International Intelligence

Ben Bella: West should support pope's strategy

The West should support Pope John Paul II's peace strategy rather than launching crusades against Islam, former Algerian leader Ben Bella said in an interview with the Vienna daily *Die Presse* on April 24.

Expressing confidence that it will be possible to revive Islam as a cultural paradigm that promotes "real development by putting man at the center," with "poetry, literature, music and prayers," Ben Bella said that he hopes that one day, people in the West will be able to "understand that the [Persian] Gulf war has hurt the Islamic world as a whole and the Arab world particularly, and find the right words for those that the West has humiliated in a wild repetition of the crusades.

"The West has violently thrown back Iraq, which was the pride of all Islamic beings. They have humiliated and beaten an honest, serious, and hard-working people. And with the embargo, they have signed the death sentence for the weakest.

"If they paid attention to the words of their pontiff, peace would arrive faster—not just in Algeria," Ben Bella concluded the interview.

Frondizi dies at 86; was Argentine President

Arturo Frondizi, former President of Argentina, died on April 18 in Buenos Aires after a brief illness. Born in the province of Corrientes on Oct. 28, 1908, Frondizi was one of 14 children of Julio and Isabel Frondizi, an Italian couple that migrated to Argentina. He was accorded a state funeral.

Elected President of Argentina in 1958, his administration was marked by a foreign policy that stressed independence and total respect for national sovereignty. He met with some of the most renowned leaders of this century, including France's Charles De Gaulle, Germany's Konrad Adenauer, India's Jawaharlal Nehru, and U.S. President

Dwight Eisenhower, during whose administration Dr. Frondizi became the first Ibero-American head of state to address a joint session of the U.S. Congress. Dr. Frondizi's 1958-62 presidency also overlapped that of John F. Kennedy, with whom he developed a close working and personal friendship. His views and counsel on Ibero-America were sought by Popes John XXIII, Paul VI, and John Paul II, with whom he met several times.

Dr. Frondizi, himself 12 times a political prisoner, worked tirelessly for the release of his friend, the jailed American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, and more recently, for his full exoneration. To this end, he exchanged several letters with the Vatican, and wrote to U.S. President William Clinton.

Upon learning of his death, LaRouche wrote to Frondizi's family, "I believe that the great service done to me by our departed friend is generally known in Argentina and in high places in other parts of the world. He was a true and generous friend to me, and a treasured collaborator on world issues on which we have shared a profound concern since our first meeting, as dinner guests of two mutual friends, nearly eleven years ago. In him, I have met a soul of rare beauty and excellence.

"I shall miss his presence very much, while I carry my share of the torch which his tired hands passed to us during his last days."

Hapsburg demands return of Kissinger

Otto Hapsburg, the aged former pretender to the imperial throne of Austria-Hungary, penned an April Fool's Day article in the Austrian daily *Vorarlbergen Nachrichten* which begins by pronouncing: "American foreign policy under President Clinton has had, up to this point, negative consequences for the Free World."

According to Hapsburg, there is but one solution, to bring back the man who is the greatest living admirer of the devious Count Metternich who served Otto's ancestors un-

der the "Holy Alliance" of the early 19th century: Professor Henry Kissinger.

Hapsburg fawned, "Kissinger's articles demonstrate that the current situation would have been more successfully mastered, if people had listened to him. His analyses of questions, his in-depth knowledge of history, and his clear judgment, are impressive. For a long time, one has had the feeling, that it is the great tragedy of the U.S.A., that this man remains more an observer on the sidelines, and is not listened to by belowaverage people in the administration."

Hapsburg calls on the Republicans, after their victory at the polls, "to promote Kissinger's career, in view of the catastrophe of Clinton's policies." Yet the Austrian oligarch can't avoid the sticky lucre issue: "It would not be easy for him, since his success as a scientist, writer, and speechmaker, pays off handsomely."

Fascist economics feeds violence in Bolivia

The Bolivian government of Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada declared a 90-day national state of siege on April 19, after raiding the headquarters of the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB) with elite police units and arresting more than 100. The raid capped weeks of increasingly violent confrontations between the police and strikers from the COB, specifically, from the teachers' union, which shut down schools six weeks ago over wage demands and rejection of the government's New Age-flavored educational "reform."

Sánchez de Lozada is a former prominent member of, and remains close to the Inter-American Dialogue, the Wall Streetrun think-tank which promotes free trade, legalized drugs, and dismantling of the military throughout Ibero-America. His government has been on a privatization spree ever since he took office in 1993, deepening the conditions of desperate poverty in the country.

