

# International Intelligence

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## ***Bhutto gets no relief from Pressler Amendment***

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto won a broad commitment from the United States to keep up friendly relations with Islamabad and an endorsement of Pakistan as a moderate Islamic nation, at the end of her meeting with President Clinton on April 14, but did not secure an early release of the F-16s whose delivery to Pakistan has been delayed by the Pressler Amendment, according to Raja Mohan, Washington-based correspondent for *The Hindu*.

In contrast to the Bush administration, which tried to declare Pakistan a terrorist state and did declare it a "nuclear state," thus invoking the Pressler Amendment, Clinton said that Islamabad had been a "good partner" and "more importantly has stood for democracy and opportunity and moderation." Clinton conceded that "it's not right" for the United States to keep the equipment and money that Pakistan has paid. "I intend to ask Congress to show some flexibility in the Pressler Amendment so that we can have some economic and military cooperation."

Insisting he "will not abandon Pakistan," Clinton said at a joint press conference with Bhutto that "the future of the entire part of the world where Pakistan is depends in some large measure on Pakistan's success." Bhutto pointed to the role of Pakistan as a "moderate, democratic Islamic country," that is "strategically located at the tri-junction of South Asia, Central Asia, and the Gulf, a region of both political volatility and economic opportunity."

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## ***Peru vote upsets Tavistock's appeacart***

With 75% of the votes counted, it is now clear that the political parties which shaped Peruvian politics for most of this century have been formally buried by voters in the April 9 presidential election.

The APRA party, founded in the 1920s by British-run gnostic Haya de la Torre, for

decades Peru's largest mass-based party, is coming in with only 4.2% of the vote, below the 5% level required to maintain party registration. To re-register, APRA must collect 100,000 signatures by August. The Popular Action, Popular Christian, and United Left parties were also wiped off the map.

President Alberto Fujimori won every department in the country—a historic first.

Francisco Sagasti, the London Tavistock Institute-trained political scientist who quit his post as Chief of Strategic Planning at the World Bank in 1992 to direct the intended electoral overthrow of President Fujimori by U.N. butcher Javier Pérez del Cuellar, admitted to Reuters: "These elections end a cycle in the political history of the country which began in the 1920s and '30s with the Aprista [APRA] party. . . . It is a tremendously difficult situation." The rout must be turned into an opportunity to organize new political movements, he added.

In 1993, *EIR* exposed how Sagasti and his Tavistock psychiatrist cohort, Max Hernández, were steering the political reeducation of Peru's party leadership, an operation Sagasti called "a kind of social dismantling process."

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## ***British betray plans to keep Hispaniola in flames***

Britain's plan for the Island of Hispaniola may be gleaned in a report from sources close to the United Nations in the Dominican Republic, who say that the individuals accused of plotting the murder of Mireille Durocher Bertin, the Aristide opponent who was gunned down in Port-au-Prince March 28, had been under the protection of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) apparatus inside the Dominican Republic.

This jibes with the recently upgraded British presence in the Dominican Republic and the U.N.-British plan to plunge both the Dominican Republic and Haiti into African-style tribal warfare, using tensions along their common border, the existence of 500,000 Haitian refugees in the Dominican

Republic, and rising violence inside Haiti.

Durocher-Bertin, who had recently formed her own political movement and intended to run for President, was a good friend of the Dominican government and close to that country's ruling elites who also oppose Jean-Baptiste Aristide, the Haitian President forcibly returned to power last year by U.S. troops.

Aristide's Lavalas movement forms part of the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum. Syndicated columnist Robert Novak reported April 3 in the *Washington Post* that the Lavalas controls a "shadow government" in Haiti whose commandos are assassinating Aristide's political opponents and fomenting violence. U.S. State Department officials and members of the affiliated Project Democracy apparatus state that they intend to place the leading São Paulo Forum member in the Dominican Republic, José Francisco Peña Gómez, into the Dominican presidency in next year's elections, replacing the anti-Aristide Joaquín Balaguer.

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## ***U.N. 'offer' no boon to Iraq***

The United Nations' latest "offer"—to destroy Iraqi sovereignty in return for a fractional lifting of sanctions—had not yet received an official reply from Iraq by April 16. But Britain's assets in the U.S. media already ran non-news, abusive headlines about Iraq's reaction to the proposal, with the orchestrated theme that Iraq and the United States, formerly business partners and both with a heritage of revolution against Britain, are implacable foes.

In an April 16 wire, the British news agency Reuters gloated over the rupture between the United States and Iraq: "Iraq's second largest export market before the war was the United States. It imported nearly 750,000 bpd of Iraqi oil just months before [the Gulf War], data from the American Petroleum Institute show."

