International Intelligence

Joint NATO-Warsaw Pact 'gunboat diplomacy'?

The next two decades will witness joint NATO-Warsaw Pact "gunboat diplomacy," "neo-colonialism," and the creation of a World Central Bank that will impose "benign rule by bankers," writes former Economist deputy editor Norman Macrae, in a commentary published in the July 22 Sunday Times of London.

As EIR pointed out in a recent analysis of NATO's new mooted "out-of-area" deployments (EIR, July 20, 1990, "Malthusians reshape NATO for 'out-of-area' wars"), such gunboat diplomacy would not be "benign" as Macrae pretends, but would be aimed at smashing the sovereignty of Third World nation-states and curbing growth of non-white populations.

Macrae foresees the Third World moving into a "bloody 1789," with revolutions over poverty complicated by the fact that "many of the world's black and brown heads of state [are] tyrants." These latter could join up with nuclear-armed Middle Eastern fanatics. "When some homicidal maniac looks liable to use nuclear weapons, it will be logical for joint NATO-Warsaw Pact operations to oust him. In the gunboat years 1993-2005, I think such operations will occur. These will soon be called neo-colonialism, largely because they will be."

British paper charges U.S. with KGB methods

The U.S. justice system is more and more resembling the worst features of the Soviet KGB and of the erstwhile Stalinist East bloc police states, wrote London *Times* correspondent Charles Bremner on July 21.

Under the heading, "Smile please, you're under arrest," and sub-heading, "Echoes of the Eastern bloc are repressing the American dream," Bremner writes in the Times's weekly magazine: "It may seem farfetched to draw a parallel between the repressive Soviet state and the leader of the

free world, just as it is savoring the moment of triumph of its system over the forces of Stalinist darkness. But in a number of ways, eerie echoes of the Eastern bloc are emerging as the United States enters the nineties."

Bremner focuses on the case of Washington, D.C. Mayor Marion Barry. He expresses astonishment that while TV viewers were shown a police video of Barry in "his most private moments," yet "no one expressed any surprise that the feds should be exposing the mayor to such humiliation. The reason was simple: Surveillance video has become a powerful tool in the hands of American prosecutors. . . . The threat of video exposure is so effective that prosecutors can often extract a guilty plea in return for a promise not to broadcast."

Bremner goes on: "For anyone who has lived in the Soviet Union, the use of such techniques is chilling and familiar. In the seventies, the KGB took to video with a vengeance, using it to depict dissidents as enemies of the state. A regular fixture of the evening news was the video confession of a repentant dissident, or the grainy record of a citizen's meeting, usually in a park, with a foreign diplomat. And the world remembers the KGB's job on Andrei Sakharov, that long color film of the nuclear physicist's life in banishment, filmed undercover in 1986."

WJC's Bronfman under fire for ties to communists

Why has World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman never repudiated his deals with the East German communist regime? asks Munich strategist Michael Wolffsohn, a well-known figure in the West German Jewish community, in an article published in the July 21 *Die Welt*.

Wolffsohn documents the long history of the East German communists' support for the enemies of Israel and Jews, including Palestinian and Libyan terrorist groups. For decades, the East German communist newspaper Neues Deutschland read like the Nazis' Der Stürmer propaganda rag. East German policy under Erich Honecker's regime only changed around the time of the

Bitburg affair in May 1985 (when President Reagan visited a cemetery in Bitburg, West Germany). Then it became advantageous to put West Germany on the defensive, and to use Jewish groups to East Germany's advantage—including to get most favored nation (MFN) trading status from the United States.

At that point, Bronfman, and then West German Jewish leader Heinz Galinski, were given gold "Star of Friendship" medals from the East German state. Bronfman advocated both the granting of MFN status, and a trip by Honecker to Washington.

Vietnam's General Giap in visit to Malaysia

Vietnam's relations with the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations are definitely on the upswing since the Vietnam withdrawal from Cambodia in September 1989, and the demise of communism in Eastern Europe. A case in point is the visit of Vietnam's Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, the architect of Vietnam's wars against France and then the United States, to Malaysia July 4-8.

Giap was representing the Vietnamese Council of Ministers, of which he is vice-chairman. Although Giap met with Malaysian Deputy Premier Ghafar Baba Abdul, the emphasis was clearly on Malaysia's possible contributions to the decimated Vietnamese economy. Giap met with the minister of science, technology, and environment, and also the minister of primary industries.

Serbian crackdown pushes Kosovo to the brink

Mass Serbian repressions in the Yugoslav region of Kosovo are pushing the ethnic Albanian population there close to armed insurrection.