The Bolivian situation appears to be a set-up for brewing a "Zapatista" insurgency

Briefly

against the nation-state like that in the state of Chiapas in Mexico. Although the COB is the powerful umbrella organization of the whole Bolivian labor movement, its leadership has always been a nest of leftist provocateurs. Among those arrested was Evo Morales, the head of the coca-growing farmers' association who has led a violent campaign against the eradication of coca crops.

There is a separatist movement afoot in at least six Bolivian provinces, several leaders of which have been arrested after declaring themselves "a provisional government." Morales was arrested during a military raid on a clandestine meeting of the so-called Andean Council of Coca Producers, according to sources in La Paz, who said he was accompanied by 17 foreigners, including Peru's leading pro-drug journalist Roger Rumrill.

As of April 24, coca growers in Bolivia were battling authorities and threatening to block highways in a massive "resistance" to the state of siege, wire reports said.

Jane's of London flaunts Asian 'threat'

The May 1995 edition of Jane's Intelligence Review, the British Defense Ministry's think-tank in London, charges that China, Japan, and India, because of their large economies, are arming fast enough to pose a dire threat to each other and to the United States within 15 years. The article is by Paul Dibbs, former deputy secretary of Australia's Defense Department, and head of strategic studies at Australian National University.

Mr. Dibbs is evidently a cothinker of London's International Institute of Strategic Studies operative Gerald Segal and British Foreign Office agent Henry Kissinger, for he argues, just as they do, that economic growth in China and Japan must be stopped, because it is a strategic threat. His argument feeds Segal's proposal for the breakup of China and Kissinger's proposal that Asian nations go to war each against the other.

"Given sustained economic growth, the

military capabilities of the great powers in Asia—China, Japan, and India—will be substantially greater by 2010," Dibbs writes. "The real danger is not the export of finished weapons to East Asia, but the transfer of technology, that enhances the ability of the region's states to build the next generation of weapons themselves."

Dibbs charges that China will modernize and purchase weapons enabling it to target all of Asia from positions close to China. "Japan's highly advanced technological base by 2010 will mean that it could expand its military capabilities very rapidly indeed and with little warning," he writes. India's military will remain at the same size, but it will press ahead with its nuclear capabilities, targeting China and Pakistan, according to the Jane's analysis.

Say State Planning Ctte downgraded in China

China's State Planning Committee, the most powerful body in the planning and implementation of economic policy in China, has been reportedly downgraded through the stripping of its authority to allocate funds for infrastructure projects. This is called a "radical change in the mainland's political power balance, with the position of Vice-Premier Zhu Rongji consolidating significantly," by China editor Cary Huang in the Hongkong Standard, a colonial paper, on

Henceforth, the State Development Bank and the State Economic and Trade Commission, both under Zhu's control, will have the final say on allocations. According to this report, the conservative Planning Commission, under Li Peng and the State Council's control, had accused Zhu and the banking sector of being responsible for the inflation crisis, while Zhu had blamed the Planning Commission for approving too many projects. "Beijing sources" are reported to have confirmed that Zhu had convinced the leadership that checks on the Planning Commission's power in capital investment was crucial to stop the inflation.

- A VENEZUELAN mass-circulation magazine, Elite, reproduced in its April 25, 1995 issue the full text of the April 1993 EIR article by Dennis Small, Carlos Cota, and Peter Rush in which the collapse of the Mexican miracle was forecast.
- TURKISH Foreign Minister Erdal Inonu was quoted by Reuters as telling the parliament in Ankara on April 18, "If [The Netherlands] do not stop this movement we will take other measures and they will have to bear the consequences." Inonu was refering to the "Kurdish parliamentin-exile," which the Dutch allowed the terrorist PKK to form in The Hague on April 12.
- PAKISTANI Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto continues to press ahead with her drug grackdown. According to an AFP report from Islamabad, Pakistan's elite Army anti-narcotics force has seized a record 40 tons of hashish after a gunfight with smugglers on the Arabian Sea coast in Baluchistan on April 15.
- SINN FEIN, the political arm of the Irish Republican Army, will enter peace talks with the British government for the first time at the ministerial level, Prime Minister John Major's government announced on April 24. A White House spokesman said that President Clinton welcomed the announcement. The step reflects U.S. pressure to upgrade the talks.
- SAUDI ARABIA signed a debt agreement with the Algerian government, currently embroiled in a deadly civil war with Islamist rebels. The Arabic daily Al-Hayat reported on April 19 that the governor of the Saudi Monetary Institution met with the deputy governor of Algeria's central bank Abdulgadir on April 17 to sign a deal to reschedule \$500 million of Algerian debt to Saudi banks.