

International Intelligence

German Jews see ADL's reputation as ruined

The *Jüdische Allgemeine Wochenzeitung*, published in Bonn, Germany the first week of December, wrote that the U.S. Anti-Defamation League's (ADL) reputation is irreparably damaged, despite the deal with the San Francisco District Attorney's Office which let it off the hook without indictments last month. The article makes clear that the district attorney made the deal only to avoid a lengthy and costly trial.

"The lawyers of the ADL, who control a \$30 million a year budget," made clear they would fight the prosecution to the bitter end. The paper mentions the ongoing civil suits against the ADL by civil rights organizations and others whom it spied upon. In commenting on the ADL's claim to defend democracy and civil rights against extremists, the paper comments, "But that is whistling in a dark forest. The leadership and members of the ADL know, and admit it privately: The once immaculate reputation of the organization is damaged—despite the closure of the investigation and independent of the outcome of the civil suits."

The paper is published by the Central Council of Jews in Germany, whose chairman is Ignaz Bubis. Many in the Jewish community are not happy about the expansion of the ADL's presence in Germany. Bubis's rise to this position in 1992 ran parallel with increased ADL trips to Germany since German unification.

Italy's Ciampi calls for Mediterranean ties

In his opening speech to the 52-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) on Nov. 30, Italian Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi warned of the risk of a "drift toward conflict" in the Mediterranean region, unless the West tries harder to build interdependence between its Islamic and Christian shores.

In a faint echo of the late industrialist

Enrico Mattei's efforts to orient Italy away from NATO and toward the Third World, Ciampi said that Italy would devote a significant part of its energy as chairman of the CSCE over the next year to ensuring that the organization responded to what he called "the Mediterranean dimension."

Ciampi said that with the CSCE's current preoccupation with Central Europe and the former Soviet Union, it risked further marginalization of those countries on the other side of the Mediterranean which aspire to a partnership with their neighbors to the north.

"Interdependence between Europe and the Mediterranean appears to be the only alternative to the risk of conflict inherent in the spread of intolerant and radical visions and . . . profound economic inequalities," Ciampi said. Without such cooperation, there is a risk of "uncontrolled migration between the two shores," he added.

Landsbergis hits new Russian military policy

Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis, in a letter published by the *Washington Post* on Nov. 30, urged the United States to treat with some skepticism Russia's assertions that it will employ its Army in other countries only in accordance with international law, just as Secretary of State Warren Christopher says the United States treated assertions by the Soviet Union that it would never initiate a nuclear attack.

"The new Russian military doctrine," Landsbergis wrote, "which declares that the use of force is justified in defending 'Russian interests' in the Baltic states, is a doctrine of aggression that testifies to the constancy of Russian imperialism."

"People in the Baltic states will interpret the silence of the western governments on this question as a step in the direction of a new Molotov-Ribbentrop pact. Russia's military doctrine is at once the result of political weakness on the part of the West and a test of the degree of that weakness."

The doctrine not only threatens those

central European states which have expressed an interest in joining NATO, Landsbergis points out, but implicitly threatens the rest of NATO as well.

"There is no evidence more compelling than this to show that Russia itself, as in the past, constitutes a problem for the world."

Film shifts blame for the Lockerbie bombing

Iran, not Libya, is to blame for the bombing of Pan American Flight 103 in December 1988, which killed 270 people, according to Scottish Labour parliamentarian Tam Dalyell, citing a forthcoming film exposé on the terrorist attack. "The film will show Teheran commissioned the attack and arranged for it to be carried out by Syrians," said Dalyell, a longtime campaigner on the Lockerbie bombing, who has charged a coverup by the authorities on both sides of the Atlantic.

The 90-minute, \$938,200 film is being financed by Metropole Hotels, part of Tiny Rowland's British conglomerate Lonrho PLC, and one-third owned by the investment arm of the Libyan government.

"The film will explode the official version that the Lockerbie bombing was solely the work of the two Libyans named as responsible by Britain and America," Dalyell said. "British and American authorities are not interested in finding the truth because it would be uncomfortable."

Bonn coalition seen as close to break-up

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coalition government in Bonn is close to breaking apart, the daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* wrote on Dec. 2, pointing to a group of prominent Free Democrats around Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Jürgen Möllemann, and Irmgard Schwätzer, as working for an early end of their coalition with the Christian Democrats.

"We're practically in the situation of the year 1982," the daily quoted a prominent

but anonymous Christian Democrat, in reference to the period before the fall of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. "At that time, the only open question was how the split would be handled, and especially, who would get the blame for it."

