

Editorial

Clinton must kick over the chessboard

The new "plan" to end the war in Bosnia is a cruel charade. In reality the Serbs have been given a green light to step up their extermination of the Bosnian population, and they have already signalled this in the shameless threat by Gen. Ratko Mladic to carry the war into Trieste and Vienna.

Numbers of U.S. political figures have condemned President Clinton's capitulation to pressures from Britain and France. Clinton's desire to lift the arms embargo so that Bosnia might defend itself, and to support this by air strikes against specific Serbian targets, met with fierce opposition from the new Entente Cordiale, before which the President backed down. It is a fair inference that the British and French are vigorously supporting the Serbian regime, because they consider Bosnia to be a Muslim state, and they will not tolerate a Muslim state in Europe.

Even were Bosnia not a secular state, which incorporates Jews, Christians, and Muslims at every level of society, such bigotry would be intolerable and in total contradiction to natural law. Sadly, all of this is known to the President, who himself has criticized the idea that "safe havens" can be created for the Bosnian Muslims in Greater Serbia.

Clinton's earlier condemnation of the Vance-Owen cantonization plan has been supported by influential Americans across the political spectrum. Despite Clinton's backdown, Senators Dole (R-Kan.) and Lugar (R-Ind.) and Representative Hyde (R-Ill.) rushed bipartisan legislation to end the U.S. arms embargo against Bosnia-Herzegovina into Congress before its Memorial Day break.

Lyndon LaRouche, from his prison cell in Minnesota, emphasized that the current plan is "an absolute disaster," while adding that "I shouldn't wish to suggest hopelessness."

His guarded optimism is based upon the fact that the situation is deteriorating so rapidly in the Balkans. This provides the President with a perfect opportunity to say to French President François Mitterrand and British Prime Minister John Major: "Gentlemen, I was dead wrong to ever listen to your advice. I am going to

correct that error immediately by moving now to implement my own policy, and I have the American people behind me."

The advocates of geopolitics, of course, are mobilized to make sure that Clinton does not kick over their chessboard in this way. They say that the President should show that he is capable of making a military command decision, not in Bosnia, but by another war against Iraq! Such an opportunity is presented by the story that there was an Iraqi government-sanctioned plan to assassinate George Bush on his recent trip to Kuwait. This new anti-Iraq drumbeat is being intensified by reports that the Iraqis are planning a military attack on the Kurdish population now living in a "safe haven."

In another tack, Henry Kissinger's crony Helmut Sonnenfeldt "defends" the President from the charge that he is trying to take the United States out of the arena of world politics, by citing the fact that the United States has stated its willingness to intervene in North-South conflicts, such as in Ibero-America and in Africa, over "human rights" issues.

Another variant of a renewed direct U.S. attack on Iraq (whether or not under the aegis of the United Nations), would be to foment a war between Iraq and Iran. By whatever means, the Kissinger crowd, acting in the interests of the new Entente Cordiale, would like to deflect President Clinton from implementing a policy to defend the Bosnians, even though they are now threatened with extermination on a scale which dwarfs Nazi brutalities. They wish to place the Entente Cordiale in control of the world. A new war in the Middle East fits into their geopolitical strategy.

While this policy may seem credible to brain dead Kissingerians, the contrast between a U.S. government acting in "outrage" against alleged offenses committed by the government of Saddam Hussein, and a failure to act in face of hideous atrocities committed by the Serbs, will speak for itself. The United States will be condemned not only in the judgment of history but in the court of public opinion, even as blunted as are the moral sentiments of much of the world's population today.