Editorial

A whole world of trouble

Even as President Clinton has successfully steered the United States away from a politically disastrous military action against Iraq, he finds himself faced with a world of trouble, largely courtesy of the British and their Israeli hirelings. From the Korean peninsula, to the steppes of Central Asia, to the Indian subcontinent, to the eastern Mediterranean Sea, the President is being confronted with a seemingly endless string of hot-spotsin-the-making, any one of which could explode into a crisis on a par with the Iraqi showdown.

As a result of the Iraq crisis, Clinton cancelled his participation in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum heads of state meeting in Malaysia in mid-November. Vice President Al Gore, who attended in his stead, sabotaged U.S. relations with the very Asian nations that ought to be America's closest allies in forming a new, just global monetary system. The President also missed the opportunity to meet with Russian Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov, another key partner in any effort to achieve political and economic security.

Indeed, one of the chief motives for the current round of Anglo-Israeli instigated regional crises, is to isolate President Clinton from China, Russia, India, Japan, and other countries anxious for a positive American role in formulating what Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin has called "the new global financial architecture for the 21st century."

What are some of these hot-spots?

• Central Asia: The region from Afghanistan and Pakistan to Turkey is beset with instability. A conflict is brewing between the United States and the Taliban, which controls most of Afghanistan, over the status of accused terrorist Osama Bin Laden. The Saudi expatriate is accused of ordering the bombings of the U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, and of helping to bankroll the World Trade Center bombing and the carbomb attacks against two U.S. military facilities in Saudi Arabia. The Taliban announced in late November that they had investigated Bin Laden and given him a clean bill. This is a ticking time bomb.

In Pakistan, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif has declared a state of emergency because of communal violence in Karachi. He comes to Washington this month to meet President Clinton, at a point that Pakistan is on the verge of economic disintegration.

• The Near East: Turkey is in a diplomatic row with Italy over Italy's refusal to extradite Abdullah Ocalan, the head of the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), a group on the Clinton administration's list of 30 banned terrorist organizations (Bin Laden's "Afghansi" group is on the same list). Ocalan was recently arrested in Rome, and he requested political asylum. The arrest occurred just days before the Turkish government collapsed. With elections set for Dec. 14, the PKK issue is a source of tremendous political tension; since the arrest, the PKK has already been linked to a terror bombing in Egypt, suggesting that a new wave of irregular warfare targetting the Near East, may already be under way.

Israeli internal security officials have candidly admitted that they fear a major terrorist incident against the Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem on the Temple Mount. This Islamic holy site has been a long-standing target of both Christian evangelical fanatics and a resurgent Jewish radical underground, who insist that the mosque must be levelled to allow for the reconstruction of the Temple of Solomon. The Temple Mount "issue" was cooked up at the Quatuor Coronati Lodge of the Grand Mother Lodge of English Freemasonry, precisely to put the Middle East on a constant geopolitical "hair-trigger." The Temple Mount Faithful, the most visible of the Jewish pro-terrorist groups, has received, for the first time, the blessing of the Netanyahu-Sharon government. Any succesful attack on the Al Aqsa mosque would likely trigger a religious war that would drown the region in blood, and end, for the foreseeable future, any hope of peace and development in the Holy Land.

• Asia: The United States is hoping to avoid a new "Korea conflict" over allegations of North Korean violations of the nuclear reactor deal. Several years back, President Clinton averted a fiasco by offering the North Koreans light-water nuclear reactors. The idea of such a "high-tech" solution to an otherwise insoluble geopolitical trap sent London strategists climbing up walls to "Get Clinton."

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