

International Intelligence

Palestinians to get control of holy sites

Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan announced on Nov. 1 that the Palestinians would eventually be given control of the Muslim holy sites in Jerusalem. "In the final status," he said at a press conference, "when responsibility is transferred in full to the Palestinians, this responsibility will be transferred in full to those concerned." Ties between Jordan and the Palestinian National Authority were badly strained by the agreement between Israel and Jordan, signed on Oct. 26, which gave Jordan a special role in Jerusalem.

"We cannot accept that we would one day have to relinquish the Arab and Muslim identity except to an Arab Palestinian identity and . . . not to the Israeli occupier," Hassan said.

Hassan's remarks were welcomed by the Palestinians. "I salute Crown Prince Hassan for his clarification," said Faisal al-Husseini, Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat's adviser on Jerusalem.

Peru launches drive against Shining Path

The Peruvian Army launched a new offensive against the Shining Path terrorists, following the Nov. 1 expiration of President Alberto Fujimori's amnesty offer. As the deadline passed, with hundreds of terrorists still surrendering to government troops, the Army drove deep into jungle areas where units of Shining Path still operate.

The daily *Expreso* reported on Oct. 31 that there are at least 4,000 Army troops in the regions of the Upper Huallaga, Gran Pajonal, and Oxapampa, as well as the Upper Apurimac and the deltas of the Ene, Tambo, and Perene rivers, to clean out the remaining Shining Path columns from those areas. In the valleys of the Ene, Perene, and Tambo, the goal is to rescue 1,000-5,000 Ashaninka Indians who are still being held prisoner by the narco-terrorists.

Military sources reported that they ex-

pected a final wave of desertions and surrender of Shining Path members right up to the deadline for accepting the government's offer of surrender. Those who didn't accept the amnesty offer, if caught now, will be tried and sentenced. An estimated 5,000 guerrillas responded to the government offer.

Algeria's FIS denounces cemetery bombings

In a declaration circulated in Europe on Nov. 2, Algeria's Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), the leading opposition group, denounced the bombing that caused the death of five children at the Mostaganem Cemetery on Nov. 1, the 40th anniversary of Algeria's war of independence. The FIS statement characterized the bombing as a "massacre which targeted the tombs of freedom fighters and killed innocent children in an ignoble manner." The FIS statement says that it "denounces and forcefully condemns this ignoble assassination and the perpetrators," and expresses condolences to the families of the victims.

The French press has generally attributed political responsibility for the cemetery bombings to the FIS. The Paris daily *Le Figaro* reported that the re-imprisonment of FIS leaders Madani and Belhadj is likely. Algerian President Zeroual, in a speech on the eve of the bombings, reported the failure of government negotiations with the Islamists, his determination to "eradicate terrorism and violence," and the scheduling of new elections for the end of 1995.

Britain, Argentina seek to improve ties

The upcoming visit to Argentina by Britain's Prince Andrew, the Duke of York, is "a significant sign of rapidly warming ties between London and Buenos Aires," the London *Times* reported on Nov. 3. "The Duke of York, who flew Sea King helicopters from the aircraft carrier *HMS Invincible* in 1982, will begin his six-day trip to Argentina on Nov. 15, and will unveil a statue of

George Canning outside the British ambassador's residence, to replace one torn down by mobs during the [Malvinas] hostilities."

A statue of Argentine Liberator Gen. José de San Martín was inaugurated on Nov. 2 in London. Attending the ceremony were Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd, Prince Philip, Argentine Sen. Eduardo Menem (the brother of President Carlos Menem), and millionaire Argentine businesswoman Amalia Fortabat. This is the first time that a member of the royal family has attended any ceremony sponsored by Argentina since the 1982 Malvinas War.

The backdrop to this diplomacy is a campaign by several British companies to buy up a number of Argentine public utilities and other companies that are about to be privatized. These include airports, reinsurance companies, the water company in Santa Fe province, and construction projects.

Bhutto asks France to mediate with India

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto has asked France to mediate in Pakistan's disputes with India over nuclear weapons and Kashmir. Bhutto, in France for four days, told the National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee, "I stand ready to sign a treaty for a nuclear-free Asia tomorrow, in this chamber with you as our witnesses, if Prime Minister [P. V. Narasimha] Rao signs for India sitting next to me."

She said she was ready to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and agree to international inspection, if India also signed.

Pakistan's refusal to sign the treaty has stalled a French plan to supply it with a nuclear plant. Bhutto has told the newspaper *Le Monde* in an interview published to coincide with her visit early in November, that talks on the plant were continuing and she hoped they would be successful.

Bhutto also called on Paris to mediate with India in their dispute over Kashmir: "If the world community wants to defuse the military and technological time bomb in South Asia, let us resolve the core issue," she said. "I urge France to try to convince India to accept the offer of the secretary

general of the United Nations to facilitate the search for a lasting solution to the Kashmir issue. For our part, we have already accepted his offer to mediate."

