

International Intelligence

Second Korean President arrested in purge

Chun Doo Hwan became the second South Korean former President to go to jail, on Dec. 3, on charges of leading a military rebellion. Prosecutors said they wanted to question Chun over the putsch and a massacre of pro-democracy protesters in May 1980 in the city of Kwangju that crushed civilian opposition. Chun says he will fight the charges.

It was Chun Doo Hwan and his cabinet which were the targets of the bombing in Rangoon, Burma, in September 1983, which resulted in the death of half the cabinet, including the foreign minister. The bombing abruptly halted Chun's efforts to widen South Korea's diplomatic relations with Southeast Asia and India.

Chun's Presidential successor, Roh Tae-woo, also a former general, is now detained on unrelated corruption charges. He had first put forward the "Northern Policy" in November 1988 for an opening to North Korea on the basis of economic development.

President Kim Young-sam, who has been a longstanding opponent of the military, has ordered a special law to punish Chun and Roh for their roles in the coup and massacre.

Taiwan elections boost New Party

The Nationalist Party of Lee Tung-hui received a major setback in elections in Taiwan on Dec. 2. According to the *New York Times*, the party won 85 seats in the 164-seat parliament, down from the 92 it now holds, and received only 45% of the popular vote, the lowest in its history. The biggest gain went to the New Party, which ran on a platform of reconciliation and reunification with China, comprised of those who had been forced to leave the Nationalist Party due to its equivocal stance on this issue. The Democratic Progressive Party, which wants Taiwan independence, gained four seats, but it had expected a far greater showing.

The Green-liberal DPP told a journalist on Dec. 1 that they hoped to pick up as many as 60 seats in the 164-seat Taiwan parliament.

The DPP, which bases its position that Taiwan is already an "independent" nation on the Japanese conquest of Taiwan in 1895, is "very disappointed" with President Clinton's position on Taiwan and China, the spokesman said. Before the visit of Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui to the United States, the U.S. position was that the two sides—China and Taiwan—would have to decide their future relations; now, the Clinton administration and the State Department are openly saying that they oppose the independence of Taiwan, and support the "One-China" policy.

The elections will not bolster the DPP's view that Clinton should listen to the U.S. Congress, where 100 members have signed a petition calling for Taiwan to join the United Nations, thereby boosting the idea of its independence.

Brazil judge rejects suit against LaRouche friends

The Brazilian Workers Party (PT), a co-founder of the São Paulo Forum with the Cuban Communist Party, brought suit in a Porto Alegre, Brazil court against the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), charging that it had violated the election law, by circulating a pamphlet exposing the Forum as a narco-terrorist organization, and detailing the PT's integral relationship to the Forum. The PT had claimed that it was not true that they were tied to the São Paulo Forum, a narco-terrorist organization, because, they claimed, the Forum did not exist. The MSIA defends the views of Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. in Ibero-America.

On Nov. 30, the MSIA learned that the judge threw the case out, ruling, among other things, that what the MSIA wrote about the Forum was a matter of public record, and even Cuba's *Granma* newspaper had published this information.

The decision followed one day after a new Brazilian magazine, *Atenção*, had published a slander against LaRouche and *EIR*'s

correspondent in Brazil, Lorenzo Carrasco. The article accused LaRouche and Carrasco of inspiring Brazilian and international neo-Nazis. It was written by Clarinha Glock of Porto Alegre, a city from which the Workers Party and a "human rights" operative for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), terrorist sympathizer Jair Krieschke, have frequently attacked LaRouche's associates. The author worried that Carrasco appears to have "significant penetration" in the country.

Glock admitted that the ADL was her chief source of "information," and retailed the litany of ADL charges against LaRouche, whom she accused of pushing "conspiracy theories" about Jews dominating the world, and also attacked Nation of Islam leader, Minister Louis Farrakhan, linking him to LaRouche. The October issue of *Atenção* included an article praising the narco-terrorist Landless Movement, and another one attacking Pope John Paul II.

Thai statesman attacks Bush drug apparatus

Thai statesman Dr. Thanat Khoman attacked the Bush drug apparatus in a speech at the United Nations on Oct. 30. He heads a Thai Commission of Inquiry into U.S. accusations against two Thai politicians for drug dealing, accusations which were originally made in March 1992 by the Bush administration, and have caused a conflict between the new government in Thailand and Washington.

In his U.N. speech, Khoman said the United States has used the narcotics issue to impose its will on the world. On Bush's 1989 Panama invasion, he said: "Thousands of troops and squadrons of war planes were used causing grievous loss in human lives and material destruction. The Panama invasion was launched, allegedly to capture a renegade general, who was not long ago a former partner of a former President. What happened to the partnership is not exactly known. Indeed, no one may ever know the true facts. The whole story was shrouded in unsolved mystery. . . . In fact, the trial was hushed and the accused was kept in-

comunicado in a maximum security jail." On money laundering by the notorious Bank for Credit and Commerce International, he said: "It is confirmed by the case of former Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford, who was tried in a law court, but was subtracted from the judicial proceedings by a political decision. Drug money laundering, it should be stressed, is very much an American phenomenon." On Clinton, he added: "We applaud, although with reservation, President Clinton's decision to fight against drug cartels as well as drug money laundering." He questioned whether Clinton accepts U.S. responsibility, "as a consuming country," for the existence of the drug problem.

