

International Intelligence

Italian financial weekly quotes LaRouche

The Dec. 21 issue of the Italian economic weekly *Il Mondo* ran a prominent report on financial globalization, with a critical analysis of the dangers of derivatives speculation. In the three-page article, author Giuseppe Leuzzi listed all the major corporations which went bankrupt or had huge losses from derivatives speculation, and quoted various supporters of adding "rules" to the games, such as George Soros.

"But maybe rules are not enough," wrote Leuzzi, "given the rapidity of growth of the opinion movement against globalization, from the traditionalist right and the heart of liberalism, itself. Solidarietà, which defines itself as the International Movement for Civil Rights, held the day in Bologna against the doctorate given to Soros. And it has now started a court action in Milan and Naples against Soros, for insider-trading and assault against national interests."

"Solidarietà," Leuzzi goes on, "is the expression of the analogous movement created in the United States by Lyndon LaRouche, with a European appendix in Wiesbaden, Germany."

Did Kissinger topple Australia's Whitlam?

Henry Kissinger signed a presidential order for the Central Intelligence Agency to conduct a secret review of the U.S.-Australia Security Alliance in 1974, possibly leading to the closure of U.S. spy stations in Australia, after the re-election of Gough Whitlam's Labor government that year, reported Cameron Stewart in *The Australian*, Dec. 26. The secret presidential order obtained by the newspaper was marked "secret sensitive."

The nominal reason for the review was that Whitlam had appointed the anti-U.S. and anti-Vietnam War campaigner, Dr. Jim Cairns, as deputy prime minister after the 1974 election. Cairns had also campaigned

against the two key U.S. bases in Australia, Pine Gap and Nurrungar.

But as exposés published by the Citizens Electoral Councils, an Australian political movement close to the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche, have shown, the British establishment was upset about the nationalist measures in finance and control of raw materials which Whitlam had begun implementing, and about his plans to build infrastructure, including major water projects all over the continent, as well as to build 22 new cities. Queen Elizabeth directed her Governor-General, Sir John Kerr, to dump Whitlam, which he did in 1975.

U.S. authorities have refused to declassify one of the six orders then-President Nixon gave to the CIA in the document. The *Australian* concluded, "The CIA's top secret report in response to Nixon's order—where any evidence of a destabilisation campaign against the Whitlam government would be found—also remains classified."

Seineldín: Pardon would be 'strict justice'

Buenos Aires media were filled on Dec. 21 with reports that President Carlos Menem was expected shortly to issue a decree pardoning 120 Army nationalists, known as *carapintadas* (painted faces). "Of course I would consider it an act of strict justice, if a pardon were decreed before the end of the year," Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín wrote to the Channel 9 news program, *Nuevediarío*.

The jailed Argentine nationalist emphasized that the Dec. 3, 1990 Army uprising against the high-command, for which he is imprisoned, was not a coup attempt against the State. Rather, "it had the clear characteristics of an act of resistance to a policy of destroying the Armed Forces."

Before his death in 1995, former Argentine President Arturo Frondizi had formally requested Menem to grant the pardon, and had also appealed to Pope John Paul II in the case. "Total opposition" to the plan has been voiced by the Argentine chapter of B'nai B'rith, among others.

Justice Minister Rodolfo Barra, in a column printed Dec. 29 in *Clarín*, defended a pardon as "a legitimate act of government." The Constitution defines "the indispensable instruments for governing," Barra said, "among which . . . the Constitution grants to the President the authority to pardon or commute sentences. . . ." A pardon does not correct an action by the justice system, he added, but it "applies fairness to a concrete case. It is this fairness . . . which justifies the pardon."

Wirth campaigns against S. American waterway

Tim Wirth, the State Department's Undersecretary for Global Affairs, is actively campaigning against the Hydrovia plan to open up the heart of South America to river transport. The governments of Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Uruguay have been cooperating on a plan to deepen, channel, and extend the transport capabilities of the Paraguay and Paraná rivers, so that cargo-carrying ships can travel 3,400 kms up the two river systems. The Intergovernmental Committee on the Hydrovia (CIH) had announced in December that construction of the Hydrovia will begin this January.

Wirth told journalists in Washington on Dec. 22, according to newswires, that the 1993 Mississippi floods demonstrated that man should not rechannel rivers, and therefore he had invited Paraguayan President Juan Carlos Wasmosy, a supporter of the Hydrovia plan, to visit the U.S. to learn from U.S. "mistakes" with the Mississippi and in the Everglades.

