of Bosnia and Hercegovina and Croatia are the victims of evil forces that would destroy nations and the harmony of peoples."

The cardinal made a direct reference to the sentence of the International Court in The Hague. The court had recognized that Bosnia is a victim of genocide by the greater Serbians of Slobodan Milosevic. Currently, the court is in the process of issuing a verdict on a request by the Bosnian government to declare the negotiations in Geneva null and void because the Bosnia delegation is being forced to negotiate under duress. "I beseech your Parliament to re-affirm the Provisional Measures ordered by the International Court of Justice."

That same day, the Senate of Australia received a message from the Australian Federation of Islamic Councils entitled "Help in Stopping the Genocide of Bosnians." It read:

## Blatant U.N. corruption in Sarajevo exposed

The London Guardian of Aug. 26 featured a full-page report from Sarajevo, Bosnia on the widespread corruption, drug trafficking, and profiteering by United Nations soldiers. "The U.N. is the most corrupt organization I ever worked for; everybody is on the take," said one senior U.N. official.

A special military investigative team is being sent to Sarajevo, according to the article, to investigate U.N. soldiers suspected of smuggling heroin into the besieged Bosnian capital. Twenty-two soldiers of Ukrainian and French origin have already been sent home for "profiteering," but, wrote correspondent Maggie O'Kane, these cases "only scratch the surface" of what is happening in Sarajevo. One senior narcotics officer of the Sarajevo police told the Guardian: "Since the U.N. came in August 1991, the amount of drugs on the market has been growing. We have information from inside the organization that drugs are brought in to Sarajevo on supply convoys. . . . You should tell the world that we never lived like this before, I hope never again."

The paper reported that "the U.N. soldiers are making themselves and the Sarajevo mafia rich.... [They are] stripping the people of Sarajevo of all their savings and valuables." Many Sarajevo women are reportedly forced to sell themselves to U.N. soldiers in order not to starve. One woman told O'Kane that this was being done "because of their stomachs. The humanitarian aid we get is barely enough to fill a spoon."

"The situation in Bosnia has reached unprecedented, atrocious proportions of genocide, piercing the international conscience to the core. It demands a decisive intervention to achieve the cessation of hostilities and protect the lives of innocent victims by taking action against aggression. We urge you in the name of the Islamic Community in Australia to spare no effort to implement the United Nations convention on the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide by affirming this convention in your deliberations and translating it into immediate action by our Australian government. The need is most urgent. The time is now." The message was signed by the chairman of the organization's Foreign Relations Committee, Dr. M.N. Haque.

The Parliament also received an appeal from the Association of Rabbis and Ministers of Australia and New Zealand, which speaks on behalf of all rabbis in the two countries. The association called on "our elected representatives to turn your attention to the loss of life and general destruction occurring in Bosnia and implore you to use all the influence of Australia as a nation to implement a cessation of hostilities."

Another message arrived from the personal representative of President Izetbegovic in the United States, Nedzib Sacirbey. "The people of the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina need your support, so that the killing of the citizens will stop. The humiliation and the eternal injury of innocent women and children by acts of rape must end. The destruction of works of generations, our cultural monuments, places of worship, our homes, places of work. . . . The Berlin Wall has fallen; we do not need new walls in Sarajevo and Mostar. The end of apartheid arrived in South Africa, we do not need a new apartheid in Europe. We do not have peacekeepers in Bosnia and Hercegovina; they are peace observers at a time when the situation calls for peacemakers. The aggressor smells victory because the victims of the aggression are tied with an illegal arms embargo; the killing of the victims is easy because the victims cannot respond."

## Documentation

## Statement of the Christian Democracy International

On Aug. 20, the Human Rights Commission of the Christian Democracy International in Brussels issued a statement calling for the defense of Bosnia-Hercegovina and opposing the "peace plan" of European Community negotiator Lord David

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