

International Intelligence

Four former Soviet States sign deal with Russia

Leaders of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan signed an integration agreement on March 29. "The community we are creating will be much firmer than an empire," Russian President Boris Yeltsin told his fellow Presidents in a televised speech before signing the deal. "We are entering into an agreement on the free movement of people, services, goods and capital." He said the agreement might eventually lead to the introduction of a single currency. Joint transport, energy, and information systems are to be created, according to Interfax wires.

The document also set up an Inter-State Council of Presidents, prime ministers, and foreign ministers of the four States, which will initially be headed by Belarus President Alexander Lukashenko. The four countries will also create: an Integration Committee, a permanent working body with a separate budget; and an Inter-Parliamentary committee of heads of national legislatures.

"The person who does not regret the dissolution of the Soviet Union does not have a heart. But the one who wants to reproduce it in full does not have a head," said Yeltsin at the press conference. Precisely this phrase was at least twice used by Gen. Aleksandr Lebed last year during his bloc's parliamentary campaign.

Colombia faces new level of decertification

The Colombian magazine *Portafolio* of April 2 reports that in May, the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration is expected to downgrade classification of Colombian airspace and ground security, from its current level two, to level three. The lower classification would mean that aircraft registered in Colombia would not be allowed to fly into the United States; U.S. carriers might also be prohibited from flying to Colombia. Raúl

Donado, an executive at Caribbean Air Lines, reports that this "air decertification" is practically a given, especially since the government has taken no action to improve security conditions, either in the sky or on the ground.

Should the downgrading take place, it will largely affect air cargo companies, 85% of whose market is in the United States. Exporters of flowers and other services would be severely affected. Seventy-five percent of Colombian air cargo to the United States is represented by flower exports; this sometimes adds up to 20,000 boxes of flowers leaving the country daily for the United States.

Malvinas anniversary marked in Argentina

Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín's (ret.) Movement for National Identity and Ibero-American Integration (Mineii) in Argentina commemorated the 14th anniversary of the Malvinas War on April 2, with an important ceremony centered on the themes of national sovereignty, Ibero-American integration, a just economic order, and resistance to the Thatcher-Bush new world order.

Colonel Seineldín, who is a political prisoner, said in a statement issued for the occasion, that for centuries, Britain has sought to conquer the Ibero-American continent and destroy its culture and its Catholic faith. In its earlier days, the tools Britain used included the deployment of pirates such as Sir Henry Morgan and Sir Francis Drake; later, it attempted to take over the independence movements; during the 1930s, the push was for the hemisphere to become a "free trade zone" under British control.

"Today, no one doubts that the Fatherland is at the mercy of Anglo-Saxon imperialism, which is employing weapons that are more powerful and sophisticated: drugs, population control, abortions, sterilization of men and women, promoting homosexuality, etc.," wrote Seineldín. That is why we must recapture the spirit of the Malvinas, "which, more than just the recovery of our

territory, was an attempt to achieve our definitive and long yearned for cultural, traditional, moral, political, and economic independence. . . . It was not a decision taken by a particular government, but by all the Argentine people, which without distinctions supported the cause because they understood perfectly well what was the true problem."

Liberalism can be source of injustice, says pope

On March 22, Pope John Paul II spoke to 60 members of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences about the importance of just wages, the State's role in ensuring work for all its citizens, and the limitations of free-market capitalism. Here are some relevant quotes from the Vatican Information Service report:

"Noting the rapid increase of social inequalities between North and South, between industrialized countries and developing ones, but also even in the heart of those nations considered rich, you have chosen as the first theme for reflection that of employment," the pope stated. "This is especially opportune in contemporary society where political, economic, and social turmoil call for a new distribution of work."

"While proceeding," noted the pontiff, "you are careful to link the church's social doctrine with scientific and technical aspects." He pointed out that, while "the church does not see herself as a substitute for political authorities or economic decision makers . . . the Magisterium wishes to remind [people] of the conditions that make possible, on the anthropological and ethical levels, a social development which must place at its center the individual man and collective man, so that each person may fully grow.

"If liberalism, or any other economic system which privileges those with capital, makes work merely an instrument of production, it becomes a source of serious injustice. Legitimate competition, which stimulates economic life, must not go against the

Briefly

DOMINGO CAVALLO, a stalking-horse for pro-drug financier George Soros, is the power in Argentina—for now. A weak attempt by President Carlos Menem to set up alternative structures to soften or counter the finance minister's draconian austerity, came to an end on March 27 when Menem's chief-of-cabinet had to resign.

