

International Intelligence

Greenpeace Greeted by Brazilians: 'Go Home!'

The Greenpeace vessel *Amazon Guardian* met with trouble when it tried to dock at the Brazilian port of Belem on June 25. Before it landed, producer associations, representing 95% of the industrial agricultural and commercial producers in the state of Pará, sent a letter to state and federal authorities, and to President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, protesting Greenpeace's activities in the Amazon. Appended to the letter, was a pamphlet by the LaRouche co-thinkers of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement, "Greenpeace: Shock Troops for World Government."

Greenpeace sent the *Amazon Guardian*, which flies the British flag, for a high-publicity visit up and down the Amazon River, to "expose" illegal lumbering and "threats to the Amazon."

At Belem, the ship was greeted by a protest by lumber workers, carrying signs, "Greenpeace: A Club Run by Europeans"; "We Know How To Protect Our Jungle, We Don't Need You. Greenpeace Out!" Paulo Adario, the coordinator of Greenpeace's Amazon campaign, disembarked and tried to appease the protesters, but had to beat a hasty retreat, when they angrily accused him of stealing the food from their children's mouths. One lumberjack challenged Greenpeace to a public debate, so he could expose how they lie about Brazilian producers.

Protesters were interviewed for TV news, denouncing Greenpeace as a tool of multinational cartels that want to steal the Amazon from Brazil.

France Urges EU To Hold Summit on Balkans

European Union foreign ministers met on July 10 in the first General Affairs Council since France began its semester rotation as EU president on July 1. Austria, Belgium, and Sweden urged that the body end the sanctions against the Yugoslav regime of Slobodan Milosevic. French Foreign Minister Hubert Védrine said later, "The debate brought out a real skepticism about the sanc-

tions policy. . . . It is clear that up to now they have not reached their political objective."

The European leaders supported France's call for a Balkans summit meeting. German State Secretary for Foreign Affairs Christoph Zoepel praised the French proposal as "an excellent idea that could provide the jump start we've been waiting for for this region."

But, British Foreign Secretary Robin Cook complained that the proposal for a summit in Croatia in November to include the European Union, Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Slovenia, and the Serb opposition, was too narrow.

Austria Threatens Action against EU Sanctions

The continuing European Union sanctions against Austria, imposed when the party of populist Jörg Haider joined the Vienna government, pose a grave dilemma for the EU: Whatever projects France has to strengthen the single currency, the euro, during France's EU presidency, could be vetoed by Austria, in retaliation for not lifting the sanctions. Austria, which is not one of the 11 member-nations of the euro zone, is planning a voter referendum that will authorize Vienna to take "appropriate" steps to have the sanctions lifted. Austrian Chancellor Wolfgang Schuessel has already hinted that he might be forced to veto any EU projects that require unanimity of all 15 EU members. This puts the French, in particular, in a difficult situation: Having been a driving force behind the sanctions, they now have to take the first step toward lifting the sanctions.

In addition, Denmark will hold a referendum on the euro in September, and the fact that the government is backing sanctions against a "small EU country" such as Austria, is not making the EU popular in a small country like Denmark. A majority of Danes are currently against joining the euro. Swedish citizens will also be voting in September whether to hold a referendum next year on joining the euro.

The Gordian Knot could be cut by a "grand gesture" from the French govern-

ment, of the sort that a Charles de Gaulle would have the wisdom to make, wrote former Austrian Cabinet Minister Erhard Bussek in Vienna's *Die Presse* on July 6. Sadly, he concluded, that kind of wisdom is lacking in France today.

Inkatha Proposes Merger with South Africa's ANC

A proposal for South Africa's Inkatha Freedom Party to merge with the ruling African National Congress was floated at Inkatha's 25th annual congress on July 8, by chairman emeritus Frank Mdlalose. Signifying approval during Mdlalose's speech was Inkatha President Mansosutho Buthelezi. The proposal was issued just before the ANC's national conference, which began on July 11. During the apartheid regime, the two groups were at war with one another for many years.

Mdlalose said, "After all, we all know that the IFP's and ANC's major differences, earmarked in 1979 in London, [were] the armed struggle and sanctions, and these are things of the past." Mdlalose noted that the IFP's roots were inextricably tied with the ANC's. Inkatha national spokesman Musa Zondi elaborated: "The ANC, IFP, and PAC [Pan-African Congress] do not have the luxury of pursuing politics for the sake of politics. The second phase of liberation, from poverty, disease, and ignorance, beckons."

ANC provincial chairman S'bu Ndebele remarked, "Black South Africans are faced with a state of emergency, and we cannot afford to entertain petty divisions." He described the Inkatha message as "profound" and "a breath of fresh air."

In a related development, the youth groups of the ANC and of the ethnic Dutch Afrikaners issued a joint statement on June 15 committing themselves to building a united, non-racial South Africa. President Thabo Mbeki told a conference of the two groups on June 16, that South Africans "have a common obligation to ensure that we do indeed address the racial disparities we all inherited from the apartheid system," lest "at some point in the future, we will experience an enormous and angry explosion by those who remain disadvantaged."

