

International Intelligence

Germany to probe death of Barschel

The German government has ordered a new probe of files of the former East German communist secret service, the Stasi, concerning the mysterious death of former Schleswig-Holstein Gov. Uwe Barschel in 1987, announced Bernd Schmidbauer, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coordinator of secret intelligence affairs, in Bonn on Oct. 13.

As *EIR* reported last week, a new book by former Israeli Mossad operative Victor Ostrovsky, titled *The Other Side of Deception*, charges that Barschel was murdered by the Mossad because he threatened to make public certain Israeli arms deals with Iran. Barschel was found dead in the bathtub of his Geneva hotel room; the German government at the time hastened to rule out any foul play.

"Maybe Barschel was assassinated, after all," Schmidbauer declared, announcing that he had ordered a search of all Stasi files that are stored at the German Archive of former East German files. Schmidbauer is the highest-ranking government official to comment on the affair to date. But his statement has to be taken with a grain of salt, since there is reason to believe that not all the relevant files are stored in the official Archive, and that many have been classified "top secret" by the German and other intelligence agencies (both East and West), since the end of 1989.

Archbishop sees 'plot' behind Mexican murders

"There is a certain plot" behind the murders of three leading Mexican political figures in the past year and a half, Archbishop of Guadalajara Juan Sandoval Iniguez told the newspaper *Siglo XX* on Oct. 12. He was referring to the assassination of his predecessor Cardinal Juan Jesús Posadas Ocampo in May 1993, of presidential candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio of the ruling PRI party in April 1994, and of PRI Secretary General José Francisco Ruiz Massieu in September 1994.

The archbishop noted that in ongoing investigations, some things are coming to light linking these murders. "I have always thought that there are certain interests [linking] these deaths," he said. He recalled that earlier this year, he personally had handed in information to the Attorney General's office which he had received from members of his parish on the Posadas Ocampo murder, but has received no new information from the Attorney General since then.

Confucian association founded in Beijing

The 2,545th anniversary of the birth of Confucius was celebrated with a conference in Beijing attended by over 1,000 people from 18 countries on Oct. 5-8, the *China Daily* reported. The conference resulted in the founding of an International Confucian Association, which will establish an international center for Confucian studies in Beijing.

The conference was led by Li Ruihuan, chairman of the Chinese People's Consultative Conference and a permanent member of the Chinese Communist Party's Politburo. Li stated: "I am here to support the spread of Confucianism," and called Confucius "a pillar of the traditional culture and the pride of the Chinese nation." Now, China has the "responsibility to systematize Confucianism with the aid of a scientific approach and to put Confucianism to use in current activities."

Politburo member and Vice Premier Li Lanqing said that there must be greater efforts to promote moral education among ordinary Chinese, which he called "an important characteristic of Confucianism." Li also said that China must accept the positive aspects of world culture.

Senior Minister of Singapore Lee Kuan Yew, who was nominated as honorary chairman of the new association, also spoke at the conference.

The German daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* pointed out that various participants may have different policies in mind when they speak of "Confucianism." Lee Kuan Yew, for example, may use it as "a

new ideology for the clash of civilizations," while the Chinese regime was holding back from such cultural strife with the West. Instead, they will use Confucianism to address China's current ideological and moral vacuum and outbreak of crass materialism.

A groundbreaking analysis of Confucianism's positive historical role was written by *EIR* correspondent and political prisoner Michael Billington, and published in *Fidelio* magazine (Summer 1993).

Colombian police seize dope cartel submarine

The seizure by Colombian police of a mini-submarine on Sept. 22, off the Caribbean coast of Santa Marta, indicates that a serious escalation has taken place in the trafficking activities of that country's narcotics cartels. Although no drugs were found on board, there was sufficient evidence to indicate that the sub was a vessel of the cartels, and that there exists a factory that is producing an entire submarine fleet for the cartels.

At the same time, new evidence shows that the remnants of Pablo Escobar's Medellín Cartel have regrouped into the so-called Antioquia Cartel, with a consequent resurgence of violence in Medellín and the surrounding area. At least 83 people were murdered in a five-day period in mid-October, suggesting that a fight for control over the new cartel is on.

Ecuador rejects U.N. plan to limit sovereignty

The Peruvian daily *La Nación* reported on Oct. 8 that Mario Salzmann, representative in Quito, Ecuador of the U.N. Development Program (UNDP), has suggested that the Galapagos Islands, which are part of Ecuador, be placed under international supervision in order to prevent ecological damage. The Ecuadoran government immediately responded that the sovereignty of the islands is "in no way negotiable, nor is it being questioned."

