

International Intelligence

BSP drops its support for Bulgarian government

The Bulgarian Socialist Party (BSP) withdrew its support from the transitional government of Prime Minister Stefan Sofianski, because it refused to let the BSP see the text of the agreement the government signed with the International Monetary Fund in March. In an open letter by BSP chairman Georgi Parvanov to President Petar Stoyanov, published on April 7, Parvanov accused the Union of Democratic Forces (UDF), the main party in the transitional government, of having broken the February all-party agreements for the transitional government leading up to the April 19 elections.

If the BSP pursues its opening in making the IMF a prominent election issue, the party, which commands a majority in the parliament, could make a comeback in the election, in which they were set to be clobbered, having been the previous, discredited government.

Seineldín, LaRouche on the Malvinas War

On the 15th anniversary of Britain's war against Argentina over the Malvinas Islands, imprisoned war hero Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín issued a statement on April 2 affirming that "To Forget the Malvinas Is to Renounce Our National Sovereignty." When Argentina's military forces re-took the Malvinas on April 2, 1982, he said, it "demonstrated to the world the rebirth of our historical roots, and placed Ibero-America in a state of alert, more forcefully than ever, against colonialism's hegemonic and genocidal aspirations." He recalled that "April 2, 1982 was an anti-colonialist war, which we waged not only against Great Britain, but against the Anglo-American establishment. . . . It gave us back our identity, and signaled to Argentines the unpostponable necessity for us to come together, willing to build a just and sovereign nation."

Further drawing the global strategic lessons of the Malvinas War, Lyndon LaRouche wrote in an April 2 statement on

"The Ugly Face of Margaret Thatcher": "Back at the beginning of 1982, Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher desperately needed a war to save her shaky government. . . .

"Compare what [Lady] Caroline Cox and her cronies are doing in Africa with what is being done now to virtually every nation of Central and South America. . . . The true, long-range meaning of the 1982 Malvinas War is seen in the Nazi-like death-marches and other mass-murder which Uganda's dictator Yoweri Museveni is conducting in eastern Zaire today. . . .

"The lesson to be learned as we reflect on the Malvinas War today, is that those patriots who defend the sovereignty of their nations against such devil's spawn as Lady Thatcher, may have been defending the continued existence of nothing less than civilization itself."

Pope in Sarajevo calls for reconciliation

Speaking at an open-air mass in Sarajevo's Kosovo Stadium on April 13, Pope John Paul II urged the estimated crowd of 45,000: "Let us forgive and let us ask for forgiveness. . . . We cannot fail to undertake the difficult but necessary pilgrimage of forgiveness, which leads to a profound reconciliation." The pope acknowledged the responsibility of those in Europe who stood by as the Bosnian genocide worsened: "Europe took part in it [the war] as a witness. But we must ask ourselves: Was it always a fully responsible witness? . . . This question cannot be avoided."

According to the Zagreb-based Bosnian news agency SEBIL (formerly TWRA), Pope John Paul was to bestow the "Pope John XXIII International Peace Award" on Bosnia's four leading religious charities, whose collaboration was unwavering throughout the war: Caritas (Catholic), Merhamet (Muslim), Dorbotvor (Serbian Orthodox), and La Benevolencia (Jewish).

The visit took place amid intensifying destabilization efforts, including a rocket attack on a Franciscan monastery, and attacks on mosques in the Croatian-controlled regions of the Bosnia-Herzegovina Federa-

tion. All political sides strongly condemned the acts of terror. UN spokesman Ivanko went so far as to intimate higher-level sponsorship in the rocket attack, saying, "Even in a country such as Bosnia, it is not that simple to walk around with rocket launchers," after IFOR had enforced disarmament. From Britain, the *Sunday Telegraph* made the totally unsubstantiated claim that the planting of 23 land mines along the pope's route in Sarajevo was carried out by the "hundreds of Iranian-backed foreign Islamic fighters" who, they allege, remain in Bosnia.

Turkish-German relations destabilized by bombing

Tensions between Turkey and Germany have heightened in the wake of a fire-bombing early this month, which killed three members of a Turkish family in Krefeld, and seriously injured two others. Accusations by Turkish spokesmen that German authorities share the responsibility for the racist arson attack, have been met with diplomatic gestures by Bonn's Foreign Ministry.

Turkish sources have told *EIR* that the entire affair is being provoked from the outside, in an effort to wreck the relations between the two countries, which are crucial to the completion of such great projects as the Eurasian Land-Bridge. Some media have deliberately reconstructed statements made by Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, to cast him in a ferociously anti-German light, while some media inside Turkey paint Germany as xenophobic.

At the same time, the source noted, Britain is thrusting itself forward as Turkey's greatest friend in Europe. Britain and France are presenting themselves as lobbyists for Turkey's membership in the European Union.