LaRouche defense paper topic in Ibero-America

The Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) held a series of conferences to present the special double-issue editions of *EIR*'s Spanish-language *Resumen Ejecutivo* that feature Lyndon LaRouche's campaign paper, "The Blunder in U.S. National Security Policy," and the *Special Report* on the São Paulo Forum narco-terrorist international, which appeared in *EIR* on Nov. 17, 1995. LaRouche's security policy paper was a rebuttal to the Pentagon's *Strategy for the Americas* report, which proposed "democracy" as the sole criterion for U.S. policy in Ibero-America.

Public conferences were held in Colombia, Argentina, and Brazil, on Nov. 30. There were 60 people in the audience in Buenos Aires including diplomats from the embassies of Colombia, Ecuador, and Romania, people from police, intelligence, and security agencies and the military, several university students and professors, and subscribers who traveled from as far away as Patagonia, Córdoba, and Corrientes. In Brazil, the reports were presented at a major military institution. In Bogotá, Colombia, 25 persons, more than half of them with military connections, attended a briefing on the reports.

In the Dominican Republic, Jorge Meléndez, speaking for the MSIA, was inter-

viewed on Nov. 30 on the TV program "Sintesis" by Cristino del Castillo. During the live, wide-ranging interview, Meléndez referred to the "Blunder" document to illuminate the situation in Haiti, the continent-wide push for "democracy" and "free trade, and the imminent collapse of the world's financial and monetary system." All of the meetings and interviews emphasized the need to pressure the Colombian government to protect the lives of *EIR*'s journalists, which have been threatened there (see *EIR*, Dec. 1, 1995).

Sri Lankan Army in drive on Tamil terrorists

The Sri Lankan Army has captured sections of the city of Jaffna, stronghold of the British-spawned terrorists, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), according to an article in *Asian Age*, datelined Colombo, Nov. 29. But after a strong initial blast against the city, the resistance put up by the Tamil Tigers slowed down the Army advance, and the Army admitted for the first time that it was using aerial bombardment of the city. The Tigers have heavily mined and booby-trapped Jaffna.

There is also a danger that the LTTE will take its grisly war tactics into the capital, Colombo. On Nov. 11, two Tamil Tiger suicide bombers blew themselves up, injuring people. One tried to gain entry to Army headquarters and then blew himself up upon questioning, and a woman LTTE suicide bomber blew herself up at the railway station soon after. Both incidents occurred close to the home of President Kumaratunga.

The capture of Jaffna is a significant military development, a senior U.S. administration official said in Washington, according to the Nov. 25 edition of the *Economic Times* of India, but "with the fall of Jaffna, the fighting is not going to be over. So we continue to support a negotiated political settlement." There has been no protest from the United States, however, or from any of the western European countries to the Sri Lankan Army drive against the Tamil Tigers.

Briefly

● **U.N. SANCTIONS** have killed a half million Iraqi children so far. According to a study by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, the mortality rate for children under five increased fivefold, while there was a threefold increase in diarrheal disease-related mortality among the same age group.

● **COLOMBIA'S** narco-communist FARC guerrillas have been striking "business deals" with leaders of Peru's 40 drug cartels, for the purpose of building FARC up into Colombia's number-one drug cartel, according to the Peruvian daily *Expreso*.

● **THATCHER** clone Brian Mulroney is the target of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police probe into whether he illegally used his influence as Canada's prime minister in 1988 to help a Conservative Party fundraiser, Canadian papers reported Nov. 30.

● **PERUVIAN** sources wonder if new leadership has been sent in from abroad to revive the MRTA terrorist organization. A shoot-out between MRTA and police and army units outside Lima on Dec. 1 left one policeman dead, and three wounded. The terrorists used grenades and took four women and children hostage.

● **THE DALAI LAMA** appeared to be "extremely confused," a source in New Delhi told *EIRNS* on Dec. 1, after meeting with the Tibetan spiritual leader for an hour. The Dalai Lama said he was not stuck on Tibetan independence from China, but was willing to settle with Beijing, if only he could become the administrator of the Tibetan capital of Lhasa.

● **THE AFGHANSIS** can "go back and fight in their own countries," said Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto on Nov. 30, in Islamabad. She said Pakistani people were outraged by the suicide bombing of the Egyptian embassy in Islamabad, which killed 16 people and wounded more than 60. The bombing was claimed by three afghansi-related Egyptian Muslim extremist groups.