

International Intelligence

French magistrates seal offices of Dumas

In a bold move, Eva Joly and Laurence Vichnievsky, two instructing magistrates, ordered a search and seal operation against the home and the law firm of former French Foreign Affairs Minister Roland Dumas. The move is a political bombshell, and, if pursued vigorously, could destroy what is left of the networks of the late President François Mitterrand. Dumas was Mitterrand's Foreign Minister for many years, and was named by Mitterrand before his death to head the Constitutional Court, France's highest court.

Dumas is believed to have played a key role in that court's 1995 decision not to pay the Presidential campaign expenses of LaRouche associate Jacques Cheminade, resulting in the former candidate's near-bankruptcy.

The move against Dumas comes in the context of an investigation into dirty dealings by Elf Aquitaine, the national oil company. On Nov. 7, 1997, Christine Deviers-Joncour, a close aide to Dumas, was jailed, along with businessman Gilbert Miara. Deviers-Joncour is suspected of having received 45 million francs from Elf Aquitaine, to promote a deal involving the sale of six frigates to Taiwan. Dumas, who initially opposed the sale, finally approved it. The magistrates apparently suspect that Deviers-Joncour was really just a middle-man for Dumas, and that he was the recipient of the money.

Bougainville to break from Papua New Guinea?

A conference to decide whether the Papua New Guinea province of Bougainville should be an "independent" country was held at Lincoln University in New Zealand starting on Jan. 19, as part of a formalized cease-fire in the eight-year war which has cost more than 20,000 lives.

This conference was expected to carry

more weight than the "gentlemen's agreement" achieved after two rounds of talks held in Burnham, New Zealand, last year. However, complicating negotiations is the fact that leaders of the Bougainville Revolutionary Army (BRA) and the Bougainville Interim Government (BIG), led by Francis Ona, are pushing for indigenist independence, with the support of people like Dr. Ron Smith, director of defense and strategic studies at New Zealand's Waikato University, who was reported saying that most Bougainvilleans had not wanted to be part of P.N.G. when it became independent in 1975.

The P.N.G. government, led by Prime Minister Bill Skate, opposes Bougainville's independence, because it would threaten the country's highly prized sovereignty. As *EIR* documented in its issue of Aug. 22, 1997, the mining giant CRA (now merged into its parent company, Rio Tinto) is using indigenist separatism in the resource-rich province, with the aim of grabbing complete control of the Panguna Copper Mine on Bougainville, once the source of 40% of Papua New Guinea's national revenue.

Mexicans score European meddling in Chiapas

Former French First Lady Danielle Mitterrand and the European Parliament came under heavy fire in the Mexican press for intervening in Mexico's national affairs, especially in the state of Chiapas. In the Jan. 17 issue of *El Financiero*, Enrique Ku Herrera, the head of Indian affairs for the national executive committee of the ruling party, the PRI, zeroed in on the Zapatista (EZLN) terrorists' "French connections," noting that "it is striking, if not suspicious, that . . . Danielle Mitterrand is so involved in the Chiapas question."

Ku Herrera added that Chiapas's indigenist conflict is a problem "which has to do with the state's wealth, its strategic geographic position, and the desire of both national and foreign groups that seek to control the region," and where groups such as the

EZLN and its ally, the PRD party, "are interested parties in seeking to hurt our national institutions." Moreover, he said, in Chiapas, the Indians are used by the EZLN, while in Mexico City, where EZLN supporters, including PRD Mayor Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, show up at every Zapatista demonstration, they ignore the plight of 750,000 impoverished Indians living in the city.

On Jan. 20, Jorge Hernández Campos took the European Parliament to task in the pages of *Unomásuno*, after the EP had passed a resolution condemning the December massacre in Acteal, Chiapas, demanding the Mexican Army's withdrawal from the region, and threatening to withdraw support for the trade accord between the European Union and Mexico, currently under discussion.

Hernández blasted European hypocrisy in failing to stop the genocide in Bosnia, and the former French colony of Algeria. "We Mexicans should observe the policies applied by . . . France, in French-speaking Africa," he added. Long years of French meddling in Rwanda and Burundi resulted "in an authentic genocide between Hutus and Tutsis. We speak now of more than a million dead."

On Jan. 20, a delegation of PRI legislators met for three hours with some Members of the European Parliament in Brussels, to tell them that the EP's intervention in Chiapas is unacceptable. The EP resolution "is interference in what we consider Mexico's internal affairs," said delegation head Alfredo Phillips Olmedo.

