

International Intelligence

EIR's Tiny Rowland exposé draws blood

EIR's series "The Tiny Rowland File," on the life and crimes of the boss of Britain's Lonrho company, has provoked some interesting reactions in Britain where it has been extensively circulated. The series appeared in our issues of Nov. 3, Nov. 10, Nov. 24, and Dec. 8, 1989.

In the Jan. 16 issue of the *Special Office Brief*, a well-known British intelligence newsletter, publisher Kenneth DeCourcy recounts the charges of personal corruption which Rowland has leveled against Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and then notes that there are even more serious charges against Rowland himself. He quotes *EIR's* charges that the ostensible rogue elephant Rowland is in fact a creature of the British Establishment, then concludes: "British prestige now imperatively requires a full inquiry into . . . the truth or falsity of the allegations published by *Executive Intelligence Review*."

City of London insiders have also noted the curious, sudden promotion to full cabinet status of Michael Howard, a Rowland crony and a target of the *EIR* series, who had earlier been discredited by his use of public office to benefit Rowland. As the *Times* of London noted with surprise, the Queen even interrupted her Christmas vacation to dub Howard "The Right Honorable" and place him on the Privy Council.

Savimbi: UNITA won't join one-party state

Angolan rebel leader Jonas Savimbi says it would be tantamount to suicide for his UNITA movement to accept a one-party state as demanded by the country's Marxist government, Reuters reports. "It's out of date, even for the conditions in Angola," he said in a television interview Jan. 27 after arriving in Portugal for his first visit in 15 years. "Who today in the world would accept a one-party system?"

Savimbi dismissed the peace proposals

presented by President José Eduardo dos Santos in a New Year's speech as sophistry which did not advance the peace process. He was particularly scornful of dos Santos's suggestion that independent associations could exercise political freedoms under the one-party rule of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

"Associations to be controlled by one political party, that does not represent anything," he said with a laugh. "That is not democracy. I cannot accept that. You don't ask a man to commit suicide to gain peace."

Sri Lanka denounces Amnesty International

"Amnesty International is another terrorist organization. You can say that I said that," Foreign Minister Ranjan Wijeratne told a news conference, Reuters reported on Jan. 18. Wijeratne was commenting on a statement by opposition leader Sirimavo Bandaranaike asking aid-giving nations to probe the government's record on human rights and alleged erosion of democracy on the island.

"I charge that in Amnesty International there are terrorist sympathizers and terrorists," said Wijeratne in a reference to the organization's previous accusations of human rights violations by the Colombo government. "Amnesty International comes in sheep's clothing and does diabolical things to destabilize democratic governments," he said.

Soviet press warns of breakup of U.S.S.R.

Since the beginning of this year, Soviet publications have featured an extraordinary discussion of the possible breakup of the Soviet empire and collapse of the socialist system.

In the Jan. 17 *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, the Soviet Communist youth paper, Moscow scientist S. Stolbun lamented, "It is

very likely that the very concept of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will disappear from the political map of the world in 1990." This is because since late 1988, perestroika "became openly anticommunist," with the result that "the year 1989 will go down in history as the year that the world socialist system collapsed."

The magazine *New Times*, in its first issue for 1990, forecast "the aggravation of all kinds of crises including the crisis of unity on the territory of the Russian Federation in the course of the coming year." Authors K. Myalo and P. Goncharov wrote that "the euphoria of the early years of perestroika" had given way to individual and national identity crises, then the nationalist movements in various republics.

Alluding to the non-Russians who inhabit the RSFSR alongside Russians, the authors predicted, "If an explosion comes, it will, owing to the very size of the Russian Federation, further accelerate the process of lifting state control, and detract dramatically from the people's confidence in the government's ability to lead the country out of crisis. . . ."

"To sum up, we can forecast with a high degree of confidence: a progressive development of the structural crisis into that of the regime; the shifting of the epicenter of this crisis to the territory of the Russian Federation; . . . the spillover of the politicization beyond the confines of the U.S.S.R. and its turning into a powerful factor in bringing about a new geopolitical situation the world over."

Rallies in East Germany call for reunification

Mass rallies in numerous East German cities at the end of January called for rapid reunification of the German nation, for real democratic rule, and a non-socialist economic policy. Slogans and speeches denounced the communists' policy of blocking reforms, and called for the abolition of the communist party organization.

Big rallies in the range of 50,000 to 100,000 and more took place Jan. 30 in

Briefly

● **RUPERT MURDOCH**, the Australian media magnate, has bought up 50% of the Hungarian newspaper *Mai Nap* and the magazine *Reform*. *Mai Nap* participates in publishing and financing several newspapers, and is one of the sponsors of the television program *Nap TV*. Murdoch is also inquiring into the possibility of media purchases in Poland and Czechoslovakia.

