International Intelligence

Taiwan governor resigns as crisis shakes KMT

James Soong, the number-three man in Taiwan's ruling Kuomintang (KMT), resigned his post as provincial governor of Taiwan in early January, following President Lee Teng-hui's alliance with the opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), in moves to dismantle the provincial government. The provincial government is a parallel structure to the federal government, going back to the KMT stance that it is still the government for all of China, in which Taiwan is just one province.

The pro-independence DPP has insisted that the central government be only the government of independent Taiwan. President Lee, to the anger of both Beijing and the KMT traditionalists, has allied with the "moderate" wing of the DPP, arguing that a declaration of independence is not necessary, since Taiwan is de facto independent already. The traditionalist leaders, many of whom have left the KMT to join the New Party, denounced the moves against the provincial government as a threat to peace and eventual unification with the mainland.

Soong's resignation creates a serious leadership and succession conflict within the KMT. Soong, governor since 1994 as the first *elected* government, has a popular mandate nearly as strong as Lee Teng-hui's.

Australian premier hails second euthanasia murder

Premier Jeffrey Kennett of Victoria, hailed the second death by legalized euthanasia in the Northern Territory, as "beautiful." The victim, Mrs. Janet Mills, suffered a rare form of lymphoma known as mycosis fungoides, and which was widely reported to be terminal. The disease, while not yet curable (it appears as a skin disorder and frequently goes undiagnosed until it is advanced), is very treatable, and many of its sufferers die of other causes. Nonetheless, Kennett, a Mont Pelerin Society devotee, gushed about her euthanasia killing that "that form of exit is beautiful."

Mills was "physician-assisted" in her "suicide," by activating a computer program that prompts the victim several times before delivering a lethal injection. At first, Mills had been unable to get the signatures from three physicians that are required under the Northern Territory's "Right of the Terminally Ill Act," until she gave a press conference, which received national coverage, sparking a public debate about easing the restrictions on physician-inflicted suicide. Mills was then able to get the signature of Australia's "Dr. Death," Philip Nitschke, who developed the murderous computer program that killed her.

Canadian UN troops face court-martial back home

The Canadian Armed Forces are reeling from a series of exposés of the activities of Canadian soldiers acting as part of UN "peacekeeping" forces. According to Montreal's *Le Devoir* of Jan. 16, the chief of the Army has recommended court-martial for a number of officers and soldiers who served in Bosnia. Lt. Gen. Maurice Baril released two reports on Jan. 17 in Ottawa, criticizing Lt. Col. David Moore's command in Bosnia during 1993-94, when Canadian troops were accused of mistreating hospitalized mental patients, and engaging in "sexual misconduct" with nurses at the same hospital.

Baril was also expected to explain why Lt. Col. Roch Lacroix, a battalion commander with the UN peacekeeping force in Haiti, was relieved of his duties and ordered back to Canada on Jan. 15. CBC-TV's "The National" quoted sources as saying that Haitians had alleged that Lacroix's forces had used excessive force during a street confrontation. About 1,300 UN peacekeepers, including 750 from Canada, are in Haiti along with 100 officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, sent to train the Haitian police.

These latest allegations come on top of last year's court-martials of Canadian members of the UN peacekeeping force, for torturing a Somali teen to death. After further investigations, the entire regiment had to

be disbanded.

Shocking as the atrocities are, it is noteworthy that the bulk of troops facing courtmartial are Francophone. What is silently passed over, is the fact that, in 1994, Bosnia lodged a formal complaint with the United Nations, charging former Unprofor commander, Canadian Gen. Lewis MacKenzie with raping three young Bosnian girls at one of Radovan Karadzic's notorious rape camps. Only *EIR* has reported on this atrocity, which was carried out on behalf of the British Empire.

Enemies of Zaire hold court in Washington

A new Zairean group calling itself Rally for a New Society (RNS), headed by Dr. Alafuele Kalala, gave a press briefing in Washington, D.C. on Jan. 14, calling for President Mobutu Sese Seko to step down. Kalala, who has spent the last 30 years fighting Mobutu, said that he welcomed the invasion by "mercenaries in Eastern Zaire," as he referred to the invaders from the Rwandan Patriotic Army. Even though he denied having "formal relations" with the mercenaries, he said "they have our sympathy." He laid out a six-point plan "for a lasting and peaceful solution in Zaire," including:

"1. Mobutu must step down. 2. The HCR-PT [Zaire's semi-transitional, semipermanent parliament] should elect a President for the transition period. 3. Our fellow countrymen who are fighting now in the East of Zaire . . . will then be asked to lay down their arms and to participate in a real government of national unity. . . . 5. A United Nations peacekeeping force should be sent to insure the implementation of the accord. 6. The HCR-PT will be asked to pass a law for a general amnesty with regard to the last four decades. Thus Mobutu and his cronies will be allowed to keep all the wealth they have acquired off the backs of the people of Zaire and go to enjoy themselves wherever they choose."