SRI LANKA'S Parliament approved re-imposing emergency laws, according to India's daily *The Hindu*, on July 7. The laws give sweeping powers to the security forces to arrest any suspect and impose media censorship. Ten days earlier, the Supreme Court ruled that a previous censorship law was illegal. Support came from Opposition stalwart, former Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel, who stressed that he believes President Chandrika Kumaratunga can solve the country's problems.

GERMAN TEENAGERS spend the greatest number of hours playing video and computer games, a World Health Organization study of 15-year-olds in 24 countries found. In 1997-98, over 45% of boys in Germany and Norway said that they spent more than four hours a week at electronic games.

BENJAMIN NETANYAHU'S attorney denied that his client, the former Prime Minister of Israel, is the target of another investigation by the National Fraud Squad, according to the *Jerusalem Post* on July 9. The denial came after *Ha'aretz* reported that the fraud squad was looking into Netanyahu's purchase of an apartment in Jerusalem in 1995. It is alleged that cosmetics king Ron Lauder helped him purchase the apartment.

THE PAKISTANI military regime of Gen. Pervez Musharraf announced on June 5 that it will court-martial Lt. Gen. Khwaja Ziauddin, former Inter Services Intelligence chief. In October 1999, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif had dismissed Musharraf as Army chief, and named Ziauddin to replace him, ultimately precipitating Musharraf's coup on Oct. 12.

TWO BOMBS exploded in separate locations in Russia on July 10, killing 9 and wounding 20. One bomb went off at a market in Vladikavkaz, the capital of North Ossetia, and the second was in Rostov. The Vladikavkaz market had been bombed in March 1999, during nationwide terror attacks.

Indonesia Warns West against Interventionism

Hours after the European Parliament endorsed a call, on July 6, to explore how the international community might help to restore peace on the Indonesian island of Maluku, possibly by sending "international observers," Indonesian Foreign Minister Alwi Shihab convened a meeting of 83 foreign ambassadors in Jakarta, warning against any interference in the country's internal affairs. Maluku has been suffering increasing violence between Christians and Muslims, forcing the Jakarta government to impose a civil emergency on June 26.

Shihab emphasized that the government would not tolerate any separatist movements, including in Papua (formerly Irian Jaya), and that the government would use all means necessary to maintain the country's territorial integrity. "The Indonesian government strongly opposes any kind of foreign interference in Maluku," he stated. "It is hoped that the international community will show its understanding and support the efforts by the Indonesian government to restore law and order in the provinces of Maluku and North Maluku and promote reconciliation among the people in these two provinces. The government of the Republic of Indonesia welcomes all international humanitarian assistance extended to the people of Maluku."

Shihab indicated that the conflict in Maluku cannot be attributed solely to religious disputes, and suggested that local economic disparities are being fanned by "certain forces" seeking to destabilize the country.

FARC Making Profits Kidnapping Children

In early July, Colombian Bishop of Villavieja, Msgr. Alfonso Cabezas, charged that the narco-terrorist Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) has turned its "demilitarized zone" into a "concentration camp for kidnap victims." The Colombian Bishops Conference has urged the FARC to open up the DMZ (also known

as the Coca Republic) to an international committee, to verify the FARC's claim that they are not holding kidnap victims there. FARC mouthpiece Raúl Reyes retorted, "These statements are far from contributing to the reconciliation of Colombians and to the peace process."

On July 6, Attorney General Alfonso Gómez Méndez declared that his office has confirmed that at least 2 of the 143 kidnapped children whom the FARC is still holding for ransom, are in the DMZ, from which government forces are prohibited. Three-year-old Andrés Felipe Navas Suárez, kidnapped in April, is being held for a ransom of \$8 million, and nine-year-old Clara Oliva Pantoja, seized in March, is being held for \$5 million.

Paparazzi Face Charges for Stalking Diana

Paris Magistrate Devidal, the second judge who was responsible for the probe of the Paris auto crash that claimed the lives of Princess Diana, Dodi Fayed, and their driver Henri Paul on Aug. 31, 1997, is about to place one of the most notorious of the paparazzi under investigation for his role in stalking Diana and Dodi while they were in St. Tropez on France's Riviera, just before the fateful trip to Paris. Jason Frasier is to be formally charged with several criminal counts, sources in Paris told *EIR* on July 7. According to a source, it is expected that several other paparazzi will also be formally charged with crimes. This could signal that an investigation of the crash, which was shut down prematurely last year, will be reopened.

The same sources reported that the widow of paparazzo James Andanson has filed a formal complaint with the French authorities, charging that her husband's death was a murder, which, under French law, automatically triggers a formal investigation. The death of Andanson, who was said to have "ruthlessly stalked" the lovers, was ruled a suicide. As *EIR* wrote in the July 7 issue, it is believed that Andanson was the owner of the white Fiat Uno that fled the scene of the crash that killed Diana and Dodi.