



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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Our 33rd Year and an Indictment

What else can one write on the west's conduct of foreign affairs in this April of 1990? When everything one has been warning against is happening it is too late for further warnings, and too early for voters to recognize their guilt. Nations contented because they were democracies let television, organized lobbies, and advertising agencies decide their elections. No one asked who manipulated the TV stations, the lobbies and the hucksters.

Men whom no one knew asked computers what a candidate should say to have labor, blacks, leftists, three ethnic bodies, and a monied religious group give him a majority. And the candidate said it.

Modern man should not feel superior to Guias Germanicus, known as Caligula, who made his horse a consul. Our voters have done worse.

LET US START OUR 33RD YEAR WITH AN HONEST UPDATE ON SOVIET RUSSIA. The most brilliant thing Gorbachev did was to make a bound ahead look like defeat. He had no delusions that his country would ever be a "melting pot." An empire of a hundred and forty nationalities and fifteen republics without enough peasants left to feed them is a sure prescription for

trouble. So he gave some of them more rope. And those in which the race memories of nationalism couldn't be killed he cut loose. In the euphoria that followed he looked like a liberator.

When he rose to power in 1985 it did not take him long to see that a seat in the front row of the common market was better than an arms race. Alexei Arbatov, his specialist at conning Americans, said in the London FINANCIAL TIMES of March 12, 1990, "I would not be surprised if there were a supranational government in Western Europe ten years after the single market of 1990, or even in the whole of Europe." And he was including Russia. Only a fool would think Gorbachev and EUROPE'S Secretary of State, Anne-Marie Lizin, were not in accord long before 1987, when she sent three delegations to talk the red bloc into coming in. But first, a surgical operation had to be performed to make them acceptable.

No one can say exactly when Gorbachev decided what he was going to do but the chain of events was set in motion in February 1989 when he picked up the telephone and told Sakharov his exile in Gorki was over and he was free to return to Moscow. From then on, things ran like clock-work.

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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Four of the Moslem states were only 10% Russian, and the Russians in them could come to terms or come home. Kazakhstan, five times the size of France and with its 45% Russian population, could be taken care of later. With the Moslem states amputated and non Slavs granted autonomy or independence, the Soviet heartland would become a Slavic fortress composed of Byelorussia, the Ukraine and Russia proper, which stretches to within sight of Alaska. These three make up 80% of Russia's territory and 79% of her 262 million population. Next problem was to make the West feel that Russians are as tame as kittens.

On July 6, 1989, Gorbachev asked the 23-nation Council of Europe to make place for Russia in their common European home and the council took in 18 Russians as permanent guest observers until they would qualify as members. The dream of Jean Monnet, the promoter of the common market, was to integrate the capitalist economies with those of the communist world in a planetary administration, and it was being realized. All of the European treaties since 1945, including the Single European Act, were formed around Monnet's obsession: "The excesses of nationalism have devaluated the idea of the nation state. Make a law against nation states and decree the existence of a 'European Nation'." On August 5, 1943 Monnet wrote Roosevelt: "There will never be peace in Europe if the states, reconstitute themselves on a base of national sovereignty," and in the nations that had renounced sovereignty Gorbachev saw a highway to world power.

On October 13, 1989, he opened the church of the Kremlin for its first mass in 72 years, and on December 1 was blessed by Pope Jean-Paul II as a son of the Orthodox church, baptized in his youth at the request of his mother. Two days later he met President Bush in Malta. Neither the Pope nor the President were aware that he had ordered the Rumanian military to get rid of Ceausescu.

Nine days later, on December 12, Secretary of State James Baker, spoke for the President in Berlin. "We are Europeans . . . While we intensify our cooperation, between ourselves as well as

with the nations of the East, we will create a new Europe on the base of a new Atlantism," he said.

So on December 12 the two former enemies became Europeans, and the words of Rowan Gaither, the President of Ford Foundation, when he told Norman Dodd in 1953 that he was using his grant making power "to so alter life in the United States that we can be comfortably merged with the Soviet Union," were coming true.

By February 7, 1990, Brussels' leading morning paper, LA LIBRE BELGIQUE, which may be considered the voice of the common market, announced that EUROPE had accorded a sort of "second class relationship," less than membership but more than collaboration, to Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. It did not make them immediate members, but according to article 238 of The Treaty of Rome, after meeting the terms for commerce, economic cooperation, and political reforms they would be free to come in. East Germany is in a different class. European Commission President, Jacques Delors, said that East Germany can become a member on demand.

