

International Intelligence

Brits, U.S. manipulate Iraqi Kurds' cease-fire

A cease-fire agreement was reached on Oct. 30 between the two Kurdish factions in northern Iraq, the PUK and the PDK, in the Turkish capital, Ankara. The cease-fire was mediated by Robert Pelletreau, a U.S. special envoy to the Middle East. Also represented in the meeting were officials from the British Foreign Office, and the Turkish Foreign Ministry. The agreement sought to ensure that none of the Kurdish factions would cooperate with the government in Baghdad.

Moreover, the fact that the Turkish Foreign Ministry, run by Tansu Ciller, approved this settlement, undermines the efforts at regional settlement proposed by Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan. The Turks have been lured by the British into this arrangement through appeals to the "Turkic nationalism," by inclusion of a delegation of Iraqi Turkmen in the negotiations, as a major player in the northern Iraq conflict. This act might put an end to Erbakan's efforts to improve relations with Iraq and Iran, something the British gamemasters could not tolerate.

Official story crumbling on 1989 Herrhausen murder

The official line from the German government that a "third generation" of Baader-Meinhof/RAF terrorists committed the Nov. 29, 1989 murder of Deutsche Bank chairman Alfred Herrhausen was struck another blow this month, when a fugitive wanted in the case confirmed to *Der Spiegel* magazine that the accusations were a hoax.

Christophe Seidler, for whom there is an arrest warrant out internationally as an accomplice in the fatal bombing of Herrhausen's car, told the German weekly that he had left Germany in 1986, to live in the political underground in Lebanon, and has nothing to do with the Herrhausen case, nor with the RAF. The story about his involvement is entirely based on false testimony by a drug addict and dubious informant of the

anti-terrorist authorities, named Siegfried Nonne, who, under intense interrogation, first named the alleged assassin team, then retracted, saying he had been told to give those names, and then retracted his retraction.

Herrhausen was poised to play a major role in integrating the desiccated East German economy into a unified Germany, and foresaw a revitalization of his country as a motor for uplifting the other East European economies. This made him enemies in the Britain of Margaret Thatcher, who condemned such plans as the cornerstone of a "Fourth Reich." Cowardly German officials preferred to blame a non-existent RAF, than confront Thatcher and her accomplice, George Bush.

Seidler, who wishes to return to Germany legally, has offered himself to authorities on the condition that the false charges be dropped. The authorities, however, are persisting in their unsubstantiated line about the "third generation of terrorism," and are more comfortable if the arrest warrant remains outstanding.

Belgian baron, royalty tied to pedophile ring

Organizers of the protest of 300,000 Belgians against the coverup of a Belgian-based international pedophile ring charged that the government continues to drag its feet, and is protecting high-level figures. One organizer, Pol Maréchal, has demanded that some 5,000 pedophile videos, whose participants include leading figures, be made public and the individuals removed from their posts.

Despite government efforts to portray the ringleader, Marc Dutroux, as acting alone, one Baron Robert Bracq has been arrested; Bracq, who was ennobled by King Baudoin six years ago, heads a foundation "for the protection of children." Queen Fabiola has cancelled her honorary presidency, and the foundation is changing its name.

Those with the greatest stake in the coverup are not dragging their feet, however: On Oct. 10 and 14, a key female witness against Dutroux was twice nearly killed, the

first time when two cars attempted to ram hers at high speed, and the second, when two men assaulted her in a parking lot. Judge Damien Vandermeersch, the Brussels investigator, termed the attacks "attempts to murder a main witness." The incidents are all the more ominous, as the woman's name has not been made public, i.e., her identity was leaked to the hit-men, by someone inside the judicial apparatus. Earlier, another witness, Marie-France Botte, was attacked by a man who tried to strangle her, as she was entering her home.

Sudan opposition figure joins peace charter

On Oct. 29, Daniel Koat Mathews, co-founder of the South Sudanese Independence Movement (SSIM), held a press conference in London to announce his adherence to the April 1996 peace charter, which several other rebel groups have signed with the central government in Khartoum.

In a statement on Oct. 28, Mathews declared: "Truly and sincerely, the people of the South Sudan in particular, and the Sudan, in general desire and need peace." They "should give the April Political Charter a chance," he said. "Here I wish and pray that the government of the Sudan and the parties concerned shall set a Working Committee . . . with the minimum invitation to the representation of all the parties involved in the conflict. . . ."

"I am, now, having meditated and prayed for God's guidance, [and] consulted my supporters both inside the Sudan, within the liberation movement and in the diaspora, giv[ing] my support to the April 1996 Political Charter, although with reservation in the main aspect of the true commitment by the government of the Sudan. I am praying that, the expressed commitment by the government of the Sudan on the issue of the right to self-determination that the people of South Sudan shall freely decide on an everlasting political association with the rest of the Sudan. The result of which I am optimistic shall create harmony amongst the sons and daughters of the Nile Valley."

