

International Intelligence

Deported Uganda dissident seized by Museveni thugs

Hajji Yusuf Wamboga, an opponent of Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, was arrested in Uganda by plainclothes police on March 10, reported the March 13 Kampala daily, the *Monitor*. He was arrested in Mbale, a suburb of Kampala. When his family went to the Mbale police to inquire of his whereabouts, they said he had been handed over to the Military Police Barracks. But the family was subsequently told by the military to check at the Central Police Station. The *Monitor* also made inquiries, but the officer in charge retorted, "He is not with us, better try the military barracks."

In early March, Wamboga was denied asylum in Sweden and was deported to Uganda, despite warnings that he faced arrest and death at the hands of Museveni's criminals. The *Monitor* first reported on Wamboga's deportation, citing a press release from the Schiller Institute, described as "an organization which has been consistently critical of Yoweri Museveni's government." The *Monitor* said that the Schiller Institute release "wondered whether Sweden is facilitating the elimination of opposition figures in Uganda."

As of March 28, Wamboga had reportedly been released.

Polish unionists protest economic, social collapse

In accordance with the decision of the National Committee of the Solidarity trade union, protest actions against the closure of the Gdansk Shipyard were organized throughout Poland, on March 25. After a rally at the shipyard, over 1,000 employees picketed the Gdansk Provincial Administrative Office. Thirty people went inside for talks with Provincial Gov. Henryk Wojciechowski, demanding that he put in writing what would be done to reverse the situation.

Demonstrations and picket lines were thrown up at the Provincial Administrative Offices in Zielona Gora, Lodz, Lublin, Leszno, Szczecin, Czestochowa, Krosno, and Su-

walki to protest the shipyard shutdown. The trade unionists in Lublin presented the provincial governor with a set of demands relating to the deteriorating industrial situation in their region and demanded that the governor pass a letter from them on to Prime Minister Wlodzimirz Cimoszewicz.

In Warsaw, the demonstration ended at the headquarters of the Social Democracy of the Polish Republic, the former communist party. Molotov cocktails, red paint, and fire crackers were thrown at the building. In Gorzow Wielkopolski, protesters occupied the governor's office for several hours.

On the same day, 50,000 Poles demonstrated in Krakow to protest the increase of violent crime in the city. The demonstration was organized by student organizations, after one student was killed by two teenagers.

Brazilian daily features New Bretton Woods call

The Brazilian daily *Jornal do Comercio*, published in Porto Alegre, printed an editorial commentary on the international call for U.S. President Clinton to convene a New Bretton Woods conference. The commentary, by Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) directors Victor Grunewaldt and Geraldo Lino, conceded that, now, many people are warning of an impending international financial and monetary collapse, but few are offering serious alternatives.

"One who stands out," they write, "is the American economist Lyndon LaRouche, who says that it is not possible to save the system as presently constituted. To avoid a catastrophe, he proposes an international program based on three fundamental points: 1) That the governments of the main industrialized powers, particularly the United States, convene a New Bretton Woods conference, reviving the positive aspects of the original accords, namely fixed exchange rates. 2) Give priority to the development of great infrastructure programs, such as the Eurasian Land-Bridge, led by China, which would function as an engine for the world's economic recovery. 3) Provide a vigorous program of incentives to the development of

machine tools in many countries, given their crucial role in stimulating the dissemination of scientific and technological innovations in the economy."

Their article expands on these points, stressing LaRouche's plan for orderly bankruptcy reorganization of the economy, which has been introduced in legislative form in the national congresses of Argentina and Mexico.

LaRouche friends attacked in Mexico and Ukraine

The offices of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) in Obregón, Mexico, were broken into overnight on March 25. The unknown burglars went into the office of Alberto Vizcarra Osuna, the MSIA's leader in Sonora, and wrecked his files and overturned the contents of his desk drawers. The manner in which the office was entered, suggests a highly professional job, since neither the door locks nor any windows were broken, nor were there any holes bored anywhere to facilitate entry. Not a single valuable object was taken.

Vizcarra denounced the effort to intimidate the MSIA, "given . . . its repeated denunciations against narco-terrorism, particularly against the political machine of former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, a protégé of George Bush." Vizcarra noted that at the end of last year, the MSIA held several well-attended conferences on "Bush: the Godfather of Salinas and of Narco-Terrorism."

Similarly, Ukrainian member of parliament Volodymyr Marchenko, who shared the podium with LaRouche at a Washington policy forum in February, was threatened in Kiev. A statement from the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine (PSPU) said that Marchenko's auto, parked outside his residence, was doused with gasoline and burned some time during the night of March 24-25. According to the statement, the party had been very active in anti-austerity demonstrations on March 18, and Marchenko himself had "openly exposed the bloc between Ukrainian Prime Minister P. Lazarenko and Chairman of the Supreme Rada [parliament]

NEW SOUTH WALES Commissioner for Equal Opportunities has called for an ongoing authority with royal commission powers to investigate pedophilia in that Australian state, following the closure of the Wood Royal Commission into police corruption and pedophilia, which he says uncovered “only the tip of the iceberg.”

