

# International Intelligence

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## ***Landsbergis warns of KGB coup in Lithuania***

Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis warned on May 26 that forces linked to the former communist regime and the KGB may try to pull off a coup d'état against his government. A government crisis has been brewing in Lithuania ever since the resignation of Prime Minister Vagnorius.

Part of the reason for the crisis was the defeat of a referendum which would have permitted elections to the parliament in Lithuania. The rules of the referendum were such that it would have needed almost 100% support to pass.

In a speech to the parliament, Landsbergis asked, "Are we not being dragged backward to partocratic rule . . . and to the restoration of the old regime with a new name?" Landsbergis blamed behind-the-scenes forces which were either directly KGB or KGB-inspired.

"I do not intend to cover up the coup d'état if it continues," he said. He suggested that the parliament itself pass the law allowing elections, and that the elections be held on Aug. 23, the anniversary of Lithuanian independence and of the signing of the Hitler-Stalin Pact.

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## ***Indian lawmaker wants probe of rights in U.S.***

An Indian parliamentarian has demanded that an official Indian delegation be sent to the United States to investigate human rights violations during the Los Angeles riots, the *Hindustan Times* reported May 27.

As the television pictures of the riots were broadcast internationally, "in the space of days the First World paragon had been reduced to a Third World metaphor," the newspaper wrote.

Parliamentarians raised the issue that had such riots occurred in an Indian or any other Third World city, the U.S. government would have been sending delegations to protect "human rights." Parliamentarian Aran-

gil Sreedharan said that the media "would have blown it up and questioned the very existence of the country."

"Viewers in India were amused when a Los Angeles official pleaded on television with the media not to project the image to the outside world as if the whole of America's second-largest city was in flames," the article reported. "Pompous and self-righteous America has been taught a lesson from its own history."

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## ***Hungarian criticized for freemasonic ties***

Former Hungarian foreign minister Gyula Horn was attacked for his freemasonic links, in an editorial published by the weekly *Magyar Forum* on June 5.

Horn had received the annual award of the German Freemasonic Association in Frankfurt a week before. *Forum* publisher Istvan Czurka described this as an example of how the international freemasonic "mafia" is penetrating eastern Europe.

Czurka, who is also the vice chairman of the governing Hungarian Democratic Forum party, warned against the fraternal links between liberalism and Bolshevism that have turned, in more than one case, into profitable business relations.

The case of the former communist daily *Nepszabadsag*, which is now majority-owned by the German Bertelsmann publishing group, is further evidence of masonic efforts to gain control of the media. The aim of that is to eliminate national-Christian values from Hungarian society, Czurka wrote.

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## ***Kuwaiti official accuses Washington on Gulf war***

A senior Kuwaiti official has charged that the United States did relatively little to bring the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait to an end, and got involved in the Persian Gulf war only for its own self-interest.

National Council Speaker Abdul-Aziz

Masaeed charged that the Bush administration did not rush to the aid of its Gulf ally as a result of its support for Kuwait, but because of its desire to protect the security of oil fields. He also asserted that Saudi Arabia did more to free Kuwait than the United States did, Masaeed further charged U.S. Ambassador to Kuwait Edward Gnehm, Jr. with currently interfering in Kuwait's internal political affairs.

Masaeed's accusations were initially reported in a Saudi Arabian magazine called *al-Majall*.

The Bush administration scrambled to put the best face on the incident. State Department spokesman Joe Snyder said on June 5: "As soon as we learned of these remarks, we instructed our ambassador, Skip Gnehm, to raise the matter at the highest level of the Kuwaiti government. We were told categorically that the Speaker of the National Council's views 'do not represent those of the government of Kuwait.'"

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## ***Zimbabwe paper covers LaRouche rights violation***

The May 16 issue of the *People's Voice*, a 30,000-circulation weekly newspaper published in Harare, Zimbabwe, ran major coverage of U.S. violation of the human rights of presidential contender Lyndon LaRouche. The story was accompanied by a photograph of Henry Kissinger.

The article outlined the charges reported by the U.N. Special Rapporteur, that LaRouche is being persecuted for his beliefs, "which have clashed with the prevailing commitments of the U.S. government. Mr. Lyndon H. LaRouche, 70, who is in his third year 'as George Bush's political prisoner,' believes that the world is in an unprecedented crisis which threatens the existence of the human race. This crisis is economic, strategic, cultural, moral and spiritual in character. He believes that man has the capacity to create solutions to that crisis. His beliefs strongly oppose all forms of demographic warfare against developing nations, debt collection at the expense of hu-

man existence, and all infringements against national sovereignty.”

