International Intelligence

Aoun leaves Lebanon, repudiates rotten deal

General Michel Aoun, the former prime minister of Lebanon who was ousted by the Syrian puppet regime of President Elias Hrawi, left Lebanon on Aug. 30 for France. He had been housed in the French embassy in Beirut for the last 10 months, since the time the Syrians completed their occupation of Lebanon. Hrawi reportedly offered Aoun safe passage out of the country on condition that he stay out of Lebanon and out of politics for five years.

According to a report on French RTL radio Sept. 3, Aoun threw out this rotten agreement, which the French Foreign Ministry had worked out, and issued a political declaration to his supporters. The statement is being distributed in the form of a leaflet, in which he declares that Lebanon has no government, and that President Hrawi and the people around him are traitors who have put Lebanon under Syrian domination.

RTL reports that the French Foreign Ministry is furious over what Aoun has done, and sent an emissary to Aoun's place of exile, reminding him that he is required to keep his mouth shut.

Argentine court upholds Seineldín's life sentence

The Buenos Aires federal appeals court ruled on Sept. 2 to uphold the sentence of life imprisonment for Argentine nationalist leader Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, first dictated by a military court last January. Seineldín and 14 other officers were charged for their role in the Dec. 3, 1990 uprising against the Army high command.

The carapintadas, or "painted faces," a reference to the camouflage paint worn in battle, and the term by which the Army's nationalist faction is known, can appeal to the Supreme Court as a next step.

The Dec. 3 action, lyingly portrayed in the international press as an attempted coup d'état against President Carlos Menem, was in reality an attempt to remove the Army's leadership and force a change in the government's anti-military policy. The federal appeals court threw out the prosecution's charge that the Dec. 3 action constituted a military coup against the Menem government, and convicted the accused on the charge of mutiny. As part of their punishment, all of the 15 officers have been stripped of their rank.

In an exclusive interview with EIR published on Aug. 30, Colonel Seineldín described himself as a political prisoner, like so many others in the world who fight "for their people's independence." The sentence of "indefinite confinement" for Colonel Seineldín, who is a hero of the 1982 Malvinas War, means a minimum term of 20 to 25 years. Sentences for most of the other 14 officers tried with him range from 10 to 20 years, with only two officers receiving three years or less.

Sudanese tribal leader John Garang is ousted

The Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) ousted its leader, John Garang, on Aug. 30, an event that brings hope for peace in Sudan in the coming months. Garang had led a southern tribal revolt against the Sudanese government in Khartoum over the last six years.

The military wing of the SPLA, in announcing the reasons for his ouster, complained that Garang was not serious about negotiating peace with the central authorities. It is now expected that peace negotiations between the SPLA and Khartoum will proceed rapidly, and that the civil war may soon end. The SPLA has been in serious difficulty due to the collapse of the Mengistu regime in neighboring Ethiopia last spring, where the SPLA had been based.

From the standpoint of foreign intelligence services that were fanning the flames of the civil war, one of the main reasons for the SPLA revolt involved the Sudanese project to build the Jonglei Canal on the Nile, which would dramatically increase food production in the region. The revolt, which was financed and armed by the CIA, British intelligence, and the Israeli Mossad, forced the government to abandon the half-finished project.

Another factor was Sudanese efforts to exploit the country's vast oil potential. Most of Sudan's oil reserves were in the war zone. What particularly concerned the Anglo-Americans is that the proceeds from oil sales would allow Sudan to pursue its plans to make Sudan the bread basket of Africa.

'Don't leave Jerusalem to Bush and Gorbachov'

"Let's not leave the future of Jerusalem and of Lebanon in the hands of Mr. Bush and Mr. Gorbachov," said the vice patriarch of Jerusalem, Lufti Lahan, speaking on Aug. 28 at a meeting of the group Comunione e Liberazione in Rimini, Italy.

At this time, said Lahan, "the Christians are the true protagonists of the dialogue in the Holy Land." Continuing with his attack on the new world order, Lahan said that there will never be peace without a solution to the Palestinian problem. "Let us hope that the U.S.A., which is so ready to enter a war in the name of peace, will be ready also for truly living together. So far, Jerusalem was always closed to dialogue. But I say that either it will become everybody's capital, or it will not be anybody's political capital."

Monsignor Sfeir, the patriarch of Antioch, also attacked the new world order: "This new world order is worrisome for us; I think it worries everybody a little bit."

French judge will indict Iranian regime

It is widely expected that Jean Louis Bruguière, the magistrate in charge of the case of the murder of former Iranian prime minister Shahpour Bakhtiar, will soon indict the Iranian state for the Aug. 6 assassination of Bakhtiar, according to the Paris newspaper Le Figaro of Sept. 3.

