

International Intelligence

Honduras gives the boot to Moon missionaries

The government of Honduras announced on Sept. 23 that it would expel 120 followers of Sun Myung Moon, all of them Japanese nationals who entered the country on tourist visas three months ago, and then illegally acted as missionaries. Moon's Unification Church responded by claiming that the Japanese missionaries had already left the country. El Salvador has already announced a similar action, and the Guatemalan and Panamanian governments are reportedly considering following suit against the hundreds of Moonie maidens who invaded their countries in the recent period. The rising tide of Moon activity in Ibero-America was set up during George Bush's trip to Ibero-America in November 1996, sponsored by Moon, who had brought 4,500 young women to Uruguay to be "trained."

Venezuela went further in mid-September and outlawed the Unification Church altogether. In order to circumvent the ban, Bush's Moonie friends planned to send about 100 young Venezuelan "recruits" to Florida in November, where they will be wedded to Moonie activists in a mass "marriage" ceremony. The activists then can return legally to Venezuela as spouses of Venezuelans.

Lord Avebury undermines Kashmir peace efforts

As expected, the British will not let the Clinton administration's efforts to achieve progress in the Indo-Pakistani peace talks over the disputed territory of Kashmir, go smoothly as hoped for. In late October, Lord Avebury, a leading godfather of both so-called Muslim fundamentalist terrorism, who also crusades valiantly against alleged Muslim oppression of Christians, is sponsoring a major "intra-Kashmiri" conference, aimed at opposing the Indian-Pakistani talks on Kashmir, as long as these talks do not include representatives of the Kashmiri groups.

The Pakistani daily newspaper *Dawn* reported on Sept. 24 that prime minister Sultan

Mahmood Choudhry of Azad Kashmir, on the Pakistani side of the Line of Control, announced the previous day that "intra-Kashmiri dialogue will be held for three days in the capital of United Kingdom," under cover of discussing alleged human rights violations in Kashmir by Indian troops. Choudhry said that "the meet was being arranged by veteran supporter of Kashmir cause in British Parliament Lord Avebury from Oct. 31 to Nov. 2."

Bahrain daily: London deploys terrorists

The Bahraini daily *Manama al Ayyam*, in a Sept. 23 editorial, joined the international chorus of voices denouncing London for sponsoring, harboring, and deploying international terrorists—especially under "Islamic" cover. The paper asserted that this "new onslaught," part of British "colonialist policy," is "an extremely important issue of national security" not only for Bahrain, but for all the other Persian Gulf and Arab states.

"The methods of pressure and blackmail some Western states pursue against Arab states, are now clear and exposed. . . . Some Western states, particularly Britain, have pursued these crooked methods by receiving and caring for terrorist elements, facilitating their movements on British territory, and granting them private passports, to facilitate their suspect movements throughout the world, in order to create bloody tragedies in several Arab areas.

"The Arab states frequently warned Britain against pursuing these policies and methods. They also submitted irrefutable evidence on the terrorist actions and hideous crimes committed by these elements, to whom London gives shelter on its territory, on the pretext of human rights and other false slogans, that are meant to cover their crimes."

The paper added that the British government's claim to be opposed to international terrorism is a lie: "Britain, which boasts of fighting terrorism, should decisively specify its position in this regard. Giving shelter to terrorist elements, and extending support and protection to them, is considered clear

participation in the crimes committed by these terrorist elements. Britain is indulging in these policies, day after day, and . . . it also encourages the crimes these elements commit, by adopting their black and bloody conspiratorial schemes, and publicizing them under feeble and false slogans and pretexts."

It concluded, "At the very beginning of the battle of Arab liberation from British colonialism, the Arabs said: 'Britain should take its stick and leave.' Britain has left already, and we will not accept its return."

Algerian FIS enacts unilateral cease-fire

The bloody, five-year-old civil war in Algeria received a potentially mortal blow on Sept. 24, when the opposition Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) declared a unilateral cease-fire for its armed wing, the Islamic Salvation Army (AIS), to begin on Oct. 1. The purpose of the cease-fire is to expose the London-based terrorist Armed Islamic Groups as being controlled by a faction of the Algerian military, known as the "eradicators," because of its commitment to wipe out Islamist opposition—especially the FIS.

In the five years since the military cancelled a second round of elections that the FIS would have won, Algeria has been plunged into a civil war characterized by ferocious blind terror against the population as a whole, and the "eradication" of the families of Islamist opposition members in exile.

AIS commander Madani Mezerag issued a statement that "the Armed Islamic Groups (GIA) and unnamed forces manipulating them were bent on torpedoing conciliatory measures taken by the Algerian government to try to end the bloody five-year-old conflict. . . . In order to foil the plans of those who are waiting for the opportunity to harm Algeria . . . the national Emir of the Islamic Salvation Army orders all chiefs of combat companies under his command to stop combat operations from Oct. 1, 1997."

