International Intelligence

Schiller Institute to meet in Germany

The Schiller Institute has announced that an international conference will take place in Germany on Dec. 10-11 on the theme of "Global Reconstruction: Economic Recovery and the Cultural Renaissance." The location is the Wiesbaden-Mainz area.

Panels will include:

- The Coming Disintegration of the Financial System
- The Fall of the House of Windsor: End of Oligarchism?
- A Program for Global Reconstruction of the World Economy
- Launching a Cultural Renaissance For further information, please contact Mrs. Lillge, telephone (49) 6122-916155 or fax (49) 6122-916151. There is no fee for

Campaign launched to free Seineldín

participation.

Argentina's Movement for National and Ibero-American Integration (MINeII) launched a campaign on Oct. 21 for the immediate release of its jailed leader, Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín. The drive to free Seineldín—who is imprisoned along with several of his comrades at the military stockade of Magdalena, on charges steming from the uprising of Dec. 3, 1990—was announced by Roberto Pey, president of the MINeII's executive committee, at a news conference in the province of Santa Fe.

Dr. Pey said that the Dec. 3 uprising was not an attempted coup d'état, but, as the Argentine federal courts themselves have ruled, a rebellion launched by the most noble ideals, aimed at changing the military leadership to prevent the ongoing destruction of the Armed Forces.

The MINeII will be gathering signatures on petitions calling for the release of Seineldín and his jailed collaborators, said the spokesman. He also announced that the movement has drafted an economic proposal as an alternative "to the lying and destruc-

tive plans of the national government." The MINeII proposal includes granting cheap, long-term credit for production, which is the only way to generate true wealth, said Dr. Pey.

Windsors to plan strategy at Balmoral

A "general council" of the Windsor Royal Family is planned for Balmoral Castle to discuss the crisis of the British ruling dynasty, the well-informed London correspondent of Italy's *La Repubblica* newspaper, Paolo Fila de la Torre, reported on Oct. 24.

According to his information, both Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip are insisting that Prince Charles speedily procure a divorce, and that he resolve to be the next king. A divorce, they are claiming, will not be an impediment to his ascending to the throne. They are also to discuss the "religious issue," centered on efforts to prevent Princess Diana from converting to Catholicism, since such a conversion would mean that Charles and Diana's children would be brought up as Catholics.

The news report is accompanied by a cartoon of such a "general council," showing the queen giving preference to her dogs over the family members in the room.

Euthanasia performed on TV in The Netherlands

The Dutch television station IKON on Oct. 20 ran a documentary showing a person being killed by a doctor performing euthanasia. Entitled "Death on Demand," the show was viewed by 680,000 Dutchmen. The station reports receiving a barrage of calls, requiring opening up 20 new phone lines, and claims that 90% of the calls were "positive" about the broadcast. According to an account in the French daily *Libération*, "more than 20 countries" have bought the documentary to be aired.

This export of criminality is matched by a new offensive in The Netherlands to legalize drugs. The London *Guardian* on Oct. 22

reported that numerous Dutch policemen, lawyers, industrialists, and health-care workers have signed a statement calling for legal distribution of drugs by 2,000 shops, run by the state, that would have a "monopoly" on such sales. One architect of this initiative says that "drugs would become like alcohol and tobacco."

The left-center coalition recently formed in The Netherlands contains several ministers favoring such an approach, notably the ministers of justice and health. Both are members of the Democratic 66 ultraliberal party, which has led the support for legalization of euthanasia in Holland.

There is growing rage among other European countries about what the Dutch are doing, however. The Guardian reports that the greatest damage is not necessarily in Holland itself, but rather the fact that the country is becoming a "European supermarket for drugs." Youth from Germany and France go to Holland to obtain drugs cheaply. Oliver Guerin, a prosecutor from the French city of Lille, says, "Our young people's lives are at risk. Ninety percent of the drugs we find come from Holland. Prices here are 5-10 times lower than in France." Two thousand French demonstrators marched in the Dutch city of Rotterdam demanding an end to Holland's "trade in death."

Iran said to deploy forces to Iraqi border

The London-based Arabic daily Al-Sharq Al-Awsat reported on Oct. 22 that Iran had sent units of its "Revolutionary Guard" to the border with Iraq, in preparation for a major military offensive against the Iranian opposition military units located inside Iraqi territory. Sources said that Iran will inform the Iraqi government about its intentions to carry out a military operation against what Iran calls "armed gangs."