Kalala continued, "We want to make Zaire a land of opportunity for all. . . . We want to work for a just society, in which we can reconcile the interests of our fellow

4 International EIR January 31, 1997

countrymen with those of the other members of the international community who would like to share in the wealth of Zaire." He twice quoted French Jacobin chieftain Georges Danton, and British East India Company agent Adam Smith.

Cambodians send up SOS for anti-drug assistance

On Dec. 25, 1996, Cambodian police raided a villa in the capital of Phnom Penh, and found 81 members of an alleged Chinese organized-crime syndicate, as well as fake Chinese and Cambodian immigration stamps, 26 forged Chinese passports, a phone directory listing suspected criminal contacts in Europe, Ibero-America, the United States, and Africa, and a small cache of amphetamines. The group, including suspected heads of Chinese crime syndicates in Cambodia, Hongkong, and China, were held on charges of counterfeiting passports, illegal drug use, and trafficking in human

Police General Skadavy and the deputy chief of Cambodia's Interpol office, Col. Lam Buntha, have sent out an SOS for help to stem the meteoric rise of Phnom Penh as an organized-crime center. Cambodia's resources are so poor, said Police General Skadavy, that his staff lacked vehicles to transport the suspects; his office has only one, receive-only fax, and that was donated; and, he had to borrow the phone at the Chinese Embassy to follow up leads in Beijing, because the call was too expensive. Skadavy himself earns \$30 a month, plus \$2 a day for travel. The Cambodian Interpol office hasn't had money to pay its dues for three years.

Russian envoy unfazed by NATO expansion

The new Russian ambassador to Poland, Leonid Drachevskiy, in an interview with the Polish press agency PAP on Dec. 29, said that Poland's integration with the defense and economic structures of Western Europe will have no significant negative impact on their relations. "I am convinced that there is nothing that could disturb the positive dynamics of the development of relations between Poland and Russia," Drachevskiy said, adding that although Poland's prospective NATO entry is not a factor that would strengthen ties between the two countries, one should keep calm about the issue.

Drachevskiy firmly denied allegations that Russia's position on NATO entry is uncompromising. In his opinion, Russia's position is clear, logical, and supported by convincing arguments. He stressed Russia recognizes the right of every country to select a security alliance, but expects that Russia's arguments against expansion will be respected, and that the Russian people's fears of new divisions in Europe be taken into account. The ambassador offered his opinion that a zone free of weapons of mass destruction, should be created around the Community of Independent States, in order to reduce the military threat to Russia and members of the Community of Independent States, in connection with NATO expansion.

Andreotti book indicts Italy's 'second republic'

Former Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti presented his new book De Prima Re Publica (On the First Republic) in December, which scores the so-called "second republic," which arose after the major postwar parties were destroyed through political scandals and trials.

Andreotti, who has served for 40 years as, variously, prime minister, defense minister, and foreign minister, is under indictment for alleged mafia connections by the Palermo State Attorney. But, he says, support for separatism and the mafia in Sicily come "not so much from America, but from certain, more or less official, British circles." He argues that his political career was sponsored, not by the mafia, but by Alcide de Gaspari and Monsignor Montini (later Pope Paul VI), and that he was thrown to the wolves because he "opposed the cover-up of Gladio," the Italy-based NATO secret structure which paralleled the U.S. secret government apparatus under George Bush.

Briefly

THE VATICAN issued a bulletin recognizing East Timor as Indonesia's 27th province on Dec. 29, 1996, Indonesia's Radio Republik reported. The Nobel Committee awarded its Peace Prize to Bishop Carlos Belo, of Dili, East Timor, and pro-colonialist "independence" leader José Ramos-Horta, in hopes of stirring up trouble, efforts with which the bishop declined to cooperate. Until now, both the Vatican and the UN have not recognized Indonesia's authority over the former Portuguese colony.

SCHILLER INSTITUTE labor leader Ricardo Reynoso Gaitán, died in Bogotá, Colombia, of injuries sustained in an auto accident on Jan. 15. Reynoso, 40, was a founder of the institute's International Labor Commission, and a major contributor to its 1986 programmatic book, Ibero-American Integration: 100 Million New Jobs by the Year 2000!

THE CIS (Community of Independent States) postponed its summit set to take place in Minsk, Belarus, on Jan. 17, on the request of Russian President Boris Yeltsin. CIS secretary Ivan Korotchenya said Yeltsin's request was not related to the fact that he was hospitalized with pneumonia. The CIS is comprised of 12 of the 15 former Soviet republics.

AUSTRIAN Chancellor Frantz Vranitzky resigned on Jan. 18, after 11 years in office, naming Finance Minister Viktor Klima to succeed him as head of the Social Democratic Party and chancellor. The Social Democracy had suffered badly during the European Parliament elections in October.

JACOUES CHIRAC has appointed a hard-core Gaullist, Sen. Yves Guena, to sit on France's Constitutional Council, replacing the late Etienne Dailly, a top member of France's Scottish Rite Freemasonry. During Dailly's tenure, the council refused to reimburse Jacques Cheminade for his Presidential campaign expenses, as part of an anti-LaRouche witch-hunt.