Nobel Peace Prize winner stumps for confrontation

One of the two winners of this year's Nobel Peace Prize, Jose Ramos-Horta, the exiled head of the East Timor Liberation front (Fretilin), has gone on a worldwide stump to stir up trouble, and make anything but peace. Ramos-Horta, who lives in Australia, outlined his strategy of confrontation to foreign reporters in Lisbon, Portugal, which abandoned its East Timor colony to civil war in 1974. Indonesia intervened in 1975, but Indonesia's sovereignty over East Timor is not recognized by the UN, which considers Portugal the administering authority.

Ramos-Horta explained, "The strategy that we support is a major political and diplomatic movement in 1997 towards a possible confrontation in the UN General Assembly." Ramos-Horta said that Portugal's recent rotation to a seat in the UN Security Council will greatly help orchestrate this "confrontation." He continued, "1997 will be a very vulnerable year for Indonesia," referring to scheduled parliamentary elections, to be followed by Presidential elections in 1998. If there is no substantial progress in the next round of talks between Portugal and Indonesia over East Timor, Ramos-Horta calls for Portugal to break off the discussion.

Ramos-Horta plans to visit Brazil, another former Portuguese colony, between Nov. 19-24, to meet with President Fernando Henrique Cardoso. Ramos-Horta said that he seeks the support of Ibero-America in East Timor's struggle for independence from Indonesia.

Bomb found, defused in Rio subway station

A bomb was found and deactivated at a downtown metro station in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on Oct. 24. The bomb was discovered by the police bomb squad at 6:45 p.m., just five minutes before it was set to explode. Immediately following this, police shut down three other downtown metro stations, causing confusion and panic among passen-

gers who had not been told the reason for the closings.

The police specialist who deactivated the bomb told reporters that "on a scale of one to ten, I give a ten to the person who built this bomb. To make this type of bomb, he used a simple and therefore very effective technique."

The Rio subway bomb is one of several discovered at different locations around the country in recent weeks. Two weeks earlier, a bomb was deactivated at a shopping center in Curitiba, the capital of Paraná state in southern Brazil. Bombs have also been deactivated in Salvador (Bahía), São Paulo, and in Paraíba in the northeast.

Hongkong daily blasts racist London 'Economist'

The pro-Beijing, Hongkong daily *Wen Wei Po* on Oct. 20 blasted the "dark mentality" behind the London *Economist's* confrontation-mongering against China. Headlined "Why Do They Look Upon China's Rising with Hatred?" the daily charged that the *Economist* puts out "sentimental anti-China propaganda."

One reason why Britain hates China, "can be found in the root of Britain's rise in the modern times, that is, its success in the strategy of manipulating international politics. The strategy is based on the logic that if a country is rising and may replace Britain's position in the world, Britain will . . . incite other countries to engage in conflict and confrontation with it, and will form an alliance with them to contain its rise. The British used this method to deal with the Dutch, the French, the Spaniards, the Germans, and the Russians; and invariably succeeded each time. . . . The strategy gave an impetus to the overflow of nationalism in modern times, and has pushed the world to today's warring state."

The *Economist* has blundered, however, concludes *Wen Wei Po*: "Cultural racism . . . is invoking growing repugnance among Chinese intellectuals; it shows contempt of Chinese national interests and tramples the basic norms of international relations; it has angered the nation."

'**IRAN NEWS'** believes that Bill Clinton's reelection could pave the way for "reduced animosity" in U.S. policy toward Iran, according to Germany's *Mainzer Allgemeine Zeitung* on Oct. 28. *Iran News* was referring to remarks by State Department official Robert Pelletreau, who hoped that the dialogue with Iran could be started up again in a second Clinton administration. The lack of any talks, he said, was unsatisfactory.

VENEZUELA'S ex-President, ex-convict Carlos Andrés Pérez, bemoaned the ill fortunes of his good friend, Mexican ex-President Carlos Salinas, during a recent visit to Baltimore. Salinas is a fugitive from Mexico, where investigations are ongoing into his corrupt administration. Pérez himself just completed a stint under house arrest in September.

GERMANY has finally granted political refugee status to Rebah Kebir, the overseas representative of Algeria's Islamic Salvation Front (FIS). On Oct. 5, Kebir's brother-in-law, Salah Douadi, who lives in Algeria, was arrested, brutally beaten, jailed, and tortured, according to an FIS release. Other members of Kebir's family have been killed.

SWEDEN'S youthful nobility have started their own youth club, which will hook up several times a year with SILANS, the international club for the young and the noble. One oligarch told a TV interviewer that such meetings were important for young Swedish nobles to mix more with their European peers now that Sweden has joined the European Union.

PRINCE CHARLES called on the European Union to give greater financial support to farming that is environmentally "accountable," in his address at the end of last month to the first symposium of the Agriculture Reform Group. ARG is composed of feudal landlords and the prince's personal friends and aides.