Editorial

Karadzic and Kissinger: two of a kind

Bosnian Serb butcher Radovan Karadzic has escalated his demands once again, and is now virtually demanding an agreement from the United Nations and the world community of nations that he be given *carte blanche* to commit genocide against all Muslims resident in the expanded territory which he now claims. Sadly, this is the outcome of European efforts to prevent the Clinton administration from intervening to ensure the human and national rights of the Bosnians.

While there is impressive bipartisan support in the United States behind the stated Clinton policy—which calls for ending the arms embargo against the Bosnians and assisting them with targeted air strikes against the Serbian military—the British and French have organized an international effort to sabotage the Clinton initiative, in support of Serbia's imperial ambitions. The British press has compounded this second "Munich" policy by subjecting the U.S. President to vitriolic attack. Neville Chamberlain could not have done worse.

Now that Karadzic and the Bosnian Serbs have rejected the monstrosity known as the Vance-Owen plan, in favor of asserting their control over Bosnia, it has been proposed that a new negotiating team take over on behalf of the appeasers. Thus, Karadzic is urging that Mikhail Gorbachov and Henry Kissinger be the replacement team, whose mandate would be to buy "peace in our time," this time not on the backs of the Czechs and Slovaks, but the Bosnian people.

Kissinger has always been a toady for British policy. He admitted in a Chatham House speech on May 10, 1982 to having kept the British government "more fully informed and more closely engaged" than his own, when he was secretary of state under Richard Nixon. The confession underscored the obvious, that the policies for which he takes credit all reek of British balance-of-power politics, their adaptation of the guidelines set forth in the 19th century by Kissinger's idol Metternich.

The tragic situation of the Palestinian people and the destruction of Lebanon are instances of this. In the Middle East, Kissinger's consistent policy was to establish Anglo-American control over the region and its oil, by fanning the flames of discord between the Arabs and the Israelis, and by ensuring that no prodevelopment national leaders could remain in power. His role in Pakistan, where he engineered the 1979 execution of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was another case in point.

Now the British and their butcher Karadzic wish to give Kissinger free rein in the Balkans.

In a commentary in the May 16 Washington Post, Kissinger made clear where he stands. He rejects out of hand the national sovereignty of Bosnia, by defining the extermination of the Muslim population of Bosnia by the Serbians as a civil war. He denies that "ethnic cleansing" can be compared to Nazi war crimes, labeling it a normal, if barbaric, method of fighting civil wars in the area.

Echoing Neville Chamberlain's placating of Adolf Hitler, Kissinger argues that the danger of Serbia attacking neighboring Macedonia or Kosova is lessened, because it would provoke American intervention to contain the Serbs.

Kissinger also twists the facts of pre-war life in Bosnia, claiming that it was always bitterly divided along religious lines. In fact, precisely the opposite was the case. Some 30% of all families living in pre-war Bosnia were intermarried, and most corporations had Muslims, Jews, and Christians as their executive officers and among their work force. But truth has never been Kissinger's strong suit.

Actually, it is a good thing that Kissinger has come to the fore as the leading U.S. opponent of allowing the Bosnian people to arm themselves and of using force to deny the Serbs their military conquests. This should arouse many Americans to an active show of support for the Clinton administration and the congressmen and senators who have expressed backing for President Clinton's proposed intervention in Bosnia.

Henry Kissinger, Lord Owen, and the geopolitical gamesmanship which they espouse should be unequivocally rejected by the American people, now and for all time. The fight for sovereignty in Bosnia has become the fight for America's soul as well.

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