

International Intelligence

European treaty of union is nearly ready

Preparations for the new treaty on European political union are in their final phase, after most of the 12 foreign ministers of the European Community member nations (excepting Britain's Douglas Hurd) signaled their agreement with the draft treaty on June 17.

With some re-editing, the final draft will be presented to the foreign ministers and then passed on to the 12 heads of state and government of the Community that are to decide on the entire package at their Luxembourg meeting on June 28.

At the center of the new treaty, which is to complement the 1957 Treaty of Rome, are two initiatives: 1) a Franco-German one for a federal structure of the new union, which the Germans want to be even more definitely aiming toward a "United States of Europe," including eventually Eastern Europe; 2) an Italo-German initiative for an upgraded status of the European Parliament, which is to receive certain legislative powers and the right to elect the head of the European Commission.

The defense cooperation aspect is being kept out of the agreement for the next few years, and the project of a European Central Bank and intensified monetary cooperation with the final phase of the European Monetary System was postponed to the second half of the 1990s.

WCC declares Amazon 'patrimony of mankind'

The World Council of Churches is sending out to its missionaries, as well as to the United Nations and other international organizations, a document proclaiming that the Amazon is not subject to national sovereignty. "We consider that the totality of the Amazon, most of whose area is found in Brazil, but which also includes portions of Venezuela, Colombia and Peru, is the patrimony of mankind," the document states.

The document was disclosed by Gen.

Santa Cruz Abreu, the Brazilian military commander of the Amazon region, during a presentation to congressmen in the city of Manaus.

The documents go on to say that missionaries' duty is to use whatever means and resources are available "which will result in the defense, the security, and preservation of that immense territory, and the human beings inhabiting it, who are the patrimony of mankind, and not the patrimony of those countries which say, pretentiously, that these territories belong to them." The WCC documents also states that the Amazon must be defended from any activity which might "destroy" or "modify" it, anything "that civilization calls progress."

In a related development, Brazilian Deputy João Fagundes has charged that some of the foreign religious missions are "importing" Indians to the Amazon from Guyana and Surinam, in the name of "ecology." The Indians only speak English and are trained to fight for the establishment of "reservations," in order to gain land, he said.

MP urges Canada to lift sanctions on Iraq

"Canada must urge the immediate lifting of non-military economic sanctions against Iraq," said Member of Parliament Svend Robinson (Burnaby-Kingsway), the New Democratic Party's External Affairs Critic, before the House of Commons on June 19.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "the war in the Gulf may be over but the casualties continue to mount.

"The U.N. Undersecretary General referred to the near apocalyptic conditions following the coalition bombing of Iraq. Uničef has reported Iraqi children have stopped growing because they are not getting enough to eat. Water-borne diseases are widespread.

"Surely Canada must urge the immediate lifting of non-military economic sanctions against Iraq. As the U.N. Secretary General reported in March, the Iraqi people may soon

face a further imminent catastrophe which could include epidemics and famine if life-supporting needs are not rapidly met.

"The Canadian Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War have asked: How is it possible that the international community allowed its governments to place an entire civilian population in such jeopardy? Canada must accept our share of the responsibility for rebuilding after the carnage of this tragically wrong war."

Bhutto and family fear terror attacks

Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto, the former prime minister, who recently stated that India's "Rajiv Gandhi became a victim of the new world order" before she left to attend Gandhi's funeral in New Delhi, has herself been the target of several incidents recently, along with her family. In mid-June, gunmen approached her house, firing into the air as her bodyguards fired at them.

More seriously, Judge Nabi Sher Junejo was "professionally" ambushed and assassinated in Karachi on June 18, while driving to court. Judge Junejo was trying the case of Asif Ali Zardari, Bhutto's husband. Junejo has sentenced 11 people to death and four to life in prison for killing police, robbery, and kidnaping. The attack was so professional that Junejo's bodyguard did not even have time to react. Sind province chief minister Jam Sadiq Ali, who has often accused Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party of violence, blamed the pro-PPP People's Student Federation for the attack.

Baltic republics pursue fight for recognition

The first closed session of the current Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) was dominated by debate over the right of the Baltic republics to independence, reported Reuters on June 20. Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen told the Soviet delegation headed by Deputy For-

Briefly

eign Minister Yuli Kvitsinsky that the U.S.S.R. was "hiding behind a smoke-screen" when it claimed that the Baltics were an internal matter for the Soviets to handle.

