

International Intelligence

Charles 'should not head the church,' says vicar

The Prince of Wales's vicar said on July 17 that Prince Charles should not succeed his mother as Defender of the Faith and Supreme Governor of the Church of England. Fr. John Hawthorne is vicar of St. Mary the Virgin, Tetbury, which is the Prince's parish church at Highgrove. "If the Prince continues to have an adulterous relationship, or if he marries, then I cannot see how he can be Defender of the Faith of a Church whose laws, whose rules and teachings he so obviously rejects," Hawthorne added. "He is an admitted adulterer, perhaps unrepentant—and certainly if he married Mrs. Parker Bowles he would be an unrepentant adulterer." Hawthorne does not recognize the Prince's civil divorce from Princess Diana, and considers him to be still married in the eyes of the church.

"I have nothing personal against him. . . . But I would find it very difficult to swear an Oath of Allegiance if he was Defender of the Faith." Hawthorne added that Charles's preparations to host Camilla Parker Bowles's 50th birthday party at Highgrove indicated that a "serious question" needed to be addressed: "The church has got to have a role and has got to state its mind."

China urges peace in Cambodia and Korea

"All parties in Cambodia should cherish the current peaceful situation and resolve current problems to prevent a deterioration of the situation," Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Tang Guoqiang told a regular news briefing in Beijing on July 17. Tang was careful not to take sides. "China will never become involved in Cambodia's affairs," he said. "This is an internal matter." He refused to comment further on the crisis which has been ongoing since Cambodia's Second Prime Minister Hun Sen deposed First Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh on July 6. On July 17, Cambodia's King Norodom Sihanouk, Ranariddh's father, was holding meetings at his residence in Beijing (where he is receiving medical

treatment), with three foreign ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, to discuss the crisis.

China ended its 1970s opposition to Hun Sen upon the signing of the 1991 Cambodian peace pact, which it had helped broker as a permanent member of the UN Security Council. China's schism with Hun Sen's enemies, the Khmer Rouge, became permanent when the latter refused to recognize the 1993 elections.

Tang also remarked on the July 16 border incident between North and South Korea resulting in an exchange of fire, saying that China hoped all parties concerned would act calmly and handle the situation with the aim of safeguarding the stability and peace of the Korean peninsula. If so, he said, the incident would not affect planned Aug. 5 peace talks in New York, which China is to attend for the first time, along with the United States and both Koreas.

Katapat meeting backs New Bretton Woods call

On July 17, Katapat, a coalition of 32 trade and manufacturing associations in the Philippines, held its Second National Congress. The guest speaker was Dr. Jozef Miklosko, former deputy premier of former Czechoslovakia and president of the Schiller Foundation in Bratislava, Slovakia. He reviewed his country's Velvet Revolution, the lost opportunity of 1989-90, and the rush of former Communists to embrace the disastrous "Western" free-market economics. Dr. Miklosko elaborated the role of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche in bringing forward an alternative to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) system, embedded in their proposal for President Clinton to convene a New Bretton Woods conference. He also detailed the political prosecution of the LaRouche movement.

Keynote speaker Dr. Alejandro Li-chauco addressed the current turmoil in the Philippines, because of the 10% devaluation of its currency on July 11. With biting wit and compassion, the leading national economist said that the country's multi-faceted crisis has its origin in the fact that the country never underwent an industrial revolution,

never developed a machine-tool capability to build the country. Without such a revolution, he said, the Philippines, as a consumer economy addicted to imports, faces ever-increasing poverty and will sink into the kind of barbarism, epitomized by the trade in illegal drugs.

The Philippines' development was prevented by international agencies, which instead imposed the new name of colonialism: globalism and free trade. He then reviewed the tough protectionist measures imposed in the 1950s, which led to a 29% increase in manufacturing per annum. But this potential was cut short, and dismantled, with the imposition of the first IMF program in 1962.

Following the presentations, *EIR*'s Gail Billington presented the proposal for a New Bretton Woods conference to reorganize the world's economy. Conference participants adopted a resolution endorsing both the New Bretton Woods proposal and the exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche.

Millions of Spaniards protest ETA terror

The latest act of terror by the Basque separatists ETA—the July 11 kidnap-murder of Basque Mayor Miguel Angel Blanco Garrido—sparked an outpouring of protest throughout Spain, with millions of Spanish citizens, both inside and outside the Basque provinces, taking to the streets in protest.

ETA, and its "legal" electoral arm, Herri Batasuna, is a paragon of the kind of separatist-terrorist operation that British geopolitical interests specialize in. As *EIR* has documented, ETA commits blind terror in Spain, and, through its fugitive members in Ibero-America, has played a central role in setting up similar synthetic movements, which go under the umbrella of the São Paulo Forum.

In response to the outrage, Colombian Armed Forces Commander, Gen. Harold Bedoya wrote: "I believe, that the day that we Colombians unite against crime, the day that the criminals of the ELN, the FARC, or their associates, the drug-traffickers, feel that all Colombians repudiate them, reject them, name them, that day we will win this war." He charged that the head of the ELN, Father Pérez, "is a representative of ETA in

our country, who has murdered thousands of Colombians; he has kidnapped them, extorted them, and has destroyed the national economy.”