IRAN'S PRESIDENTIAL succession is not yet carved in stone, according to Navid Kermani, Orientalist at the University of Bonn. Kermani, writing in the daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* on March 27 about the upcoming elections to replace President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, says that Culture Minister Mohamad Khatami has offered a challenge to front-runner Nateq Nouri.

‘**CANTO E DIAPASON,**’ the new, Italian translation of the Schiller Institute’s *Music Manual*, was presented at a seminar at the Bologna Music Conservatory on March 25. Speakers included the institute’s Liliانا Celani, and Raina Kabaiwanska, the famous Bulgarian-Italian soprano who had just been celebrated in Bologna for her performance at the Teatro Comunale.

JEAN MARIE LE PEN'S racist policies were the target of protests in Strasbourg by 35,000 people, during the conference of Le Pen’s National Front party on March 29. The demonstration was joined by former Presidential candidate Lionel Jospin. A separate group from the protesters went on a violent rampage, in precisely the type of provocation which fuels Le Pen’s movement.

JACQUES FOCCART, the man who handled French policy toward French-speaking Africa since the time of President de Gaulle, died in late March, and speculation is rife over who will replace him. One possible candidate is Michel Fichet, whom *La Tribune* describes as having “a rather crude anti-Americanism coupled with an ill-concealed allergy to the World Bank’s programs.”

A. Moroz,” on national radio on March 19. Such incidents, the PSPU statement, “are taking place in a country whose leadership has announced that it is building a law-based state.”

The party’s chairman is Natalya Vitrenko, co-initiator, with Helga Zepp LaRouche, of the “Urgent Appeal to President Clinton to Convene a New Bretton Woods Conference.”

North Korea may agree to four-power talks

North Korea has told the United States and South Korea that it will join proposed four-nation peace talks—North and South Korea, China, and the United States—if the other powers will grant substantial food aid, according to a late-March report by Seoul officials, corroborated by *EIR* sources. At press time, there has been no official word from North Korea. U.S. Vice President Al Gore arrived in South Korea on March 28 for talks focused on President Clinton’s proposal for the four-nation peace talks. Officials travelling with Gore said he had discussed the four-way talks in Beijing with President Jiang Zemin and Prime Minister Li Peng, and added, “We are hopeful things are moving in the right direction.”

North Korea made its first formal response on the peace talks at a New York meeting March 26 among working-level officials from the two Koreas and the United States, South Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman Lee Kyu-hyung told the press March 27. “North Korea asked the United States and South Korea to guarantee food aid in advance,” Lee said. “You could say it was a conditional acceptance of the proposal.” Five U.S. senators, led by Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, met South Korean President Kim on March 27 and were due to fly to North Korea the next day.

The UN World Food Program says North Korea faces a food shortage of 2.3 million tons this year, and there have been widespread reports of North Koreans foraging for edible grasses, roots, and tree bark to survive.

Prince Philip descends on Russia’s Far East

As millions of Russians prepared to demonstrate against the austerity crushing them and shredding Russia’s social fabric, Britain’s Prince Philip, the honorary president of the World Wide Fund for Nature, visited Khabarovsk in mid-March, to complain about the “degradation” of Russia’s nature preserves. President Mikhail Nikolaev of Yakutia (also known as Sakha) promised to set aside 20% of the republic’s territory, and Khabarovsk Krai Gov. Viktor Ishaev said he would set aside 10% of the krai’s land for a nature preserve. Kamchatka Gov. Vladimir Biryukov promised to create three new national parks by the year 2000. The WWF has spent about \$1 million a year ostensibly to save the Amur tiger, which lives primarily in Primorskii Krai.

Part of the context for the WWF deal, is the drive to lock up the region’s vast mineral deposits. Yakutia has huge deposits, in particular, of diamonds, gold, and oil. The Hague-based Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization, which works closely with the WWF, recognizes Yakutia, whose people are Turkic, as an independent state.

Australian money goes to support Tamil Tigers

The Sri Lankan foreign minister has again asked the Australian government to put a stop to the hundreds of thousands of dollars of support which flow from Australian-based ethnic Tamil communities to the terrorist operations of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), according to *The Age* of March 25. Lakshman Kadirgamar, himself a Tamil, told *The Age’s* correspondent in Colombo, that the money was going to “recruit children as young as ten and train young women as suicide bombers.”

Kadirgamar said that the most important overseas backers of the Tamil Tigers are the Tamil communities in Australia, Britain, and Canada (all of whose head of state is Queen Elizabeth): “They are very widespread and quite articulate and active.”