

International Intelligence

Brits Orchestrate New Coverup of Mumbai Hit

Islamabad gave notice on Feb. 5 that its investigators probing the terror attack on Mumbai, India have found evidence that the banned Bangladeshi militant group Harkat-ul-Jihad-al Islami Bangladesh (HuJI-B) may have been involved in training terrorists and planning the three-day assault last November. The Islamabad report is likely to indicate that the attack was conducted by an "international network of Muslim fundamentalists," aiming to build the case for greater regional anti-terror cooperation.

In late January, Pakistan's High Commissioner to the U.K., Wajid Shamsul Hassan, indicated in an interview that investigations had revealed that the attack was not planned in Pakistan, nor in the U.K. The statement was issued from London, ostensibly under pressure from Her Majesty's Service. It is possible that the Pakistani investigation was getting close to the truth, i.e., that British intelligence was involved in masterminding the operation.

In addition, the objective of implicating Bangladesh in the Mumbai attack was to undermine the new government in Dhaka, which is anti-jihadi (and, by extension, anti-Saudi and anti-British).

EU's Lisbon Treaty Like a 'Coup d'Etat'

A suit filed Jan. 26 in the German Constitutional Court says the not-yet-dead Lisbon Treaty of the European Union is an anti-democratic "empowerment act," equivalent to a cold coup d'état, stripping the German government and Bundestag (parliament) of their powers, and handing them to the EU bureaucracy.

The plaintiffs include former Thyssen Steel CEO Dieter Spethmann, former Bundestag and European Parliament member Count Franz Stauffenberg. This

is the fifth legal action against the Treaty filed at the Court, which intends to meet on Feb. 10-11.

Trouble for the fascist Lisbon Treaty is also emerging from the Czech Republic. During a speech at the European Parliament on Jan. 14, Czech Prime Minister Mirek Topolánek created a stir, when he said one of his prime tasks as EU president is to talk to the Irish, who voted against the Treaty in a popular referendum in June 2008. He added that if a referendum like the one in Ireland were held in his country, the Treaty would be rejected.

Arguments against the Lisbon Treaty were unintentionally supplied by speculator George Soros's business partner, Lord Mark Malloch-Brown, director general of the British Foreign Office, in a speech in the House of Lords Jan. 15, when he challenged the Irish people's right to reject the Treaty, and supported the current plan for forcing a new referendum on an unchanged text.

Leaders of the Conservative Party, which would win hands-down if there were early elections in Britain, accused Malloch-Brown of bullying, and announced that they would scrap the Lisbon Treaty if they were in power.

Free Traders Denounce Protectionism in Russia

The World Trade Organization called an emergency meeting for Feb. 9 to deal with what the *Wall Street Journal* calls a "wave of barriers to world commerce since early last month." Russia is the prime target: On Feb. 5, ten EU commissioners went to Moscow to protest to Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and others about the "pace of new Russian trade barriers." The *Journal* says that Russia, which is not a member of the WTO, is refusing to play by the "rules," and has introduced 28 measures to raise tariffs and subsidize domestic products, in the past three months.

The EU is also protesting the U.S. "Buy American" campaign. But the EU has resumed its own dairy support policy,

and barred Chinese nuts and bolts, claiming that the Chinese were dumping, while also restricting U.S. chicken and beef.

Without eliminating the gambling debts and establishing fixed currency rates, the "free market" collapse can only bring on trade war, as nations struggle to keep their citizens alive. A new, FDR-style Bretton Woods agreement, however, could provide a forum for establishing mutually beneficial protective policies.

Sweden Dumps 30-Year Ban on Nuclear Power

The policy of the European Labor Party (EAP), Lyndon LaRouche's associates in Sweden, was adopted on Feb. 5, when the Swedish government decided to cancel its anti-nuclear law and allow construction of new nuclear plants. The so-called "nuclear parenthesis" is thereby gone, relieving Sweden of a 30-year political trauma over the nuclear question. The EAP was the only party in the 1980 Swedish nuclear referendum to campaign for a "Yes" vote to nuclear power.

The decision was preceded by a sudden change of the two parties in the government, which both took part in the "No" campaign in the 1980 referendum. First, the Christian Democratic Party announced its policy change in late January. Then the Center Party had a meeting with its parliamentary group on Feb. 4, giving the go-ahead for its announcement the day after.

The government also overturned the law, which had come to be known as the "thinking ban" law, against any research or development of nuclear power plants. The government had to cancel the law, the prime minister said, because people have to think about a reactor before they can build one. Any construction of nuclear plants, he said, will have to depend on private money, since the government has no room for that in the budget. He spoke just two days after his government promised to recapitalize the Swedish banks with EU5 billion.