

International Intelligence

Thatcher, Bush protect Kuwaiti royal porn

A scandal erupted in Britain, on the eve of a two-day conference, in London March 11-12 organized by the Kuwaiti government. The conference, on "human rights" themes such as "the outstanding issue of missing Kuwaitis still held in Iraq," included as invited speakers Baroness Margaret Thatcher, her pet ex-President of the United States, George Bush, former Russian Foreign Secretary Andrei Kozyrev, British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind, and others.

But just as this illustrious gathering was arriving in London, the *Guardian* revealed a story of a British-born pilot, Sulaiman al-Adsani, who was tortured by the Kuwaiti authorities. Why? In August 1990, al-Adsani had joined the anti-Iraq resistance in Kuwait. A fellow "resistance fighter" gave him a pornographic video, showing a member of the Kuwaiti royal family and nephew of the Kuwaiti Emir. The video had been obtained when the Emir's palace was looted. Then, when the Iraqis were forced out of Kuwait, the Kuwaiti royal family and government authorities, ever concerned for freedom and justice, began rounding up all copies of what the *Guardian* called "the lurid films."

Heightened instability after Spanish elections

The March 3 general elections in Spain have heightened political instability on the southern flank of NATO, adding to the upheavals in Italy and Turkey. José María Aznar's insurgent People's Party got only 1.4% more than the former ruling party, the PSOE Socialists, failing to reach the absolute majority. This result sent the Spanish stock market into a nosedive.

PP chairman Aznar is now forced to seek support from regionalist parties such as Jordi Pujols Catalan Convergencia I Union (which got 16 seats), the Basque PNV, and the Canarian Coalition, in order to be elec-

ted prime minister starting in April. Were Aznar to fail to get a majority, within two months new elections would have to be called, and Spain would be left without a functioning government until early autumn.

The leading Spanish daily *ABC* reacted to the political turmoil in the aftermath of the election by writing: "Markets, industrial associations and financial experts call for a PP/CIU pact, so that Spain can continue on its way to fulfilling the Maastricht convergence criteria."

Indeed, the PP electoral platform made clear that Aznar is determined to impose a draconian Thatcher-style austerity program upon Spain's already ailing industry. "We will make Spain fit for the European Monetary Union. . . . Nothing and nobody will prevent the PP to pursue its European aims with all their consequences," was his electoral slogan, meaning deregulation of the economy, an iron austerity discipline, and the dramatic slashing of State spending, to be supervised by a new court of accounts. A plan of privatization would be directed at strategic sectors such as aerospace (Casa and Indra), defense (Santa Barbara and Bazan), and infrastructure, where Aznar's party seeks to privatize the rail system, airlines, and ports, as well as energy and water.

Ecuador demands more territory from Peru

Ecuador is demanding Peru yield territory, as the condition for settling their border dispute, Peru's *Expreso* daily reported March 7. As Peruvian media duly noted, no Peruvian government could, at this time, hand over territory, without being overthrown. The proposal is a recipe for renewed conflict—sooner, rather than later.

According to *Si* magazine of March 4, the architect of the Ecuadorian decision to push this demand, now, is U.S. State Department eminence grise, Luigi Einaudi. State Department officials had informed *EIR* in late 1995, that Einaudi's sole formal assignment is the Peru-Ecuador conflict. Accord-

ing to *Si*'s report, Einaudi has now put together a package to "settle" the conflict, which U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher presented to the Brazilian, Chilean, and Argentinian governments during his recent trip to Ibero-America. Peruvian government sources confirm *Si*'s report, that the Einaudi package carried by Christopher, requires that Peru yield territory.

The formal announcement of Ecuador's demand was made during a meeting in Brasilia, Brazil, on March 6, of representatives of both nations, together with representatives of the four "Guarantor" nations (U.S., Brazil, Argentina, and Chile) of the 1947 Rio Protocol which settled the last major war between Peru and Ecuador. Peru argued in Brasilia, that all that remains to be settled for a permanent resolution of the conflict, is that accurate demarcation of the border in two disputed areas, be done. Ecuador, asserting that part of the border agreement terms specified by the Rio Protocol cannot be executed, argues that Ecuador seeks "free and sovereign access to the Marañon-Amazonas" rivers, well within Peruvian territory.

Helga Zepp LaRouche on German regional TV

On Saturday night, March 9, Helga Zepp LaRouche appeared on the regional TV channel SWF 3, in Rhineland-Palatinate, one of several German states where the movement she leads is running candidates in the March 23 elections. The broadcast was in the context of the "Parties Before the Elections" series, where all parties present their programs.

Speaking as the head of the electoral slate of Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity (German acronym: BüSo), she said: "Since the beginning of the year, the Bonn politicians have gone out of their way: massive cuts in the social field, in pensions and wages. This brutal austerity policy, which is meant to cover up the mistakes of the past years, will cost human lives.

