International Intelligence

European cities say 'no' to drug legalization

Several European cities have formed a group called Cities Against Drugs, to oppose the legalization of narcotics. Representatives met on Sept. 23 in a preparatory working session in Stockholm and adopted a resolution which will now be presented to the respective city councils for adoption. On April 24, 1994, a conference will be held in Stockholm for the mayors to sign the statement.

The cities participating in the meeting were Paris, Berlin, Madrid, London, Rome, Budapest, Dublin, Vienna, Riga, Helsinki, Copenhagen, Oslo, Gothenburg, and Stockholm. Moscow, Liverpool, Tallinn, and Vilnius sent messages expressing their agreement with the ideas of the Cities Against Drugs, but were not able to send representatives.

The group is opposed by another organization of cities known as the Frankfurt group, which favors drug legalization. The city of Zurich, a member of the Frankfurt group, wanted to send an observor to Stockholm, but was rebuffed, since no legalization advocates were allowed in this internal working group.

Mahathir rips British policy on Bosnia

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed attacked British policy in Bosnia and demanded military action, in his speech "welcoming" British Prime Minister John Major to Kuala Lumpur on Sept. 21. Mahathir "cast aside protocol," the London Times reported, to make a "savage attack" on Britain's handling of the war during the formal state dinner. Major was forced to depart from his prepared speech and defend British policy.

Mahathir said that the conflict in Bosnia "exposed the limitations of European political cooperation as well as shamed the vaunted western advocacy of democracy, justice,

and human rights. I sometimes wonder whether I can ever adequately express the extent of Malaysian anguish at the genocide and ethnic cleansing conducted by the Serbs against the Bosnian Muslims." He cited a case in which a six-year-old girl was repeatedly raped by Serbian soldiers in front of the girl's mother, and the mother was forced to watch the child die after two days.

Mahathir warned that European non-action was "sending wrong signals to certain countries east of Yugoslavia—countries with a past history of violent acquisition of other peoples' territories."

While Malaysia can understand British fears that air strikes would jeopardize humanitarian aid, Mahathir said, "yet our heart cries out to the tragedy of an entire race being wiped out in total disregard for even elementary decency. . . . May I appeal to you, reconsider Britain's position before Bosnia-Hercegovina is forever cemented in history as the blackest catastrophe of the modern world and a dark page in the annals of Europe and European civilization. . . . Political will must be translated into credible action."

Abba Eban hits party of death in Israel

A Washington Post commentary on Sept. 26 by former Israeli foreign minister Abba Eban scored the domestic opponents of the peace treaty with the Palestine Liberation Organization, and linked their hate-filled views to their support for the death penalty and to backing from their supporters in the United States. Eban pointed out that since the 1960s, he has championed the idea that peace must be based on economic and cultural links in the region, which could be modeled on the European Community.

"The nation-state as an institution is not in decline. It is proliferating," he wrote, in opposition to the advocates of a new world order that would obliterate nations. He pointed out that only policies based on recognizing the sovereignty of individual nations have any chance of succeeding.

He then noted, "In submitting the idea of a Middle Eastern community for international scrutiny, I am sadly aware that I cannot yet invoke an Israeli consensus. The Likud Party, through Benjamin Netanyahu, advocates the maintenance of military government 'enhanced' by a death penalty and by the weakening of legal restraints on actions of our security forces. It is intellectually shocking that at the pr cise moment when 48 years of Israeli tenacity have induced a manifest thaw in Arab extremism, a major Israeli party, spurred on by American columnists with confrontational temp raments, should be advocating an intensification of the coercive rigor that has failed wherever it has been tried."

Solzhenitsyn says he'll return to Russia soon

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, the Russian novelist who has been living in exile in the West, announced that he would soon return to his homeland. In an interview in the German weekly *Rheinischer Merkur* on Sept. 27, Solzhenitsyn, who is curr ntly on a European tour, described the situation in Russia now as a "Time of Troubles" like that of the 17th century.

"I have trouble recalling any such anarchic situation in the history of Russia," he said. "There was one that was similar, in the 17th century, but never one that was so marked."

Solzhenitsyn said that Mikhail Gorbachov made every mistake that one could make, that Yegor Gaidar was an "absolute cabinet theoretician," who had no idea of what real life in the country looked like, and that Boris Yeltsin is to be blamed for a process of utmost disintegration of the country and its institutions. In an interview with the French daily *Le Figaro* on Sept. 22, Solzhenitsyn had described Gaidar as "hypnotized by the dictates of the International Monetary Fund."

