International Intelligence

Pope calls mass media instruments of sin

"Man lives in a condition characterized by moral slavery," said Pope John Paul II on Sept. 19 to a meeting of 4,000 priests from all over the world. He accused the media of being instruments of sin and spreading "models of aberrant behavior."

"The situation in which man lives today is marked by a vast and complex condition of slavery in the moral sphere," the Pope said. "Sin has at its disposal today means much more powerful and insidious than in the past to enslave the consciousness. The contagious force of bad proposals and examples can avail itself of the channels of persuasion offered by the varied gamut of the means of mass communication. . . .

"Deviating models of life are progressively imposed onto public opinion not only as if they were legitimate, but also as if they showed an open and mature conscience. . . .

"In this way models of aberrant behavior become progressively imposed on public opinion. . . . A subtle network of psychological conditioning is thus established which can resemble chains inhibiting the true freedom of choice."

UNICEF: Starve the children to pay the debt

With the deceptive title of "World Summit in Favor of Children," the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) gathered an assembly of Presidents and prime ministers from around the world in New York on Sept. 30, to discuss a new version of an old project for world depopulation, based on a 1981 U.S. State Department document entitled "The World in the Year 2000."

The new document, "Adjustment with a Human Face," is a shameless appeal for slashing population levels under the guise of concern for the environment. It warns that "a high infant mortality rate goes along with high birth rates and rapid population growth... [which] obliges millions of peo-

ple to overexploit their environment for the sake of survival." In other words, to protect the environment, one must reduce population.

The document acknowledges that "the poorest and most vulnerable children have paid the Third World's foreign debt at the cost of their normal development" and that "the laws of the market place can be brutal with those who lack the buying power to meet their needs." However, nowhere does UNICEF address the immorality and illegitimacy of the debt, or the need to channel resources into infrastructural projects and agricultural modemization which would enable the Third World to feed its children. Instead, UNICEF cynically calls for continued austerity "adjustments" under International Monetary Fund auspices, while advocating "the exchange of developing nations' debt for programs to protect the environment."

Aquino wants 'orderly withdrawal' of U.S. forces

Philippines President Corazon Aquino on Sept. 17 called for an "orderly withdrawal" of U.S. military forces from the Philippines. "In a world where the Cold War has ended, and events in Eastern Europe and the Mideast have altered the geopolitical order, the decades-old parameters of the Philippine-U.S. relationship no longer hold," she said.

Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos, who mirrors the U.S. position, indicated in an interview with UPI that although there was no way a new bases agreement could make it through the Philippine Senate, that Filipinos should not create "new problems" with a demand for the sudden elimination of the bases. "More time is needed, be it just short of the 21st century, not a sudden stroke without planning," Ramos said.

The head of the U.S. negotiating team, Richard Armitage, also indicated time for a phaseout was needed, and gave a glimpse of the new world order, in which the Anglo-Americans see themselves as imperial policemen. "Let us give our friends in this region adequate time to adjust to a world in which superpower rivalry is being replaced,

it seems, by the proliferation of regional powers seeking domination of the respective neighborhoods."

Thatcher moots emergency rule to stop terrorism

In response to the latest act of terrorism by the Irish Republican Army, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher hinted in mid-September that Britain may have to abrogate normal democratic procedures and laws, to deal with the IRA. Thatcher was in Hungary, when she was informed that the IRA had shot Sir Peter Terry, former governor general of Gibraltar, and his wife, in their house in England. Asked by a reporter what her reaction was, Thatcher denounced IRA "guerrilla warfare." The reporter expressed surprise that she would use such harsh language, and she said, "They are acting under what they regard as the rules of war," while Britain was acting "according to the law of the land" in responding to them.

This extreme language is raising eyebrows in the U.K. Coming on top of the war hysteria around the Gulf, it would seem like the climate is being prepared for rule by emergency decree, under conditions of the worsening economic and financial collapse.

The attack on Terry is the latest IRA terrorism against British territory. Targets have included the Carlton Club, the leading Conservative Party club in London; the London Stock Exchange; and Thatcher intimate Ian Gow, who was killed in July.

China continues mass executions of 'criminals'

Sixty-four people were executed in one day in mid-September in the Chinese province of Guangdong, the *Canton Evening News* reported. This was the biggest mass execution since China began its latest "anti-crime" campaign in May, the paper reported. Those put to death were "24 robbers, 20 thieves, 14 murderers, 4 weapons dealers, and 2 hooligans." They were killed after what are

38 International EIR October 5, 1990

Briefly

now called "sentence pronouncement rallies"—mass rallies like the ancient Roman circuses, where people are condemned to death and marched away to be shot immediately afterwards. Earlier in the month, 13 other "criminals" were executed in Guangdong.

