International Intelligence

Refugees from the East flee to Austria

About 2,000 Austrian soldiers were sent to the Hungarian border on Sept. 4 in an attempt to halt the flood of refugees from the East. The soldiers are reinforcing Customs Guards, who have been swamped by refugees from Eastern Europe, mostly Ro-

At least 100 people are trying to get across the border every day, but are now being turned back. There are already 20,000 people in Austrian refugee camps, 13,000 of them from Romania. Thousands more are living illegally in Austria, but no other Western countries are willing to accept them. Berlin, and to a lesser extent Vienna, are starting to look like New York City, with refugees living in the streets.

Austria is re-establishing visa requirements for Poland, despite warm relations between the two countries. This is to stop Poles from smuggling in goods to sell in Austria or look for work on the "black" job market.

The Austrian authorities have speeded the processing of asylum seekers and is rejecting people by the thousands. They are taken back to the Hungarian border and sent home.

One official said, "Just wait until the Soviet Union passes an emigration law."

U.N. agreement on Cambodia is a charade

Contrary to press fanfare about the U.N. "Big Five" reaching agreement at the end of August on "comprehensive proposals to end the Cambodian civil war," the reality on the ground looks much different. The genocidal Khmer Rouge is on the verge of taking the strategic town of Stong, which connects the major western parts of the country (still being held by the Phnom Penh government) with the rest of Cambodia. The Khmer Rouge is coming close to having the ability to launch a attack on Phnom Penh itself.

Regarding the so-called "agreement," there has been no change of positions on the one issue that actually matters: that of selecting the composition of the Supreme National Council. It is the council which would nominally govern Cambodia—though handing many of its powers over to the United Nations—until free elections can be held. The "Big Five" punted on the composition of this council, which will be decided by the four Cambodian factions at a meeting in Jakarta the first week of September.

China, the Khmer Rouge, and the other two resistance groups are calling for the council to be composed of the four factions equally sharing power, which means the Phnom Penh government would have 25% versus the resistance's 75% (with the only part of the resistance really having any power being the Khmer Rouge.) The government is calling for an equal sharing of power between government and resistance.

The part of the disarmament procedure put together by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council is a charade. It involves the armies of each faction regrouping in cantonments and storing their weapons, and initially having access to their own arms; then, in another phase, both the combatants and the U.N. would have access to the arms, and finally, only the U.N. would have access.

Lithuanian decries U.S. hypocrisy in Kuwait

A Lithuanian emigré political activist told EIR that the British and American reaction to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait is an example of astonishing hypocrisy, given that the same British and Americans "didn't even lift a finger" to help Lithuania in its independence struggle with Moscow.

Vladas Dargis, editor of the Lithuanian Weekly in London, said that the Iraq crisis "shows the whole problem in its raw nakedness; it makes me speechless. Bush didn't even lift a finger when Gorbachov blockaded Lithuania and denied Lithuania's right to independence. Yet with Kuwait, Bush is

talking about how small nations must not be harassed, and is now immediately shifting almost the entire American continent to the Gulf to stop aggression. I support Kuwait's independence, and I think America should be on the side of Kuwait, but not on that scale and with that urgency. It's not one of the wisest moves America has made; if there is no diplomacy, there will be war, and a war could be very costly."

Dargis added: "President Saddam Hussein, it seems to me, is following Bush's doctrines. He is using the same justification vis-à-vis Kuwait, that Moscow uses vis-à-vis the Baltic states. If Bush did nothing to safeguard the Baltic countries' challenge to the Hitler-Stalin Pact, there is no reason to apply different morals to Kuwait. Saddam Hussein obviously thought he could march into Kuwait without response, since Bush did nothing on the Baltic question. And obviously, what Bush did in Panama also made things worse."

Endara's drug-money ties exposed in Pamana

The newspaper El Siglo of Panama, formerly associated with President Guillermo Endara, has run a series of articles on how the late Medellín Cartel chief Gonzalo Rodríguez Gacha, and Cali Cartel honcho Gilberto Rodríguez Orejuela, both laundered millions through the Banco Interoceanico (known as Interbanco), on whose board of directors sat, and still sits, Endara.

The story is based on information from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). A DEA report points out that Interbanco opened a huge number of branches throughout Panama, without having a large volume of operations, and that Spanish investigators linked the famous Colombian drug trafficker Ramon Mata Ballesteros to the bank as well.

The story has been picked up in Mexico, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic, and press accounts are playing up the line that "Porky" Endara's bank is linked to drug-money laundering.

