#### **International Intelligence**

### Peru's Fujimori rejects retrial of terrorists

During a visit to the maximum security prison where many of Peru's top terrorists are held, President Alberto Fujimori on April 15 slammed those who are demanding that Peru retry all the terrorists under civilian courts, on the grounds that military trials are a violation of human rights.

Interference into the process of pacifying Peru "under the mascarade of human rights" will not be permitted, he stated. "It is incoherent that people seek to recommend measures to the government, when for 12 years, no international organization or defender of human rights denounced opportunely the violations committed by Shining Path and the MRTA." For those same 12 years, the governments of Europe and the Americas permitted Shining Path to carry out its proselytizing in their countries, he added.

Fujimori's remarks were a response to the so-called Goldman Commission, a group of four jurists formed last year at the instigation of the Inter-American Dialogue agent at the U.S. National Security Council, Richard Feinberg. The commission released its final report in early April, including demands for 15 major changes in Peru's judicial system, beginning with civilian trials for all terrorists.

# Russia's Grachov wants new CIS 'defense union'

Russian Defense Minister Pavel Grachov has called on all 12 members of the Community of Independent States to unite their armed forces as a first step toward a "defense union," far tighter than the existing Collective Security Treaty, of which Russia and seven other CIS States are members.

Grachov declared at the CIS summit in Moscow on April 15: "The strategic future is the united armed forces of the CIS States, and the creation of a defense union." His call included unification of the military industry of the entire CIS: "Together we will

defend, arm ourselves, and produce military equipment." Since last summer, a "joint" armed force under Russian command has been operating in Tajikistan.

The CIS summit resolved to maintain this force in Tajikistan, and signed a special memorandum to deploy CIS Border Troops along all the CIS outer borders in Central Asia. Boris Yeltsin at the summit referred to the possibility of reaching similar agreements with Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Armenia, and Georgia. This has already been effected in Georgia through the Russia-Georgia Treaty of Feb. 3, 1994, while in Armenia, Russian forces patrol and control its border with Turkey.

At the summit, Georgian President Eduard Shevardnadze abandoned his earlier proposals for troops of the U.N. or the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) to serve as "peacekeepers" in the Caucasus, saying, "we will have to install order by our own forces." Georgian Deputy Defense Minister Guram Nikolashvili said that he prefers Russian troops because they can exercise "very strong influence, including the use of force."

## Croatian opposition forces launch new party

The party of Croatian Independent Democrats (HND) was officially initiated in the Croatian capital of Zagreb on April 20, by opponents of President Franjo Tudjman. At a press conference, Stipe Mesic (speaker of the House of Representatives) and Josip Manolic (speaker of the House of States) announced their final split from Tudjman's HDZ party.

Tudjman has come under fire because of his surrender of large chunks of Croatian sovereignty to both Serbia and to the United Nations, at the same time as he conducts direct negotiations with the Belgrade-controlled quisling regime of the Serbian-occupied areas of Croatia, headed by Mate Boban.

The new party is expected to rally enough HDZ members who are discontented with the government's policy, to com-

mand a significant number of seats in both houses of parliament, so that the HDZ-led government will no longer be able to implement the agreements which it has signed with the United Nations and International Monetary Fund.

Early elections for parliament are likely, and it is rather uncertain whether Tudjman will manage to keep his post in the face of the growing opposition in Croatia, until the next scheduled presidential elections in 1996. The formation of the HND is widely evaluated as the "beginning of the end of the Tudjman era."

## Oxford historian sees onset of 'new Dark Age'

Oxford University historian Norman Stone, in an article in the London *Sunday Times* on April 17 titled "The New Dark Age," pointed to "disturbing parallels between the early Middle Ages and life today."

"The modern world that was invented around 1500 is coming to an end," Stone wrote. "It was then, roughly, when America was discovered, that everything you associate with the modern era came to pass: printing, law, the nation-state. Now, all of that is at an end. We are back to the medieval world of beggars, plagues, conflagrations, and superstitions.

"Strange, hostile, oriental civilizations, claiming mandates of heaven, are obviously superior, and even threaten to put the West out of business. To the East, Slavonic and other tribes ululate and pullulate in the great steppes, and migrate in mafia-ridden droves towards the rotting capitals of the Roman Empire of the West. In the chaos, robber barons set up areas outside the law. There is a shadowy centralized empire, but its writ does not run very far, and its coinage is rubbish. It cannot even control its own cities, areas of which are unmanageable, and there is a revolution of illiteracy."