The same sources asserted that large numbers of tanks, heavy artillery, and missiles were sent to support the troops on the border. These movements come at the same time that an Iranian delegation was planning

Briefly

to arrive in Baghdad, also on Oct. 22. One of the delegation's priorities was to discuss with the Iraqis the issue of the Iranian opposition groups located in Iraq.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Velayati will visit Baghdad later to offer the Iraqis "strategic proposals" to coordinate the regional policies of the two neighboring countries. The Iraqi government is said to have withdrawn a number of military units from the border with Iran as a sign of its good intentions.

Al-Sharq Al-Awsat also reported that there is a general feeling in Iran that Saddam Hussein is in a very weak position now, and it is easy to put pressure on him to get major concessions. It is said that Iranian officials will carry to Baghdad the following demands: 1) Iraq's recognition of the 1975 agreement concerning the border; 2) re-establishment of the joint committee for the removal from the Shaat Al-Arab waterway of the remains of war matériel, and re-opening it for navigation; 3) revival of the program that allowed Iranian pilgrims (120,000 a year) to visit the holy sites in Iraq; 4) removal of Iranian opposition units from the border area, and deporting their leadership from Iraq, and 5) establishment of a joint committee, aided by the International Red Cross, to solve the problem of missing soldiers from the Iraq-Iran war.

Russia won't accept conventional forces treaty

Russia has informed the United States and Great Britain that it will not accept the limitations on its conventional forces imposed by the 1990 Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) treaty. The treaty had established conventional forces ceilings for both NATO and what was then the Warsaw Pact, as well as for geographical regions, such as the northern and southern flanks of both pacts. It is this latter aspect especially, which the Russians are refusing to im-

According to the Sunday Times of London on Oct. 23, this was conveyed the previous week in London by Russian Deputy

Foreign Minister Georgi Mamedov to U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott. Mamedov said that the treaty, as it was signed with the now defunct U.S.S.R., is not valid, thus establishing a precedent by Russia. He also stated that because of the highly unstable situation along Russia's borders with the states of what Russia calls the "Near Abroad," notably in the Caucasus, Russia could not comply.

The London meeting has made official what Russia has been signalling for at least a year, namely that it has no intention of complying with CFE flank limitations. The implications of this extend beyond the Caucasus theater. It means that there will be no substantial Russian troops reductions on the northern flank as well, and that Russian forces opposite the Baltic states will remain intact at roughly current force levels.

Theology of liberation meets secretly in Brazil

The leadership of the theology of liberation movement of Ibero-America held a weeklong secret gathering 60 kilometers outside of São Paulo, Brazil in October, EIR has learned. The meeting was attended by, among others, 12 Brazilian bishops and Guatemalan Nobel Peace laureate, terrorist Rigoberta Menchú, as well as representatives from Chile and Ecuador and several high-ranking Protestant pastors. Unable to attend because of the crisis in Chiapas, Mexico. Zapatista commander Samuel Ruiz otherwise known as the bishop of San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas—sent his personal emissary Father García in his place.

This is the first time since the Zapatista uprising on Jan. 1 of this year and the defeat of the São Paulo Forum's preferred presidential candidates in Mexico and in Brazil, that the leadership of the theology of liberation movement has met to plan its next steps.

Much of the formal agenda was devoted to discussing the insurrections by "indigenous peoples" and "the poor," such as in Chiapas and the Landless Movement of Brazil, and their potential impact on the papal succession fight considered imminent.

- THE PERUVIAN ARMY made a sweep of Huanuco University on Oct. 17, arresting the dean of the university, Abner Chávez Leandro, along with the deans of the faculties of social and economic science, and several economists, professors, anthropologists, and others, and accusing them all of membership in the terrorist Shining Path.
- KUWAITI parliamentarians on Oct. 23 refused an offer by the chairman of the Iraqi Parliament, Saadi Mahdi Saleh, to visit Kuwait and talk with officials there about the problems between Iraq and Kuwait.
- PERUVIAN PRESIDENT Alberto Fujimori, currently a contender in next year's presidential election, announced on Oct. 19 that "the National Election Council has already agreed to allow the Organization of American States to come," to observe the elections. But when asked if that also held for the United Nations, Fujimori said it did not.
- RUSSIA has twice as many men under arms as the officially published figure of 2.3 million, according to a report by the Frankfurt-based Institute of Soviet Studies. Prof. Nikolai Nor-Mesek told the press that "under the pretext of the fight against crime and of protection against catastrophes, the militarization and arms buildup continue unabated."
- SINN FEIN spokesman Martin McGuinness, speaking to the British Broadcasting Corp. on Oct. 24, called for Britain to get out of Ireland. The union between Britain and Northern Ireland is essentially dead, he said. "It's quite clear that everything is about to go into the melting pot. . . . What I would like to see happening is the British government . . . giving a clear commitment that they intend to end British jurisdiction in my country."