Clinton envoy: N. Korea facing 'famine hell'

"North Korea is rapidly descending into a hell of severe famine," U.S. Rep. Tony Hall (D-Ohio) told reporters in Tokyo on April 8, after returning from a four-day tour of North Korea on April 4-7, as a representative of

THE RWANDAN Hutu refugees deserve genocide, was the analysis of Sunday's *New York Times* on April 13, offering the logic that, in 1994, while still in Rwanda, most of the several million Hutus sat by while their neighbors among the Tutsis were killed. These are "a special kind of refugee, morally troubling ones, not just victims of suffering, but also agents of it," the *Times* wrote.

BRITAIN was forced to deny that its Undersecretary of State Liam Fox, who brokered a deal between Sri Lanka's leading political parties to work together to end the island's war with the terrorist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, has had no contact with the Tigers. As *EIR* reported in its April 4 *Feature* on Britain's harboring terrorists, the Tamil Tigers are headquartered in London, and publish all their literature from there.

AN IRAQI AIRLINER challenged the air blockade against Iraq on April 19, by transporting more than 200 Muslim pilgrims, most of them elderly, to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, to attend the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca. This is the first trip by an Iraqi airliner to Saudi Arabia since "Desert Storm" in 1991.

THE BRITISH Empire's Commonwealth Medical Association was expected to endorse so-called indigenous land rights as the "best health measure for Aborigines," in London in mid-April, which is supported by the Australian Medical Association. Health standards in Australia's Aboriginal community are abysmal, but this move is more likely to have an impact on the land rights debate, which is tearing Australia apart.

PAKISTAN, with backing from other Third World countries, has proposed changes in the procedures used by the UN's Human Rights Commission in Geneva, to force it to act more on a humanitarian basis than as a political bully pulpit. One reform would prohibit rapporteurs from releasing their findings to the media before the commission can reach its findings.

President Clinton. North Korea's Health Ministry has meanwhile announced to Unicef, that over 200 children have already died of malnutrition so far this year.

Hall's fact-finding trip was meant to overcome the unconscionable roadblocks to aid created by South Korea's Kim Youngsam government, which insists that North Korea is faking the crisis to obtain free food for its military. Hall debunked the argument, which so far has worked to prevent the United States and Japan from sending food. "You look at the soldiers and their uniforms don't fit," Hall told a news conference in Tokyo, adding that conditions were far worse than when he had visited in August: "Everyone is systematically starving together." In the country's northwest, he saw gaunt women and children scrounging for "anything that looked edible" in depleted soil where every tree had been cut down for firewood.

Algerian oppositionist speaks in Sweden

On April 8, Hocine Ait Ahmed, leader of the Algerian opposition party Socialist Forces Front (FFS) spoke at Stockholm's Olof Palme International Center, detailing the background for the increasing bloodshed in Algeria between the military regime of Gen. Liamine Zeroual and the countergang, Armed Islamic Groups.

Some Swedish Social Democrats and North Africans worked hard to divert the discussion into "ethnic issues," and the Swedish translator went so far as to embarrass Ait Ahmed, by introducing him as a "representative of the Berber people." Shocked, Ait Ahmed took a moment to recover, but then asserted that, "dividing the Algerian people into Berber, Islamist, and secular groups is the main goal of the regime, which wants to play on these differences." He added that the solution to this problem comes "through modernism and pluralism in religion, language, and political ideas, Not by taking the nation back into old traditions, but to modernize."

Responding to a question from *EIR* on Ait Ahmed's call earlier in the year for the

Clinton administration to sponsor a peace process for Algeria, similar to the Middle East accords, and pointing out that the French and British had immediately opposed the idea, he answered, "There have been misleading interpretations of the American response in the mass media. Nicolas Burns, spokesman for the State Department, never said that the U.S. rejected my call. What Burns said was that the U.S. is opposed to any party encouraging violence and terrorism." He added that the channels are still open, and that the United States has not made the final decision about his call.

British set sights on Kenya's arap Moi

The London *Times* of April 8 gloats that Kenya's President Daniel arap Moi is the next target for overthrow, by what author Sam Kiley describes as a "rebel movement" which is "enthusiastically backed by the outside world," although, Kiley admits, arap Moi is likely to win the elections later this year.

Kiley graciously explains: "Having been seen by Westerners vital defenders of capitalism during the Cold War, the continent's autocrats are now seen as men whose time is past. In place of them is a new breed, mostly men who took power in civil wars in the 1980s and 1990s, but have been carefully coached and backed by Washington ever since. At the center of the new breed is Uganda's President Museveni," one of Baroness Caroline Cox's towel-boys. Others of this "new breed" are "Eritrea's President Afwerki and Ethiopia's President Zenawi. These three, all former guerrillas, are now among the main backers for Laurent Kabila. . . . They are also much hated by President Moi."

One of this "new breed," Ethiopia's Meles Zenawi, was profiled on April 9 in Milan's daily *Corriere della Sera* as a one-time devotee of Albanian dictator Enver Hoxha, now converted to the true faith of the free market and democracy. He describes himself as part of a network of like thinkers (all butchers), including Museveni, Rwandan Defense Minister Paul Kagame, Eritrea's Isaias Afwerki, and Sudanese rebel John Garang.