Serbia announced on July 20 unparalleled measures to crack down on the independence movement there: Criminal proceedings will be launched against the 114

58 International EIR August 3, 1990

Briefly

Albanian members of the Kosovo parliament who had voted for Kosovo's independence from Serbia on July 2; and all of Kosovo's economic enterprises will be placed under Serbian administration, and Albanian workers who had been involved in "political strikes" will be fired.

Any attempt to enforce that second measure will guarantee an explosion. Even before Serbia announced the new measures, a statement put out by the Kosovo Albanian Democratic Alliance, which has 700,000 members—nearly the entire adult Albanian population of Kosovo—stated: "We are still searching for a peaceful political solution, but Serbia is determined to force a conflict."

In mid-July, the last of the Albanianlanguage media in Kosovo, the daily newspaper *Rilindja*, was closed. A week before, Albanian-language TV and radio had been shut down, after Serbian police stormed the TV and radio building, beating up the personnel in the process.

Austrian press covers railroading of LaRouche

The Tiroler Tageszeitung, the largest-circulation newspaper in western Austria, on July 16 prominently reported a recent speech by former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, in which Clark pointed to the judicial railroading of Lyndon LaRouche as a prime example of the destruction of justice in the United States.

Clark, who represented LaRouche in the unsuccessful appeal of his conviction on federal "conspiracy" charges, spoke on June 21 in Copenhagen, Denmark, at an event held alongside the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) (see EIR, June 29, 1990, "Ramsey Clark warns Europe about U.S. human rights violations").

The Austrian article, written by Innsbruck professor of law Dr. Kurt Ebert, quotes Clark to the effect that the United States is now a "plutocracy," in which money rules. The two-party system has become "a one-party system with two names," and efforts to form a third party have failed.

"You get prosecuted if you try," Clark said.

Ebert continues, "As an illustration, Clark mentioned above all the startling case of the several-times presidential candidate, systems critic, and economist Lyndon LaRouche. . . .

"LaRouche had been sentenced after a railroad trial defying elementary principles of the state of law: 'There was no intention of having a fair trial. Above all on economic crimes that didn't exist, because this was a political movement, it was not a profit-generating activity . . . a sentencing of 15 years was imposed on a man who's 66 years old, in order to destroy a political movement.' "

Clark also cited the case of Washington, D.C. Mayor Marion Barry, among other black political leaders, who has been targeted for political prosecution.

Slum children are murdered in Brazil

Brazil's 7 million "street children" are being systematically targeted for murder in a campaign to "clean up the streets" for tourists, the *Sunday Times* of London reported July 23. Maria Therese Freire, who runs a charity for the street children, says the murders are "a most brutal form of social control by people who think of street kids as lice and talk of killing them as cleaning the streets."

Children are being killed at the rate of 1-2 per day, most of them boys ages 14-17, one supervisor of a center for the slum children reports. In the slums of northern Rio, there have been 919 assassinations in the past year, more than half of which were of children.

Businessmen whose stores are repeatedly broken into, despair at the ineffectiveness of the police. Budget cuts have ended what few rehabilitation services or job opportunities previously existed for young criminals. Therefore, they rob with impunity until they are killed by death squads hired by merchants and owners of luxury hotels along Rio's famous beaches. To preserve the zone's image of tranquility, the bodies are dumped in the slums of the north.

- JAPANESE Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu may attend the Asian Games in Beijing in September, the Japan Economic Journal reports, citing a senior member of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. Prime Minister Kaifu's presence would be a very big boost for Chinese prestige, in the aftermath of the Tiananmen Square massacre.
- PERU'S incoming President, Alberto Fujimori, has appointed an advocate of drug legalization to his cabinet. Guido Pennano will be the new minister of industry. He believes that without drug money, Peru's economy cannot survive.
- THE PRESIDENTS of West Germany and Czechoslovakia broke the U.S.-initiated diplomatic embargo against Austria's President Kurt Waldheim on July 26, the opening of the music festival at Salzburg, Austria. The two Presidents, Richard von Weizsäcker and Vaclav Havel, attended the ceremony as private guests, with Waldheim giving the keynote address. Waldheim has been falsely accused of being a Nazi war criminal. New revelations show he was a resistance member in fact.
- POLAND'S foreign minister met in Paris July 18 with the foreign ministers of the two Germanys and the four postwar Occupation powers, to eliminate the last obstacle toward German reunification and its full recovery of sovereignty: the settling of the German-Polish borders. Poland agreed to settle for a peace treaty to be signed with Germany after the reunification process is completed.
- THE PARLIAMENTS of Slovenia and Croatia, two Yugoslav republics, agreed on July 20 to work out, debate, and pass new constitutions that would make them totally independent by the end of this year.