International Intelligence

Mass murderer Pol Pot dies; was WWF darling

Cambodian mass murderer Pol Pot has died, according to reports in the *Bangkok Post* in late June. A graduate of the Sorbonne in Paris, Pol Pot, in the four years from 1975-79 of Khmer Rouge power, oversaw the murder or death by starvation and exhaustion of 3 million of Cambodia's 7 million people. He was reportedly buried on June 6 at the Khmer Rouge stronghold of Phnom Malai.

EIR's November 1994 Special Report, "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor," showed that Pol Pot was the role model of World Wide Fund for Nature leader Teddy Goldsmith, "as a pioneer of decentralized rural society." Indeed, in the 1990s, Khmer Rouge-controlled areas in Cambodia were placed under strict control of WWF mandates. The Jan. 31, 1991 Bangkok Post reported that Pol Pot had issued a directive ordering all Cambodians not to poach birds and animals, and to refrain from killing them for any reason, including food, presumably.

Pol Pot may be dead, but his passion for non-human endangered species continues in proposals to turn the entire nation of Cambodia into the world's first eco-tourist country.

Kuchma pushes through Ukrainian constitution

The Ukrainian Parliament approved the country's first post-Soviet constitution on June 28 after an all-night session, averting a clash with President Leonid Kuchma. Ukraine had been the sole former Soviet republic yet to approve a new constitution. Months of debate in the chamber had become increasingly bitter. On June 26, after saying delays were threatening Ukraine's stability, Kuchma called a national referendum for September to seek popular approval for the constitution.

The President told deputies on June 28, however, that their vote had automatically

cancelled his decree on the referendum. He apologized for pressing for the plebiscite, saying such a tactic was "not entirely a correct way to prompt approval of the constitution." The constitution provides for broad powers for the President and a single-chamber parliament, as at present. It sets down the right to own private property, reaffirms post-Soviet symbols, and makes Ukrainian the sole state language in this country of 52 million people. The Crimean peninsula, where much of Ukraine's Russian population lives, retains much of its autonomy in a unitary state. Earlier drafts trimming the region's powers were altered.

Brits still obstructing N. Ireland peace talks

The British government on July 9 dispatched 1,000 more troops into Northern Ireland, bringing troop numbers there up to 18,500, the highest level since 1982.

The dispatch of troops comes amidst a severe deterioration of the situation in Northern Ireland, triggered by a Britishstaged provocation, when an attempted march by Protestant Unionists of the Orange Order was precipitously stopped by the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Sir Hugh Annesley. In response, Unionist mobs have gone on violent rampages, including forcing Catholics living in Protestant areas in Belfast and Londonderry to flee from their homes; this eerily recalls Bosnian Serb "ethnic cleansing" operations. Reportedly, there has been one sectarian killing, with a Roman Catholic taxi-driver murdered.

The London *Times* claimed that the troops are being sent "amid fears that the loyalist disturbances will trigger a resumption of IRA terrorism."

Prime Minister Major met the day before with Unionist leaders David Trimble, Robert McCartney, and Ian Paisley. Paisley declared that the troubles at Drumcree, outside Portadown, where the Orange Order march had been stopped, were "a powderkeg." Jeffrey Donaldson, the Assistant Grand Master of the Orange Order, told Radio 4's "The

World at One" show: "It is correct to say that, because of the strength of our membership, there are many things we can do. If necessary, in support of the Orangemen at Portadown, we will bring Northern Ireland to a standstill."

700,000 Iraqis died from UN-imposed shortages

More than 700,000 Iraqis have died as a result of medical shortages, stemming from United Nations sanctions imposed after the 1991 Gulf war. The official daily Al-Thawra reported that children under the age of five have been particularly victimized, with nearly 300,000 dying as a result of malnutrition, and the spread of once-conquered diseases since 1990. Deaths have been caused not only by the lack of medical equipment, but also by a breakdown in general sanitary conditions, the daily said. According to Health Ministry officials, Iraqi hospitals are operating at 50% of normal capacity, because of a shortage of medical supplies. Many patients are turned away, unless they have medical emergencies.

On May 20, Iraq and the UN reached an agreement which allows Baghdad to sell \$2 billion worth of oil to raise funds for purchase of food and medicine. However, the UN must approve the food and medicine distribution plan the Iraqis have presented, before it can be implemented; the UN has yet to do so.

'Assisted suicide' becomes law in Australian state

The world's first "assisted suicide" bill became law in Australia's Northern Territory on July 1. On the same date, euthanasia opponents brought their challenge of that law before the Northern Territory's Supreme Court in Darwin, arguing that such actions were beyond the legal powers of the Territory, and in fact violated the Australian federal constitution. The anti-euthanasia coalition's lawyer, David Jackson, stated that "Underlying the [federal] law lies a funda-

38 International EIR July 19, 1996

mental right, principle, value or doctrine that there is sanctity of life or that there is an inalienable right to life."

