

# International Intelligence

## **Mubarak rules out Jordan-Iraq conflict**

"A Jordanian-Iraqi military conflict is pure nonsense," said Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in a press conference in Cairo on Aug. 25, the Arabic newspaper *Al Hayat* reported from Cairo. "I have not heard about these [Iraqi] troops, and I listened to King Hussein's speech. I don't think that military operations can take place between Iraq and Jordan." Mubarak also pointed to evidence that relations between Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi leader, and Jordan's King Hussein are normal.

In response to a question on the reason for the American troop deployment, Mubarak answered, "I don't know the circumstances of these moves, and they are called 'precautional.' But I don't believe that there will be any war or special military operations by Iraq against Kuwait or Saudi Arabia. The Iraqi Army is not prepared to take such action."

He added, "The question of toppling the Iraqi regime or not, should be left for the Iraqi people inside the country. They are the ones who decide."

## **Andreotti charges plot by drug traffickers**

Former Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, who faces a political trial in mid-September on charges of being the "head of the Sicilian Mafia," has accused drug traffickers of being part of the judicial plot against him. In an interview with the September issue of the Rome-based magazine *Liberal*, Andreotti states: "I believe that the collapse of the system I belonged to, has been effected also by somebody's work to eliminate a certain number of people. I believe that there was a convergence of international interests, not at a single government level, but of interest groups, even Mafia groups. Yes, I believe that the drug traffickers went into action too."

The context for Andreotti's statements is

*EIR's* recent publication and translation in Italian language of the Cali Cartel connection to the "permanent bureaucracy" of the U. S. Justice Department. This apparatus runs the Federal Witness Protection Program under which Andreotti's main accuser, mafioso Tommaso Buscetta, was recruited.

Andreotti commented on the long sequence of Italian politicians who have trekked to the City of London in search of "legitimization" since the collapse of the traditional parties, including his own Christian Democracy, which dominated postwar politics in Italy: "They seem to me a bit ridiculous. And a bit provincial. I never felt the need, nor the wish, to go to the City. Nevertheless, I have ruled."

## **Italian journalist doubts Sarajevo 'accident'**

In an article in the Italian daily *La Stampa* on Aug. 20, journalist Giuseppe Zaccaria cast serious doubt on the official version of the "accident" in which members of an American diplomatic delegation died on its way to Sarajevo on Aug. 19. Zaccaria based his allegation on personal familiarity with the site.

Zaccaria reports the version he got on the phone by Vittorio Pennarolli, head of the Italian diplomatic mission in Sarajevo: "The American delegation traveled in a convoy of seven French armored vehicles. It seems that at a particularly tight curve, one of the vehicles drove off the road and, sliding downhill, ended right in the middle of a minefield."

Zaccaria asks: "A minefield? And where, in which downhill, in which part of the route?" He explains that the only part of the route where that could have happened, starts a few kilometers after the last Bosnian checkpoint on Mount Igman. The road goes down in very steep s-curves and normally, except in the curves, is exposed to Serbian fire. There, cars drive fast enough to escape Serbian fire. But this was not the case with the American convoy.

"The first question," Zaccaria writes,

"is: for which reason did the convoy transporting the American mediators drive so fast as to drive off the road? . . . All diplomatic sources say that the Serbs had been warned and that therefore no artillery shell should have been *mistakenly* fired on the s-curves which conclude the rally. Second question, so far unresolved: Where exactly, at which point of the road, did the French armored car go off the road? . . . French armored drivers, one presumes, must have driven on that road several times, therefore they knew it well. But above all, one cannot understand who would have laid the mines which blew up the Frasure-Kruzel-Drew car, according to the version so far distributed. . . ."

"Notoriously, both the French blue helmets and the Bosnian Army place mines around their checkpoints after sunset, and deactivate them when the checkpoint reopens."

On Aug. 21, *La Stampa* reported that one of the American diplomats killed, Robert Frasure, was known for his "skeptical" views on any scheme for the partition of Bosnia along ethnic lines.

## **U.S. hopeful for peace in Sudan**

The United States embassy in Khartoum expressed its satisfaction over the release by the Sudanese government of 31 political prisoners, including a former prime minister and leader of the Umma opposition party, Assadiq Al Mahdi. A communiqué issued by the U. S. embassy on Aug. 28 in Khartoum and reported in *Al Arab*, referred to the government's determination to hold legislative and presidential elections next year and regarded it as a "positive step that confirms respect for human rights."

The Sudanese daily *Al Rayi Al Akhar* reported that the Sudanese government held talks with the various opposition parties inside the country and abroad, and with the prisoners themselves, before they were released.

