26; NATO rushed to declare that that raid was "unconfirmed." On March 4, the U.N. Security Council said it would "think about" declaring Maglaj a "safe area"—in 10 days time.

How good it is, to be a U.N. "safe area," such as Srebrenica, which was declared such on May 3, 1993! The city is about to fall. The suburbs, the villages of Ljeskovik, Ureici, Klocjevac, Susice, Jasenovo and Podravanje fell after U.N. troops withdrew from the area in early March. Communications between Srebrenica and Zepa (also a "safe area") have been cut. Fresh Serbian troops are pouring into the area. On the night of March 4, according to the Bosnian Information Center in London, 1,000 refugees who had been moved by U.N. troops into a "safe" camp at Slatovici, had to flee before the Serbian assault.

Since Feb. 6, another city critical to Bosnian defenses, Bihac, has been under relentless shelling by the Serbians, because it lies between Serbian-occupied Krajina and those parts of Bosnia they have seized. On March 1 alone, Unprofor troops stood around whistling, and counting, as heavy artillery fire rained down 500 times on that one day upon the city. Unprofor has confirmed that the Serbians are having a field day with the air interdict, using Gazelle helicopters to fire missiles at villages on the Grabez plateau. Between February and early March, the Bosnian defense lines have been forced back by five or more kilometers.

Western military observers ("voyeurs" would be a more appropriate epithet), have confirmed that 3,000 fresh Serbian troops have been moved up from Pale, Prijedor, Banja Luka, and Sarajevo—from the latter city, thanks to the Russian relief column replacing them. In a criss-cross movement, and not by coincidence, given the fingertip British control over Unprofor, at least 2,000 U.N. troops were moved up to Sarajevo to "police" the cease-fire there—needless to say, it has already been broken with impunity by the Serbians—thus stripping the areas under immediate Serbian attack of their supposed defenders; meanwhile, the Serbians were able to bring their heavy matériel and an unknown number of men out of the Sarajevo area up onto other lines. Volunteers are now pouring into the Bihac region over the border directly from Serbia, and General Mladic, commander of the Serbian forces in Bosnia, has just visited the region.

Could it be plainer, that the Bosnians themselves count for nothing in the Great Game? As the Paris daily *Le Figaro*'s correspondent Isabelle Lasserre wrote: "In Bihac, Bosnian Commander Dudakovic dreams on. He still thinks NATO will step in!" The French commander in the area, Colonel Légrier, told Lasserre that Dudakovic "is *over-dramatizing* when he says he can only hold out three weeks. He is just trying to get the Unprofor onto his side and convince NATO to help." A man whose leg, but not his sense of humor, had been blown off by a Serbian shell, said to the French daily: "Things here are great, just great. We are under U.N. protection—think how awful it would be if we weren't!"

ADL is messing with German elections

by Rainer Apel

Last autumn, a massive slander campaign launched by the entire political left of Germany, including the Social Democratic Party (SPD) and the World Jewish Congress, brought the candidacy of Christian Democrat Steffen Heitmann for President in the May 23 elections to an abrupt end.

Heitmann forced out

Heitmann became a target because he broke a taboo of postwar German politics when he questioned the phony "antifascism" of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith and co-propagandists in East and West, and their self-proclaimed right to interfere in German politics. He said it was not acceptable for Germany's reputation to be determined forever by debates on the Nazi Holocaust against the Jews; he said that it should finally be acknowledged that postwar democratic Germany, especially since unification in 1990, had nothing in common with the Nazi Reich.

Heitmann received no backing from his Christian Democratic Union party (CDU) against the attacks, which labeled him a "neo-Nazi," and even Chancellor Helmut Kohl told him it would be better for the atmosphere at home and abroad if he were to pull out of the race—which he did.

The affair had the smell of the black propaganda campaigns that East bloc disinformation specialists used to launch against West Germany. The broad mobilization of leftist forces against Heitmann also gave a foretaste of bigger things to come.

The national party convention of the SPD in Wiesbaden last November provided the first hint that "anti-fascism" was being planned as a major theme for the 19 different election campaigns in 1994, as a tool against the government of the CDU and Kohl. "Fight the Rise of New Heitmanns," "Stop the New Nazis," and other slogans that dominated the debate at the SPD congress, indicated that the super-election year of 1994 would become a troubled one.

Economic program lacking

For the SPD, the "anti-fascism" or antifa tack also provided an opportunity to compensate for the lack of a convincing economic program. This method has a long tradition, and because it worked in the case of Heitmann, the leftist Social

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Democrats who are in this special branch of politics have been encouraged to try more.

But it is difficult to sell "anti-fascism" to a wider segment of citizens in a country such as Germany that does not have the massive scope of racist and anti-Semitic incidents that, for example, Britain has. Even though such incidents have increased over the past four years, violent antifa countergangs have been sent in to ensure the situation remains heated.

For example, the upcoming soccer match between England and Germany. For unexplained reasons, the European Soccer Federation fixed April 20 as the date for the match, even though it was aware that matches with Englishs teams tend to attract hordes of violence-prone British skinheads as well as their counterparts from the host nation. April 20 is also a special pretext for provocations by skinheads and neo-Nazi groups, because it is the birthday of Adolf Hitler. April 20 has been designated by the antifa underground as the beginning of its counter-campaign against the neo-Nazis, with whom they have a more than symbiotic relationship.

What's Kissinger's role?

Nobody with a sane mind would have fixed that date for a soccer match. But the sanity of soccer officials is also questionable on other grounds as well: They recently brought Henry Kissinger onto the board of the Federation of International Football Associations.

The circumstances of the match smell of orchestration and provocation. When authorities in Hamburg, the city that was first named for the match, cancelled permission for the event because they had evidence of a nationwide buildup for left-right clashes, the soccer association chose Berlin, keeping the April 20 date, naturally.

But Berlin is "Hitler's capital" in the eyes of antifa activists. And, indeed, the Interim journal (No. 274) of the radical left underground called "the planned match on the Führer's birthday, in the stadium built by the Führer [for the 1936 Olympics], in the capital of the Führer's Reich, a huge provocation."

Police are alarmed

Berlin police have already raised alarm over preparations in the antifa scene for "offensive" actions that also aim to kill "neo-Nazis" in violent clashes. Interim stated that "we are living in a hostile hinterland. . . . The fact that, in an atmosphere that has been hyped up through ethnic pogroms and state repression, a fascist may well get killed, shouldn't surprise anyone."

This has to be prevented, and it would be helpful, for example, if persons who have experience with the provocatory role played by the Anti-Defamation League in racist clashes in the United States, assisted in defusing the violent buildup. Such killings would visibly encourage the antifa to intensify its subversive operations.

Goons assault LaRouche associates

The two goons pictured here are from Germany's "antifascist" or "antifa" scene, photographed on Feb. 28 in Heidelberg as they conducted a violent attack against two members of the Solidarity Civil Rights Movement (BBS) who were gathering petition signatures for the upcoming European parliamentary elections. Immediately after this photograph was taken, the goons were joined by three more, who together struck and kicked the two petitioners, one of whom had to be hospitalized. In a statement later, BBS spokesman Anno Hellenbroich demanded that "it is more necessary than ever now to stop the hate campaigns which have been led under the guise of 'anti-fascism.' "

EIR has documented, in a German-language special report entitled "Strategy of Tension," how both the German "left" and "right" radical scene is being manipulated



by a combination of British and former communist East German intelligence assets as a means of keeping Germany domestically unstable, with the aim of preventing Germany from playing a leading role in the peaceful economic recovery of western and eastern Europe.