Ellemann-Jensen, backed by the representatives of Belgium, France, Sweden, and Norway, gave a speech in which he said that the Baltics had "not yet got the freedom and independence which their populations have so clearly said they desire and which they so clearly have a right to. . . . In particular, we appeal to the government of the Soviet Union to refrain from all acts of violence and intimidation by its armed forces in the Baltic states."

The three Baltic republics—Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania—opened an information office in Bonn on June 19, to present their cause to the German public and to serve as a documentation center and contact office between Germans and Balts. The office is designed to serve as a preparatory step toward full-scale diplomatic representation in the future.

Indonesia tries to calm Spratly Islands crisis

Indonesia will sponsor an international conference in July in an attempt to negotiate settlement of the potentially explosive situation in the Spratly Islands, in the South China Sea, the BBC reported on June 20. The conference, to be held in Bandung, where the Non-Aligned Movement was founded, will bring together all the nations involved: the People's Republic of China, Malaysia, Vietnam, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Brunei.

Fighting broke out between Chinese and Vietnamese warships in 1988 when the Chinese forced Vietnamese troops off one of the islands. All the invited nations but Brunei have stationed troops on some of the islands, and more fighting is possible. The Spratlys, although uninhabited, are the key to control of huge fishing grounds and the neighboring seabed, believed very oil-rich, and are also strategically located close to major sea lanes linking East Asia with the

Indian Ocean.

China claims all of the Spratlys, and President Yang Shangkun said on a visit to Indonesia earlier in June that Beijing has "indisputable sovereignty" over the islands.

Will ZPG maniacs resort to nuclear bombs?

Certain strategic planners are beginning to think that it may be necessary to use nuclear weapons, at some point during the 1990s, against "population explosion" flashpoints like India and China, a leading British strategist told this news service.

Responding to questions about the 1974-77 National Security Council documents which *EIR* has unearthed, which characterize Third World population growth as a "national security threat," he reported attending a U.N. conference on "The Future of International Security," which took place in Japan in June. "Certainly, demographics have moved to the center stage of discussions. People are beginning to pose the question: In the post-Cold War era, what are the foremost threats we face? The answers obviously involve North-South, the Mediterranean, demography, the clash for energy resources, and the environment."

He referred to certain "demographic time-bomb" regions such as North Africa, China, "India absolutely," and Southeast Asia, "but obviously not black Africa, since—it may sound cynical, but that's the way it is—there are built-in controls there, like famine and AIDS."

Then he said: "I can tell you I now hear talk about the nuclear deterrents being used to combat the population explosion. As people mull through the question of whether we will, or will not, meet the challenges to international security, and as they see the population explosion as such a challenge, they are beginning to think that nuclear weapons are the only response, ultimately. Maybe not immediately, but down the road. Thinking about this problem is now moving to center stage, as people answer the question, what are the threats to international security?"

● **CHANCELLOR KOHL** of Germany and Premier Bielecki of Poland signed the new long-term German-Polish Treaty, with both foreign ministers and past German Chancellor Willy Brandt attending the ceremony in Bonn on June 17. The document includes a German pledge to help the Polish economy in its transformation into a "social market economy."

● **CHINESE PRESIDENT** and military strongman Yang Shangkun called June 12 for a "positive response" from Taiwan to the reunification of China in the 1990s, the official news agency Xinhua reported. Yang, speaking to Chinese groups in Bangkok, claimed that "revitalizing and reunifying China is the common desire of all Chinese people including the overseas Chinese." He called on overseas Chinese to support unification.

● **SOVIET KGB HEAD** Gen. Vladimir Kryuchkov charged on June 17 that the Western intelligence services, with the CIA playing a prominent role, were mapping out plans "for the pacification, and even occupation, of the Soviet Union, under the pretext of establishing international control over its nuclear potential."

● **A JAPANESE** Foreign Ministry spokesman said on June 18 that the return of Japanese islands held by the Soviet Union since World War II is no longer a precondition for aid to Moscow, although large-scale financial support should not be expected.

● **BRAZIL'S** former President José Sarney says Henry Kissinger warned him that Brazil must never become a great industrial power. "We should not forget that the United States has the impression, in relation to Brazil, that we can be a great Japan, and that is extremely dangerous," Sarney told the Rio daily *Tribuna da Imprensa*, citing Kissinger.