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The article, signed Bernard Morrot, states that the judge is expecting to confirm very soon information received from the French and British secret services. This would be the first time in history that a state is indicted for terrorism, and it puts President François Mitterrand in a very delicate position, in view of his new policy of alliance with Teheran and the trip he has been planning to take to Teheran in the very near future. According to Morrot, many of Mitterrand's close advisers are telling him to cancel the trip, because he cannot afford yet another foreign policy fiasco.

The suspect arrested and extradited to France, Ali Vakili Rad, has admitted to being part of an assassination squad. The judge is now trying to establish the complicity of the Iranian embassy in Berne, Switzerland in safe housing Vakili and/or Azadi, the other suspect.

Bruguière, a specialist on Middle East terrorism, has also been in charge of several other dossiers of Iranian opposition figures murdered by the government, and is persuaded that "Ali Vakili Rad could hold the red thread leading to the highest authorities of the Iranian state."

Salvadoran rebels want to join armed forces

U.N. Secretary General Javier Pérez de Cuellar has offered to mediate talks between the El Salvadoran government and the FMLN terrorists, with the stated intention of "cutting the Gordian knot" that has stymied the negotiations thus far in that country's civil war.

That "Gordian knot" is the guerrillas' demand that, in exchange for a cease-fire, they be incorporated into the country's police and armed forces, simultaneous with a drastic reduction in the size of those forces and a purge of "repressive elements."

The FMLN claims that only through assimilation of their forces into the El Salvadoran military can their safety be guaranteed. U.N. "peace mediator" Alvaro de Soto has sympathetically explained that what the

FMLN wants is "cease-fire terms that are tantamount to an armed peace. They want to be able to carry out maneuvers and continue to recruit in a large swath of the country, so as to be ready for the possibility of having to return to fighting." De Soto defended the FMLN demand, saying a cease-fire without such guarantees would be like jumping into an empty swimming pool. Other FMLN demands are including people of "diverse political views" in the military and police training academies, and reforming El Salvador's defense doctrine.

President Cristiani has responded that the FMLN demand is a "total impracticality." He explained: "The main objective here is to create a disarmed political party from the FMLN.... They have to come in. They have to take the risks.... All we can do is to try and give them the same security that we give any other citizen here."

Ukrainians are angry with President Bush

"For Ukraine, dirty Bush is dead, and Ukraine is moving ahead as if Bush doesn't exist," is the mood in Ukraine as described to *EIR* on Aug. 28 by a Ukrainian source familiar with the thinking of the republic's leadership. This anger at Bush was already very strong after his speech in Kiev on Aug. 1, which many Ukrainians view in retrospect as having been a "green light" for the Aug. 19 coup attempt.

In a speech to the Ukrainian parliament, Bush had said that "Americans will not support those who seek independence in order to replace a far-off tyranny with a local despotism. Americans will not aid those who promote a suicidal nationalism based on ethnic hatred." He added that "freedom" is not the same thing as "independence."

The occurrence of the coup attempt, Bush's refusal to recognize the Baltic republics even after Russia and then all of Europe had recognized them, and his contemptuous statements about the Ukrainian freedom movement, were the last straws, our source reports.

Briefly

- RUSSIAN Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev on Aug. 28 called for the Soviet Union to stop all aid to Cuba and Afghanistan. His statement, featured by Radio Moscow, was given in an interview to the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda.
- FIDEL CASTRO says he's willing to negotiate with the U.S., if Washington abandons its policy of "force and intimidation" toward Cuba, as represented by the existing trade embargo, UPI reported on Aug. 28. A Foreign Ministry official explained that Cuba was circulating a resolution at the U.N., approved by the Latin American Parliament, which calls for lifting the embargo.
- A STUDENT demonstration occurred recently in Beijing's Tiananmen Square, according to the U.S.-based Chinese-language World Journal Today of Aug. 30. An unspecified small number of demonstrators were all arrested. They carried signs saying China must follow the lead of its Russian big brother, and called for the dismantling of the Communist Party.
- THE UKRAINIAN independence movement Rukh nominated Vyacheslav Chornovil as its presidential candidate on Sept. 3. Chornovil's son Taras gave an interview to EIR, published April 19, 1991, in which he praised the role of Lyndon LaRouche in developing what became known as the Strategic Defense Initiative. "Perhaps the West cannot fully appreciate the impact the doctrine had on us," he said.
- THE PALESTINIAN Youth Organization, External Branch sent a letter to the Organization of American States Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on Aug. 26 urging the OAS to investigate violations of Lyndon LaRouche's human rights. "The government of the United States is violating human rights. We urge that you turn your attention to the study and investigation of political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche," read the letter in part.

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