Englishman Stone sees Italy as emblematic for the processes involved: Earlier, Italy "inherited Rome, the empire, and the universal church, she got the Renaissance going. In 1500, she fell apart. . . . In modern

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times, with an effort and some fraud, she produced a nation-state. It is now falling apart again. . . . Italy, as ever, leads the way—this time, into disintegration. The north will split off, the south will be run by the mafia, and a city-state, Rome, will be left, living off links with the Middle East and Libya. . . . Italy leads the way—collapsing, in chaos, into mini-states and robber barons."

The fact that Italy's political disintegration has been significantly the result of British destabilization operations, Stone did not mention.

### German colonel scores Operation Desert Storm

Col, Jürgen Hübschen, a military attaché at the West German Embassy in Baghdad from 1986-89, wrote a harsh critique of the 1991 war against Iraq published in the April issue of *Europäische Sicherheit*, journal of the Society for European Security.

"Iraq, a secular state with an education system that had a model character for the region, good infrastructure, a recognition of the status of women that is amazing for the Arab world, a country without hunger and unemployment, was bombed back into the pre-industrial age," he wrote. The Iraqi population has been victimized in the place of Saddam Hussein, whom the West could not hurt, and there is no serious effort to prepare a peace agreement, at least for the time after Saddam. "Revenge, punishment, reparations and isolation cannot provide a basis for a lasting peace," Hübschen warned, pointing out that whoever may replace Saddam one day, will not accept the downgrading of Iraq and its exclusion from the Persian Gulf.

Geopolitically, the war against Iraq destroyed "a factor of counterbalance against the rising regional power Iran," he wrote. This contributed to the creation of an "Islamic bastion" with Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan at its core, enlarged by the former Soviet republics of Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan. This all-Islamic alliance, which also includes Turkey, through the Economic Co-

operation Organization, of which Iran and Pakistan are members, has gained a weight of "worldwide dimensions," as it merges those states into a "fundamentalist arc" that will exert maximum pressure on the "archaic states of the Gulf."

Morally, the West played with false cards, using black propaganda to justify the war in the first place, while the main motive was to gain control of the oil wells and of the states in the region. The war against Iraq never was a "just war" nor even a "justified war," because it lacked the basic preconditions for that; it never envisioned a peace agreement based on direct talks between the warring parties in the postwar period, concluded Hübschen.

## Brandt's widow attacks 'political correctness'

Mainstream "political correctness" is establishing a mind-control regime that favors opportunism in politics, not only in the United States, but also in Germany, wrote Brigitte Seebacher-Brandt, the widow of former Chancellor Willy Brandt, in the daily Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on April 18.

"The prescription is simple," she wrote: "Divert from the prevalent stream of opinion only a little, and never too much. Because the bigger the distance, the smaller the chance to be taken at all seriously and taken notice of. Calm and settled, the stream of opinion floats on, carrying with it all the prejudices that are a must in the fourth year of [German] unity.

"Fie on he who that lays his hand on that and tries to change direction. He will be drawn downward in the maelstrom, and if he doesn't go under, he'll be famous, or rather—infamous, and will be punished. Rude and most rude arguments are used, like anti-Semitic, anti-western, right-wing—which is the same as right-wing extremist....

"To claim what must not be claimed according to prevalent opinion is a sacrilege. An opinion that is not within the stream is not envisioned in today's Germany."

#### Briefly

- A GERMAN parliamentary delegation will visit Baghdad in June, to explore options for lifting the international embargo. Hans Stercken, chairman of the parliament's committee on foreign relations, said that the visit is to probe ways of "restoring relations between the international community of nations and Iraq."
- KING HUSSEIN on April 16 banned the Palestinian radical group Hamas, announcing that it has "no legal status" in Jordan. "We do not recognize or accept to cooperate with anybody representing or professing to represent our Palestinian brothers except the Palestine Liberation Organization," the king said. He refused to say whether Jordan would take action against members of the group.
- JAILEDARGENTINE nationalist Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín stated before Federal Judge Gustavo Adolfo Literas on April 18 that he has information about an assassination plot against him. He said that he has received death threats, and that a sector of the government has been planting false information about a "Liberation Command," whose objective would be the seizure of the Magdalena Prison to facilitate his escape. This would provide cover for killing him, "while attempting to flee."
- MEXICAN ARCHBISHOP
  Carlos Quintero Arce blamed Bishop
  Samuel Ruiz for the uprising in Chiapas, according to the newspaper Il
  Imparcial of April 17. Speaking at a
  meeting of the Mexican Bishops
  Conference about Ruiz's role in
  spreading Marxist ideology, the
  archbishop added, "It is not the
  church in general, nor the hierarchy,
  but just certain members who went
  over to the other side."
- THE KHMER ROUGE has retaken its headquarters in Pailin, Cambodia, Agence France Presse reported on April 19. The genocidal group, which ruled Cambodia from 1975 to 1979, killed an estimated 3 million Cambodians.

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