Bosnia-Hercegovina

'The greatest obstacle to peace is the policy of Great Britain'

by Our Special Correspondent

All quotes are paraphrases, typed up from handwritten notes, as there were no official stenographers and no official minutes taken of the proceedings.

On Dec. 1 and 2, there took place in Königswinter, Germany a remarkable gathering under the heading "Conference of International Parliamentarians and other Citizens against Genocide in Bosnia-Hercegovina," organized by the Friends of Bosnia Action Group Malaysia, and the German Members of Parliament Dr. Christian Schwarz-Schilling and Stefan Schwarz.

Among those who attended were Dr. Ejup Ganic, vice president of Bosnia, who was present throughout, and European, Malaysian, and American parliamentarians, including U.S. Reps. Frank McCloskey (D-Ind.) and Charles Wilson (D-Tex.); Daniel Picotin; Gabrielle Traxler, MP, (Vienna); Dominic Puthucheary; Gen. J.A. Count von Kielmansegg, the former NATO commander in Bosnia; George Kenney and Marshall Freeman Harris, both formerly of the U.S. State Department, and about 40 others, including military experts and foreign policy advisers. From the German side, the moving spirit was Mr. Schwarz, who was also the parliamentarian leading the campaign to force the German Parliament to face the truth of the Serbian-run concentration camps and rape camps in Bosnia; two weeks before, he had been deselected by his party, the Christian Democratic Union, and will not be allowed to stand on the CDU ticket for the upcoming elections. The reason given by party spokesmen was that Mr. Schwarz is "a giraffe with his head in the clouds"; the actual reason appears to be that the 34-yearold, who is perhaps the only CDU politician left whom the population does not despise, has not been shy with respect to his public statements on the role of Great Britain in instigating the war in the Balkans.

The consensus at this meeting was that the "greatest obstacle to peace in Europe is the policy of Great Britain," to use Schwarz's words. Four items were placed onto the agenda by the most prominent MPs present: first, how to handle the British problem; second, how to handle the related problem of a power allied to Serbia and Great Britain, namely Greece,

taking over the presidency of the European Community as of January 1994; third, what to do about the inaction of the Clinton administration; and fourth, how to deal with the U.N. cut-off of food aid to Bosnia. These agenda items were debated, despite attempts by Dr. Tillman Zulch of the Society for Endangered Peoples to deflect attention away from Great Britain by making Croatia the world's bogeyman.

Britain complicit in genocide

It was highly instructive to hear firsthand the unvarnished views of Dr. Ganic, the Bosnian vice president, viewed by many as the backbone of the Bosnian resistance. Dropping all pretense of diplomacy, Ganic said that to his mind, there could be no shadow of doubt that Great Britain is indeed complicit in genocide, through her action to uphold the arms embargo upon Bosnia. It is she, he said, who has kept the



U.S. Rep. Frank McCloskey (D-Ind.) presented to the conference a resolution to endorse Bosnia-Hercegovina's suit against Great Britain, which charges Britain with complicity in genocide. The resolution was accepted.

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The Königswinter final communiqué

Dr. Ganic's press conference, given on Dec. 2 in the press room of the Bonn Parliament, and to which he was accompanied by a dozen foreign parliamentarians who sat with him on the podium, was blacked out by the German press and electronic media. No sooner had Dr. Ganic finished speaking, than a dozen television camermen ran in for the *next* press conference, which was about forest ecology. There can be little doubt that this was a calculated offense by the German government, the more so, as not a single German paper, to our knowledge, ran a report, nor did they reprint the final Königswinter press release, the main points of which are as follows:

- rejects the Owen-Stoltenberg proposal to create "a new state along ethnic lines";
- calls for the resignation of "mediators" David Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg;
- condemns the present interruption of humanitarian aid to Bosnia as a crime against humanity, notably stating: "We condemn David Owen's suggestion that humanitarian aid might have to be withdrawn if there is no agreement in Geneva";
- demands that the economically and strategically vital Tuzla Airport re-opened;
- condemns the new German-French proposal to lift sanctions against Serbia if the latter cedes a little more land;
- calls for lifting the arms embargo against Bosnia-Hercegovina and for the use of force, including air strikes, against those who obstruct the movement of supplies.

other western countries in line. The vice president recalled how his own father would always refer to the British sellout of Czechoslovakia (in 1938) in terms so unflattering that one hesitates to repeat them here; he noted that it was almost impossible, during World War II, to get the British press to publish anything on the existence of the concentration camps. Now that I am on the receiving end of the same policy, he said, I have finally understood what my father meant.