The coalition will take its legal challenge to the High Court of Australia if necessary, and Federal Liberal MP Kevin Andrews, has announced that he will introduce a bill in August which will overturn the Northern Territory's law, and charge anyone committing "assisted suicide" with murder. The Australian Medical Association has also come out against the law, and the head of the AMA in the Territory, Dr. Chris Wake, said, "The Australian constitution implies clearly a right to life and not a right to die or be killed. Parliament cannot kill people even with consent arrangements, only the judiciary can do that."

Scores of aborigines traveled to the Darwin court from remote parts of the Territory, to argue against the law. Aboriginal elder Mawunytjil Jarawirrtji said that the law was "evil" and broke millennia-old aboriginal traditions. He said that "injection is something like a murder, murder of . . . mankind. We want to see our aboriginal people die naturally, because that is our life."

Netanyahu plagued by scandals on eve of U.S. visit

A serious scandal broke out in Israel, around the person of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, after the June 28 issue of the weekly *Kol Hair*, revealed thatthe U.S.-raised Likud party leader was listed in the U.S. Social Security files, as Netanyahu, as Ben Nitai (the Americanized version of his name), and as Benjamin J. Sullivan, Jr. *Kol Hair* also queried why his IRS file is classified "confidential," "a category reserved for agents of the FBI, the CIA or the IRS."

As a result of the revelations, Knesset (parliament) member Tamar Gosansky (Labor), presented a written inquiry, which was rejected as "insulting" by Knesset Speaker Dan Tirone. But the daily *Maariv* raised the same questions on July 3, and added, "Why, if you really gave up your U.S. citizenship in 1982, have you never authorized the U.S. administration to publish your certificate of re-

nunciation?"

Meantime, according to Yediot Aharonot, the prime minister's visit, which began on July 8, was to lay special emphasis on recent developments in Saudi Arabia, the Iranian threat, and the implications of the Arab summit in Cairo. In recent statements, Netanyahu has implied that Syria and Iran were responsible for the bombing in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

For economic matters, his entourage includes Finance Minister Dan Meridor and Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel (a free-marketeer, formerly of the University of Chicago). Netanyahu's top foreign policy adviser, Dr. Dore Gold, will accompany him; Gold, like Netanyahu, was raised in the United States.

Top Anglo-Japanese cult figure honors Castro

Cuban President Fidel Castro received an honorary doctorate on June 26 from Japan's Soka University, part of the "religious and humanitarian" Buddhist foundation Soka Gakkai International (SGI), whose president, Daisaku Ikeda, was visiting Cuba.

Ikeda, who is nearly 100 years old, coauthored a book with British cultural czar Arnold Toynbee, on the convergence of world religions. His crazy chanting Buddhist Soka group controls Japan's Komeito Party, which, like Germany's Free Democratic Party, is a small party which has traditionally been a swing vote in the Parliament, available on behalf of the British to muck things up when needed. During last year's investigation of ties between Britain's Dalai Lama and the killer Aum Shinri-kyo cult, Soka Gakkai was named by Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto's advisers, as a possible connection between the Dalai Lama and Aum.

The appearance of this exceedingly odd connection between Fidel and Ikeda, is the more odd as it follows close on the heels of the arrests of Japanese Red Army terrorists working with Peru's Shining Path (a major component in Castro's São Paulo Forum) in May.

Briefly

SIR HENRY Kissinger wrote that Israel should "retool" the peace process, in his Washington Post commentary on July 1. Lying thatthe Oslo accords had become the "backdrop" for terrorism, Kissinger insisted that "the United States must rethink its position rather than repeat slogans rejected by Israeli voters," and that "it is reasonable for Israel to ask for a more serious effort" from Arab leaders against terrorism. "The slogan 'land for peace' should be modified to 'land for personal security.'"

GREENPEACE International and its Denmark branch are in a majorrow over the international's campaign to stop Danish fishermen from fishing for the abundant sand eel. After a face-to-face confrontation between the two, the Danish Greenpeace board voted to expel the one member who had sided with the international.

A FACTION of the Sudanese Popular Liberation Army in the Nuba Mountains has broken with British-backed rebel leader John Garang and will seek negotiations with the government. This is the fourth faction of the insurgents to seek peace with the Sudanese government, leaving Garang increasingly isolated.

PAKISTAN Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto is moving ahead with diplomatic efforts for India-Pakistan bilateral talks on Kashmir. Foreign Minister Sardar Assef Ali had earlier said that he was pessimistic about talks, but Bhutto affirmed that India and Pakistan must "resort to dialogue" to resolve their disputes, including Kashmir, which has long been a center of British-incited destabilization in the subcontinent.

BRITAIN has decided to bar Pakistani students in the U.K. from studying any subjects having to do with nuclear power. The British high commissioner in the Pakistani capital, Islamabad, stated that the prohibition was also imposed on students from India and Israel, according to United News of India in June.