Sanctions imposed by George Bush, and continued under Bush-British influence within the Clinton administration, have caused hundreds of thousands of deaths

from hunger and disease in Iraq. The latest U.N. proposal would allow Iraq to sell a small fraction of its oil on the world market. But Iraq would have to submit its economic and military affairs to U.N. approval—and would itself have to pay for such supervision out of the meager oil revenue allowed, and pay as well for “war reparations.” The entire oil revenue would be delivered into a U.N. escrow account. The U.N., not Iraq, would administer the funds, setting a precedent for grabbing any nation’s resources.

According to the April 16 *New York Times*, Iraq’s Revolutionary Command Council denounced the U.N. proposal, but did not say that it had been formally rejected and passed the matter on to the Iraqi Parliament for final resolution.

The *Washington Times*, which is crammed day after day with British-origin diatribes against President Clinton, reported: “The leaders of Saddam’s ruling Baath party . . . unleashed a diatribe against the Clinton Administration.”

The *Washington Post* admitted that the Iraqi government would be undermined by accepting the U.N. offer, and then cynically reported that “the almost sure rejection . . . of the proposal will . . . jettison hopes for better living standards for its people. . . .”

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### **Pro-Ruiz cardinal noses into talks in Mexico**

Cardinal Roger Etchegary, head of the Pontifical Commission of Justice and Peace, seeks to join Mexican government negotiations with the Zapatistas when they begin on April 20, according to stories in the April 13 issues of two Mexico City dailies, *La Jornada* and *El Universal*. The deployment of the powerful cardinal into the Zapatista fight is said to have been arranged at an International Conference on Mediation of Conflicts and the Consolidation of Peace, held in Bonn, Germany, March 31-April 4. Sponsored by the Latin American Bishops Council, the World Council of Churches, and the Lutheran World Federation, the con-

men, “experts,” representatives of peace institutes and activists from “social movements,” from Africa, Ibero-America, and Europe.

Etchegary has been a friend of International Monetary Fund director Michel Camdessus since childhood. He was the top Vatican official to whom Bishop Samuel Ruiz, widely known as the “comandante” of the Zapatista insurgents, ran for protection last year. According to Argentine sources, he was a protector of terrorist networks in southern France, before he was called to Rome.

Samuel Ruiz’s secretary, Miguel Alvarez Gandara, told *La Jornada* that Diarmuid Martin, Secretary of the Justice and Peace Council, had defended Ruiz’s role in Chiapas “mediation,” and that Etchegary’s presence at the April 20 talks in Chiapas was now just a matter of working out the details.

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### **General Lebed sees NATO expansion as war**

Russian Army General Aleksandr Lebed caused nervousness in western Europe when he warned that a NATO expansion to the East would mean World War III, in an interview with the Czech journal, *Lidove Noviny*, made public on April 12. He said that the Russian military is aware of western plans to take control of Russia’s vast territory and raw materials, and its population of 150 million. Military measures to defend Russia are being taken, Lebed said, adding that details would not be disclosed, as this involved military secrets.

The German picture daily *Bild Zeitung* of April 15 added several related stories, without citing dates or sources: that the Russian military has successfully tested a new intercontinental rocket, the SS-25, which flew 7,000 kilometers in 24 minutes; that Russian jets bombarded northern Afghanistan; and that Russian Defense Minister Pavel Grachov stated that in light of the planned expansion of NATO, “there will be no further disarmament of nuclear

## Briefly

● **THE DUTCH** allowed the formation of a Kurdish parliament in exile in The Hague, over official Turkish protests, on April 12. About 2,000 Kurds were present at the opening of the conference, dominated by the terrorist PKK organization.

● **THE PERU-ECUADOR** border conflict is being fanned by Prince Philip’s “ecologist” stooges. On April 11, Micha Torres, the Peruvian head of a World Wildlife Fund co-thinker group, urged in a Peruvian newspaper that the Cordillera del Condor conflict zone be declared an “ecological area,” with a supranational park located there.

● **THE CHINESE** are sniffing the geopolitical winds of change. In an April 3 article in the official *People’s Daily* of Beijing, it is noted that the U.S.-British “special relationship” is finished and that this situation is “irreversible.”

● **CHANCELLOR KOHL** of the reunified Federal Republic of Germany has been invited to give an important speech in Moscow on May 9, in the context of the international celebrations there of the 50th anniversary of the formal end of World War II. The invitation was made to Kohl by President Yeltsin on April 11.

● **FRENCH WORKERS** are warning of strikes after the April 23 presidential elections. The last phase of the electoral campaign has been marked by broad labor protest, mainly over the failure of the current Balladur government to deliver on a promise for wage increases.

● **BEIJING** authorities have moved the site of the Non-Governmental Organizations conference at the September 1995 U.N. Conference on Women to a site 47 miles from the main event. About 500 NGOs have been refused permission to attend.