International Intelligence

Colombian House bans retroactive extradition

On Nov. 25 the Colombian House of Representatives approved a bill by a vote of 119-38, permitting extradition of Colombian nationals, e.g., for drug trafficking, but explicitly prohibiting it for crimes committed before the law was passed. Thus, the heads of the Cali Cartel, now serving their minor terms in comfort in Colombia, remain exempt.

President Ernesto Samper Pizano called upon Washington to consider the decision a step forward, since a few years ago, extradition couldn't be discussed at all. Vice President Carlos Lemmos Simmonds, who is also ambassador to London, protested that it would be "unjust" for the United States to protest the restrictions on extradition, since it had said nothing when the Constituent Assembly outlawed extradition altogether in 1991 (which occurred during the administration of cocaine kingpin George Bush).

Presidential candidate Alfonso Valdivieso termed it "lamentable and shameful." U.S. State Department spokesman James Foley called upon Samper and the Congress to reverse themselves, and acknowledged that the vote may affect the 1998 certification decision. U.S. White House drug policy adviser Gen. Barry McCaffrey (ret.) told El Tiempo: "I don't know how we are going to fight international crime, without extradition and confiscation of goods. . . . These are the two things that the drug traffickers most fear."

SPLA's Garang in Cairo to discuss Sudan peace

John Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA), arrived in Egypt on Nov. 24 to hold talks with Egyptian officials on the ongoing peace talks between the Sudanese government and his rebel group, the last major hold-out in concluding peace with Khartoum. Before the negotiations began in Kenya in October, Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak gave strong signals that his country will never accept a divi-

sion of its neighbor, Sudan, which has been the ultimate goal of the SPLA and its British sponsors.

Garang, ever the political chameleon, after meeting with Mubarak's political adviser Usama Al-Baz, told the Egyptian daily Al-Ahram that he wants to "assure the Egyptian people that there is a mutual interest between Sudan and Egypt in the exploitation of the water of the Nile," and that he "supports the idea of building the Jonglei Canal," a major development project that would benefit all of Africa. However, he temporized, he wants "to provide guarantees for the population in that area, as well as the wildlife."

Garang also asserted that the SPLA is committed to the territorial integrity of Sudan. "The right of self-determination, which the SPLA demands, does not mean separation, and it is intended to be an attempt to preserve the national unity of the country as the people wish," he said. This right is guaranteed by Khartoum's peace agreements with the other southern Sudanese rebel groups.

Garang, like his local controller Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, is prone to changing political colors according to British strategy in the region, but, in this case, is hampered by the fact that Egypt has emphasized, in its reopened talks with Sudan, that it will not allow the separation of south Sudan, which would endanger the security of the Nile waters.

Peres honored by Milan's Catholic University

Israel's former Labor Party prime minister, and peace architect, Shimon Peres, speaking at the Catholic University of Milan, where he received an honorary degree in political science on Nov. 27, emphasized science and technology as the basis for development, and strongly praised the Founding Fathers of the United States. Immediately preceding his lecture, the choir sang a Hebrew song, prompting Peres to open his remarks by saying that what is really great about Italy is its music, its history, its art. Music is a universal positive, a language which contains no negative expressions, he said.

"What makes a country strong and rich is the quality of its people; science, technology, education, spirit of the people," Peres said. To be rich, there is no need to conquer others. What is needed is innovation, creativity, free spirit, and science, which is not national or a commodity. Nowadays, said Peres, governments have privatized public-sector companies; but what *makes* money has gone to the private hands, while what *costs* money has been left to the governments. Thus, the governments can't pay for things, and have deficits. The private sector makes a lot of money, and then lays people off in order to make more money.

During the press conference, Peres responded to a question, by confirming that he thinks the United States is an honest broker for the peace process. He has great respect for the nature of America's Constitution, and for its Founding Fathers. He continued, saying that if Columbus had gone to India, I don't know if he would have succeeded in making it great; but I think that if the American Founding Fathers went to India, they would make it a great country.

Survival Int'l lashes out at EIR in Brazil

The latest issue of the monthly magazine of Brazil's Socio-Environmental Institute (ISO), sports a letter from Fiona Watson, "Campaigns Coordinator" for Survival International (the "human branch" of Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund), in which she responds to a special report produced by EIR's Rio bureau in May 1997, entitled "Scientific and Environmental Alert: The Great Waterway." She writes: "In case you have not read the book, Green Backlash, I send some excerpts which refer to EIR and its founder, Lyndon LaRouche-as a person from the extreme right, completely crazy, and full of conspiracy theories. The book was written by Andrew Rowell, who worked in Greenpeace and now is an adviser to that NGO [non-governmental organization]. He knows how LaRouche attempted to destabilize Greenpeace and the environmentalist movement."