Canton's vice-mayor, Shi Anhai, was quoted telling the rally that the people must "smash the arrogance of criminals. Criminals must be frightened by the power of society so that they have nowhere to hide." China has denounced a recent report by Amnesty International that 500 people had already been executed this year as "interference in China's internal affairs," but did not deny the allegations.

In related news, the London *Times* reported on Sept. 21 that Britain may soon ask the European Community to drop its sanctions against China, in recognition of the support Beijing has given to the U.N. sanctions against Iraq and the U.N. plan for Cambodia. The new British minister responsible for Hong Kong, Lord Caithness, who was now visiting Hong Kong, said, "I think it is right to develop our relationship with China," and called Beijing's role "very positive."

'Beethoven Day' will hail German unification

The State Treaty on German Unity was passed with a vast majority of votes in both German parliaments on Sept. 20, and received with thunderous applause by the deputies—with the exception of the communist PDS and the Greens who had voted against it. In Bonn, 13 deputies of the Christian Democrats who oppose the fixing of the German-Polish border along the rivers Oder and Neisse, voted against the treaty as well.

The vote clears the way for the official reunification of Germany on Oct. 3.

The East German parliament voted 299 for, 80 against, with 1 abstention (20 deputies were absent). The West German parliament voted 442 for, 47 against, with 3 abstentions (18 deputies absent).

The two parliaments will merge along

with formal German unification on Oct. 3. They will hold their first joint session the day after in the historic German parliament building, the Reichstag in Berlin, which has been restored for that purpose. The merged parliament with 518 Bundestag and 144 select Volkskammer deputies will work as a transition body only until the first all-German parliament is elected on Dec. 2 and is sworn in.

Oct. 3 will be known as Beethoven Day throughout Germany. Germans will link hands to form the longest human chain ever known, all along the former border between East and West Germany. It will start at the Baltic Sea and run to the southernmost corner of Thuringia. Participants will sing the "Ode to Joy" of Beethoven and Schiller. Every major city will have performances of Beethoven's Ninth and Fifth Symphonies, including two performances of the Ninth in Berlin.

Black leaders try to stop violence in South Africa

Officials of the African National Congress (ANC) and the rival Inkatha Freedom Party met in South Africa on Sept. 19, the highest-level meeting between the two warring groups since 1979. Discussions focused on ending the violence which has left more than 750 people dead in just over a month. It was agreed that Inkatha Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi will meet with the leadership of the ANC (presumably headed by Nelson Mandela).

Following the discussions, Mandela and Buthelezi made major steps toward reconciliation, in an effort to isolate the provocateurs who are conducting the massacres in South Africa. Mandela praised Buthelezi in a television interview, pointing to Buthelezi's refusal to negotiate with the government during Mandela's imprisonment, and said that Buthelezi's stance contributed to his release.

The Inkatha leader in turn stated that he is willing to meet with Mandela, and recalled that the two were personal friends when Buthelezi was still a member of the ANC.

- FRENCH PRESIDENT Francois Mitterrand will join Margaret Thatcher and George Bush in boycotting the Oct. 3 celebrations of German unity. Mitterrand announced that he will visit French troops in the Gulf on Oct. 2-3.
- SYRIA'S PUPPET President of Lebanon, Elias Hrawi, is threatening a "surgical" elimination of the forces of nationalist challenger Prime Minister Gen. Michel Aoun. Hrawi has signed the Syrian-mediated constitutional reforms proposd by the Arab League, and has demanded that General Aoun "peacefully join the process of ending the civil war. . . . Otherwise, I will be forced to make the bitter decision of resorting to an imperative surgical operation."
- JAPAN is restoring high-level ties with the Beijing regime. Japanese Education Minister Kosuke Hori and former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita were designated to represent Japan at the Asian Games at the end of September. Takeshita will act as the personal representative of Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu.
- THE SOVIET UNION and Saudi Arabia have reestablished diplomatic relations, after 52 years. In announcing the new ties, both called for Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. King Fahd told a Saudi newspaper Sept. 16 that the shift was linked to Moscow's opposition to Iraq's actions.
- ROBERT MAXWELL, the KGB-linked publishing magnate, is angling to gain control of the media in the eastern part of Germany. In his latest venture, Maxwell has teamed up with the Bertelsmann media group in West Germany to buy East Germany's largest and potentially most profitable publishing group, Berliner Verlag, paying its former communist owners over \$100 million. Berliner Verlag publishes the largest-selling newspaper in Berlin.