

International Intelligence

Stasi trained terrorists to kill NATO officials

The former East German secret police, the Stasi, trained German terrorists for assassinations of NATO and other officials in the West, at special shooting ranges in East Germany in the late 1970s and early 1980s. This was documented by the German "Monitor" television program on March 26, providing additional proof of what *EIR* has long maintained.

The four terrorists of the core group of the Red Army Faction—Inge Viett, Christian Klar, Adelheid Schulz, and Helmut Pohl—were trained in the use of all kinds of firearms and explosives. They also received instruction, in the spring of 1981, in the use of the hand-held Soviet RPG-7 anti-tank weapon which was used in the failed assassination attempt on NATO Gen. Frederick Kroesen in September 1981.

The Stasi-trained terrorist group is said to have rehearsed the heavy bomb attack on the U.S. Air Force base at Ramstein in August 1981.

The revelations were confirmed at a press conference in Karlsruhe by Federal Prosecutor Alexander von Stahl.

Japanese unhappy with Anglo-American rule

Frictions between the United States and Japan have intensified in the aftermath of the Anglo-American war in the Gulf. "If there's anything Japan has learned the hard way from the Gulf crisis, it's the realization that Japan can't continue to be so miserably dictated to by Washington," wrote Masuhiko Ishizuka of the newspaper *Nihon Keizai Shimbun*, in a commentary published March 16. "Self-assertion and true independence in formulation of foreign policy have been utterly absent for too long."

The crux of the problem, Ishizuka said, is the "feeling of dismay" in Japan over the "relentless use of military power by the U.S.

... The Anglo-American decisiveness in the use of military power—their belligerence—is disquieting and questionable. Many hesitated to call it a just war, with the massive bombing appearing less of a 'sacred mission' than an exercise in self-righteousness and arrogance."

The commentary was printed in the English edition of the newspaper, indicating that it was definitely meant for Anglo-American ears.

Meanwhile, in New York City, Masami-chi Hanabusa, the Japanese consul general, blamed the United States for the Persian Gulf crisis, during a press conference in mid-March. "It is your fault," he said. "You caused the problem" by continuing reliance on imported oil.

As for Japan, Hanabusa had told *Business Week* in January, "Experiences tell us that whoever controls oil will be prepared to sell it. We are prepared to pay." For this reason, Japan, he implied in his press conference, does not see that the United States did it a favor by going to war against Iraq.

Furthermore, Hanabusa said, the \$10.7 billion Japan has pledged to contribute to the "war effort" is "very much enough."

Top 'disinformation' prize goes to the BBC

The British Broadcasting Corp. secretly edited a film on British pilots captured by Iraq to try to show that they had been "tortured," according to the March 15 issue of the British satirical magazine *Private Eye*.

"Top marks for disinformation during the Gulf War go to the BBC and Ministry of Defense for their coup over the pictures of the two captured Tornado pilots, Flt. Lts. John Peters and Adrian Nichols," according to the article. "The two were paraded on Iraqi television. . . . The way in which BBC and the MoD used the film skillfully suggested that the two men had been tortured into saying what the Baghdad police wanted them to say. The press responded loyally, headed by the *Daily Star*, which proclaimed:

'The Bastard Is Torturing Our Boys!' Blanket press coverage of the battered faces of the two pilots swung huge numbers of skeptical people behind the allies.

"It was only after the war was over that Flt. Lt. Peters' wife, Helen, disclosed that the film had been secretly edited by the BBC. A copy of the complete, unedited film had been handed to her by the BBC at the time, on condition she kept quiet about it. On the un-broadcast part of the tape, Peters sent his love to his wife and children, and told them not to worry about his bruises. They had, he said, been collected when he had ejected from his aircraft and landed head-first in the desert. (Such injuries are very common when pilots eject.) 'He was not so traumatized as we thought—says Mrs. Peters—he was answering questions logically and sensibly. He just didn't look like he had been beaten.' Yet the Ministry (and the BBC), knowing the pilots had not been tortured, cheerfully told the media that they had been—and the media unanimously passed on the bad news."

Tennenbaum warns Brazil on Bush's new order

Dr. Jonathan Tennenbaum, director of the Fusion Energy Forum in Germany and a frequent contributor to *EIR*, toured Brazil in mid-March, speaking before economists, scientists, engineers, and government officials. He briefed them on the prospects for pulling the world out of its economic breakdown crisis, and on the efforts of the Anglo-American establishment to implement a fascist new world order.

On March 17, the Brazilian newspaper *Jornal do Comercio* published an article by Tennenbaum, titled "Technological Apartheid and the North-South Conflict." In it he described the plan for making Europe into an economic superpower—i. e., the "Productive Triangle" conception of Lyndon LaRouche—and pointed out that "the natural partners for this European economic superpower are the developing nations, partic-

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ularly countries such as Brazil, which have the capacity to absorb and develop the most advanced technologies. An economic alliance between Brazil and continental Europe would be the key to launch a new era of development on the South American continent."

