

International Intelligence

Russia protests riots in Germany

A declaration of the Russian Foreign Ministry expressing "grave concern" over the neo-Nazi riots in Germany arrived in Bonn on Sept. 4, emphasizing that these riots pose a serious threat to the lives and the well-being of Russians in eastern Germany, and thereby, to Russo-German relations.

The Foreign Ministry démarche is the first official Russian statement since the riots began, in Rostock and other east German cities, about two weeks before. Two Russian soldiers luckily escaped a dangerous situation which developed when a neo-Nazi mob blocked their jeep.

This has been the only recent incident made known so far, but during past periods of neo-Nazi provocation—last autumn and in early 1990—attacks on Russian installations in eastern Germany were recorded. Against the background of visibly hardening positions in Moscow, such provocations provide a good opportunity for those who want to damage or ruin Russo-German relations.

Schiller Institute visits Ukraine, Russia

A delegation of the Schiller Institute was in Kiev, Ukraine, Aug. 26-29, the week of the first anniversary of Ukraine's declaration of independence. Ukrainian political activists and journalists, many of whom are preoccupied with the growing pressure from Russia to remain in the ruble economic zone and the Russia-dominated political space, and who remember bitterly George Bush's summer 1991 exhortations for Ukraine to be loyal to Mikhail Gorbachov and not seek independence at all, were very attentive to in-depth reports on the institute's work and on the U.S. presidential campaign of Lyndon LaRouche and his running mate, Rev. James Bevel.

Rachel Douglas of the Schiller Institute (U.S.A.) and Karl-Michael Vitt of the Schil-

ler Institute in Germany taped interviews with the English and the German foreign broadcast services of Radio Ukraine, as well as a joint interview for broadcast inside Ukraine. They gave interviews to two newspapers, which are expected to publish them soon.

During a stay in Moscow the week before, the Schiller Institute team was interviewed by a major weekly and had private meetings. Interest in the LaRouche case among Moscow human rights circles is high. In the latest issue of *Svobodnoye Slovo*, newspaper of the Democratic Union, well-known dissident Valeriya Novodvorskaya illustrated what she called the "criminality" of politics as practiced by George Bush, as follows: "There, Lyndon LaRouche, who spoke up in the United States on behalf of eastern Europe, Russia, and the Third World, which are condemned by his compatriots and by the International Monetary Fund to poverty and bankruptcy, was not understood. As a result, he got 15 years. Supposedly for non-payment of taxes."

World Council of Churches boosts population control

The World Council of Churches (WCC) is taking a leading role in organizing religious and church groups behind population-control policies, according to the magazine *People and the Planet*, a publication jointly sponsored by the International Planned Parenthood Federation, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. The magazine is supported by contributions from numerous conservation and ecology groups.

Because of the WCC, "population became a central talking point" among religious and church leaders at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in June, the magazine writes. "The WCC, which is mainly made up of Protestant and Orthodox churches, came out most strongly on the need for population policies. In a pre-summit meeting held in one of Rio's most impoverished

neighborhoods, bringing together 176 global church representatives, the WCC argued that couples should have more choice of birth control methods."

According to WCC General Secretary Emilio Castro, "While the Catholic Church is against the methodology of using artificial birth control to decrease population growth, the WCC believes that the responsibility of choosing the methodology belongs to the couple." This position will help promote what the group calls "the right to reproductive freedom."

People and the Planet contrasts this view with that of the Vatican, as expressed by Angelo Cardinal Sodano at the Earth Summit: "To apply methods which are not in accord with the true nature of man actually ends up by causing tragic harm."

P.R.C. criticizes U.S. sale of F-16s to Taiwan

Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said that the "U.S. government should be held accountable for any serious consequences" of its decision to sell 150 F-16s to Taiwan, in what the BBC called the "most strongly worded Chinese attack on the U.S. in years." Qian was speaking at a press conference in Jakarta on Sept. 3, where he was attending the summit of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Qian Qichen said that the Bush-approved U.S.-Taiwan deal violates U.S. commitments made years back. Government spokesmen said that the deal "will create tension in the now peaceful Taiwan straits."

In Beijing, Vice Foreign Minister Liu Huaqiu summoned U.S. Ambassador J. Stapleton Roy to the Foreign Ministry to lodge the "strongest protest" over Bush's announcement that the U.S. would sell the planes to Taiwan. "The Chinese side is shocked and outraged by this decision and will have no choice but to make a strong reaction," Liu said. "This will lead to a major retrogression in Chinese-U.S. relations and will inevitably cause a negative impact on Chinese-U.S. cooperation in the U.N. and other organizations." Liu said that Chi-

na would withdraw from the arms control talks of the "Permanent Five" Security Council members unless the United States reconsidered its deal. Liu called the sale a "flagrant sabotage" of China's efforts to seek peaceful reunification with Taiwan.