EIR's Portuguese-language alert on

56 International EIR December 12, 1997

"The Great Waterway" detailed how Prince Philip's international apparatus is out to stop the project to connect the waterways of South America and open up the continental interior. As *EIR* documented in its Nov. 7 issue, the plot would break up Brazil in the process. ISO is named in *EIR*'s *Executive Alert*, as one of the NGOs working for Prince Philip's plot. The *Alert* is circulating in Brazilian business and military circles, and excerpts were published in September in *A Gazeta*, a daily in the capital of Mato Grosso state.

Charge British Unprofor officer was Serbian spy

A captain of the British Army, Milos Stankovic, who served with the UN Protection Forces (Unprofor) in Bosnia-Hercegovina from November 1992 to April 1994, was arrested in October for spying on behalf of Serbia during his tour of duty. According to the Croatian weekly *Nacional* of Nov. 19, Stankovic, who went by the name of Mike Stanley while in Bosnia, is currently commanding a British paratrooper corps.

Stankovic was first assigned to British Army Headquarters of the Cheshire Regiment in Nova Bila under commanding officer Bob Stewart, and later to the staff of Unprofor commander, Gen. Sir Michael Rose. As an official military translator, he actively participated in Stewart's and Rose's negotiations with the Croatian, Bosnian, and Serbian armies. He also participated in the socalled secret special operations of the UN forces.

Nacional attributes the initiative to arrest Stankovic to the U.S. security services, which had officially stopped sharing intelligence with British forces in Bosnia in autumn of 1994.

German professor: We must study Federalist Papers

Any true study of European unity, should examine the *Federalist Papers*, which built the United States, wrote Prof. Barbara Zehnpfennig in an essay for the Nov. 27 *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*. Under the head-

line, "The Experiment of a Great Republic—Can Europe Learn from the Creation of the American Union?" Zehnpfennig, a teacher at the German Armed Forces University in Hamburg, wrote that there is much talk about European integration, but it creates little excitement in the population, because it is currently only based on cost-cutting, cost-benefit calculations. This is not how grand policies are made, and 200 years ago, the founders of the American Republic knew this quite well. European politicians should read the *Federalist Papers*, in particular the contributions of Alexander Hamilton, she recommended.

In order to overcome tensions between the various states, the *Federalist Papers* skillfully argued for great ideas, especially that America must represent ideals of humanity in the minds of its citizens. She continued, it is particularly important to re-emphasize the two spiritual foundations of European civilization: the ideas of the Greek Classics, and Christianity, as based on its Jewish foundations. Only thus, can a new design for Europe be developed, and as the basis for a sound integration.

Top Sorosites convicted of fraud in Croatia

On Nov. 21, two officials of mega-speculator George Soros's Open Society Institute (OSI) in Croatia, were found guilty of fraud. OSI's Croatian Executive Director Karmen Basic and chief accountant Ivanka Morton were given suspended one-year sentences, while Managing Director Srdjian Dvornik was acquitted for lack of evidence. Soros's OSI had been denounced at the beginning of the year by Croatian President Franjo Tudjman for creating "a state within the state," harboring "illegal and subversive intentions," and as being the "enemy within."

Shortly afterward, Croatian law enforcement caught OSI officials red-handed smuggling foreign currency into the country. An investigation discovered, among other things, that employees' salaries were underreported in order to avoid paying what Judge Ranko Marijan said was some \$485,000 in taxes.

Briefly

SENIOR CANADIAN Federal Court Judge Max Teitelbaum issued a ruling on Nov. 25 that Sri Lanka's Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam cannot be considered "freedom fighters," in view of the terrorist acts they have committed. A month earlier, the U.S. State Department banned the group from the United States. The group's main headquarters is London, and its second headquarters has been Canada.

TAIWAN'S Democratic Progressive Party, which backs Taiwan's independence from China, made large gains in local elections on Nov. 29, garnering a majority of the 23 contested mayoral and county magistrate seats, and beating the ruling Nationalist Party (KMT). The vote is of some concern to Beijing, although Taiwanese prefer the status quo.

IRAQ announced on Nov. 29 that it would accept the renewed oil-for-food deal offered by the United Nations, despite reservations, and despite growing international protests that the sanctions are resulting in the needless deaths of thousands of Iraqi children. A UN report issued on Nov. 26 said that more than 1 million Iraqi children were suffering from malnutrition, due to the sanctions.

THE PUGWASH Conference, established in the 1950s to maintain a nuclear balance of terror in order to impose a one-world government, is hosting a conference in Stockholm on the danger of war in the Middle East on Dec. 3-7, *EIR* has learned. The meeting will have international participation.

STRIKING POSTAL workers in Canada, 45,000 of whom have been out since mid-November, are being hit with back-to-work legislation by the government of Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. The legislation would impose a wage settlement at about \$1,000 per worker less than Canada Post's mid-November offer. Canada Post management is also seeking greater "flexibility" in hiring temporary and part-time workers.