International Intelligence

LaRouche: Politics in Italy is a clown show

At a press conference in Moscow on April 28, Lyndon LaRouche was asked about the parallels between the Russian political crisis and that in Italy. "Do you believe that the accession of the Berlusconi government has adequately now shifted the situation in Italy, and if so, in what direction?" a journalist asked.

LaRouche replied, "There are two ways to destroy a nation. One is to shoot the head of state; the other is to put a complete clown into the presidency or the prime ministership.

"What you have in Italy is not politics any more, but a circus. Until this is reversed, you have a government which is totally detached from the people, from the reality of the Italian situation.

"Remember this whole operation was put into place by a meeting on the British royal family's yacht off the coast of Italy, in which all the actors planned the whole operation. They destabilized Italy for the purpose of destroying its government. They have now created, in Italian politics, not a government, but a clown show. Virtually all the old parties, corrupt as some of them were, have disappeared."

As for the new prime minister, Silvio Berlusconi, LaRouche added, he is "a public relations airhead, who has no understanding of politics, no concern about it, until recently. He's a commentator on politics, not a maker of politics."

Most Russians oppose role in Balkan war

An overwhelming majority of Russians opposes an entanglement in the Balkans, an opinion poll carried out for Russian national television found. Only 21% of those polled said they would back a Russian intervention on the side of the Serbs, while 72% think that Russia should stay out of that conflict, and 8% would even support a NATO intervention against the Serbs.

A TV commentator who presented the findings said that they show that there is no Pan-Slavic majority in the Russian population on which any politician or military figure could rely for launching adventures in the Balkans.

The result of the poll was covered in the daily *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* on April 28, which also published an analysis by Pavel Felgenbauer to the effect that military adventures in the Balkans have always proven to be a trap for Russia. The entire period of Russian wars against the Turks in the Balkans during the 19th century, and especially the pro-Serb intervention in 1914, did not bring the Russian Navy to the Adriatic Sea as had been hoped, but cost Russia a lot of effort, resources, and human lives, as well as its great power status at the end of World War I.

"The whole evil lies in the fact that the Balkans has always been a theater of war for Russia," Felgenbauer wrote, charging the Russian elite with not having drawn the lessons from history. "The foreign ministry should have tried everything possible not to allow Russia to get drawn into this war, but it didn't," Felgenbauer wrote, warning that the Balkans remained an "incalculable adventure, and Russia should better restore order at home, first."

Yemen on the verge of a new civil war

The southern Yemen Socialist Party (YSP) on April 30 accused President Ali Abdullah Saleh of effectively declaring civil war. The YSP, led by former Vice President Ali Salem al-Baidh, said that an attack on southern troops in Amran, north of Sanaa, by a northern brigade was tantamount "to implementation of a civil war declaration," Aden television said.

Yemen was embroiled in civil war for some 30 years, fueled by the Saudis, Egyptians, and Iranians. The YSP of the south and the General People's Congress of the north, led by President Ali Abdullah Saleh, have been locked in a power struggle since the reunification of the country in 1990.

Yemeni military sources, warning of catastrophe if clashes between rival northern and southern military units were allowed to continue, want a cease-fire declared immediately, reported Reuters news service on April 29.

A spokesman for the Aden-based Defense Ministry warned in a statement of a possible spread of fighting to other parts of Yemen, "igniting a destructive civil war." A southern military source said, "The escalation of the military clashes is a bad omen of a bloody catastrophe."

Newsletter exposes ADL link to Kach fascists

The April 1994 issue of the Paris-based newsletter Israel and Palestine published an article by editor Maxim Ghilan, blasting the foreign support apparatus for the Israeli Kach party of the late Meir Kahane—a support apparatus which includes the Anti-Defamation League (ADL). Ghilan accused the international media of perpetrating the mythology that Dr. Baruch Goldstein, the murderer of Hebron, represented an "isolated" phenomenon. "Nothing could be further from the truth," he wrote.

In the media, "the settlers were depicted as divided into 'moderates' and 'extremists,' "Ghilan wrote. "The extreme right settler microcosm (never described as what they are—as fascists, and in Kach's case with an ideology actually patterned according to Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf) were said to be cut off from Israeli and Jewish public opinion.

"In the United States, the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), the Zionist-Jewish lobby, is mostly committed to the Israeli right rather than to Rabin's government in Jerusalem; and part of its members are openly sympathetic to the Orthodox extremists of the Jewish Defense League—the group from which most of the American-born settlers in the Occupied Territories originate.

