the mandate was given to the coalition forces to go and get the aggression vacated from Kuwait, it was specifically for that purpose only. If you say, "all other means," or "other means," that couldn't mean the destruction of civilian property or huge amounts of civilians: women, children, old people, helpless people who are trapped there, including a large number of Palestinians and Egyptians and others who are working in Iraq and Kuwait in addition to the local people. It is a matter of grave concern that it shouldn't take the shape that you are mentioning.

Interview: Ali Alatas

Non-Aligned new order different from Bush's

Hartmut Cramer and Mary Burdman of EIR interviewed Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas on Feb. 13 in Belgrade, after the ministerial meeting of 15 countries of the Non-Aligned Movement.

EIR: Mr. Alatas, are you satisfied with the outcome of this meeting?

Alatas: Yes, I am satisfied with the outcome. As you know, it was an informal meeting, an action oriented meeting. And therefore I am satisfied with the results.

EIR: Did your country have its own proposal?

Alatas: Yes, we had our own proposal, as other countries had their proposals; and these have been discussed of course.

EIR: How do you explain the fact that there was no formal statement made at the end?

Alatas: As I said, this was an informal meeting, and there was no necessity for it. But the results will be acted upon.

EIR: The chairman of this meeting, Yugoslavian Foreign Minister Loncar, said yesterday that the new world order, as stipulated by U.S. President George Bush, was not discussed at this meeting. Now, because it seems obvious that Mr. Bush's new world order is totally different from the concept of a just new world economic order for which the Non-Aligned Movement has fought for so long. . . .

Alatas: Yes, oh yes, we are talking about two different things. . . .

EIR: Wouldn't it therefore be appropriate for the Non-Aligned Movement to say clearly what it thinks about the new world order of Mr. Bush?

Alatas: We have already spoken out, especially since the Belgrade conference [of the Non-Aligned Movement in 1989], for a new world order in which each country could make its contributions. But I think this war, which is a tragic war, has changed all that.

Interview: James Herat

Gulf war an economic disaster for Non-Aligned

Mary Burdman and Hartmut Cramer interviewed Sri Lankan Foreign Minister James Herat in Belgrade on Feb. 13.

EIR: How do you view the way U.S. President George Bush is conducting this war?

Herat: The issue is not what the United States does, it is what the United Nations can do about the crisis.

EIR: Can you tell us what has been the economic effects of this war on the Non-Aligned nations?

Herat: Disastrous! Disastrous! Specifically, for Sri Lanka, it has affected us immensely, in the sense that all our nationals have to get back. We had 100,000 nationals there, who were sending back a great deal of foreign exchange, and the sanctions have stopped all our trade with Iraq.

EIR: Was the economic issue discussed by the Non-Aligned at this meeting?

Herat: No, the economic crisis never came up as such, as an issue. The only thing is that we want to bring peace to the region.

EIR: Do you think that the Non-Aligned will be taking the issue up?

Herat: Yes.

EIR: For there to be peace in the Middle East, there must be an economic solution—

Herat: Political, political solution.

EIR: What is your view of George Bush's new world order? Is this completely different from what the Non-Aligned Movement has been fighting for the just new economic order? Herat: It has to be a *just* economic order.

EIR: What about Bush's new world order?

Herat: Well, let us see if that will come.

EIR March 1, 1991 International 35