

International Intelligence

Israeli general sounds alarm against Netanyahu

Maj. Gen. Oren Shahor resigned from the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) in mid-August, and announced that he had done so "to sound the alarm against Benjamin Netanyahu," according to the Israeli daily *Yediot Aharonot*.

"Netanyahu is jeopardizing Israel's security and citizens," Shahor warned. "He is destroying the peace process and increasing the security threats on the one hand, and weakening the defense establishment and the IDF's fortitude on the other," said Shahor, the former security coordinator for the Occupied Territories.

Shahor characterized the Israeli prime minister as a creature of "virtual reality, computer games, and the media. But once you turn off the screen, reality hits you in the face, as happened with the latest bombing in the Mahane Yehuda," referring to the July 30 suicide bombing of a Jerusalem marketplace.

Although under enormous pressure from the United States, Netanyahu is continuing to carry out provocation after provocation against the Palestinian National Authority, and the Palestinian citizens of the West Bank. On Aug. 27, the siege of the West Bank town of Bethlehem was finally lifted, but not until a nearly Intifada-style confrontation had broken out between the IDF and the city's population. While security collaboration has reportedly resumed, under American eyes, between the PNA and Israel, Netanyahu continues to attack Arafat as soft on terrorism, even as the PNA head tells Hamas and others to stop their military actions against Israel.

Ugandan paper seeks to defend butcher Museveni

After two major Ugandan daily papers featured prominent coverage of *EIR*'s Aug. 8 feature debunking "London's Museveni myth," dictator Yoweri Museveni mobilized his defenders to publish a counterattack. The Ugandan self-described "opposition" newspaper *The Monitor* carried a 2,000-word

slander of Lyndon LaRouche and *EIR* in its Aug. 25 edition, entitled "Uganda Being Drawn into Anti-British, Jews War?"

One Kahondo wa Misango, the author, relies heavily on the lies of U.S. drug-advocate Dennis King, whose tome of libel against LaRouche was commissioned by neo-conservative networks around Richard Mellon Scaife, for his "information" on LaRouche. He peddles the lie that LaRouche is anti-Semitic, and attempts to defend Museveni's record on the economy. He dismisses *EIR*'s charges that Museveni is following the path of Hitler, by characterizing it as a "complicated obsession with Hitler, Nazis and Jews."

This Ugandan paper is not the only one to come forward in defense of Museveni. *Time* magazine of Sept. 1 also contains a four-page feature pumping Museveni as "An African for Africa," a "herdsman and philosopher," who has "revived Uganda and has big ideas for the continent."

EIR's exposure of Museveni's role as Africa's new Hitler, including his destruction of his own economy, is circulating widely in Uganda, as well as in other African and Washington, D.C. circles. The public relations campaign in his favor, is not likely to work.

Sudanese government expects new attack

Sudanese government sources told *Al-Quds Al-Arabi* in late August that the government is prepared for new attacks along the border with Eritrea. These sources cited reports aired by the Asmara-based Sudanese opposition alliance, the which allege that the Sudanese Air Force has been conducting intensive surveillance missions targeting Eritrean troops, as indications that the Eritreans are moving to justify an attack.

Sudanese media also report that sabotage and terrorist operations are currently being carried out in Sudanese towns in the East.

There is also speculation that the next Eritrean offensive could be aimed at cutting the road between the capital, Khartoum, and Sudan's only seaport, Port Sudan.

Further credibility is given to these reports of an imminent offensive by the fact that Sudanese rebel leader Gen. John Garang has pulled out of a meeting which had been scheduled by South African President Nelson Mandela, aimed at mediating between him and Sudanese President Gen. Omar al-Bashir. The talks are expected to proceed nonetheless, with both Zimbabwe's head of state, and Ugandan leader Yoweri Museveni, joining the South African and Sudanese Presidents.

Military maneuvers in Central Asia up tensions

Military maneuvers which are scheduled to take place in Central Asia, with U.S. participation, have been greeted with criticism on the part of Iran, which then announced maneuvers of its own. On Aug. 25, the *Iran Daily* called the maneuvers part of a "plan by Washington to wean the oil- and gas-rich region away from Iran, China, and Russia," according to IRNA news service. It charged, "To avoid the spillover effect of the ethnic civil war in Afghanistan and without having enough forces to defend themselves, Central Asian countries have found in the U.S. a better guarantor of their peace and security than Russia."

At the same time, Iran began maneuvers near Afghanistan. It has also beefed up its military forces on the eastern border, since the Taliban took control of much of Afghanistan.

Brazilian landless group plans separatist move

The Brazilian Landless Movement, known as the MST, intends to establish an "independent state," called the "Republic of Pontal," in a key area in the heart of Brazil's southern granary, according to revelations by a dissident from the group, who spoke to the major paper, *Folha de São Paulo*, in August.