Recently, the government released FIS leader Abbasi Madani from prison, amidst strong indications that Algiers is conducting negotiations with the FIS leadership on start-

ing a dialogue with the Algerian opposition parties. During that period, the GIA increased the mass slaughter of civilians with unprecedented savagery, which has strengthened the belief that an anti-dialogue faction in the Algerian Army was behind the murders. Arabic and international media are also beginning to report that most Algerians believe that the Army "eradicators" are responsible for the massacres that are blamed on the GIA.

The move for reconciliation was further supported, following the meeting between Algerian President Liamine Zeroual, and the American ambassador to Algeria two weeks earlier. The U.S. ambassador expressed his country's support for the the Algerian government's attempts to establish political dialogue in the country. At the United Nations General Assembly, German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel called on the world's governments to halt the murder of the Algerian people, and scored international indifference to the ongoing bloodbath. U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright also met with French Foreign Minister Hubert Vedrine to discuss the situation. France, which has a large French-speaking Algerian population among its citizenry, has been a target of GIA terrorism.

By contrast, in Britain, the GIA distributed leaflets throughout London on Sept. 25, taking responsibility for the horrible mass slaughter of Algerian civilians in late September, and vowed to kill "the entirety of the Algerian people" if they fail to support the GIA.

Mexico's Aztec medal bestowed on Rockefeller

Before a New York audience of 100 businessmen, politicians, and academics—including Sir Henry Kissinger—Foreign Minister José Angel Gurría gave Mexico's highest award to David Rockefeller on Sept. 24. "David Rockefeller is a vital force who has brought Mexico and the U.S. closer . . . and has been a firm supporter of Mexico," Gurría told the gathering at Rockefeller's Council of the Americas. He reported that Rockefeller had been in Mexico when the

December 1994 peso crisis hit, and the two had met. Gurría asked Rockefeller to give his public blessing to the Mexican government's handling of the crisis, which he did. It was from the Council of the Americas that the North American Free Trade Agreement—which has nearly drowned Mexico in overbloated debt and unemployment—was launched, Gurría added.

Accepting the award, Rockefeller hailed the great steps toward "economic growth and democratic diversity" which the Zedillo government has taken, and reminisced over the more than 50 years of Rockefeller family "interest" in Mexico. Here, he mentioned his mother's interest in such "folk artists" as the Communist Party muralist Diego Rivera and painter Frida Kahlo. Kahlo's "paintings" obsessively depicted women with dripping, bleeding hearts, a fitting theme for an Aztec award to a bloody-handed banker.

Italian secessionists want 'Padanian army'

Paolo Bampo, a deputy in Italy's parliament from the secessionist Lega Nord, and a member of Parliament's Defense Committee, has called for establishing an army for "Padania" as the separatists call their would-be country. According to the Sept. 25 issue of *La Stampa*, Bampo also said that he had contacted "three senior officers of the Navy, Army, and Air Force, who will be helping me draft the statutes" of the proposed Padanian armed forces. He added that the armed forces would not become operational "before Italy's division" into separate nations. Italian Defense Minister Beniamino Andreatta responded to Bampo, by saying that these were extremely dangerous matters, and Undersecretary Massimo Brutti said, "I assume that the three generals are non-existent. Nevertheless, Bampo's remarks do constitute a report of a criminal offense."

Following his remarks, Bampo left for Kiev, Ukraine, where he is, amazingly, representing Italy at a seminar of NATO parliamentarians. Bampo said the seminar will provide a useful opportunity for the cause, a kind of work experience with a view to the building of Padania.

ASSISI, ITALY, was struck by two violent earthquakes on Sept. 26, killing 10 people, and heavily damaging the 13th-century Basilica of St. Francis, where four of the victims perished when the vaulted ceiling of the upper church collapsed. Masterpiece frescoes in the church by Giotto and Cimabue suffered great damage, and some may have been destroyed, which the director of the Louvre Museum in Paris described as a catastrophe.

GEN. CHIANG WEGO, the last surviving son of Taiwan's former President Chiang Kai-shek, died on Sept. 23 after a long illness, at the age of 81. Chiang Wego had written a postscript to the 1996 edition of Sun Yat-sen's book *The Vital Problem of China*, republished in Chinese by the Schiller Institute.

QUEEN ELIZABETH and Prince Philip arrived in Islamabad, Pakistan on Oct. 7, as part of the celebrations for the 50th anniversary of Pakistan and India's independence from the British Empire. As part of the granting of independence, Britain ensured that the subcontinent was split into two nations along religious lines. The Queen was scheduled to address a joint session of Pakistan's Parliament on Oct. 8.

FRENCH ENVIRONMENT Minister Dominique Voynet has come out favoring legalization of marijuana consumption, according to the Sept. 24 issue of *Libération*. Her recent statements were at first endorsed by Justice Minister Elisabeth Guigou, who has since done an about-face.

AUNG SAN SUU KYI had plans to hold a conference of her "Burmese opposition" National League for Democracy at her home on Sept. 27-28, with at least 500 delegates present. NLD officials refused to meet with Myanmar's ruling SLORC government on Sept. 16 to discuss the NLD meeting, and other bilateral topics.