

International Intelligence

Brit gamemasters move to isolate, destroy Iran

As events continue to confirm the successes of Iran's foreign policy and economic policy approach, the geopoliticians bent on sabotaging its central role in the Eurasian Land-Bridge, are moving into high gear. The most recent indication appeared in an article by Ian Black in the London *Guardian* of April 7, entitled "Iran Faces Crackdown from EU." Black reports that, at the European Union meeting in Brussels, which opened on April 1, "Hawks, led by Britain and the Scandinavian countries, are pushing the Dutch presidency of the EU to take concerted action against Iran."

The pretext is the final decision, which had been expected later that week in a Berlin trial, in which Iran was accused of responsibility for the murder of three Iranian Kurds in 1992. Black hoped that the court would hold Iran responsible for the murders, and that European governments would therefore take punitive action. Black specified: "Despite differing national agendas and strong trade interests among EU countries . . . there are hopes for a real blow to Iranian intelligence activities across Europe. . . . The U.S. and Britain have been pressuring Germany to sever the intimately close and controversial relationship between its and Iran's intelligence services, but it is unlikely that Chancellor [Helmut] Kohl will agree."

Bush in Milan challenged on LaRouche jailing

Former President George Bush was challenged on the LaRouche case and his own involvement in drug-trafficking, in Milan on April 5, at a conference of the Non-Governmental Peace Strategies Project, where Bush, former UN Secretary General Javier Pérez de Cuellar, NATO General Secretary Javier Solana, former Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson, and former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachov signed the "Milan Charter" against intolerance.

During the question period, *EIR* correspondent Andrew Spannaus asked from the

microphone, "I am very surprised that you, George Bush, have come here to speak about tolerance, since, in the United States, you put your political enemies, Lyndon LaRouche and his colleagues, in jail, because they were exposing your Iran-Contra operations of drug-running . . . and arms-running. How can you possibly come here and talk about tolerance?" Bush retorted: "If I'm not mistaken, the *Intelligence Review* this gentleman works for is run by a crackpot named Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche was put on trial in a court, and convicted of tax fraud. And he's a crackpot, in my view. A crackpot."

Bush's role in the international weapons- and drug-running networks reached its pinnacle, according to information uncovered to date, when, as vice president, he headed up the Special Situation Group, under Executive Order 12333. The frameup of LaRouche was run under the same "national security" cover. *Il Giornale* covered Spannaus's challenge, referring to him as "impertinent," and characterizing Bush as "forgetting the fair play and the paeans to tolerance which had just been enunciated in perfect harmony with his former colleague Gorbachov."

Commonwealth head runs Papua New Guinea coup

The crisis in Papua New Guinea over the government's decision to hire Sandline International, a British mercenary firm, to deal with an indigenist insurgency in the P.N.G. island-province of Bougainville, reached a peak on March 25, when the Secretary General of the British Commonwealth, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, made a secret visit of only a few hours, to convince Prime Minister Sir Julius Chan to "stand aside" from office while an inquiry is held into the hiring of the mercenaries.

For the last two years, Chan and his government have been in a running battle with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. In early 1996, Chan kicked a World Bank team out of the country, charging that they were violating the country's sovereignty, and that the Bank had "destroyed countries."

Although getting reliable news from P.N.G. is difficult—phone lines are out for hours or days at a time—two things, at least, should be noted: 1) As *EIR* reported in our March 14 issue, there is an ongoing raw materials grab by Rio Tinto Zinc and allied firms against P.N.G., which has some of the richest gold and copper deposits in the world; and, 2) the crisis in P.N.G. (which shares the island of New Guinea with the Indonesian province of Irian Jaya), is also usefully viewed from the standpoint of Britain's destabilization of Indonesia (see *EIR*, March 21, p. 37).

China must adopt 'rule of virtue,' says daily

The Chinese national daily *Renmin Ribao* of Feb. 23 urged China to foster and practice a national policy associated with the Confucian principle of the "rule of virtue," in an article headlined "Rule of Virtue Works." The article names Mencius, Zhu Xi, and Sun Yat-sen as among those who understood this principle in Chinese history.

In China's 5,000-year civilized history, "between the pre-Qin days and modern times, from Confucius to Sun Yat-sen, some thinkers, politicians, and officials with foresight and sagacity put forth quite a few views on how to govern and rule a state. Mencius, Zhu Xi, and other ancient thinkers represented by Confucius made a lot of expositions, urging emperors, ministers, and officials to ensure rule of virtue and cultivate a more systematic governing ideology and virtue by stressing virtue; serving the people; building a diligent and clean government; recommending capable people to higher positions; cultivating a good moral character; and so on," wrote *Renmin Ribao*.

China must now adopt such methods, said *Renmin*. In China's ancient *The Book of History*, one of the country's earliest state documents, it was written that "rule of virtue works, failure to do so leads to chaos." Confucius also stressed the rule of virtue, and, "in the Han Dynasty, Emperor Wu accepted Philosopher Dong Zhongshu's view" and "banned all schools of thought except the Confucian school."