In an attempt to prevent the development of strong economies in the developing sector, the Anglo-Americans have declared a policy of "technological apartheid" against the South, he wrote.

Tennenbaum proposed "1) an economic alliance between Brazil and continental Europe; and 2) reestablishing the principle that the fruits of scientific and technological progress belong to humanity as a whole and not just to a tiny racist elite, which wants to face the 21st century with the methods of 19th-century British colonialism."

Bolivia invites in U.S. special forces

Following threats by the Bush administration to cut off at least \$66 million in aid to impoverished Bolivia, the government of President Jaime Paz Zamora has agreed to implement controversial measures allegedly designed to fight drug trafficking. Those agreements with the United States, dating back to May 1990, state that if the Bolivian Army participated in the anti-drug war, it would receive part of a \$33 million package of military aid. Bolivia is a major producer of coca, the raw material for making cocaine.

The measures provide for the training of two Army battalions, over 1,000 soldiers, by U.S. "special forces." By mid-March, 10 of those U.S. advisers had arrived in Bolivia, with another 100 to follow. On March 29, Paz Zamora asked the Bolivian legislature to authorize Army training in fighting cocaine trafficking. This is expected to be approved, despite widespread opposition by political, labor, and other circles, who consider it a violation of national sovereignty.

The targeting of Bolivia follows a similar scenario that was employed in Peru last year, where CIA-linked mercenaries associated

with Oliver North and his illegal Iran-Contra operations were introduced under cover of fighting drugs. The May 30, 1990 *Philadelphia Inquirer* reported that "about a dozen veterans of the Reagan administration's illicit effort to aid Nicaragua's Contra rebels have volunteered to fight the Bush administration's cocaine war in Peru." Many of these so-called "Contra hands" were heavily involved in cocaine trafficking. The Bush administration used the same financial blackmail against the government of President Alberto Fujimori in Peru, to force acceptance of its "anti-drug strategy."

Pope says Gulf war cast a shadow on humanity

In his *Urbi et Orbi* message on Easter Sunday, March 31, Pope John Paul II called the Persian Gulf war a "darkness" that "cast a shadow over the whole human community." He spoke before an audience of 150,000 that filled St. Peter's Square in Rome.

The Pope said that not war or violence, but respect of the human rights of oppressed peoples, should be the policy of today. He admonished world leaders that "a choice was made of aggression and the violation of international law, when it was presumed to solve the tensions between the peoples by war, the sower of death."

"Lend an ear, humanity of our time," he said, "to the long-ignored aspiration of oppressed peoples, such as the Palestinians, the Lebanese, the Kurds, who claim the right to exist with dignity, justice and freedom—legitimate requests repeated in vain for years."

He spoke of the Baltic republics, which have yet to satisfy "their yearning for respect for their own identity and their own history." He spoke of the famines and civil wars in Africa, and said, "I address myself to you, the leaders of nations, in this difficult hour of history, Listen to the voice of the poor. Only upon an international order in which law and freedom are indivisible for all can the society we all hope for be founded."

● **ISRAELI** Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, when he met President George Bush in December, took with him a dossier purporting to contain proof of Bush's involvement in the Irangate scandal, according to the Paris-based *Intelligence Newsletter*.

● **THE U.N.** was criticized by India's former U.N. ambassador D. Jaipal for giving unlimited war powers to the United States under the pretext of liberating Kuwait. He said that a similar situation is bound to occur whenever a big power goes to war against a small nation, and added that the U.N. should not decide on military action in the absence of a collective security system.

● **FRANCE'S** First Lady, Danielle Mitterrand, announced on March 28 the formation of the Institute for African Democracy, based on Gorée Island off Senegal. The institute was formed by her France-Libertés organization, a French version of the U.S. Project Democracy. A few days before her announcement, former Mali President Mbussa Traore charged that she was implicated in riots sweeping his country.

● **PRINCE IDRIS**, the son of the former king of Libya, now based in Italy, has reportedly taken charge of a dissident Libyan military force that had been trained and equipped by the CIA in Chad. Following the coup against Chad last year, the group traveled to Nigeria, Zaire, and Kenya. U.S. policy is not to overthrow Qaddafi, but rather to use such groups to weaken him.

● **THAILAND'S** military forces have launched artillery bombardment for the first time against bases occupied by drug warlords in Burma, in retaliation for the killing of two Thais on March 22. "If they do not withdraw [further back into Burma], then Thai soldiers will have to cross the border," the *Bangkok Nation* quoted an Army officer as saying.