It is Dr. Ganic's informed conclusion that Unprofor, the U.N. so-called peacekeeping force, is anything but neutral: "They decide who shall live in Bosnia, and who die," by their finger-tip control over the food supplies into the country. This point was also raised by Traxler and Schwarz, both of whom

believe that there is only one chance left to get around the U.N. High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) sabotage and feed the Bosnian people: private aid organizations; the same has been recently confirmed by aid organizations consulted by EIR. It was felt by everyone present—and David Owen, the pro-Serbian "mediator," in his Guildhall speech a week earlier, made little attempt to hide this—that the purpose of the UNHCR food cutoff is to blackmail the government and Armed Forces of Bosnia by starving out their population, and thereby force the Bosnian authorities to their knees at the Geneva talks. In the words of a well-known journalist present: "The whole U.N. aid operation is nothing but a fig leaf. We are keeping people alive to watch them be killed. . . . David Owen is an accomplice, a criminal accomplice. Germans MPs must do everything to prevent Owen from speaking in the name of the EC."

Demand that British and French troops leave

That was the context in which Rep. Charles Wilson asked the conference participants whether they should not vote up a resolution demanding that the French and British troops in Bosnia be withdrawn. Supposedly there to guard convoys, he said, they are in fact being held in Bosnia as hostages of their governments to block any U.S. attempt to militarily intervene against Serbia; in his view, these troops should leave forthwith. A consensus was not reached on Wilson's proposal, however.

The following day, Dr. Ganic intervened again, on the Geneva talks: "We are under massive pressure to sign a so-called peace agreement. I can tell you something of what the internal discussion is at Geneva. We are being told: 'You can save your people, or save your country. . . . Nothing will happen to save you, so cut a deal now, you'll get 30% of the territory.' When I reject this madness, they say I am a radical! David Owen has been going round telling people: 'Dr. Ganic can afford to refuse a deal, because he is a mathematician, and can get a job in the U.S.A. any time. But you, the Bosnian people, you have to stay there. So tell Ganic to cut the deal.' Geneva is the worst; it is so bad, there is such low talking, it is so miserable what goes on there. And Lord Owen is trying to say: I am the world, I am European democracy. And he is not.

"When I proposed to move the talks from Geneva to New York, so that we could not be carved up in silence, [U.S.] Secretary of State [Warren] Christopher said to me, 'You want to create a media zoo in New York, Dr. Ganic.' It is always through British channels that the State Department handles the media in Europe. That is what I am told. That is a big problem.

"There are many spy agencies in Bosnia, but only 85 registered mujaheddin. I went to the 85 registered mujaheddin and I said, 'You are a headache. All you 85 do is bring the attention of the western press onto 'fundamentalism.' But we Bosnians will never be fundamentalists. As for the rest of

the so-called 'mujaheddin,' well, they are finely equipped and kitted out, their English is terrific, but strangely, they speak no other tongues.

"As for the conflict with the Croats, it was much supported from outside.

"We need 20,000 demonstrators in Frankfurt or Berlin, 50,000 in London. Western newspaper editors have instructions not to cover Bosnia unless there are 25 dead per day or more, or unless at least nine children are killed.

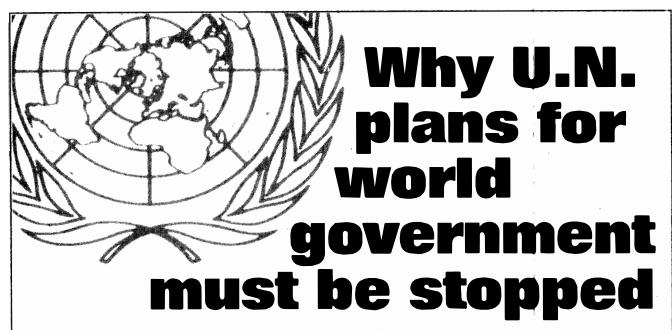
"There is a huge operation by British intelligence to destroy the Muslims from the inside. Abdic is a creation of Lord Owen. Owen told him at Geneva, go with it! But Abdic was not able, so they had to drop it, they said to him, we gave you everything, but you didn't fly!

"If Bosnia survives, which I hope and pray she shall, we shall be the most stable country in the world! They have given us every poison to drink, we have drunk it, and yet, we are still there!"

Legal proceedings against Great Britain for genocide

One of the critical issues raised during the debates was the question of the suit brought by the government of Bosnia against Great Britain for complicity in genocide, under Article III of the Genocide Convention. The suit, the strongest card Bosnia has to play if the western populations and press are to understand what this war is actually about, was supposed to be presented on Dec. 6 before the International Court of Justice in The Hague, The Netherlands, but, although announced by worldwide press release, this has not yet occurred at the time of writing (Dec. 9).

