

International Intelligence

Haitian President slams OAS accord

Haitian provisional President Joseph Nerette urged the Parliament on March 6 to reject the Organization of American States' accord and hold out for a "definitive, constitutional solution." He said the accords violated the Constitution, and the OAS would make "inacceptable inroads . . . into national sovereignty."

He particularly opposed the provision to send a large team of civilian "observers" to supposedly oversee and strengthen Haiti's democratic institutions until ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide returned. "How can we commit ourselves to accepting on the sacred soil of our ancestors this mission, which has always intended to behave like an occupation?" he said.

In response, OAS Secretary General João Baena Soares said he still expected the Parliament to approve the accords, but as for military intervention, he confessed that it would not work. "I don't think a military intervention in Haiti . . . could solve the problem," he said. "It would not be just an intervention, it would be an occupation, and that is in nobody's plans right now, and, I believe, will not be in the future."

Chinese immigrants spread into Burma

Chinese settlers are systematically moving into and spreading throughout northeast Burma (Myanmar), Dr. Tint Swe, an opposition member of Parliament who had to flee to India last year, told the *Hindustan Times* recently.

The Chinese immigrants are moving as far south as the city of Mandalay. Their numbers have perceptibly increased since the Sept. 18, 1988 military coup, Swe said. Many are entrepreneurs, and are buying land, whose price has gone up five times in the Mandalay region since 1988. The Burmese government, Swe reports, is showing "unusual tolerance" of the immigrants, because of Burma's dependence on China for

medicine, armaments, and electronic goods. There is an unrestricted flow of Burmese timber and gems being taken out by the Chinese, and the Chinese find it very easy to obtain National Registration Cards, Swe said.

There is enormous pressure on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries to condemn Burma for human rights violations, yet at the same time these countries are being blamed, especially by environmentalists, for "looting" Burma's forests. No pressure is being put on Beijing.

Zurich shuts down drug 'free zone' park

The City of Zurich, Switzerland closed the Platzspitz Park at the beginning of February, the *International Herald Tribune* reported on March 3, in an editorial which rejected the idea of legalizing drugs. The park had been a free zone for drug addicts since 1989, and the number of drug users grew from a few hundred to tens of thousands.

"In theory it was a thoughtful, well-meaning plan. In practice it was a disaster," the paper editorialized. "One glimpse of the faces in the crowds at Platzspitz should convince even the most fervent reformer that legalization is the wrong way to go."

The City of Bern also has announced that it will close down Kocherpark, its free zone for drugs, at the end of March.

Japan's Miyazawa suffers election loss

Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa's Liberal Democratic Party lost a critical seat on March 8, in a special election which is seen as a litmus test, four months before the July national elections. The LDP's Nobuo Onodera, a member of Miyazawa's faction, lost his contest for a seat in the Upper House of the Japanese Diet in Miyagi.

Farmers in Miyagi, a key rice-growing region, were angry over the slowdown of the economy, and especially over leaks from Miyazawa's government that Japan might

fail to take a strong stance against the U.S. demands at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) talks that Japan open its nationalist rice market.

Koki Hagino, a coalition candidate supported by the Japan Trade Union Confederation, the Social Democratic Party, the Democratic Socialist Party, and others, won the seat.

Miyazawa flew into Miyagi on election eve to stump for Onodera—despite pleas from his party's local campaign headquarters not to come. The media have been giving Miyazawa such bad press lately that some LDP elders thought he would be a liability to the local candidates.

Miyazawa, 72, a nationalist, is under attack from the Anglo-Americans for such things as Japan's nuclear program, which he helped create. But because he has refused to break with the Bush administration's broader geopolitical games, the Japanese people can easily be convinced that his program is weak.

Colombian military curbs deals with terrorists

The Colombian Communist Party daily *Voz* reported on March 4 that the country's Armed Forces are imposing strictures on the Gaviria government's pursuit of a negotiated pact with the narco-terrorist FARC, and has been holding secret meetings on those negotiations, which had been due to resume in Caracas, when the Venezuelan insurrection intervened on Feb. 4.

According to *Voz*, the military has outlined the conditions under which it will accept continued negotiations, including: 1) the government must not fear the alternative of war; 2) the government must put aside its attitude of "peace at any price"; 3) the government must first establish the sincerity of the guerrillas, based on a full understanding of their capabilities and intentions; and 4) the government must not negotiate away anything which falls under the exclusive mandate of the government or Congress.