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Threat of Stasi-backed terror to united Germany

United Germany must be protected against subversion by "Trojan Horse" operations on the part of the Stasi, the now officially disbanded intelligence service of East Germany's former communist government, declared West Berlin's minister of the interior, Erich Paetzold, in a radio interview Sept. 4.

Paetzold has repeatedly pointed to the role of the ex-Stasi core apparatus in placing so-called "officers with special assignments" in key positions in the administration and industry of the unified Germany.

Alongside these warnings, West German officials are predicting a new terrorist upsurge.

The Red Army Faction (RAF) may carry out a new series of assassinations and bomb attacks, said Gerhard Boeden, director of the Office for the Protection of the Constitution, in a press release on Aug. 24. He referenced the recent, unsuccessful bomb attack against Assistant Minister of the Interior Hans Neusel, as proving the capability of the RAF to launch devastating, targeted attacks on political targets.

Herbert Schnoor, minister of the interior of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, said at a press conference on Aug. 27 that the RAF and its militant supporters are to be considered "a serious threat to the internal security of the Federal Republic."

Cardinal Ratzinger hits Church's 'old structures'

Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger has denounced the "old" and "superfluous" structures of the Catholic Church, in several recent speeches. He also criticized the Curia, the Church's administration. The cardinal, a top Vatican official, is the Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.

"The Church will always need human support structures, but they get old, and risk distracting from what is really essential. For this reason they must always be taken away as structures which have become superfluous," he said to the Rimini Comunione e Liberazione annual meeting. In a subsequent press conference he elaborated on this point: "The examination of conscience must also be extended to the Curia. For instance, how many ministries are really necessary? I fear that people forget that the aim of the Church is to realize charity in the world, so occupied are we with our structures."

Ratzinger also attacked the introduction of "democracy" in the Church: "A Church that rests only on the decisions of a majority, becomes a purely human Church. . . . In the statements of faith which are self-made, the significance of the word 'believe' never goes beyond the meaning of 'we think."

Masonic lodges spread through Eastern Europe

Freemasonry is on the rise in Eastern Europe since the collapse of communism, according to the September-October issue of the Catholic magazine 30 Giorni. "With the vision of reconquest of Eastern Europe by Christianity rapidly fading, will we soon witness the glorification of the liberal democratic enlightenment?" the article asks.

It is French masons who are leading "the reconquest of the East," according to the report. "From France, the grandchildren of the enlightened Voltaire give euphoric statements to the mass media, organize conferences with the notables of Eastern Europe, publicly manifest a remarkable activism. This is unusual for an organization which once made secrecy one of its strong points."

The journal highlights the activity of Jean Robert Ragache, Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Paris, in particular, his recent trip to Czechoslavakia, where he was received by the prime minister, the vice-president of Parliament, and the mayor of Prague. Two illustrious Czechoslovaks were freemasons: Edward Benes, President of the Czechoslovak Republic, who resigned after the Munich Agreement of 1938, and his predecessor, Tomas G. Masaryk.

Briefly

- ◆ ALEKSANDR YAKOVLEV has been put in charge of the Soviet Presidential Council group overseeing all law enforcement agencies, including the KGB. Well-informed sources report that Yakovlev has been close to World Jewish Congress chief and Seagram's magnate Edgar Bronfman, since Yakovlev worked for the KGB in Canada two decades ago.
- THE WORLDWIDE Fund for Nature (World Wildlife Fund) has provided helicopters to African governments to shoot down poachers who hunt the black rhinoceros, according to a report in the London Guardian, based on information from WWF dissidents. WWF funds are thus going to murder people in order to "protect" animals. The WWF international president, Prince Philip, has not yet commented.
- 'A NEW FORM of hegemonism" is on the rise in the world, and the economic disparity between South and North is widening, Chinese Prime Minister Li Peng told North-South Commission head Julius Nyerere in Beijing on Aug. 27. Therefore, "the countries of the South need to strengthen unity and cooperation among themselves."
- THE QUEBEC government will consider creating a new paramilitary police force to handle racial conflicts and social unrest, according to Public Security Minister Sam Elkas. He criticized the handling of the recent crisis involving the Mohawk Indians: "We asked policemen to do a military job. . . . We are asking the Sureté du Quebec to do like what the National Guard does in the U.S., but we don't have a National Guard here."
- FRANCE may withdraw all of her troops from German territory in four or five years, the French minister of defense, Pierre Chévènement, hinted in talks with the minister president of Rhineland-Palatinate state, Carl-Ludwig Wagner, on Aug. 29.

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