

President Clinton's diplomatic offensive

by Jeffrey Steinberg and Umberto Pascali

Having successfully defeated a British-Israeli effort to trap the United States into a self-destructive military action against Iraq, President Clinton has launched a new diplomatic offensive, aimed at putting the Middle East peace process back on track, and simultaneously checkmating British efforts to trigger a new Balkan crisis, this time, over Serb "ethnic cleansing" in the Albanian enclave of Kosova. This revived Clinton administration aggressiveness, against two of the British Club of the Isles' favorite marcher-lords, Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, has once again pitted Washington against London, in a global showdown.

The stakes in this Washington-London conflict are enormous. They go way beyond the future of the Middle East and the Balkans. London's motive for attempting, first in November 1997, and, again, in January 1998, to propel President Clinton into a senseless bombing campaign against Iraq's Saddam Hussein, was to distract the President from the urgent business of dealing with a global financial meltdown that poses an existential threat to the future of the nation-state system. By assailing the U.S. administration with a string of orchestrated military regional conflicts, at the same time that British media cartels and their American allies in the Republican Party, the Christian Right, and the pro-Likud wing of the Zionist Lobby, were stirring up the latest round of "Clinton-gate" scandals, London hoped to politically paralyze President Clinton, and thereby prevent him from taking the necessary bold measures to deal with the crisis.

It is no coincidence that the latest, mid-January 1998 round of the orchestrated Iraq crisis and the so-called "Lewinsky Affair" came on the heels of U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin's declaration that he would give "not one nickel" to bail out banks and speculators which have been wreaking havoc on Asian currencies and markets. When, in the last month, Rubin announced that the Clinton administra-

tion would be hosting a conference of 22 nations, now scheduled for April 16, to discuss the requirements for a new global financial "architecture," and simultaneously, prominent figures from around the world began echoing Lyndon LaRouche's February 1997 call for a "New Bretton Woods Conference" to re-establish the 1944-71 fixed currency exchange rate system, the Club of the Isles' commitment to blow up the world—if necessary—to prevent such an occurrence, escalated even further.

It therefore came as no surprise to *EIR*, when, in the immediate aftermath of President Clinton's diplomatic resolution of the Iraq crisis, British puppet Milosevic launched the latest Balkan provocation, and, days later, Netanyahu moved to preempt a renewed Clinton administration push to get the Oslo peace accords back on track.

In the series of reports that follow, we shall provide an account of the past several weeks' developments around the Kosova provocation and the Israeli-Palestinian crisis, detailing, in both instances, the still-ongoing U.S. diplomatic response. We shall then provide a more in-depth reprise of *EIR's* dossier on Britain's "Balkan Card," highlighting the pivotal role of British intelligence in orchestrating the ethnic bloodshed, and showing that the manipulation of Balkan violence has been a cornerstone of British geopolitics, targeting the nation-states of the Eurasian continent, and every effort at "American System" transcontinental economic development, for well more than a century. Just as it was critical for President Clinton to wake up and realize that the mid-January Iraq crisis was a British-manipulated geostrategic maneuver to destroy his Presidency, and to paralyze any nation-state-centered solution to the global financial blowout, it is now equally essential that the President and his key advisers recall that it was the British government—and its allies in Paris, in particular—who sabotaged every American effort to avert Balkan bloodshed during the 1990-

95 period, when the United States took unilateral action to prevent the total ethnic cleansing of Bosnia, and the outbreak of a broader Balkan war.

This is of special importance at this moment, because the so-called "Friend of Bill," British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and his Foreign Secretary Robin Cook, have, in recent days, been attempting to replay the 1990-92 Lord Owen-led "diplomatic solution," which bought the Serb butchers crucial time to launch their murderous actions, by subverting U.S. no-nonsense diplomacy, or pre-emptive military action.