Voz fears the possibility of President César Gaviria's acquiescence to these mili-

tary demands, noting that "on occasion, there appear to exist two powers" in the country. Late reports now confirm that the site of the negotiations, when and if they resume, has been moved from Venezuela to Mexico.

Imprisoned Chinese leader is 'optimistic'

Wei Jingsheng, leader of China's "Beijing Spring" in the 1970s, is said by his family to be "very optimistic. . . . He is in very good spirits and is even quite confident about the future." Reuters reported on March 9 that sources say he is now allowed to read books.

Wei has been in solitary confinement for 13 years, tortured physically and psychologically. The report says he has lost his teeth from hunger strikes against the earlier mistreatment. Despite reports that he had been driven to mental problems, the source told Reuters that "he is very well-informed now about what is going on in the outside world." He is due for release in March 1994.

EIR's feature story on Feb. 14 reported on the writings and life of this extraordinary leader.

Amazon governor denounces the greenies

The outspoken governor of the Brazilian state of Amazonia, Gilberto Mestrinho, says that he would "open up the Amazon to ambitious new mining projects and legalize hunting," according to a profile issued by Reuters on March 6. Says Mestrinho: "Environmentalists like to talk about plants and animals but forget about man. Man is the beginning and end of everything. The Earth loses all meaning without men. . . . They want the forests to remain untouched, that not a single tree or animal should be removed. They believe everything should remain exactly as it is. They'd love to pull a condom over us."

Mestrinho objects to the government's granting of vast tracts of land to the Stone

Age Yanomami Indians. "I am in favor of the Indians having a plot of land marked out for them. But I am against these huge tracts which they have not even asked for." He continued: "My grandmother was an Indian, and if policies of this kind existed in those days, her grandson would never have been elected governor. . . . The world has fought a long battle to put an end to apartheid, and now they want to start a new apartheid over here."

Ortega campaigns for Bush in Ibero-America

During a trip to Peru, Nicaraguan Sandinista chieftain Daniel Ortega came out swinging for George Bush as a President with whom the Ibero-American left can deal.

In an interview with Peru's *La República* on March 2, Ortega said of Bush: "I spoke with him several times when he was vice president, and he had to defend [U.S.] positions, but when he was President, we met in Costa Rica in October 1989 and we had a very interesting exchange, on friendly terms, although we ended up fighting in front of the press over a matter of the Contras. You could talk to him."

Ortega was visiting Lima to speak at a conference organized by the São Paulo Forum, a network of leftist and terrorist groups set up by the Cuban Communist Party (see *EIR*, March 6, 1992, page 34). Ortega made clear that the fall of communism in Eurasia has not turned Ibero-American leftists away from seeking power. The Brazilian Workers Party and Broad Front of Uruguay are "becoming an alternative government," he said, while El Salvador's Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front "fought a war to create a larger political space."

Ortega was busy selling "democratic socialism" as the model to achieve power. That does not mean breaking with the International Monetary Fund system, Ortega said. The IMF is "the only solution" for the economic crisis, he told *La República*, while specifying in a radio interview that what the left offers, is the ability to lessen the social explosions provoked by the "inevitable" IMF adjustment programs.

● **DENG XIAOPING** is reported to have promised to take no reprisals on returning dissidents. Reuters on March 6 quoted a source close to the Communist Party saying that all Chinese are welcome back "no matter what their political views and what views they have expressed in the past." The source claims to have read a speech to this effect by Deng, now circulating among top layers of the party.

● **AN ALGERIAN** panel of judges has ordered the dissolution of the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS). The party won first-round elections in December, but a runoff vote, which was expected to yield them a legislative majority, was blocked by the Army. It is feared that the decision will drive more extreme elements in FIS to take violent action.

● **MEXICO'S** "Eco" TV network, in a report on the presidential primary elections in the United States, said that Lyndon LaRouche is a factor to be reckoned with in the elections. George Bush and Bill Clinton are the current front-runners, the broadcast said, but there are other candidates, such as Lyndon LaRouche, the democratic candidate imprisoned on fraud charges, who could surprise everyone.

● **EXILED TIBETAN** leaders blame the United States for the U.N.'s failure to censure China on human rights. Lodi Gyari, the Dalai Lama's special envoy for United Nations affairs, called the U.S. government's opposition to the passage of a resolution on Tibet "diappointing."

● **INDIA** will urge the United States to incorporate Israel, Iraq, and former Soviet Central Asian republics into a regional plan against nuclear proliferation, Reuters reports. Indian President Rao reportedly broached the issue of Israel's inclusion in the plan when he met Bush in New York in January.