The article quoted from testimony to the U.N. of the International Progress Organization, which challenged U.S. hypocrisy in proclaiming a *Pax Universalis*, yet refusing to recognize human rights violations within its own borders. The origins of the targeting of LaRouche are traced to the 1982 correspondence between Henry Kissinger and then-FBI director William Webster. “The disputes between LaRouche, Kissinger, and others in and out of government were over policy questions including Third World development and international monetary reform. Many of the disputes dated back to the 1970s. Recently declassified government documents allegedly reveal the targeting of 13 Third World countries for radical depopulation programs and disparage the efforts of the movement for a new world order for encouraging economic optimism and resistance to depopulation plans.”

## ***Czechoslovakia's partition seen as 'inevitable'***

The potential breakup of Czechoslovakia in the aftermath of parliamentary elections on June 6-7, and the repercussions this could have on Europe, were widely discussed in the European press on June 8.

The lead editorial of France's *Le Figaro* claimed that the partition of the country is now “inevitable,” and that Czechoslovakia could be the “new domino to fall,” in the wake of the dramatic changes already seen in the former Soviet Union and the Balkans. *Le Figaro* wondered what effects this will have on Hungary, given that there are several hundred thousand ethnic Hungarians living in an uneasy peace with the majority Slovaks in Slovakia.

The daily *Libération* asked whether the processes that have been seen in the former Soviet Union and in the Balkans will now be seen in central Europe, although the paper tends to think that the conflict can be resolved peacefully in Czechoslovakia. Spain's *El País* headlined that the Czech

election results make “the division of the country quasi-inevitable.”

In the voting, Finance Minister Vaclav Klaus received 34% countrywide, 40% in the Czech parts of the republic, while the HZDS party of Slovak nationalist Vladimir Meciar received 38% in Slovakia. Meciar is in a position to block initiatives that Klaus will now put forward, through various coalitions that can be formed in the Czech parliament. BBC said that the future of President Vaclav Havel appears to be in doubt, since he had gone out on a limb to oppose the “populist” Meciar.

The real underlying tension in the country concerns Slovak opposition to the “shock therapy” policies of the ultra-monetarist Klaus. In Slovakia, 12% unemployment has fueled resentment against radical market reforms which have hit hardest at the republic's heavy engineering and arms industries.

## ***Khmer Rouge blocks Cambodian peace plan***

Claiming that the agreement for all Vietnamese troops to be withdrawn from Cambodia has not been carried out, the Khmer Rouge guerrillas are refusing to allow U.N. troops into their territory. Phase two of the agreement, following a phase one establishment of a Supreme National Council under Prince Sihanouk and a U.N. Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), was to be the disarmament and demobilization of the four armies.

China is publicly voicing support for the agreement and calling on the Khmer Rouge to go along. Thailand's National Security Council Secretary General Charan Kulvanich refused to take any special initiative to bring the Khmer Rouge into line. “It is hard for Thailand to press the Khmer Rouge to honor their cease-fire because we merely regard Cambodian factions as our neighbors,” he said. “We are neither a negotiating committee for the U.N. nor Cambodia's Supreme National Council, so international communities should not expect Thailand to do much on this matter.”

● **TEN PERCENT** of the world's refugees are now European, mostly due to the war in former Yugoslavia, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees spokesman Sylvana Foa told a news conference in Geneva on June 5. She said that there are about 1.7 million former Yugoslav refugees or displaced people, out of a world total of about 17 million.

● **THE VATICAN** has appointed Archbishop Antonio Franco as papal representative to Ukraine. Speaking to the bishops of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church (Uniate), Franco stressed: “Ukraine is a ‘touchstone’ of sincerity and desire for a dialogue, either from the Catholic or the Orthodox sides. The papal representative in Ukraine, if he wants to be loyal to his mandate, cannot stand aside from this task.”

● **ITALY'S MOOD** is ominously reminiscent of the pre-Fascist period, warned pollster Giuseppe De Rita of the Censis polling agency, in an interview with *La Repubblica* published on June 8. “People want leaders who represent localistic interests,” he said. “This kind of society risks becoming barbaric, a kind of jungle, the same emotional wave we saw in the pre-Fascist period.”

● **ALAN GARCIA**, the former Peruvian President, surfaced at the Colombian Embassy in Lima on May 31, and was granted political asylum. García had been “underground” since President Fujimori's imposition of a state of emergency on April 5. He was acting on orders of the APRA party to leave Peru.

● **SUDANESE LEADER** Dr. Hassan al Turabi was the target of an assault at the Ottawa airport on May 26, while on a speaking tour in Canada. An official statement released by the Popular Arab and Islamic Conference, of which Dr. Turabi is the secretary general, called the attack an “assassination attempt.”