

# International Intelligence

---

## ***Pakistan mobilizes against terrorism***

Pakistan's Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif vowed to crush sectarian terrorism, in a meeting with a delegation of 18 clerics on April 2, *The News* reported from Karachi on April 3. Sharif said, according to the newspaper, that "sectarian terrorism was meant to spread lawlessness and instability, at the cost of the country's development, and would not be allowed."

Sharif termed terrorism in the name of religion "a conspiracy against the country," and said that "under the garb of religious differences, there were those who did not want to see improvement in the standard of living of the population, and also to hinder foreign investment." Sharif told the religious leaders that they must work together against this conspiracy. Sharif's comments follow a leak by Pakistani government officials to the Iranian newspaper *Keyhan*, that British MI6-run Islamic terrorist groups are responsible for sectarian violence in Pakistan.

---

## ***Roger Winter castigated for supporting Kabila***

Kalala Kalao, a much-heralded Congo journalist who was jailed and tortured for his exposés against former President Mobutu, wrote a commentary in the *Washington Post* on April 1, attacking U.S. operative Roger Winter for his past and continued support for Congo leader Laurent Kabila.

"Roger Winter, director of the U.S. Committee for Refugees, suggests that there was a rush to 'demonize' Laurent Kabila when his new government took power as the Democratic Republic of the Congo," Kalao writes. "In fact, many of us had high hopes for Kabila and strove to give him the benefit of every doubt, in part because we trusted Winter's repeated and enthusiastic endorsements of him during the rebellion. . . . For Congolese, the stakes were so great that it has been only with tremendous reluctance that most of us have concluded that Kabila

is little or no improvement on the tyrant Mobutu. . . . Although Winter suggests that Kabila's human rights failings are the result of his government's inexperience and the country's lack of infrastructure, a careful review of Kabila's career reveals a consistent disdain for fundamental norms of international law."

Winter had written a commentary on Feb. 22 in the *Washington Post* that had attacked international human rights agencies for their criticisms of the regimes of Kabila and Paul Kagame in Rwanda. Winter said that such governments cannot be expected not to violate human rights, and that the criteria being imposed upon them are too rigid.

*EIR*, virtually alone among the international press, exposed the genocidal actions by Kabila's forces against the Hutus in Zaire-Congo during his march to power, and warned that he was being controlled by Ugandan dictator Yoweri Museveni and the British.

---

## ***Foreign mercenaries join Kosova terrorist group***

The ranks of the terrorist Kosova Liberation Army (KLA) are being strengthened by foreign mercenaries, funds, and weapons, Balkan sources tell *EIR*. The KLA is even growing in the Drenica area, which has been sealed off and is controlled by Serbian dictator Slobodan Milosevic's so-called "anti-terrorist" forces. The profile of the mercenaries corresponds to the British agents who have been deployed previously in Bosnia, among other countries.

As *EIR* reported last week, Milosevic's forces have infiltrated the KLA, in order to perpetrate terrorist atrocities which, in turn, provide a pretext for a bloody Serbian crackdown in Kosova.

Even the *New York Times* noted on April 6 that KLA groups "that a few weeks ago numbered four or five guerrillas have quadrupled in size, swelled in part by an infusion of new troops and weapons smuggled over the border from Albania. There are also indications that the guerrillas have been joined by foreign mercenaries. The rapid and star-

ting growth of the armed insurgency has prompted fears that the unrest in the province could explode into the next Balkan war. . . . Many interviews with rebels over the last week suggest that the guerrillas have been joined by foreign mercenaries whose heavily accented Albanian, as well as their appearance and martial demeanor, suggests experience in other war zones. . . . Many ethnic Albanians roaming the hills said they quit their menial jobs in Germany or Switzerland."

---

## ***China, Ukraine discuss national defense policies***

Chinese Defense Minister Chi Haotian met with his Ukrainian counterpart Alexander Kuzmuk, and told him that China's Armed Forces are willing "to advance friendly relations" with Ukraine, Xinhua reported on April 7. Chi briefed the Ukrainian minister on China's national defense policy, saying that the central task is to modernize and become more efficient, a process which will include cutting 500,000 out of the 3.2 million-strong Army over the next three years, in line with President Jiang Zemin's decision to focus on improving technological inputs.

Xinhua quoted Chi as saying, "Further development of relations between the two countries will serve the fundamental interests of both and benefit peace, stability, and development in Asia, Europe, and the world at large."

AFP notes that, prior to the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, Ukraine provided fully 30% of China's armaments, including missiles, tanks, fighter planes, and warships.

