

International Intelligence

Denmark and Britain 'don't stand together'

British Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd's visit to Denmark on Feb. 8 drew acid press commentary. On Feb. 9, the Danish paper *Jyllands-Posten* ran an article observing, "Denmark and Great Britain no longer represent a close partnership in European policy, even if Douglas Hurd yesterday tried to revive the old alliance."

"If there are two who do not stand together it is Denmark and Great Britain," stated the Feb. 10 editorial in the Danish paper *Politiken*. "The reason why it is necessary to repeat this logical consequence of the past decade of Thatcherism, is the recent visit by the British foreign minister. On that occasion, the old traditional song about Denmark and Britain being close allies and good friends was performed with profound professional hypocrisy, at least by the electronic media, who surprisingly uncritically, broadcast this diplomatic lie. Not that we are unfriendly with Britain. Not at all. It just happens that we utterly disagree with the British Conservative government on basically all points on the agenda in the European Union."

In January, a Danish senior military analyst told *EIR*, "Since the fall of the Berlin Wall, we have been surprised to find how little we actually have in common with the Anglo-Saxons. We are also surprised to find that on almost all issues, Germany turns out to be our natural ally. It is amazing how fast the pre-World War I strategic constellation of Europe has reasserted itself."

Revolt in Poland casts doubt on deal

A revolt within the Polish Peasant Party (PSL) has cast doubt on the durability of the coalition agreement to replace Prime Minister Waldemar Pawlak with Sejm (Parliament) Speaker Jozef Oleksy of the Democratic Left Alliance (SLD), which was made on Feb. 7 (see story in last week's *EIR*). The

PSL's main executive council voted on Feb. 9 to accept Pawlak's decision to step down, but the party's 170-strong parliamentary caucus sharply criticized the move. PSL deputies and senators denounced Pawlak's advisers and leading PSL cabinet members for agreeing to the deal without consulting them. Some urged a probe into corruption allegations against the prime minister.

Others argued that the party should demand continued control of the prime minister's post or opt to join the opposition. Pawlak's position within the PSL seems badly shaken. Even if the party agrees to a prime minister from the post-communist Democratic Left alliance (SLD), which supports free-market reforms, the battle over ministerial posts is certain to be fierce, and defections by PSL deputies in any "constructive no-confidence vote" to form a new government appear likely.

The PSL and Pawlak failed to explain to Poles the nature of the battle to protect the national economy and avoided openly criticizing the International Monetary Fund. As a result, debate has centered around corruption charges and disagreements between President Lech Walesa and the government, leaving the society in total confusion.

Pakistan sends accused terrorist to U.S.

U.S. officials praised the cooperation of Pakistani authorities who arrested alleged World Trade Center bombing mastermind Ramzi Ahmed Yousef at the Islamabad Holiday Inn on Feb. 7, and immediately sent him to New York City for trial. He was arraigned there on Feb. 9, and pleaded not guilty to 11 counts related to the February 1993 atrocity.

Pakistani authorities found bomb-making equipment in Yousef's room. Working with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, the Pakistanis had kept him under surveillance for two days after he arrived there from Manila on Feb. 5. Interior Minister Nasirullah Babar said that Yousef was extradited without the normal procedures,

after he confessed during interrogation to his role in the World Trade Center bombing.

Pakistan desires to restore the special security relationship it once had with Washington, and may be succeeding at least in part. Hillary Rodham Clinton plans to visit Pakistan in March, and Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto is due to visit Washington in April.

Yousef's trail was picked up from the plan to assassinate Pope John Paul II in Manila. Last December, an explosion aboard Philippine Airlines Flight 434 from Manila to Tokyo that killed one passenger and injured ten others was claimed by a radical Muslim group.

Then, as part of the security screening for the pope's visit to the Philippines, two Muslim men were arrested on Jan. 6, and a day later authorities raided an apartment near the Papal Nuncio's compound. They found fake security badges for the pope's visit, diagrams of his travel route, bomb-making materials like those used in the Trade Center bombing, and a fingerprint which, when it was turned over to the FBI, proved to match that of Yousef.

LaRouche case presented to New Delhi symposia

Signators of the Schiller Institute's ads calling on President Clinton to exonerate Lyndon LaRouche organized two public symposia in New Delhi, India to present the case for LaRouche's exoneration and that of his associates. The campaign was also the subject of seminars at two major universities, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Jamia Millia University.

On Feb. 8, Gail Billington, whose husband Mike Billington is serving a 77-year sentence in Virginia, was invited to address a symposium at the Law Institute, sponsored by two human rights organizations, PUCL and CED. One of India's leading human rights attorneys, who has followed the LaRouche cases for three years, set up the meeting and personally invited 50-60 attorneys, especially those who practice before

the Supreme Court. Fifty lawyers and journalists came to hear Mrs. Billington's briefing. Another senior attorney called on those present to do everything in their power to move the U.S. President to right the wrong committed against the defendants.