"American and Israeli-based Kahanists are also well connected to the FBI and to the secret Jewish-American intelligence net-

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work, the B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League, which spies on Americans and Israelis alike, and prepares briefs for action not only by Israeli institutions, but also by Jewish extremists of the right."

Russia, Latvia agree to troop pullout

The Presidents of Russia and Latvia ended two years of negotiations on April 30 with a formal agreement to pull Russian troops out of Latvia by Aug. 31. "I want to mention a question painful both for Latvia and for us, that of the remnants of the Stalinist totalitarian regime of the 1940s," Russian President Boris Yeltsin told Latvian President Guntis Ulmanis after the Kremlin signing ceremony. "I want to say officially again that we condemn these acts against the autonomy of the republic of Latvia and its people."

The last obstacle to signing—the status of 22,320 retired Army officers and their families—had been removed at talks in Latvia on April 29, although some parties in Latvia's parliament have refused to accept the compromise deal so far. The compromise allows the Russian ex-officers to stay in Latvia with social benefits and residency rights, but not citizenship.

Spanish government is rocked by scandals

Spain's political institutions are being hit by a series of scandals over corrupt financial deals and drug-money laundering. Prime Minister Felipe González was forced on May 2 to cancel a planned state visit to Romania and Bulgaria, to answer charges against him in the parliament. Every day, there are increasing calls from the conservative opposition for González to step down, and for early national elections to be called. One intelligence source told *EIR* that it is likely that "a couple of people in Spain are going to have some accidents."

The latest focus of attention is the former head of the powerful Civil Guard, Luis Roldán, who is now in hiding. In an interview with the Spanish publication *El Mundo* from his hiding place, Roldán vowed that he would reveal information on all sorts of dirty doings under the rule of Socialist President González.

The French daily *Le Figaro* stressed on May 3 that the scandal centering around Roldán "takes on its true dimensions when one keeps in mind that he directed, for seven years, the antiterrorist fight and operations against drug traffickers, and that he administered the 'reserved funds' of the secret sums destined for the financing of certain special operations of the state."

Quebec activist: Prepare for breakup of Canada

The establishment-picked leader of the campaign for Quebec independence, Lucien Bouchard, travelled to western Canada on May 2 and told residents "to start preparing for the breakup of the country," Reuters reported on May 2. Bouchard is head of the separatist Bloc Quebecois party and leader of Canada's loyal opposition in the House of Commons.

"I'm here to give people advance notice that they should think about how they would react to the separation of Quebec," Bouchard told a radio program. In Vancouver, Bouchard got a hostile reception from protesters with signs reading "Canada: Worth Fighting For" and "Separatism Is Poison."

Last March, Bouchard was in the United States on a trip sponsored by the "Canada Project" of Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies. He met with U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Brent Scowcroft, Zbigniew Brzezinski, David Abshire, the editorial board of the Washington Post, and some congressmen.

To pepper the situation, the Canadian Press news service released a wire about a new book which predicts that "a bloody civil war is likely if Quebec opts to unilaterally separate from Canada." Author William Gardiner writes of a conflict similar to the U.S. civil war, "with the federal government sending the army to help Quebec residents who want to remain in Canada."

Briefly

- MALAYSIAN Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamad called for the resignation of U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali on April 22. "The United Nations should elect a secretary general who is really an activist and brave, and would resolve the problems in Bosnia-Hercegovina," he said.
- ISRAEL'S former Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren called for the assassination of PLO leader Yasser Arafat on April 25. "If a Jew were to rise up and wipe out the arch-murderer Yasser Arafat, the Hitler of our age, I will support him and declare a great holiday," Goren told Reuters. "At the moment that he will come to Israel, if a Jew will kill him, for me it will be a day of rejoicing and of revenge. And we have to pray for the revenge."
- THE WEST is using "all means possible, no matter what the consequences, to weaken Russia," charged Russian novelist and "Third Rome" advocate Alexander Solzhenitsyn, in an interview with Forbes magazine published on May 9. As for Ukraine, he said that "the Ukrainian army is being indoctrinated with propaganda that war with Russia is inevitable."
- BRITAIN'S Air Force may pull out of Germany completely by 1996, if a proposal backed by many senior officers is accepted, the London Observer reported on May 1. The plan is one of many studies aimed at slashing Britain's defense expenditures over the next three years. Some 80 fighter aircraft and 6,000 soldiers would leave Germany;
- THE CHINESE Communist Party's relationship to the general population is one of "acute tension," warned Xing Fensi, vice president of the Central Communist Party School in Beijing. "If not dealt with properly, this will cause social unrest and political instability."

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