Bhutto told *Le Monde* that Pakistan, which recently bought three French submarines, was looking at France's Mirage 2000-5, among other jet fighters, to modernize its Air Force.

Windsors cook up 'Balmoral Scenario'

The House of Windsor is pursuing what British newspapers are calling the "Balmoral Scenario," in an attempt to survive their current crisis. They are reportedly working with elements of John Major's cabinet and parliamentarians who want to keep the monarchy intact, though with modifications.

The "Balmoral Scenario" was cooked up at a meeting between the queen, members of the Royal Council, and envoys of the government and Parliament at Balmoral Castle the last week in October. It reportedly includes the following elements: Charles and Diana don't get divorced for the time being, nor do Andrew and Sarah; Diana keeps the title of crown princess, and the privilege to oversee the education of her two sons; Prince William, the elder son, is made Prince of Wales six years from now, when he becomes 18, and Charles steps down from the succession; Charles is granted the title either of the Duke of Windsor, which was held by Edward VIII after his abdication in 1936, or the Earl of Mountbatten.

Germany commemorates fall of the Berlin Wall

The German nation celebrated the fifth anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall on Nov. 9. In his keynote address at the Berlin Municipal House of Representatives, German Jewish historian Michael Wolffsohn denounced the propaganda line according to which a united Germany would become a "Fourth Reich." That line originated with Margaret Thatcher's British government.

Wolffsohn, a longstanding adversary of the World Jewish Congress group around Edgar Bronfman (see *EIR*, Aug. 19, 1994, p. 50), said that "there would not have been a formal reunification of the [two German] states, had the international community not been convinced that after the Third Reich, no Fourth Reich had emerged nor would ever emerge. . . ."

"Immediately after the reunification, many pessimists declared in 1993, that Germany would turn brown in the national election of 1994. They said that the neo-Nazis would enter the parliament with 10% of the votes. The result of the election year of 1994 looks quite different."

Wolffsohn underlined that Germany is not a nation of xenophobics and anti-Semites.

Pope confronts power of Sicilian Mafia

Pope John Paul II, in a visit to Sicily on Nov. 6, said that "today there is a strong yearning in Sicily to be redeemed and liberated, especially from the power of the Mafia." The pope said this in a message to a delegation of prison inmates who visited him in the residence of Catania's archbishop. On the eve of his trip, the Mafia had issued a warning by putting a lamb with its throat cut on the door of a priest's home in Palermo. A note on the lamb read: "You will end up the same way."

"Those who are responsible for violence and arrogance stained by human blood will have to answer before the justice of God," the pope said.

During a morning mass, the pope had paid tribute to an outspoken anti-Mafia priest killed last year. "I am thinking of Father Giuseppe Puglisi, courageous testimony of the truth of the Gospel," said the pope. Puglisi was the first priest to be killed by the Mafia in the Sicilian capital in 15 years.

Two months after the pope's last visit to Sicily, bombs damaged two churches in Rome, including the Basilica of St. John Lateran, the cathedral of the bishop of Rome, i.e., the pope. Investigators blamed the Mafia for the blasts.

Briefly

● **AUSTRALIA** should position itself for the coming collapse of the British monarchy by declaring itself a republic, Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating said. "We know that act is over," he said. "It's just a matter of time when it runs out." He attacked former Australian Prime Minister Menzies as a "supercilious Anglophile."

● **CAMBODIA'S** Khmer Rouge has murdered three hostages from France, Australia, and Great Britain, according to news reports on Nov. 3. The three had been missing for some time, and efforts were being made by their governments to confirm with the Khmer Rouge that they were being held, when their bodies were discovered. Prince Norodom Sihanouk denounced the killings.

● **AID ORGANIZATIONS** are threatening to pull out of Rwanda. Oxfam, Care International, Doctors without Borders, and Save the Children issued a statement in Nairobi and Geneva on Nov. 4, calling on the United Nations to restore security for aid workers and the hundreds of thousands of refugees who are virtual hostages. The charities say that the problem is the worst in the camps around Goma, Zaire, and they blame the troops of the former Rwandan government, calling for the U.N. to disarm the militias.

● **THE CROATIAN** citizens movement *Libertas* has issued a call for cancelling the mandate of the U.N. "Contact Group" for the Balkans and of the U.N. Protection Forces (Unprofor), and also for "the emancipation of Croatia from the International Monetary Fund."

● **THE ARGENTINE** intelligence weekly *El Informador Público* announced the publication of *EIR's* Oct. 28 special report on "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor." The Argentine magazine reported that *EIR* would be holding a seminar in Buenos Aires on Nov. 16, to present the findings of the special report.