Briefly

"Confucian ideology on virtue also influenced some outstanding personalities in China's modern history. For example, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, great revolutionary forerunner in China's modern history, time and again said: 'With rule of virtue, we can ensure long-term nationwide peace and stability.'"

Galbraith: Serb Republic facing utter collapse

U.S. Ambassador to Croatia Peter Galbraith, in an address to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington on April 4, sounded a loud note of caution regarding the Republika Srpska entity within Bosnia-Herzegovina, in the context of an otherwise optimistic report. Galbraith compared the Republika Srpska, one of the two entities created by the Dayton Peace Accord, to Serb-occupied Krajina in Croatia just before the August 1996 Croatian offensive: "There is very little economic activity to sustain the population, and young people are leaving in droves to search for work, he said.

"People won't invest in a place where the political future is uncertain, war criminals run free, and property titles are unclear as to who the legitimate owners are," he said. The Bosnian Serbs "don't want to disturb the ethnically pure state that they've created, but it may collapse" for this very reason. Later, in response to a question, Galbraith expressed concern that if the Republika Srpska does collapse, there would be renewed violence and refugee flows.

Red Cross sounds alarm over N. Korean famine

International Red Cross officials on April 2 warned of imminent famine in North Korea, saying that household food stocks were bare, people were eating grass and tree bark, and children were weakening. Yasuo Tanaka, a Red Cross official who visited North Korea the previous week, told a news conference: "In some kitchens, there was no rice, no food at all. I asked them what they ate and they showed me natural grasses." Another Red Cross official, Johan Schaar, stressed,

"Without urgent international aid, a large number of North Koreans will face starvation. Food stocks in North Korea can run out any time now." Schaar said that 600,000 head of livestock had been slaughtered to divert feed grain for human consumption.

The Red Cross assessment coheres with an April 1 report from the UN World Food Program, which said it planned to double its \$41 million aid appeal for North Korea, citing fears of starvation "on a massive scale." "As a result of our trip, we have decided to double our appeal to 200,000 metric tons of food and to increase our caseload to include all children under six in the country," Michael Ross, a member of the program's inspection team, said.

Algerian GIA engages in bloodletting orgy

The Algerian Armed Islamic Group (GIA) has committed its greatest series of atrocities so far, according to various European press reports on April 7. Militants killed up to 90 civilians over the weekend, butchering them with chainsaws, and setting them on fire after dousing them in gasoline. A week earlier, the army had killed "100 guerrillas" in the area near Tizi Ouzou. In retaliation, 40 GIA operatives, armed with saws, axes, and swords, slit the throats of every villager in Thalit, except one person, who managed to escape. Another GIA squad, allegedly led by their chief, Antar Zouabri, hacked to death 15 civilians in Amroussa, in the province of Blida. Similar atrocities occurred in Sidi Naamane in Tizi Ouzou province, in Moretti, and near Beni Slimane, all near the capital.

The killings are a brutal expression of this overtly Satanic death cult. The GIA, as *EIR* has reported, is a countergang created by one faction of the Algerian leadership, in military intelligence, in an attempt to outflank and destroy the Islamist political opposition, the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), which had been poised to win elections in 1992, when a military coup blocked them. Although publicly presented as an armed "Islamist opposition," the GIA has always targeted the FIS, eliminating members and their families.

THE SCHILLER Institute performed excerpts from Bach's *St. John Passion* on Good Friday for the congregation of Dalsheim's Untere Kirche outside Worms. The chorus and orchestra, punctuated by spoken narration, was assembled from Schiller members from Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, and Poland, and was joined by the chorus of the church conservatory of Bratislava, Slovakia. Local press hailed the performance as "true to the composer's intentions."

BRITAIN'S Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind has brokered an agreement by Sri Lanka's government and opposition to open peace talks with the terrorist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, it was announced on April 3. Some 50,000 people have died as a result of the insurgency, during which British SAS forces have helped train the Tigers.

JOHN GARANG and his Ugandan allies suffered a heavy blow at the hands of Kerbino Kuanyen, head of a group that split from Garang's Sudan People's Liberation Army last year. Kuanyen said his men "have inflicted heavy casualties" on Garang's forces in the Bahr el Ghazal region bordering the Central Africa Republic, and his men were "chasing Garang's rebels who are backed by Ugandan troops in the area."

THE UNITED STATES shut down its Central African Republic embassy late last month, because of escalating strife between African peacekeeping forces and mutineers within the C.A.R. armed forces. U.S. Ambassador Mosina Jordan and her staff will cover the C.A.R. from Cameroon.

TWO DIPLOMATS from the People's Republic of China were among the more than 90 people who attended a Mexico City presentation on *EIR*'s now-famous Land-Bridge Report on March 20. Others who attended included students and representatives from the Government Workers Union, the Bank of Foreign Trade, and the National Agronomy Federation.