

International Intelligence

Mossad recall underlines Middle East war threat

All station chiefs from around the world of the Israeli intelligence service Mossad were called home to Israel over the weekend of Sept. 26, a Europe-based intelligence insider told *EIR*. The report provided additional evidence for the alert issued by U.S. independent presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche (see last week's *EIR*) that the arrest of Jordanian parliamentarian Laith Shubeilat portended the danger of a "Temple Mount" incident and a broader Middle East crisis.

"LaRouche might be right. All I can tell you is that there is a lot of activity in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv right now. Something big is in the wind. All Mossad station chiefs from around the world have been called home to Israel. It happened this weekend," Sept. 26-27, the source said. "I don't know what it means, but things like that, in the past, have happened only before very big developments, like the 1967 Six-Day War. It could mean anything, from an imminent change in government in Israel, to a major assault being planned. Or, it could be what you're warning about. Or, something else. In any case, the Israelis are obviously not taking any chances."

Partition of Lebanon being pushed by U.S.

The United States is proposing to Lebanon that it take part in multipartite negotiations between Syria and Israel, the only outcome of which would be the partition of the country, according to Lebanese sources. The U.S. policy is consistent with the implementation of the Bernard Lewis Plan for the dismemberment of nation-states in the Middle East.

Syria, after the recent elections in Lebanon, instead of withdrawing to the northern part of the country in September as stipulated by the Taif Accords, has increased its stranglehold on that country.

In the context of overall negotiations, the Israelis, according to these sources, would settle for letting Syria take the Bekaa

Valley and the north of the country. The Israelis, for their part, want to keep southern Lebanon because of their need for water from the Litani River—which they are already pumping into Israel through secret subterranean conduits, sources report. What would be left of Lebanon would then be the small Christian enclave in the central part of the country.

The other major issue of negotiations concerning Lebanon, is the naturalization of some 400,000 Palestinians who have been living illegally in Lebanon for years. The Taif Accords called for their naturalization, a step which many world powers backed in order to turn a million Palestinians into Lebanese, leaving that many less to be part of a Jordan-Palestinian confederation.

Savimbi issues threats over Angolan election

Jonas Savimbi, the head of the Angolan rebel group UNITA, in a statement issued on Oct. 3, charged the ruling communist-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) with vote fraud, and hinted at a new war, according to U.S. press accounts. "It is the duty of us freedom fighters, those who through their blood and sweat brought about democracy to this country, to tell you that the MPLA is not winning and cannot win," he said.

Results have the MPLA ahead by 55% to 25% for UNITA. International observers have not reported fraud. The bulk of the UNITA support was expected to come from the countryside, but preliminary vote totals had shown the MPLA getting a smaller margin in the cities than expected. The vote is still coming in.

Normalize relations, Vietnam urges U.S.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam said in a speech to the U.N. General Assembly that "the normalization of relations between Vietnam and the United States will benefit not only the Vietnamese and the American peoples but also peace

and stability in Southeast Asia," Reuters reported Oct. 2.

Cam said Vietnam had "turned the page of past history" and looked forward to the future. "We have done whatever possible in cooperating effectively with the United States to settle the question of Americans missing in action during the Vietnam War."

The issue of missing U.S. servicemen has blocked the normalization of relations, and the United States still maintains a trade embargo against Vietnam. It is quite possible that the current Senate hearings on the POW-MIA issue were designed to clear the POW-MIA issue from the negotiating table.

On human rights, Cam said that every state and nation strove for the ideal of democracy and freedom in its own way rather than through a "stereotyped or dogmatic approach and still less through the adoption of models imposed from outside." In a reference to the United States, he added: "It is unacceptable that one nation may impose its own standards of democracy and human rights upon another nation. And it is all the more unacceptable that one nation may stand as judge above another nation."

Japan warns China against military buildup

Japanese Vice Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa has sharply criticized Beijing's recent purchase of a fleet of Russian Sukhoi 27 fighter aircraft, and its plans to buy a Ukrainian aircraft carrier. This means that "the number of countries which feel a threat from China will increase," Kakizawa told a Tokyo symposium, entitled "Twenty Years of Japan-China Relations," in late September.

"Our aid to China over six years is \$5.6 billion and the aircraft carrier costs \$2 billion," Kakizawa told reporters.

Former Japanese Foreign Minister Saburo Okita told the symposium that China's carrier purchase violates Japan's "Four Principles" of foreign aid, which say that Tokyo will cut aid to countries spending too much on weapons. Okita is a top Trilateral Commission collaborator and Sinophile, indicating the extent of the anger in Tokyo over the Chinese military buildup.

Spanish defense head resigns over budget cuts

Spanish Secretary of State for Defense José Miguel Hernández resigned in late September in the face of the biggest budget cuts in 20 years. The defense budget will be cut overall by 1.5%.