ALGERIA'S FIS, the Islamic Salvation Front, denounced the kidnapping of seven Trappist monks in the region of Medea, an act claimed by the Armed Islamic Group. "In conformity with the precepts of our religion, we denounce and condemn this act, which is contrary to Muslim practice, and we demand their immediate release," the FIS communiqué of March 27 said.

TOMAS BORGE, a leader of the Nicaraguan Sandinistas who ran the terrorist arsenal uncovered in Managua in 1993, threatened a forceful response if José Francisco Peña Gómez is "defrauded" in the Dominican Republic's Presidential elections in May. Peña Gómez is a member of the Inter-American Dialogue; Borge is close to Fidel Castro and the Colombian drug cartel.

NIGERIA "faces a guerrilla war," according to London-supported Wole Soyinka, speaking from Johannesburg, where "secret talks in South Africa of Nigerian opposition groups" were about to begin, according to the *Times* of London of March 30.

KLAUS KINKEL, the German foreign minister, has received death threats from the British-backed Kurdish terror group PKK, and is also a special target of Serbian anti-German propaganda.

RENE DESCARTES, the French philosopher whose influence has been denounced by Lyndon LaRouche and Pope John Paul II, among others, is being honored in France by the "Year of Descartes," marking the 400th anniversary of his birth on March 31, 1596.

primordial right of every man to have work which will allow his family to live."

He stressed the three great moral values of work: "Work is the principal means of exercising a specifically human activity"; it is "the normal means of covering one's material needs and those of brothers placed in your care"; "work is a social function . . . a witness of solidarity among men."

Holocaust book blasted as 'often pernicious'

The London *Guardian* of March 29 ran a review by liberal writer Hella Pick, herself of German origin, blasting as "often pernicious," a new book by Daniel Jonah Goldhagen, entitled, *Hitler's Willing Executioners: Ordinary Germans and the Holocaust*. Goldhagen's book has been getting high-publicity coverage in Britain, evidently as the newest flank on the British oligarchy's "Germany is the Fourth Reich" front. But, Pick, author of a new biography of Simon Wiesenthal, doesn't like it one bit.

In Pick's synopsis, Goldhagen's thesis is that the Germans were "preconditioned" to "accept and implement" the Nazi policy of what he labels "eliminationist anti-Semitism." It is for this reason, he claims, that hundreds of thousands of Germans enthusiastically participated in murdering Jews. Goldhagen's view is not only that there was absolutely a phenomenon of "German collective guilt," but that the Jews were exclusively the Nazis' targets. Pick writes: "Goldhagen ignores the wholesale killing of gypsies during the Holocaust, and insists that none of Hitler's designated 'subhuman' categories were tortured as much as the Jews, or were destined for total eradication."

As Lyndon LaRouche has recently pointed out, the "Jews only" exploitation and manipulation of the Nazi Holocaust is central to Anti-Defamation League cultural terror tactics.

Beyond all this, Goldhagen "insists, wrongly, that there were no German church leaders prepared to defend the Jews."

Worse, she writes, he insists that Ger-

mans are still committed to the perspective that Jewish influence must be, in his words, "irrevocably eliminated from society," thereby, she continues, implying that "Germans are predestined to resume the task that could not be fully completed during the Second World War." All of this is accompanied by what Pick calls "a superfluity of embarrassing psycho-babble."

Blair says Labor won't roll back Thatcherism

The British Labor Party will not try to roll back the measures taken under the Thatcher government, such as privatization of State-run industries and curbing the power of unions. "I believe passionately that our government will fail if it sees its task as dismantling Thatcherism," Labor Party leader Tony Blair said in an interview with the *New York Times* published on April 3, prior to his visit to the United States.

Says the *Times*: "Mr. Blair, whose efforts to change the Labor Party are sometimes compared to Mr. Clinton's in the Democratic Party, said that both parties reached an impasse in the 1960s and 1970s. 'We were big-government, special-interest-run parties and we never stopped to ask the question what lay behind that.'"

"Labor in Britain Is Sounding Conservative," was the *Wall Street Journal's* headline April 3; it noted that the Labor Party "has shed its socialist past, abandoning 'tax-and-spend' policies, limiting the influence of once-powerful trade unions and accepting the view that a 'market economy makes for a better economy.'"

"If Labor's new views sometimes sound closer to those of the governing Conservatives than those of Labor of the past, so be it," is how the *Journal* characterized the outlook of the "New" Labor Party.

EIRNS observes that Blair undoubtedly hopes to reinforce the outlook of "two Republicans parties" in the U.S., which has been attacked by Senator Kennedy and others, especially since Britain seems to have its two Tory parties.