In an official communiqué, the govern-

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ment emphasized that "the subordination of the national Navy on Ecuadoran territory to any international entity, as recommended by Mr. Salzmann, aside from being unconstitutional, is unacceptable. . . . Only the government of Ecuador can request the aid of international organizations for temporary assistance or provision of equipment, always within the framework of the internal constitutional order."

In a preemptive move, the government has increased the exclusion zone for fishing off the islands' shores from 15 to 40 miles and has stated that there will be no further concessions made to foreigners for tourist activities.

Rothschild accused of being part of spy ring

The late Lord Victor Rothschild was the "fifth man" in the KGB spy ring of British intelligence's Kim Philby, Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean, and Anthony Blunt, claims a new book by Australian journalist Roland Perry, who spent eight years tracking down the "fifth man." He told Reuters that KGB master spy Yuri Ivanovitch Modin, while refusing to name Rothschild, gave him many clues which led in the direction of Rothschild: the fifth man had scientific training; he had built up expertise in biological and nuclear weapons research; he worked for Britain's MI-5 during the war; and he had a connection to Winston Churchill. "According to two MI-5 sources," said Perry, "in 1942 Victor Rothschild became MI-5's security inspector, which allowed him into every major research center. He knew in detail about all British (and often U.S.) weapons developments."

Rothschild, who died in 1990, was a member of the "Cambridge Apostles," along with the four other known spies. Burgess, Blunt, and Philby used his London apartment during World War II.

In 1986, British parliamentarians called for an investigation into whether Lord Rothschild had been a Soviet spy. Then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher dismissed the "speculation," and Lord Rothschild strong-

ly denied the allegations.

EIR published an exposé of Rothschild and his daughter Emma on Sept. 29, 1989, quoting Lyndon LaRouche: "To all intents and purposes it would be perfectly fair today to describe Britain's very influential and powerful Lord Victor Rothschild as the 'fifth man' in the famous Philby case." Emphasizing Rothschild's promotion of Moscow's Gorbachov, and the backing of his immediate circles for the legalization of drugs, LaRouche concluded: "So, Mr. Rothschild's circles' policies are very evil. And he qualifies in every moral sense and every connection, to be called the 'fifth man' in the Philby affair, until a more likely prospect turns up."

U.N. book calls for standing World Army

The United Nations is scheduled to release on Oct. 28 a new book, *Uncommon Opportunities: An Agenda for Peace and Equitable Development*, which calls for the creation of a standing World Army and world food system. The program was devised by the International Commission on Peace and Food, based in Napa, California.

According to promotional material, the program offers daring ideas for the "transition" from the Cold War to a new era. Prominent endorsements come from U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachov. The program "calls for a restructuring of the U.N. on democratic lines; proposes a shift from a state-centered, competitive approach to national security to a global cooperative security system supported by a standing World Army."

The foreword to the book, by Unesco Director General Federico Mayor, calls for connecting such supranational armies with food control: "Concerted action is necessary on many fronts in order to untangle the tortuous connections between, for instance, defense spending and food security, for no country can truly be said to be at peace while the violence of hunger blights the life of its citizens."

● **BRITAIN** is "the source of all troubles" in the Gulf, the Baghdad *Observer* commented in an editorial on Oct. 16. "In the past, the U.K. played a dirty role in the demarcation of borders between its former colonies. . . . These issues are a time bomb that can be detonated whenever it suits its designs." The paper accused Britain of goading the United States into action against Iraq.

● **ISRAELI** Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin on Oct. 16 denied U.S. media reports that Israel had broken off talks with the PLO, over the kidnapping by Hamas guerrillas of an Israeli soldier. "Israel never declared the suspension of talks with the Palestinians," he told the Israeli news agency Itim. "Such a suspension would be a punishment to all participants in the talks. There can be no bigger prize to Hamas than stopping the talks with the Palestinians."

● **MOROCCAN** Prime Minister Abdellatif Filali called for lifting U.N. sanctions on Iraq, during a visit to France on Oct. 12. "I think that following the application of nearly all the Security Council resolutions, which is what the U.N.'s own representatives are saying, there is no reason to keep strictly to this measure."

● **UGANDA'S** President Yoweri Museveni, a British puppet, warned Sudan on Oct. 9 that the Ugandan Army was ready to prevent any spreading of the civil war in Sudan into Uganda. Uganda is finding it increasingly difficult to feed the refugee streams from southern Sudan, he said. Uganda has strengthened its troops along the border with Sudan.

● **THE CHINESE** *People's Daily* wrote on Oct. 12 that there will be no changing course with a change in leadership—a sign of the coming succession, as rumors proliferate that top leader Deng Xiaoping is near death.