., only son of the former President, may also run on the NPC ticket.

Egypt fosters clampdown on Islamist groups

The interior ministers from North Africa and the Persian Gulf countries met in Tunis on Jan. 5, where they agreed on joint plans to combat growing Islamic "fundamentalist" violence. Egyptian Interior Minister Alfi called the meeting a great success and said that "all members are convinced that terrorism is a danger for all and agree to fight its leaders wherever they are, including abroad, and their financing."

He said the 18 ministers—from Morocco in northwest Africa to the oil-rich Gulf states—had adopted an Egyptian working paper to serve as a basis for a "code of conduct to fight terrorism." The proposal provides for intelligence cooperation between Arab states on the "fundamentalist" networks, activities, financing, refugees, and arms.

Egypt's own clampdown is being criticized for going beyond all reasonable bounds, however. Adel Hussein, secretary general of the Labour Party and publisher of the newspaper *As Sha'ab*, was arrested Dec.

24. Although no formal charges have been brought, Hussein is said to be suspected of conspiracy to overthrow the state. Egyptian security authorities said they found leaflets belonging to the armed Islamist insurrectionist organization, Gamaat al Islamiyya, "on the airplane seat next to the one he had occupied" in a recent trip abroad.

Adel Hussein led the press campaign inside Egypt against the U.N. population conference that was held in Cairo last September. His paper published a Schiller Institute ad with signatures from prominent persons, condemning the population conference's agenda. The French paper *Libération* commented, "the operation, aiming at discrediting a troublesome and relatively marginal intellectual, has only succeeded in placing him at the center of a huge press campaign against his incarceration."

Brazil's new President warned by Army figure

President Fernando Henrique Cardoso has been warned not to betray Brazil and its Armed Forces, in an open letter by Army Reserve Col. Aimar Baptista da Silva. Published in the Jan. 3 *Tribuna da Imprensa*, the letter uses material previously published by *EIR* and the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement on the plot to destroy the continent's military institutions, although it does not mention the book by name.

Colonel Baptista documents the role of the Wall Street-steered Inter-American Dialogue in promoting the new world order, threatening to impose limited sovereignty on Brazil and backing the idea of sending U.S. troops wherever required to enforce "democracy." Noting that Cardoso is "said to be a founding member" of the IAD, and that his opponent in last fall's presidential elections—"Lula" da Silva—also belongs to the Dialogue, Baptista says, "we are worried what might happen to the Armed Forces after the President takes office." When Cardoso signed the "Pact for a New World" in 1991, the colonel adds, he "practically agreed that 'better protection of the environment depends on the drastic reduction of

resources allocated for the Armed Forces.'"

The Army officer explains that he and his fellow officers are willing to give Cardoso the benefit of the doubt, and hope that he will act according to the Constitution. But, if it turns out that his policy is inspired from abroad, "then our Brazilian fatherland runs an enormous risk" of treason. Baptista emphasizes that his letter should not be considered a threat to Cardoso's government but rather a warning "provoked by a nationalist sentiment which hates xenophobia and the 'equally totalitarian' systems of left and right."

British oligarch: Only top 5% need education

Lord William Rees-Mogg, a senior controlling figure of the British political intelligence establishment, painted a candidly brutal scenario for post-industrial feudalism in his Jan. 5 column in the *London Times*.

After praising Newt Gingrich and company in the U.S., Rees-Mogg gloats: "In some ways, Britain is better placed to compete in the information age than it was in the mass production age which is closing. . . .

"The next century—like the 19th—will probably be the age of the professions, with an emphasis on rare skills, and Britain is still a professional and relatively elitist country. . . . The next century will be the age of tax havens. . . .

"There are fascinating implications here for educational policy, and they are highly unfashionable. The 20th-century view has been that the economics of mass production required mass education, perceived as the universal provision of modest educational skills. The 21st century will require greater emphasis on the higher skills of the ablest students. . . . In international competition, perhaps 5% of the population will produce 80% of the national income, and the employment of the 95% will depend on the success of the few." Rees-Mogg promotes what he calls "the post-Renaissance teaching of logical thought through exact linguistic training," as what is needed for the "pre-

cise but flexible mental formation which the information age requires.”