---

## ***Israeli government wants Pollard back***

Following renewed demands by Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard, who is serving a life sentence in prison in the United States, that the Israeli government help get him out, Israel has come up with a new formula, the *Jerusalem Post* reported on April 2. This formula,

**THE IRANIAN** ambassador to the United Nations, who was allowed to travel outside New York City by a new disposition of the Clinton administration, was welcomed by a large group of Iranians at a speech in Los Angeles at the beginning of April. He stressed the importance of Iranians living in the United States travelling to Iran, to see the positive developments that have occurred there over recent years, and to contribute to dialogue between the United States and Iran.

**BULGARIAN** Foreign Minister Nadezhda Mihailova said in Belgrade on March 28 that Kosova cannot be considered a purely internal affair of Yugoslavia, as the Belgrade authorities maintain. She said that Yugoslavia's neighbors fear that events in Kosova could lead to problems in their own countries, and that consequently, "Kosova could become an internal affair of the neighboring countries."

**THE BRITISH** oligarchy's "unprotected peoples" held an alternative reception to the ASEM meeting in London, reported *The Nation* on April 3. Nobel Peace Prize laureate José Ramos-Horta of East Timor put in a personal appearance, while Tibet's Dalai Lama and Aung San Suu Kyi of Myanmar sent video greetings.

**SUDAN'S** State Minister at the External Relations Ministry, Bishop Gabriel Rorech, said that he hoped the African tour by President Clinton would contribute to developing relations with African nations, including Sudan.

**U.S. NATIONAL** Security Adviser on Africa Joseph Wilson visited Angola at the end of March, to pledge support for the peace process ongoing there between the Dos Santos government and Jonas Savimbi's Unita. With Wilson was Gen. James Jamerson, deputy commander of the General Staff of the U.S. Command in Europe, who has been instrumental in organizing the African Crisis Response Initiative.

put together by Shimon Stein, who is a legal adviser to the Office of the Prime Minister, "would declare that convicted spy Jonathan Pollard was conscripted by people acting on behalf of Israel, although without the government's official blessing," according to the newspaper. The formula has reportedly been approved by the Israeli defense establishment.

Communications Minister Limor Livnat and Immigration and Absorption Minister Yuli Edelstein spoke out in favor of recognizing Pollard as an agent, in a meeting on April 1 of the committee charged with securing his release.

Cabinet Secretary Dan Naveh, who coordinates the work of the committee, is supposed to go to Washington to "build up a lobby for Pollard on Capitol Hill." He is expected to take a letter co-signed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Labor Party Chairman Ehud Barak, calling on Jewish organizations to work on Pollard's behalf. Naveh will reportedly ask U.S. Vice President Al Gore to bring Pollard to Israel at the end of April, for the 50th anniversary of Israel's statehood.

Pollard himself has rejected the Israeli formula, insisting that he be recognized as a bonafide agent.

## *Egypt seeks to end Sudanese insurgency*

The Egyptian government, in cooperation with the Sudanese government, will host a meeting of the Sudanese opposition in Cairo on May 13, to attempt to find a resolution to the Sudanese civil war, the London-based publication *Al Quds al Arabi* reported on April 2.

The Cairo meeting will be attended by northern opposition leader Muhammad Uthman al-Mirghani, former Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, and Col. John Garang, the commander of the southern-based Sudanese People's Liberation Army. This is the first time that Egypt has allowed the Sudanese opposition to hold a meeting at this level in Cairo.

The newspaper adds that the Egyptian

initiative is meant to seize control of mediation efforts from IGAD—the British-run Intergovernmental Authority on Drought. IGAD, which is comprised of the Horn of Africa states, plus Uganda and Kenya, has served as the primary cover for overseeing Ugandan, Ethiopian, and Eritrean military intervention into Sudan.

Last November, Egypt held a similar Somali unification conference in Cairo, which brought together all the main Somali clans, and preempted another planned conference under IGAD sponsorship, of the same parties. IGAD bitterly condemned the Egyptian initiative.

## *New Indian government wants to boost U.S. ties*

As the new Indian coalition government led by A.B. Vajpayee of the Bharatiya Janata Party has begun to find its footing, a number of important foreign policy decisions are being discussed, especially the issue of broadening relations with the United States.

Washington has already indicated that it expects a significant improvement of its relations with India. Later in April, U.S. Ambassador to the UN Bill Richardson will be in New Delhi, along with Assistant Secretary of State for South Asia Karl Inderfurth and Deputy Director of the National Security Council Bruce Reidal. The U.S. Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Dennis J. Reimar, will visit India around mid-April, a week or two before the Richardson team comes. The visit is clearly related to President Clinton's planned visit to India sometime in September, and is the first of many high-level visits that are slated to take place.

According to sources, there is a sense of urgency behind the visits, related to beginning the "strategic dialogue" with India which the Clinton administration had planned earlier with the previous Gujral administration. Beside the military side of it, it is expected that Washington will intervene diplomatically to shape India's soon-to-be formed National Security Council and to develop a closer security relation with India at that level.