The worst danger, Solzhenitsyn warned, is that the borders of all 15 former Soviet republics are still the ones that were

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drawn by Lenin and Stalin, and that Russians will not agree for long being ruled by a federation council that is dominated by people who are non-Russians, nor agree having 25 million ethnic Russians forced to live outside Russian borders. Twelve million of these are in Ukraine alone, he said.

As for his own role in the future, Solzhenitsyn explained that he wants to identify with no political leader nor any party, but "move only from the basis of what is good for Russia." He noted that there is no real press freedom in Russia to allow him to address the Russians the way he wants to, and that there are "many who do not want me and fear my return.'

Canadian party will campaign vs. NAFTA

The Party for the Commonwealth of Canada has filed 59 candidates for Parliament for the Canadian federal election scheduled for Oct. 25. The PCC is the Canadian branch of the international movement founded by Lyndon LaRouche. Of the 24 parties which vied for official status, only 14 succeeded, due to extremely restrictive new election regulations.

The candidates say they will campaign for the following programmatic solutions to the crisis of incompetent leadership plaguing Canada and the world:

- 1) Ridding the world of globalism and geopolitics, which have led to outright mass genocide in Bosnia and elsewhere, and returning to the principle of the sovereign nation-state as the foundation for relations among countries;
- 2) Eliminating central banking systems and their policies such as the North American Free Trade Agreement and NAFTA dollarization schemes. Adopting a principle of national political economy, ending the control of monetary and economic affairs of Canada by private bankers and globalist institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank;
- 3) Reemphasizing scientific and technological development and great projects such

as Lyndon LaRouche's proposed European Productive Triangle, the Mideast Oasis Plan, and the North American Water and Power Alliance (Nawapa);

- 4) Freeing American statesman and economist Lyndon LaRouche from prison.
- 5) Ending the domination of the New Age "counterculture" educational reforms of the past two decades, which are destroying Canada's capability as a nation to produce citizens capable of rational and independent thought.

The PCC slate includes 35 candidates in Quebec, 13 in Ontario, and 11 in British Columbia.

Peru launches 'education revolution'

Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori called on Sept. 21 for "an education revolution" in Peru which would "not be limited to construction of more schools, but a total revamping of teaching methodology and curriculum." We need, said Fujimori, "updated curricula, not obsolete ones with theories that don't lead to anything."

Education Minister Raúl Vittor explained that more than one-third of the current curriculum would be revised, some courses would be thrown out altogether, and the simplified curriculum would be "more in accordance with national reality.

This decision by the Fujimori government gives a dangerous opening to the "global educationists" from the United Nations, the Anti-Defamation League, and the Theology of Liberation which are forcing their multicultural witches' brew on children worldwide. The ADL's president in Peru, León Trahtemberg, hailed Fujimori's announcement, demanding that a "Peruvian curriculum" replace the European one currently dominating Peruvian schools. Unless the curriculum is totally revamped, said Trahtemberg, "Peruvian students will continue to be subjected to material which responds to the needs of other countries, and to tests which are foreign to the Peruvian

Briefly

- ISI LEIBLER, the Australian co-president of the World Jewish Congress, wants to replace "Canadian Seagram's whisky billionaire, Edgar Bronfman" as president of the WJC, according to the Australian Financial Review. Commenting on the Middle East peace accord, Leibler said, "True peace can only come with commercial relations, and I believe Israel can become the Singapore or Switzerland of the Middle East."
- EGYPTIAN President Hosni Mubarak predicted a deal between Israel and Syria on the Golan Heights within "four months," in an interview with the Egyptian magazine al-Musawar published on Sept. 22. "I think the circumstances are right now for progress on the Syrian-Israeli track," he said. "There are signs that the Israelis are ready to withdraw on a time-scale of four months and accept a phased withdrawal from the settlements."
- ITALIAN President Luigi Scalfaro denounced the partition of Bosnia as "unthinkable," in a message to 15,000 people walking on a peace march from Perugia to Assisi in central Italy. "This would mean the complete defeat of the values of mankind, and on this kind of basis peace could never spring forth and survive," the President said.
- BRAZIL will conduct military exercises in the Amazon the first week in October, with 5,000 men from the Army, Navy, and Air Force. According to the daily O Globo, the exercises are viewed as "notice that Brazil protects what is hers." The exercises are also seen unofficially as a response to those carried out in several Ibero-American countries by U.S. military personnel.
- ISRAEL'S Likud Party is in a shambles over the Mideast peace agreement, according to the Guardian of London on Sept. 28. Hardline leaders like Ariel Sharon and Benjamin Netanyahu oppose the treaty, but there is considerable support for it from other factions in the party.