● **FIDEL CASTRO** told a rally of supporters that Cuba will "stick in the throat" of the United States. He said that "the destiny of the revolutionary movement in the world" is at stake. "We have to organize ourselves so we can stick in the throat of the empire and burst it open if it tries to invade our land," he said. He admitted there was "total uncertainty" about Cuba's economic ties with Eastern Europe in the next five years.

● **HENRY KISSINGER** has been paid \$4.5 million to lobby for Venezuela in Washington, according to the January issue of the newsletter *Reporte Privado*.

● **THE U.S.A.** is *the* money-laundering paradise, according to Paolo Bernasconi, a lawyer and professor of criminal law who investigated the Pizza Connection and the case of Propaganda-2 leader Licio Gelli. He was interviewed by Italy's *La Stampa* newspaper on Jan. 30. Asked where it is easiest to recycle drug money, he replied, "Surely, in the U.S. Miami is the world capital of recycling; then, Canada with a long border and without any control on import of foreign currencies."

● **BRITAIN'S** Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd arrived in Washington on Jan. 28, and a source close to the New York Council on Foreign Relations said that the issue of German reunification was "bound to be a key topic" during his three days of meetings. "The British and the U.S. see themselves as a balance to the French and the Germans," said the source.

Leipzig, Dresden, Halle, Magdeburg, Cottbus, Chemnitz, Rostock, Schwerin, and Potsdam. Rallies with a turnout of below 50,000 took place in Erfurt, Weimar, Zwickau, Plauen, Neubrandenburg, Wismar, and Frankfurt on the Oder. Well over one million East Germans took to the streets, countrywide.

In one of the rallies, in Chemnitz, a representative of the international Schiller Institute addressed a rally of 85,000 people, calling on Western governments to launch a large reconstruction drive for the Eastern European economies, and presenting Lyndon LaRouche's plan for a Paris-Berlin-Vienna triangle of industrial development.

The address, which was repeatedly interrupted by applause, ended with a call for an alliance of the non-socialist parties, and a clear vote in the East German elections of March 18 for a united Germany within a Common European House from the Atlantic to the Urals—not the Urals to the Atlantic.

Khmer Rouge drives civilians into war zone

The Khmer Rouge troops are forcing thousands of Cambodian civilian refugees into the war zone, the BBC reported from Thailand on Jan. 24. Under the terms of the U.S.-Soviet "condominium," the Khmer Rouge, which under dictator Pol Pot murdered 3 million Cambodians during its rule in the 1970s, is being allowed to grab power again.

The troops made the refugees, many of them women, children, and old people, leave camps on the Thai border and enter the territory they had taken in western Cambodia since the beginning of the week, despite efforts of U.N. officials and diplomats to stop them. U.N. observers reported hearing gunshots while the refugees were being moved. Khmer commanders have ignored the agreement that there would be no repatriation of refugees until a political settlement had been reached, causing dismay among diplomats in Bangkok who thought that the Khmer Rouge had become "more humane."

In a related development, the *Financial Times* of London on Jan. 27 published an

interview with Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen on his proposal for a temporary division of Cambodia. The paper describes it as a defensive move to maintain a measure of control in central-eastern Cambodia and a territorial and political base for future elections.

After reviewing the outcome of the Paris meeting of the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council Jan. 15-16, Hun Sen apparently saw the writing on the wall: that his government would be stripped of all authority, and that under U.N. rule, the Khmer Rouge would be left an entirely free hand.

The one thing that could have been done at the Paris meeting to stop the Khmer Rouge militarily, was the imposition of an immediate ceasefire and tough sanctions against any party not abiding by them. This was not done. The face-saving solution for all, now on track, is a "neutral" Cambodia, which will be a de facto client state, with Khmer Rouge murderers in high government positions.

Will United States join the Warsaw Pact?

"Sometimes I wonder if the United States is planning to withdraw from the OAS and join the Warsaw Pact," said João Baena Soares, Secretary General of the Organization of American States. Soares, who was interviewed by a Washington radio station on Jan. 29, said that the Bush administration's "human rights" justification for invading Panama was not credible.

He said that the Chinese government had carried out the Tiananmen massacre against its own people, and the U.S. government did not punish them. Why not? Because China is a member of a select club, as is the Soviet Union, those who have nuclear weapons, those with seats on the U.N. Security Council, he said. Now we hear that we must help the Soviets, that the Soviet Union is breaking apart and that it needs help urgently—but no one talks about providing help to Latin America to overcome its terrible economic crisis, said Soares.