Three cases of moves by the Free Democratic Party that have undermined the coalition in the recent weeks were cited by the article: 1) the refusal to support the Christian Democrats' phone-tapping bill against organized crime, 2) the support of a separate FDP candidate for President in 1994, Hildgard Hamm-Brücher, and the propaganda attacks on the Christian Democratic Union candidate Steffen Heitmann (who has since withdrawn), and 3) the decision of the FDP in the state of Saxe-Anhalt to call for early elections rather than vote for a continuation of the state coalition with the CDU.

Kurt Biedenkopf, the Christian Democratic governor of the state of Saxony, predicted in an interview with the weekly *Der Woche* published Dec. 2 that the CDU will lose in 1994, and there will be a "Grand Coalition" of all major parties in Bonn, dominated by the Social Democrats.

Bosnia demands U.N. probe of assassination

The government of Bosnia and Hercegovina has sent a letter to Thorvald Stoltenberg, the head of the Unprofor "peacekeeping" forces, reminding him that it has been 11 months since the assassination of Bosnian Deputy Prime Minister Hakija Turajlic, and the promised investigation of the killing has not materialized. According to TWRA press service, the letter notes that the United Nations has not revealed the findings of the investigation, even though it had promised to do so.

Turajlic was killed while under protection of the former commander of Unprofor, P. Morillon, who did not try to protect him from the bullets of Serb terrorists fired at close range. Also, some officers, including French officers, opened the door of the armored personnel carrier in which Turajlic

was travelling and let the terrorists in. After the assassination was committed, the murderers were released.

The former commander of Unprofor in Bosnia and Hercegovina, Lewis Mackenzie, a retired Canadian general, has diplomatic immunity, making it impossible for Bosnia to prosecute him. U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali has refused to suspend Mackenzie's immunity.

Dutch euthanasia policy surpasses Nazi law

The government of the Netherlands has passed the most advanced euthanasia law in the world, one which surpasses what even the Third Reich wrote into public law. On Nov. 30, the Senate, the upper house of the Dutch Parliament, narrowly passed a bill which allows physicians to murder patients for any reason, whether the person asks to die or not, and be granted virtual immunity from prosecution as long as they follow the government's new reporting rules.

For decades, the active killing of patients has been illegal in the Netherlands, but tolerated in cases in which "terminally ill" patients in great pain allegedly ask repeatedly for it. In reality, the law is openly ignored.

Opponents of the new law are concerned that it will broaden the already rampant killing, especially given the economic impetus to cut back medical services. The Netherlands today has one-third of its work force on unemployment, welfare, or disability.

The new law stipulates that any doctor who administers voluntary or involuntary euthanasia must inform the coroner after each killing and report that he has paid strict attention to all legal requirements. But, the coroner is not allowed to do an autopsy to confirm the cause of death. The public prosecutor is not allowed to investigate beyond a review of the doctor's own report.

The Netherlands policy is being promoted as a model for other countries, including the United States. The governments of Italy, Austria, and Germany, along with every medical association in Europe, and the Vatican, all oppose it.

Briefly

● **ITALIAN** Justice Minister Giovanni Conso on Dec. 1 recommended disciplinary action against 19 judges who were found to be members of secret freemasonic lodges. Conso also recommended that three other judges be transferred to new positions. The decision ended a Justice Ministry investigation of alleged ties to freemasonry of 75 judges.

● **ISRAELI** Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin addressed the European Parliament in Brussels on Dec. 1, and called on Europe to support the Middle East peace agreement by giving Palestinians financial support and Israel a better trade deal. "This is a justified demand," he told reporters afterwards. "We want quick negotiations so that our people can realize that our efforts in the field of peace are understood not just by beautiful words but by deeds."

● **KING HUSSEIN** of Jordan, in a speech on Dec. 1, urged Arab leaders to mend their rifts and draw lessons from changes sweeping the world, including the collapse of the Soviet Union. "Our [Arab] nation has got to appreciate these changes and pragmatically deal with them in accordance with its own capabilities, potential, aims and the aspirations of its people and their yearning for total freedom from backwardness, oppression and plundering," he said.

● **JAPAN AND CHINA** will resume security talks early next year, which have been suspended since 1989, Japanese Defense Agency officials said. The Japanese Foreign Ministry is expected to send officials to China in January to attend a bilateral security conference.

● **PHILIPPINE** lawmakers restored the death penalty on Dec. 1. President Fidel Ramos welcomed the move and said it "would boost his campaign to break up the private armies of political warlords," according to Reuters. The death penalty was abolished by former President Corazon Aquino in 1986.