Prince Philip's Worldwide Fund for Nature has been leading the campaign against Hydrovia for the past year. Wirth, when asked by a reporter for the French paper *Nouvelle Solidarité* on Dec. 15 at the National Press Club to explain his office's working relationship with the WWF, boasted that he "personally was involved" in a seminar last September where Prince Philip and the Eastern Orthodox Patriarch at-

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tempted to refocus religious discussion on the "environment." "Prince Philip does a wonderful job, and it's a remarkable, remarkable organization, which we are pleased to support in every way that we can."

Nigeria to establish worldwide cable TV

Nigerian Minister for Information and Culture Dr. Walter Ofonagoro announced Dec. 24 that Nigeria will set up a worldwide cable television channel. The cable operation would be mostly private, would start early in the new year, and was extremely necessary for Nigeria's survival, he said. "It is our responsibility to try and prevent these people from destroying our country; they are doing everything in their power to destroy Nigeria. . . . The monopoly of media in the outside world is in the hands of the very powers that are interested in destroying our future as a democratic country. These are great obstacles which we have to surmount. They want to destroy Nigeria because they see Nigeria as the only major country in Africa that can compete with them in the foreseeable future."

Russian professor calls for a Roosevelt

"Will Russia have its Roosevelt? An austere financial policy under Russia's conditions is simply contraindicated," is the title of an article by Prof. Kaysyn Azretovich Khubiyev in Russia's *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* Nov. 28, calling for monetary and financial policy to be subordinated to production and infrastructural development.

In the article, translated by FBIS, Khubiyev criticized the austere financial policy which Russia's reformers have implemented, and notes that "It is necessary to switch from a policy of austere financial restrictions to a policy of investment expansion. The heart of the matter is to ensure that the producing sectors of the economy, industry,

agriculture, construction, and others, be taken off their starvation monetary rations. . . . It is essential for this that the state create propitious credit, insurance, and tax conditions for investments in production."

Khubiyev gave the example of FDR's policies in the 1930s: "During the Great Depression in the U.S., the greatest reduction in the production of GNP compared with 1928 occurred in 1933—approximately 30%, and government spending in this period not only did not decline but even grew. U.S. President Roosevelt pursued an active investment policy. . . . Pulling the country's economy from the crisis, Roosevelt supported by the authority invested in him the movement of the monetary flows from federal and commercial financial bodies into the producing sectors. . . ."

"Within the framework of the present realities Russia needs a new economic policy like Roosevelt's New Deal. If this opportunity also is missed, the range of choice will narrow even further."

Pew Trusts invest in breakup of Canada

The Pew Charitable Trusts just granted the World Wildlife Fund over a million dollars to promote the breakup of Canada along the lines of Prince Philip's bio-regions. The \$1,140,000 grant to the WWF and the Conservation Foundation will support the activities of B.C. Wild, a coalition of radical environmental groups founded by WWF which seeks to break apart the Canadian province of British Columbia through a system of "bio-regions" and "protected corridors."

According to the Pew Charitable Trusts' fall 1995 newsletter, "having successfully negotiated the protection of more than seven million acres of protected areas in the southern portion of British Columbia, Wild will now promote new parks covering roughly the same amount of acreage in the northern half of the province and along the mainland coast by engaging in several activities. . . ." The activities include "mapping services," among other things.

● **TURKEY'S** general elections of Dec. 24 gave the Islamic Refah party of Necmettin Erbakan more than 21% of the Turkish national vote, making them the strongest in the newly elected parliament. They call for a halt to privatizations and a strong role for the State.

● **PERUVIAN** President Alberto Fujimori announced Dec. 21 that the nation's armed forces would no longer participate in the war on drugs, and that that mission would pass exclusively to the national police.

● **COLOMBIA'S** embassies and consulates sent written acknowledgements in late December to everyone who has communicated their concern about the lack of protection from the government of Ernesto Samper Pizarro, in the face of the death threats received by *EIR* correspondents Javier Almario and Max Londoño.

● **ANTI-AMERICAN** sentiment is rising in India, at the same time that sympathies for the former British colonial master are growing in the country, stated a senior Russian source with long experience in the Indian subcontinent, who returned to Moscow in late December from a several days visit to New Delhi.

● **GREAT BRITAIN** may have a general election this year, according to some London sources. Prime Minister Major was involved in crisis meetings over the New Year's weekend to discuss reversing the decline of the Conservative Party, especially in the wake of a defection by a parliamentarian to the Liberal Democrats.

● **IRAN'S** Ambassador to Croatia, Jawad Muhammed Asayesh Zarchi, said that the "mujahideen" in Bosnia are not supported by Iran, but by the U.S.A. and other western countries. A Dec. 31 TRWA wire quoted Zarchi: "There is only one group in Iran calling itself mujahideen, and they are enemies of the Iranian government."