"The election campaign in the U.S.

proves, that there is another way. Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, who just reached significant percentages in the primaries, and other leading Democrats like Senators Kennedy and Daschle, and Congressman Gephardt have taken up the fight against Conservative Revolutionary Gingrich, and are addressing the economic problems in terms which allow a solution: public investments into productive full employment, in infrastructure, housing, and other areas of the common welfare.

"It is not the social expenditures which empty the coffers, but high unemployment!

"The debate in the United States, which will determine our fate as well, must have consequences for us, too. Let us struggle here, too, to defend the life and economic security of our population!"

British pull strings of Chechen, Hamas terrorism

The potential for "Chechen terrorism" must be seen as linked to the outbreak of "Islamic terrorism" of the Hamas variety, and British operations are critical to both, a senior Russian strategist, with years-long experience working on the Caucasus and Middle East, said on March 6.

He said: "We will probably see Chechen terrorism soon, but don't see this as simply 'Chechen terrorism,' since it is very much linked to, and connected with, Islamic terrorism. The links work very much through the old Afghan mujaheddin, with Saudi money, and with old American arms, originally meant for the Afghan mujaheddin, but which now come into Chechnya, through Azerbaijan. It is difficult to patrol the mountainous areas through which these weapons come." He concurred with *EIR*'s assessment of the importance, in this context, of the British military training program in Azerbaijan headed by Lord Erskine.

Asked later on about Hamas, and the potential for British secret service manipulation and/or direction of such terrorism through traditional British operations in Jordan, he said, "British influence in the Jor-

nian Arab Legions is strong, going back to the days when Glubb Pasha set up the Arab Legions. We have been watching this very closely, because there are Chechen and Circassian people in Jordan, who are extremely powerful, and very important for the fighting against Russia in the Caucasus."

'Third Force' movement campaigns in Russia

The daily *Sevodnya* reported Feb. 28 on the creation of a left-centrist block in Russia, called "Third Force." Its organizers include Gen. Alexandr Lebed, former Duma Economic Policy Committee Chairman Sergei Glazyev, and others formerly active with them in the Congress of Russian Communities (KRO) (but not Yuri Skokov), as well as the film-maker and Member of the Duma Stanislav Govorukhin, ousted Vice President Gen. Aleksandr Rutskoy, and Oleg Rumyantsev, who headed the Constitutional Committee of the Russian Supreme Soviet when Boris Yeltsin abolished it in 1993. In an NTV interview, Rumyantsev said the goal of the Third Force was to promote "civil society" and to oppose "nomenklatura habits and nomenklatura thinking."

In his own interview to NTV, on March 4, and in other statements, Communist Party of the Russian Federation leader Gennadi Zyuganov said he was ready to invite "Lebed, Govorukhin, and others" into a coalition around his candidacy in the June Presidential elections. Otherwise, speculation is that the Third Force would nominate Lebed or the eye surgeon-turned-politician Svyatoslav Fyodorov for President.

Former Vice Premier Vladimir Shumeiko, meanwhile, claimed at the founding meeting of the new Movement for Public Support of President Boris Yeltsin, that it is the real third force in Russian society, insofar as radical liberals like ex-Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar are against it. The new organization is comprised of elements of Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's Our Home Is Russia, and Shumeiko's Reform-New Course.

MAASTRICHT "is the Treaty of Versailles without (preceding) war." This statement, which originates with Francois Olivier, chief editor of the French daily *Le Figaro*, is becoming a frequently quoted battle cry among opponents in Germany of the European Monetary Union scheme.

OBASANJO, the former Nigerian President who has been under arrest for a year now, will receive this year's Human Rights Award of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, a German Social Democratic think tank, at a ceremony May 6.

ED BROADBENT, a supporter of the Zapatista uprising in Mexico and longtime Socialist International figure, has quit his position as head of Canada's \$5,000,000 International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development, to accept a one-year fellowship in Britain.

CATHOLIC churches and Christian communities were the targets of four bomb/grenade attacks on the southern Philippines' island of Mindanao over the March 9-11 weekend. The Moro National Liberation Front denied involvement, suggesting the Afghansi-linked Abu Sayyaf may be the culprit.

ITALY'S RADICAL Party, best known for its advocacy of full drug legalization, was the main sponsor of a planned demonstration for Tibet in Brussels on March 10, known as "Uprising Day," and the anniversary of the day the Dalai Lama fled Tibet for India in 1959.

PRINCESS DIANA of Britain, on her recent trip to Pakistan, snubbed an invitation by Premier Benazir Bhutto to stay at the governor's mansion in Lahore, *Asian Age* reported Feb. 20. Instead she was the guest of British financier Jimmy Goldsmith's daughter Jemima and her cricket star husband, Imran Khan, who is about to start a career in politics in Pakistan.