Other Clinton initiatives

Buttressing *EIR*'s assessment of Clinton's recent emergence from the induced paralysis of the past few months, the President, on March 12, announced an ambitious travel itinerary, aimed at reviving some of his administration's most important international diplomatic initiatives. First and foremost was the announcement by his press spokesman, Mike McCurry, that President Clinton has moved up the date of his scheduled state visit to China from November to late June. The ten-day visit to Beijing signals that the President intends to strengthen the emerging partnership between the world's largest country and the world's last remaining superpower. Last autumn, on the eve of Chinese President Jiang Zemin's visit to Washington, Lyndon LaRouche hailed the U.S.-China partnership as the cornerstone of any successful solution to the onrushing global financial disintegration. The Club of the Isles' response to the highly successful Washington, D.C. summit of October 1997 was the escalation of currency attacks against South Korea, Indonesia, and other "Asian Tiger" countries, which are ultimately aimed at destroying China, Japan, and the United States.

In addition to the China trip, President Clinton also announced that he plans to go to Moscow during the summer for a state visit with Russian President Boris Yeltsin. The announcement came at the end of the tenth semi-annual meeting of the Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission in Washington. The President also finalized plans to visit India, Pakistan, and other South Asian countries in September. A scheduled trip to the area in February was postponed when the Indian government collapsed, and new elections were called. Lyndon LaRouche has often emphasized that the key to the realization of the "Eurasian Land-Bridge" program for economic recovery is close cooperation among China, Russia, India, and the United States.

Finally, on March 14, the President announced that, during his May visit to Europe, where he will participate in a Group of Seven summit in Birmingham, England, he may visit Northern Ireland, in an effort to consolidate the peace process there. The President will hold a Washington meeting on St. Patrick's Day with leaders of all the parties to the Northern Ireland conflict, and this will certainly anger those within the Club of the Isles oligarchy, who see Clinton's "meddling" in the Northern Ireland conflict as a most-unwanted intervention into the internal affairs of "the empire."

Milosevic tries 'final solution' in Kosova

by Konstantin George

On March 5, Serbia's fascist dictator Slobodan Milosevic began the military phase of what is intended to be his "final solution" for the 1.8 million Albanians who comprise 90% of the population of the region of Kosova. On that day, Serbian paramilitary forces, well-armed with armor, artillery, and helicopter gunships, began pounding Albanian villages in the central Kosova region of Drenica, west of Pristina, the Kosova capital. When the operation came to a halt on March 9, at least 88 Albanian civilians had been killed. Hundreds more had been wounded, and tens of thousands had been forced to flee their villages in the Drenica region, especially the Skenderaj district.

Milosevic's attack was the first step in a planned depopulation of Kosova's Albanian majority, through a district-by-district reign of terror. The model for this crime against humanity was provided by Milosevic himself, in his war of aggression against Bosnia, launched in April 1992. Through the summer of 1992, Serbian forces, using methodical mass killings, round-ups, executions, and expulsions, "ethnically cleansed" most of eastern Bosnia of Bosnian Muslims, thus ensuring that the part of Bosnia adjacent to Serbia itself was inhabited only by Serbs. Before the war, Muslims had formed the majority in that part of Bosnia.

As Western governments are aware, the same butchery has been launched in Kosova. But, the results of the March 11 NATO Council meeting of 16 NATO ambassadors in Brussels underscored the disaster of allowing a British-manipulated "European consensus" to dominate NATO declarations. NATO Secretary General Javier Solana declared after the meeting that NATO had developed a "diplomatic strategy to solve the problem," and any military action now was "premature." Solana announced that he was leaving the next day for the Albanian capital of Tirana, for talks with the Albanian government, which had requested consultations with NATO. The theme, Solana said, was that "in case of a refugee wave into Albania," NATO would "provide help." This is the essence of consensus politics: not stopping brutal depopulation, but crisis-managing its results.

A day earlier, encouragement was also given to Milosevic by the UN Security Council, which failed to pass even a timid Kosova resolution, because China, acting in accordance with a strong "anti-separatist" profile (valid in China's own case, but hopelessly wrong for rump Yugoslavia), refused to support it, calling Kosova an "internal affair"