British NGOs nag Clinton to 'get tough' on India

In the wake of British Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd's trip to India and Pakistan the first week of January, Human Rights Watch, the leading British-run "human rights group" in the United States, has come out demanding that President Clinton also pressure India about human rights in Kashmir, instead of making major infrastructure investment loans there. Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown plans to concentrate on infrastructure loans during a subcontinent visit starting Jan. 14 to promote trade and investment in India.

On Jan. 7, Douglas Hurd pressured Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to continue with India's recent Thatcherite IMF shock therapy "reforms." Hurd also insisted during his Jan. 3-7 tour that Prime Minister Rao "pay greater respect to human rights" in Kashmir.

Arriving on Jan. 8 in Lahore, Pakistan, Hurd announced that he has a three-part plan for settling the dispute over Kashmir, which is formally part of India but is claimed by Pakistan. British-run networks have ignited the Kashmiri separatist movement as a way of increasing tensions between the two nations in the subcontinent.

Chinese communists mourn Joe Slovo

China's Communist Party on Jan. 8 announced that it had sent a telegram of condolence to the South African Communist Party on the death of its leader Joe Slovo, praising him as an outstanding patriot and socialist theorist. Slovo, 68, housing minister in the government of Nelson Mandela, died of bone-marrow cancer on Jan. 6. He joined the South African Communist Party in 1942 and remained an active party member until

his death.

The Lithuanian-born Slovo has been at the heart of terrorist activities in South Africa for decades. In Beijing, the *People's Daily* published the telegram of condolence from the party's Central Committee on its front page. It said he had devoted his life to the struggle against apartheid and oppression and to win equality and democracy. It said Slovo's death meant the loss of a dear friend to the Chinese Communist Party and people.

Churchill gang wanted German-Russian fight

The *Sunday Telegraph* of Jan. 8 reports on a February 1943 suggestion by "the aristocratic head of Winston Churchill's secret wartime intelligence committee," Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, the chairman of the U.K.'s Joint Intelligence Committee. "In a cynical assessment of the outcome of the war," writes the *Telegraph*, he proposed that the western Allies let Hitler and Stalin fight it out to the death—and then slip onto the continent uncontested. Excerpts from his February 1943 memorandum, newly released by the British Public Records Office, read:

"It is surely to our advantage that German troops should be killed in the East instead of remaining on guard in the West—and that we and not the Russians, get to Berlin first. . . . I suggest we should allow the Germans to believe—owing to incompetence and quarrels with the Americans—that we are unlikely to undertake major operations anywhere on the European continent and that they can therefore transfer troops to Russia. Thus the Russians and the Germans will be killing each other, and Russia, however sentimental we may be about her at present, is likely to be a troublesome customer at the end of the war, will be thoroughly weakened."

Intelligence historian Anthony Cave Brown labeled the discovery among the wartime prime minister's papers "dynamite."

Briefly

● **TAJIK REBELS** have killed 11 Russian soldiers in cross-border raids from Afghanistan just since the beginning of the year, and nine died from drinking adulterated champagne New Year's Eve. The 20 Russian soldiers died despite a "cease-fire."

● **SOUTH KOREAN** President Kim Young-sam on Jan. 6, in his annual New Year news conference, emphasized cooperation with North Korea. He said the Seoul government would "adopt measures in a step by step way to vitalize South-North economic cooperation in order to improve the Korean nation's welfare."

● **A BUENOS AIRES** weekly extensively reported on *EIR*'s House of Windsor exposé in its Dec. 30 edition. *El Informador Público* points to the hypothesis that the trinational region over the Argentine, Paraguayan, and Brazilian border areas is the site of Hezbollah terrorist training camps.

● **A TAIWAN** official called for better Beijing relations on Jan. 7. "We should allow visits by influential Chinese mainlanders and those who set policy toward Taiwan, and consider to allow Chinese mainlanders to come for sightseeing," the *United Daily News* quoted Chiao Jen-ho, secretary general of Straits Exchange Foundation, a semi-official body for negotiations with China in the absence of official ties.

● **A CHIAPAN** Shining Path (self-proclaimed) has requested that U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali recognize Chiapas as an independent country, separate from Mexico, according to the Mexico City daily *Excelsior* of Jan. 4.

● **TURKEY** has offered to help Malaysia develop a submarine fleet, Malaysian Defense Minister Najib Tun Abdul Razak told reporters. Turkish Navy chief Adm. Vural Bayazit arrived in Kuala Lumpur on Jan. 4 for a five-day official visit.