Venezuelan Interior Minister José Guillermo Andueza announced on July 17 that his government will simply deport ETA member Ramón Sagarzazu, should Venezuela's Supreme Court reject Spain's extradition request.

In Mexico, *La Jornada*, the mouthpiece of the Zapatistas and Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas's PRD party, nervously defended what it called the “persecuted Basque minority,” and called upon the Spanish to not “overreact.”

Kohl's coalition may not last through August

The question of whether the German coalition government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl will last through the summer is being raised, not least because the budget for FY 1998 and the supplementary budget (for emergency borrowing of 10-12 billion deutschmarks for FY 1997) are not at all certain to have the support of all members of the coalition majority in the Parliament. In mid-August, the budget package will be presented to the Parliament, which is cutting short its summer recess.

It is no secret that inside Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU), many disagree with the chancellor for numerous reasons, and they may use the budget vote to teach Kohl a lesson. But there is also the liberal coalition partner, the Free Democrats (FDP), who, all of a sudden, now claim that the CDU had made concessions to them on cutting taxes and state subsidies for industry and agriculture, during the turbulent budget negotiations in late June—which the Christian Democrats say they did not make. The FDP has particularly called into question the “solidarity tax” to raise funds for eastern Germany (and guarantee votes from eastern voters). The fracas over whether the tax is on the agenda or not, may leave room for a few FDP dissidents to ruin Kohl's thin majority in the August-September budget vote. The coalition parties have a majority of only 10 votes.

If the budget vote fails, Kohl's coalition will have to govern without a legal budget, at a time of dropping revenues and rising unemployment and social welfare costs. With such a shaky hold, pressures from within the CDU for Kohl to resign, and for early elections this autumn, will increase. The fact that Kohl is already viewed overseas as a “lame duck,” explains why Bonn is so irritated about repeated hints recently from Paris, London, and Washington, that his reelection is far from a foregone conclusion.

Moscow journalist sees NATO in 'disarray'

The view in Moscow is that the NATO summit in Madrid last month demonstrated “strategic disarray” in the alliance, a factor which creates new dangers for the Russians, Pavel Felgengauer, the military correspondent for Russia's daily *Segodnya*, told *EIR* on July 16. Moscow strategists, he said, see the NATO summit as having been “a very bad event for NATO, a grave event. NATO is now expanding, without any agreement about how to change. There are disagreements on everything, and the alliance is being pulled in different directions. Clinton clearly wants a collective defense arrangement for Europe, with the Russians as part of it, but there are others, who are determined to keep out the Russians. There are many, who see collective defense as anathema, as the alliance must be *against* someone.

“So, what this adds up to, is strategic disarray. The common logic, is that expansion *should* keep the alliance together, but Moscow observers think it will pull NATO apart.” This dynamic, Felgengauer continued, could be “dangerous” for Russia. “Here we have an unstable NATO, seeking what it should be, and, at the same time, expanding. This is dangerous, because there is a tendency for improvisation, and *looking* for threats, and seeing those threats coming from Russia. That's what worries us, about the new rash moves in Bosnia, this SAS action against the Bosnian Serbs. It's not the action in itself that is worrisome, but what it suggests about possible improvisations, in the future.”

THE CITIZENS ELECTORAL Council, LaRouche's co-thinkers in Australia, have met all the requirements to be officially registered as a political party, the Australian Electoral Commission ruled on July 9. CEC National Secretary Craig Isherwood immediately announced that the party would gather 10,000 signatures petitioning U.S. President Clinton to exonerate Lyndon LaRouche.

SIR JIMMY GOLDSMITH, the Anglo-French billionaire populist, environmentalist, and avowed enemy of Lyndon LaRouche, died of cancer on July 19. As a French citizen, he founded the populist “Other Europe” party; as a Brit, he founded the phony anti-Maastricht Referendum Party.

DO MUOI, secretary general of Vietnam's Communist Party, was in China for meetings with President Jiang Zemin and Prime Minister Li Peng in mid-July. The leaders discussed all-round expansion of Chinese-Vietnamese ties, economic and trade ties, and sought solutions to remaining border issues.

NEW ZEALAND is hosting peace talks between Papua New Guinea's secessionist Bougainville Interim Government and its terrorist arm, the Bougainville Revolutionary Army, and the P.N.G.'s Bougainville Transitional Government. The talks are being mediated by the Harvard Conflict Management Group. As *EIR* documented last week, the destabilization of P.N.G. is being carried out by British Empire firms which are eyeing Bougainville's vast mineral wealth.

KAZAKHSTAN is continuing to experience labor unrest, as workers at the Stepanogorsk Uranium Producing Plant in Akmola Oblast staged a strike on July 15 to protest the fact they have not received wages in five months. Itar-Tass reported on July 16 that pensioners in the city of Saran are requesting coffins instead of their pension arrears.