The MST leadership has not admitted this goal, but it did declare two weeks ago that it would renew land invasions in the same region, where they are estimated to

EMMA BONINO, the European Commissioner responsible for human rights, told Brussels' *La Libre Belgique* on Aug. 16-17, that she is quite concerned that the UN Commission of Inquiry on Zaire will find that the evidence of massacres by Laurent Kabila's forces has been all "cleaned-up," when it finally surveys the region. The 23-member commission did not arrive in Kinshasa until Aug. 24, a full month and a half after its original due date.

GEN. HAROLD BEDOYA, the former head of Colombia's Armed Forces, forcefully denounced President Ernesto Samper Pizano's offer to demilitarize more of his nation, in return for "peace" discussions with the narco-guerrilla armies of the FARC and the ELN. Bedoya is the leading contender in the 1998 Presidential elections.

POPE JOHN PAUL II had a resoundingly successful visit to France during the third week of August, presiding over the largest mass ever to be given in France, and inspiring hundreds of thousands of youth. He also beatified the founder of the Brotherhood of St. Vincent de Paul, an act signalling rejection of the social Darwinist ideology, and support for aggressive intervention for the poor.

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Robin Cook began a four-nation tour of Southeast Asia on Aug. 26. He will visit Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Singapore. His itinerary will follow hard on the heels of that by Chinese Premier Li Peng, who was involved in discussions of development projects in the region.

MALAYSIAN Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad dismissed the idea of meeting speculator George Soros in an interview with the Malaysian news service on Aug. 23, saying: "All these countries have spent 40 years trying to build up their economy, and a moron like Soros comes along with a lot of money," to speculate in their currencies.

control 3,000 families, based in 16 encampments.

Such a move would be a major strategic threat to Brazil for various reasons. First, it is one of the largest grain-producing areas of Brazil. Second, at least one-third of all of Brazil's electrical-generating capacity is located in that area, including Itaipu, the world's largest dam. Third, the planned Brazil-Bolivia gas pipeline, which is projected to ease the energy shortage in the state of São Paulo, Brazil's industrial center, is planned to run through that area.

Control over the targeted region would also give the MST control over the navigation of the Paraná River, and the Tiete-Paraná waterway project, when that is constructed. The region also includes the infamous Iguazu Falls tri-national "nature park," an area which is already used as a base for international terrorists, and arms and drug traffickers.

The leaders of Brazil's MST have just returned from London, where they met with various support groups. These groups are expected to escalate their activities in the coming month, in preparation for the appeal of their leader Jose Rainha, Jr., a Maoist military strategist who was convicted of murder earlier this summer.

Kenya under assault by IMF 'reformers'

The Kenyan government of Daniel arap Moi, an announced target of the British imperial crowd around Transparency International and the International Monetary Fund, is coming under daily pressure, whose clear objective is to get the longtime President to leave office. At first, the IMF refused to even talk with Moi, unless he agreed to concede to their "good governance" conditionalities. Then, the IMF decided to visit Kenya to discuss the "reform" package, but nothing has yet been resolved.

The latest escalation, coming after opposition groups staged a demonstration at which they instigated violence against the police, came in the tourist region around Mombasa, where there was an outbreak of random killings in mid-August. President Moi declared that the government had been

"pushed to the wall," and blamed the "opposition" and "reform" leaders for creating chaos. Moi's ruling KANU party has now ruled out dialogue with the National Convention Executive Committee (NCEC), insisting it is using unconstitutional methods to pursue its agenda.

Since at least April, the Kenyan government has been under fire as the last so-called "dictatorship" to hold out against the onslaught of the British-run marcher lords. A formal siege began on July 31, when the IMF suspended its aid package to Kenya. This is precisely what the IMF did to Zaire's Mobutu Sese Seko, but in that case it took several years for the regime to be toppled. Clearly, the aim is to overturn President Moi's regime, and destroy the country, more rapidly this time.

Escalation in the India, Pakistani border area

Indian and Pakistani armies exchanged fire all along the India-Pakistan Line of Control in Kashmir on Aug. 24. Conflicting reports of casualties have come in, but there is no question that the firing was intense.

According to the evaluation in the Indian press, the reason for the clashes is that Pakistan wanted to use the shellings to provide cover for the fresh infiltration of militants into Kashmir. There are elements within the Pakistani Army, or the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI, the most important intelligence agency), or both, who believe that the Indian political situation is ripe for creating further trouble in Kashmir, and thereby seek to derail completely the initiative started by both prime ministers, Nawaz Sharif and Inder Gujral, toward resolving the 50-year-old conflict.

Others think that the intent of the clashes is to make it easier for the United States or Britain to intervene into the conflict as "third-party mediators." "The idea obviously is to obstruct direct talks between officials by vitiating the atmosphere, and to legitimize a call for a third party to intervene," a source told the *Times of India*. Both India and Pakistan have always rejected third-party mediation.