Representative McCloskey presented a verbal resolution to the participants of the conference, which was accepted, to endorse the suit against Great Britain; this has been prepared on behalf of the government of Bosnia by Prof. Francis Boyle, a leading authority in international law, who teaches at the University of Illinois at Champagne, and who has recently pursued Serbia under the Genocide Convention at The Hague. Known internationally for his interventions in favor of Bosnia's right to statehood, McCloskey has called for air strikes against Serbia, lifting the arms embargo against Bosnia, and the removal of Lord Owen as "negotiator"; he stated that the government of Bosnia should not allow itself to be held back for any reason whatsoever from prosecuting the suit against Great Britain. He was strongly seconded in this by an Englishman from a group founded by Prof. Adrian Hastings, "Alliance for Bosnia," which is the center of opposition to Foreign Office policy in Great Britain. The congressman also called upon Vice President Ganic to convey the urgency of this message to the presidency and government of Bosnia, and to the Bosnian people.



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In a letter to U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Sir David Hannay, Great Britain's ambassador to the U.N., said that the "British government rejects as totally without foundation the allegations contained in the Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina's statement of intention to institute legal proceedings against the United Kingdom. If such proceedings are initiated, they will be vigorously defended." When the Bosnian suit was first announced in November, the London Daily Telegraph promptly quoted anonymous sources in the British government warning that humanitarian aid to Bosnia could be cut off at any time if such "ungratefulness" were indeed shown. In the meantime, as one might expect, a full-scale British intelligence ploy has been mounted behind the scenes, to armtwist the government of Bosnia into dropping its suit.

'Moral appeals are useless'

Among the more extraordinary interventions were those of Gen. J.A. Count von Kielmansegg, formerly NATO Commander for the Northern Region, and until recently head of the Unprofor headquarters in Bosnia. He said that in his opinion, "Moral appeals to England are useless. All we can do is to try to make it clear to the English that their behavior is not, in the real sense, in their own interest. Our strength is in our own populations, where there is still some moral spark, no matter how feeble. In any event, the only way we can save Bosnia is by military intervention against Serbia. We must. I agree with Representative Wilson that the British and French troops are deliberately kept there as hostages. It would be better to pull them out now. The lifting of the embargo against Bosnia would be far more effective to save her, than keeping such troops there."

A well-known French writer, M. Gilles Hertzog, described his government and that of Great Britain as "ice cold monsters, to whom no moral appeal will serve. They are addicted to the policy of Munich. Forget trying to slap France and England on the wrist. They don't give a damn! Now France and Germany propose to raise the embargo against Serbia—not even England has gone that far, publicly! And we subject the Bosnians to food blackmail—'if you don't submit and sign for partition before April, we will starve you out.' We have absolutely no confidence left in our own governments. Our own card left to play is that of public opinion, and public opinion has not changed. I can speak for France emphatically: The people are in favor of military intervention against Serbia, and raising the arms embargo.

"Our plan is, right after Christmas, to launch one huge, provocative act and pull the population out from under our governments like a rug. Full-page ads in the French press, under the title, *Arms for Bosnia!* I call upon everyone here to do the same in your own countries. We will raise a lot of money for this, and we will throw complete disorder into the policy of the French government, which is to stand by and watch genocide being carried out before our eyes."

Venezuela

São Paulo Forum loses in elections

by Cynthia R. Rush

The São Paulo Forum, the coalition of Ibero-America's narco-terrorist organizations created by Cuba in 1990, failed in its attempts to install one of its members as President of Venezuela in the Dec. 5 elections. With 20% of the vote, the candidate of the left-wing Radical Cause (Causa R) party, Andrés Velásquez, lost to former President Rafael Caldera, who won with 30%. A crucial factor in Causa R's loss was the mobilization launched prior to the election by the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), which exposed Causa R's plans to claim victory regardless of the vote count and seize power through armed insurrection. The MSIA exposé circulated throughout Ibero-America where several other Forum-linked candidates are running in presidential elections scheduled over the next year and a half (see p. 46).

The election results followed a pattern seen in many countries today where the established political elites are collapsing. The Venezuelan people rejected the candidates of Venezuela's two traditional parties, Democratic Action (AD) and the Social Christian Party (Copei), both associated with the international banking community's disastrous free market reforms, implemented since 1989 by the government of Carlos Andrés Pérez. Voter turnout was higher than expected, but the abstention rate was estimated at close to 30%. Caldera, 77, was the candidate of the multi-party Convergence coalition which includes both left- and right-wing groups. Throughout the campaign, he attacked free market reforms as "oppressive" and vowed to reexamine Venezuela's foreign debt, a portion of which he charged is "illegitimate." He also promised to remove the recently approved 10% value-added tax, not to fire public employees from their jobs, and not to place a tax on gasoline.

Until early in the morning of Dec. 6, Andrés Velásquez refused to concede Caldera's victory, and claimed that his own figures showed that Causa R had won. This was precisely the scenario which the MSIA had warned of: Causa R intended to claim victory, citing fraud, and then to send its followers into the streets to "defend the vote" with weapons. But since there was universal acknowledgement of Caldera's win, and other candidates conceded, Causa R finally had