Italian separatist Bossi facing indictment

Verona State Prosecutor Guido Papalia announced that he will ask for the indictment of Italian separatist Umberto Bossi and other members of his Northern League, for running a paramilitary organization. After a two-year investigation, Papalia established that Bossi's so-called Padania National Guard ("Padania" is the name the Northern League gives its putative break-

RUSSIA'S new Air Force commander, Gen. Col. Anatoli Kornukov, admitted during a Jan. 22 interview with Moscow's NTV that he had issued the order to shoot down Korean Airlines Flight 007 in September 1983. Kornukov was commander of air defense forces on Sakhalin when he ordered the downing of the airliner, killing all 269 people on board, including U.S. Rep. Larry McDonald. Soviet officials charged that the craft was on a spy mission.

DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS by Iran have saved the peace process in Tajikistan, which broke down in mid-January when opposition figures charged that the government was not living up to previous agreements. Peace in Tajikistan is a precondition for continuing cooperation among the Central Asian states.

A JAKARTA apartment was the site of a bomb explosion on Jan. 20. On Jan. 21, Indonesian Army Chief of Staff General Wiranto issued a warning that the underground leftist People's Democratic Party (PRD) was suspected. He said, "The PRD is a regeneration of the PKI," the Communist Party. In 1965, the PKI launched a military coup against President Sukarno; in the following countercoup, up to 650,000 people, including many Chinese, who were believed to be PKI members, were killed.

GREENPEACE has launched an intimidation campaign against Australian tuna fishermen, sending inflatable craft out from the *Rainbow Warrior* to scatter the tuna schools in the Great Australian Bight, and to interfere with fishing boats.

THE BRITISH Parliament has set up a "Kurdish group," in a major escalation against Turkey. The key purpose of the group, says its founder, Labour MP John Austin, is to push for an international conference on the Kurds, thereby calling into question the sovereignty and borders of Turkey, Iraq, and Iran, where the Kurds live.

away state in northern Italy), is a "structure with military characteristics," which supports "other institutions and organizations which are presented as institutions of a new state, different from the Italian state." Papalia stressed, "It is not only a simple expression of ideas in favor of secession, but it is concrete activity trying to implement actions already prepared for verification of the secession event they want to accomplish."

Roberto Maroni, head of the "Padania government," and a target of Papalia's request for indictment, announced that they will appeal to Britain's premier "human rights" mob, Amnesty International.

Meanwhile, according to the daily *La Repubblica* of Jan. 24, for the second time, the quarterly Report to the Government on Internal Security, drafted by both military and internal intelligence, has warned of the growth of a separatist threat "similar . . . to the birth and the growth of political extremism in the early '70s." The report continued, "More extreme circles thoroughly pursue aims of disrupting national unity." The danger is concentrated in northeastern Italy, but could spread.

Menuhin compares Israeli right-wingers to Nazis

Yehudi Menuhin, the famous Jewish violinist and conductor, compared the Israeli right wing to the Nazis, in an interview with the French daily *Le Figaro* which appeared on Jan. 23.

"Those who relentlessly push for war should remember that those who have tried to have Jerusalem for themselves alone have been defeated, because this is an eternal city," he told *Le Figaro*, referring to those intransigents who demand that Israel retain sole control over Jerusalem.

"It is extraordinary how nothing ever dies completely, even the evil which used to prevail in Nazi Germany and which is gaining ground in that country [Israel] today," he said. He went on to say that Israel no longer has a "mission as the promised land for per-

secuted people. That is over. There is now a much more important mission, which is the responsibility of Israel and Israel alone: to organize peace in the Middle East. But it increasingly seems to me that this is impossible."

Menuhin's statement created hysteria among the hard-liners. Ephraim Zuroff, director of the Jerusalem branch of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, blustered that his statements "border on the obscene."

LaRouche allies field candidates in Australia

Lyndon LaRouche's Australian co-thinkers, the Citizens Electoral Council, announced a slate of 33 candidates in late January, to run for Senate and House of Representatives in the forthcoming Federal election. The announcement coincided with the CEC's publication of its primary election campaign pamphlet, entitled "What Australia Must Do to Survive the Global Financial Crash," featuring LaRouche's writings and speeches, including his address to the CEC national conference in November 1997.

Close to 2 million (more than 16%) of Australia's 12 million registered voters will have the opportunity to vote for the 24 CEC House of Representative candidates. The CEC is also fielding nine Senate candidates running from Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and Western Australia, states where there are more than 10 million registered voters.

The slate is the largest that CEC has put together for an election, in its almost 10 years of existence. Most candidates have been *EIR* subscribers for a number of years, and have been recruited to take on the challenge to shoulder more responsibility in this time of worldwide crisis. Few of the House candidates have had any previous electoral experience.

In Australia's parliamentary system, a Federal election could be called at any time, from as early as April 1998 through March 1999, but will probably be sooner, rather than later.