Bush himself helped negotiate, 10 years ago, the agreement signed by the United States and China to restrict U.S. arms sales to Taiwan and eventually phase them out.

Bosnian President: West betrayed its principles

"The West's lack of political will is . . . surprising us unpleasantly," President Alija Izetbegovic told *Newsweek* magazine in an interview published on Aug. 31. "The West betrayed its own principles. It is fortunate that the West didn't hesitate as much as it is doing now at the beginning of the Second World War. We would have Nazi rule in the world," he said.

The interview was conducted after peace talks in London. Izetbegovic said the talks had been disappointing, but that "certain progress has been achieved." "Our region is not a priority for the United States," Izetbegovic said. "The evil of which we are victims is, in a way, of European origin. It is an unhappy mixture of fascism and socialism, born in Europe."

The policy of the West also came under sharp criticism by Slovenian writer Slavoj Zizek, in the Aug. 28 issue of the British newspaper the *Guardian*: "President Izetbegovic has paid for his trust in the West, and for playing a civilized game, with the total destruction of his country. When Western promises proved void, and the Serbians attacked, the West assumed the posture of an observer appalled at the outburst of 'primitive Balkan passions.' . . . There is nothing self-generated about these ethnic conflicts, the West was from the very beginning included. Carrington, Baker, Hurd, Genscher . . . the West is thoroughly responsible. For France and Great Britain, the disintegration of Yugoslavia resuscitated the phantom of the Fourth Reich, perturbing the delicate balance of European politics. . . ."

"The proper subject for analysis is really the hysterical split that characterises the attitude of the West: the uncanny antagonism between its 'official' politics of preventing ethnic cleansing, and its true desire to allow the Serbs to finish their work."

De Klerk asks for meeting with Mandela

South African President F.W. de Klerk called on Sept. 9 for an emergency meeting with African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela, as "the country threatens to go up in flames following violence in the Ciskei bantustan on Sept. 7. "It is not possible to negotiate constitutional issues before the question of violence has been dealt with," he said. "Negotiations must be on the leadership level. We must focus on the priority of bringing this violence to an end."

The ANC said that while its leadership would study de Klerk's proposal, "at face value, it seems that the government is offering more of the same."

The Anglo-Americans are calling for an increased role for the United Nations in South Africa. The London *Financial Times* on Sept. 9 editorialized that the Ciskei massacre "underlines the need for a speedy implementation of the [U.N.] Security Council's plan for a U.N. observer team."

South African newspapers are warning of the country degenerating into another Yugoslavia. Saying some ANC and government figures appeared to have lost faith in a peaceful settlement, the *Johannesburg Star* said in an editorial: "We cannot countenance this option, because its inevitable flipside is war. . . . It is to choose the Yugoslavian path."

The Pretoria government issued a memorandum on Sept. 9 calling for U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and the U.N. Security Council "to demand that the ANC/Communist Party alliance abandons any further provocative actions which put at risk the lives of innocent South Africans." Botha asked Boutros-Ghali to consider sending a representative as soon as possible.

Briefly

● **U.N. SANCTIONS** against Libya have caused 150 civilian deaths, according to a Libyan document submitted to the Non-Aligned nations summit in Jakarta, Indonesia. Libya has charged that the deaths occurred among patients who could not be treated because of a lack of medical supplies or because they had to be transported overland for treatment in Egypt or Tunisia.

● **THE POLISH** government is acting like the pre-1989 communist regime, in the eyes of many Poles and especially in the eyes of striking workers, wrote the German daily *Berliner Zeitung* on Sept. 3. Prime Minister Hanna Suchocka is being backed by the Solidarnosc movement in her policy against the strikers.

● **COLOMBIAN** colonel Jaime Ramirez Gómez was posthumously promoted to the rank of general, at a ceremony on Sept. 2 in Bogotá. Ramirez had been top official in the national police and a dedicated anti-drug fighter. He was assassinated by the drug mob in 1986. The police, the Defense Ministry, and the government recognized that Ramirez was killed in the line of duty, and was therefore entitled to a promotion.

● **SERBIAN DICTATOR** Slobodan Milosevic's Socialist Party and the Serbian Radical Party have vowed to force a vote of no confidence against Milan Panic, the prime minister of "Yugoslavia," who is a U.S. citizen. The rift between Milosevic and Panic reportedly widened after the peace conference in London at the end of August.

● **THE GUATEMALAN** Catholic Church, which is dominated by the "Theology of Liberation," issued an apology for evangelizing the country, and promised to promote the language and religious practices of the indigenous Mayans, in a pastoral letter issued on Aug. 31. We "humbly acknowledge the mistakes made over these past 500 years and ask for forgiveness of our indigenous brothers," the letter states.