In May before the latest cuts, he had said, "First they told us to tighten our belts. Now they want us to drop our trousers." The latest defense cuts include 9% less for investment, which means that the Bazán state shipyards at Cartagena will be shut down along with the military satellite program and the radar program for the airplanes on the carrier *Príncipe de Asturias*. These planes, at present, cannot fly at night.

Speaking to Congress, Economics Minister Solchaga also announced that transport subsidies will be cut by 7.5%, the housing budget by 0.4%, and industrial investment by 4%.

According to Solchaga, "everything that can be cut from the budget will be cut," except debt payment. Payments for interest on public debt are to increase by 20%. The debt burden is such he said, that "budget growth for 1993 will be nil, leaving aside expenditure for interest rates. The accumulation of the public deficit, and debt to pay that back, along with the high interest rates, has forced us to increase by 400 billion pesetas the budgetary provision to cover this."

Belgium debates partition scheme

The Belgian Parliament is debating a project to create relatively independent regional parliaments and governments for both major Belgian regions: Flanders, in the north, which is Dutch-speaking, and Wallonia in the south, which is French-speaking. While the project is officially to counter the so-called "separatist virus," it is in fact fueling it. Although approval requires a two-thirds majority vote, the fact that the Oct. 3 French daily *Le Monde* covered the story on its front page demonstrates the seriousness of the situation.

Opinion polls in Flanders show that the number of those in favor of partition has risen to over 30%, the highest ever. This shift in sentiment has been accelerated by studies done at the University of Louvain, popularizing the idea that each (rich northern) Flemish family is paying the equivalent of one car to a (indebted southern) Wallonian family every four years.

Similar stories are coming out on the Wallonian side. The summer cover issue of the weekly *Le Vif-L'Express*, for example, was entitled "What If Belgium Were about to Fall Apart?" The report was obviously intended to plant the "separatist virus" in people's mind along the line expressed by the leader of a newly created "Wallonian movement," Maurice Lebeau, who expressed his enthusiasm for the "adventure for Walloons; the independence would be in the case the acceleration of the process of regionalization would lead to partition." The article mooted 10 scenarios for the case in which Belgium would simply be attached to France, in the event that Wallonia couldn't repay its enormous debts, expecting France would help.

Germany to approve 'out of area' deployments?

French Defense Minister Pierre Joxe and German Defense Minister Volker Ruhe announced at a colloquium on the "New Strategic Debate" in late September in Paris that negotiations between the founders of the French-German Eurocorps and the NATO Supreme Allied Command, Europe (Saceur) will begin in December. The Atlantic Council will mediate the talks on what the Eurocorps could contribute toward allied defense.

"What is decisive," stated Ruhe, "is that the creation of a European defense identity not be perceived as being in competition with NATO."

The announcement came amid pressure on Germany to authorize NATO "out of area" (out of Europe), deployments for use against the Third World. Ruhe predicted that German military forces could be authorized by the Parliament to participate in out of area deployments as early as autumn 1994.

● **MIKHAIL GORBACHOV**, the former Soviet President, has been barred from leaving Russia by the Constitutional Court because he has refused to testify in a trial to determine whether the Communist Party should be outlawed. Gorbachov was forced to cancel a trip to South Korea.

● **INDIA** plans to invite Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, and possibly other Southeast Asian countries to participate in joint naval exercises in the Indian Ocean planned for the spring of 1993, Navy chief Adm. L. Ramdas told a seminar in New Delhi, organized by the Naval Foundation, a government-supported think-tank.

● **THE NEW SOUTH WALES** synod of the Uniting Church of Australia, which claims 1.2 million members, voted Sept. 27 to support the legality of abortion, without limiting it to medical necessity, rape, or defect in the fetus, according to Reuters. The Uniting Church, formed in the 1970s, embraces the Presbyterian, Congregational, and Methodist churches.

● **IRAN** and the United Arab Emirates broke off talks over the Iranian occupation of the island of Abu Musa at the entrance of the Persian Gulf on Sept. 28. The immediate reason talks broke down was the inclusion by the U.A.E. of two other disputed islands, the greater and lesser Tumbs, seized by Iran in 1971.

● **THE UNITED NATIONS** Security Council impounded most of Iraq's oil-related assets on Oct. 2, the first time the U.N. has ordered the seizure of a nation's money. One provision in the resolution forbids states from allowing Iraq to use some of its frozen funds to buy food and medical supplies.

● **BULGARIA** is the center of interest of dirty money launderers, said Bulgarian Foreign Affairs Vice Minister Valentin Dobrev on Sept. 30 at the First International Conference on Laundering Money, held at the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France.