A second panel discussion, sponsored by the Center for Alternative Institutions, drew 35 lawyers, journalists, and human rights activists. Two speakers, one of India's three national election commissioners and a former Assistant Attorney General, joined Gail Billington in addressing the group.

Balladur not a shoo-in for French presidency

"Inevitability is draining from France's presidential election," wrote William Pfaff from Paris, in the Feb. 11 *International Herald Tribune*. Until recently, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur "seemed invulnerable" in all the polls.

Pfaff predicted that other conservative candidates may challenge Balladur (RPR) for the presidency, then added: "But possibly more dangerous to Mr. Balladur are the scandals of party and campaign financing besetting all of the major parties during the past two years." Three cabinet ministers have already fallen because of scandals, and prosecuting magistrates are coming down hard on the RPR "neo-Gaullist" party.

A further scandal has now exploded which may ruin the chances of Interior Minister Charles Pasqua (RPR) to become the next prime minister of France, and could also ricochet against Balladur. It started with an investigation launched in 1994 by a district judge in Creteil, who was looking into illegal financing of Balladur and Pasqua's party through fraudulent "construction programs." The probe centered on the director of the department of Haute-Seine, Pasqua crony Pierre Schuller.

Shortly before Christmas, the Creteil judge's father-in-law was arrested in the course of a FF 1 million drug-related "sting" operation. Schuller later admitted that Inte-

rior Minister Pasqua had advised him on how to stage the arrest. Ultimately, President François Mitterrand interceded to have the incident investigated by a higher court.

On Feb. 8, the Paris Court of Appeals ruled that the judge's father-in-law had been entrapped by police. Moves are also afoot to transfer the case from the crime squad, under Pasqua's ministry, to the gendarmerie, which is under the Defense Ministry.

Izetbegovic takes leaf from Machiavelli

Bosnia has only been able to survive, and will only survive, by relying on its own forces, and has used diplomacy as a means of "buying time" to reach the point where it can act effectively militarily, Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic told a Bosnian television interviewer on Feb. 9, echoing the realism of the Florentine 16th-century political scientist Nicolò Machiavelli.

Said Izetbegovic: "The world will respect and help us to the extent that our army and state is powerful. There will be no meeting with [Serbian dictator Slobodan] Milosevic unless he recognizes Bosnia-Herzegovina within its borders." He said that "recognition of Bosnia is the crucial point of this war. . . . Everything has to be done to save the country and the people, regardless of violation of some norms of protocol. Of course, there are limits. We have already negotiated with [Bosnian Serb leader Radovan] Karadzic. . . . These were not political negotiations. Imagine if some bandit kidnapped your daughter, and invited you to negotiate. You could not say you would not talk to such a person. Simply, some things in life have to be done."

Izetbegovic defended his strategy by stressing: "We succeeded in buying time to save the state. Some facts should be registered. At the beginning of the war, we had 18,000 armed people, at the end of 1992 it was already an army with 50,000 people, at the end of 1993, 100,000, and at the end of 1994, 200,000. Our reason to negotiate was to get peace if possible and, if not, to get time in which our army will grow."

● **FORMER CIA** director William Colby has joined British fascist Lord William Rees-Mogg's *Strategic Investment* newsletter, it was announced in the December 1994 tenth anniversary issue, which also proclaimed: "The future is disorder."

● **CHINESE** abortions are 97.5% female fetuses, which contributes to the growing imbalance in the population, now 118.5 men for every 100 women, according to the official *Books and Newspaper Digest*. While the use of ultrasound to determine the sex of an expected child is illegal, the fact that there are 10,000 machines in the country makes enforcement nearly impossible.

● **NIGERIA'S** military leader, Gen. Sani Abacha, dissolved his cabinet on Feb. 8. Lt. Gen. Oladipo Diya, the second in command, said that some of the ministers said they wanted to leave the government and go into active politics. Ministers who were not politicians would be qualified to return to the cabinet, he said.

● **PAKISTAN'S** drug mafia took a big knock in Pakistan when a record haul of 165 tons of hashish and 480 kilograms of heroin was seized in late January in the Khyber Agency outside Peshawar, and \$70 million worth of assets of seven drug barons were frozen. A more powerful and better-organized Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) has been created and the Pakistan Narcotics Control Board merged into it, led by an Army general.

● **A COMPUTER** hacker in Italy penetrated Pentagon computers containing President Clinton's medical files, it was announced in Italy on Feb. 12, after the University of Aquila (Abruzzi) completed the investigation that identified the hacker, a new university employee.