Opposition leader Assadiq Al Mahdi was

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reported by the Arabic daily *Al Arab* to have called for a national reconciliation conference in which all political groups can participate to find solutions for Sudan's economic and political problems. He confirmed his rejection of any foreign interference in Sudan's internal affairs. He told the Sudanese daily *Akhbar Al Yawm*, that he "supports a dialogue with the General Al Bashir government, in order to settle Sudan's problems, including the war with the southern rebels."

In related news, the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya issued a communiqué strongly condemning the killing of more than 200 inhabitants of villages in southern Sudan, by John Garang's Sudanese Popular Liberation Army on July 30. The communiqué added that "the majority of the victims were children. Moreover, thousands of civilians have become homeless, after their villages were burned." It demanded that the "SPLA conduct an investigation in these barbarous acts." This was cited in the London Arabic paper *Al Hayat* on Aug. 25.

### Zagreb cardinal replies to Orthodox charges

In an interview with the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera* on Aug. 27, Cardinal Franjo Kuharic attacked "unjust" peace plans based on ethnic partition schemes.

"The pretension of a state uniquely composed by one ethnic group is a Nazi conception," said Kuharic. He replied to an interview with the Orthodox metropolitan, previously published in the same newspaper, who had compared Franjo Tudjman to Hitler and accused the Croatian President of running mass deportation of Serbians. "Croatia," Kuharic says, "has invited the Serbs to stay . . . relationships among peoples must be based on respect and justice. This does not exclude pardon and reconciliation. Since the beginning of the war, I have said to the faithful that they must forgive, protect those who destroy our houses, to respect the enemy and the lives of his relatives. I said that to our soldiers, too."

As to the Orthodox church, Kuharic

states: "We met the Orthodox authorities five times. On moral principles we agree. Then, when we speak about responsibilities, the Orthodox say that the Serbs have been attacked, that they are the victims. Between Milosevic's moderate line and the criminal Karadzic, they chose Karadzic: They consider him a patriot! The Orthodox bishops say: Serbs fight for their homeland, against the Islamic penetration in Europe and against Catholic penetration in the Balkans. It is Hitler's principle: The Serbian territory must be cleansed."

### Dalai Lama fishes for trouble in Mongolia

The Dalai Lama, the exiled theocratic leader of Tibet who resides in India, visited Mongolia for a week during the first part of August, the *International Herald Tribune* reported in an exclusive article from Ulan Bator on Aug. 25. The newspaper reported that Bakula Rinpoche, the Indian ambassador to Ulan Bator, was "a key figure in the political maneuvering to bring the Dalai Lama to Mongolia."

Located between China and Russia, Mongolians "must preserve their culture to be independent, and that culture is Buddhism," the *International Herald Tribune* quoted Rinpoche.

The Dalai Lama conducted a series of public meetings, attended by up to 10,000 people, to revive lamaism, which had been forbidden by the pro-Soviet government of Mongolia since 1937. Some older monks are hoping that the Dalai Lama's visit will stimulate "learning exchange programs" between Tibet and Mongolia.

Since 1990, the London-based Tibet Foundation has been sponsoring programs sending Mongolian monks and nuns to Dharamsala, the headquarters of the Dalai Lama in India, and has brought "teachers" to Mongolia. The Dalai Lama acts as an asset of Prince Philip and the World Wildlife Fund, and works with foreign interests seeking a Tibetan insurrection to help to destabilize China.

● **UWE BARSCHEL**, the German state governor who was mixed up in shady east-west arms deals, was poisoned *after* he lost consciousness, the latest forensic probe establishes. Barschel's death in 1987 was ruled a suicide, but a new investigation has been opened. *EIR* has always questioned the suicide thesis.

● **FELIPE GONZALEZ**, the Spanish prime minister, will be investigated on charges of having personally set up the anti-terror unit GAL with its death squads in the early 1980s. The document which is the basis for the investigation was published by *El País* on Aug. 23.

● **BARONESS CHALKER**, the British Overseas Development Minister who has been promoting genocide in Africa, was asked on Aug. 28 in the House of Commons how to respond to the latest Serbian massacre in Sarajevo. She said there should be no military response.

● **JIANG ZEMIN**, the President of China, may meet President Clinton in late October in Washington. Undersecretary of State Peter Tarnoff said in Beijing on Aug. 27 that the United States and China had agreed to prepare for a summit.

● **THE POLISH** Catholic weekly *Lad* published in August a front-page interview with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, conducted during the visit of Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche to Poland in June.

● **UMBERTO BOSSI**, the chief of the pro-separatist Northern League, has authored an article published in the Italian daily *L'Indipendente* under a pseudonym, in which he threatens the use of armed violence if the league's program is not adopted.

● **CAMEROONIAN** students who were gathered for a national convention of their association, CAMSA-USA, in Houston, Texas on Aug. 21, heard LaRouche spokesman Larry Freeman address a political panel.