Russia, already enjoying special relationship, holds a powerful hand, and President Gorbachev, made respectable as his country's first President, can face 1992 with more popularity behind him than any leader in the West. It is unfortunate that that popularity does not exist at home. Delors and his common marketeers are lyrical over Gorbachev, because advancing him advances socialism. In Russia there is discontent and for the first time unrest and rebellion in the armed forces. Politicians and generals will not be human if they fail to fan unrest in the ranks of a force which embraces 100-odd ethnic groups, languages and nations. Only one thing is certain in Eastern Europe: Events are moving so fast there is little point in trying to influence, let alone predict what will happen in the next twelve months. There are nuclear missile bases in the rebellious Moslem states, and should there be a crisis in the Middle East, perhaps rebels who would know how to use them.

LET US TURN TO THE UNITED STATES. From the Baltic to America those who sneered at nationalism have been proven fools. On November 9, 1989, when the Berlin wall was breached, more than Germans were turned loose. In country after country attachment to nation reared its head. The wave it created should bring a reprint of Adlai Stevenson's July 1963 Harper's magazine praise of **THE HARD KIND OF PATRIOTISM**, the necessity of loving the world instead of a native land. Read today, it would show the just stature of the man politicians would have given America as President.

AN UPDATE ON AMERICA SHOULD START WITH SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER'S DECEMBER 5 STATEMENT IN BERLIN: "We are all Europeans . . . we will create a new Europe on the basis of a new Atlantism." Only a commentator in the January 1990 issue of France's **SPECTACLE DU MONDE** was alert enough to see the importance of what he was saying. "Here is Bush's plan. It is a **TRANSATLANTIC EUROPE** he is talking about. And it is very serious."

It was suddenly clear why The Atlantic Institute had been maintained in its expensive Paris headquarters for so many years, and why it had been founded in the first place. H. du B. Report of September, 1979, quoted the entry in Lord Gladwyn's diary of mid-January 1961 that he had to go to Paris for the opening of the Atlantic Institute. Sometime in 1960 Henry Cabot Lodge disappeared from Washington. Few noticed that he was gone, but there was a three year gap in his life, until President Kennedy appointed him Ambassador to Vietnam.

There had been no notice in the American press that he was in Paris working with European one-worlders to set up the Atlantic Institute, which would prepare the way for America's entry into the European Community, or common market. When America came in it would become the Atlantic Community, and after the abandonment of sovereignties, Atlanticus, an ocean-spanning enlargement of the **EUROPE** which in 1992 will

become a nation.

The Atlantic Institute was formed as the international arm of the Atlantic Council which Christian Herter founded in 1961. Herter, it will be remembered, was a member of the coterie of one-worlders converted by Colonel E. Mandel House at the Versailles Peace Conference. With John Foster and Allen Dulles and Walter Lippman, he was House's dinner guest in the Paris Majestic Hotel on May 19, 1919. All of House's disciples of that period surfaced in important positions in the years that followed.

Jacques Rueff, the French Bilderberg member and close associate of Joseph Retinger, who persuaded Prince Bernhard to found the Bilderbergers, spent 1960 and '62 organizing the Atlantic Institute in which Henry Cabot Lodge was the American figure. (In the classified files of State Department is a report dated March 25, 1942, which says "Retinger should be treated with utmost caution. It is suspected that at some stage in his political activities Retinger has had communist connections, and it is possible that he is acting as a Soviet agent provocateur.") "In early 1962 a request to organize the Atlantic Institute was registered with the Paris police and on March 8, 1963, official approval was granted. Lodge may have been only a front in the Atlantic Institute operation, but because of his name he became director-general with Baron Paul van Zeeland as president. The members were a mixed lot: There was George Meany, the Labor boss, sitting with Paul-Henri Spaak, the Belgian Prime Minister, Christian Herter, Lord Gladwyn, and a list of others spanning the social scale of the socialist one-world clique. An American researcher inquiring into the Institute's finances in 1979 was told that the Paris and Washington headquarters are maintained with the support of private individuals, foundations, industry, trade unions and eleven governments in Western Europe and North America. A less conspiratorial institute would have been asked to be more explicit. Chairman of its forty-man Board of Governors was Belgium's Baron van Zeeland. The Secretaries-General of NATO and the OECD were ex-officio board members,

and "a Research Council of distinguished scholars," un-named, advised the Board of Governors and the Institute's staff.

On February 8, 1979, it was announced that the Trilateral Commission and the Atlantic Institute would merge, which was natural, since the purpose of the latter is to prepare the American public for membership in a community bound to Europe by David Rockefeller's commission. Henry Cabot Lodge in his preface to PARTNERSHIP FOR PROGRESS. A PROGRAM FOR TRANSATLANTIC ACTION, which Harper & Row published for the Atlantic Institute in the mid-sixties, said the purpose of the Trilateral Commission was "to educate and program" young politicians who would then be placed in key positions of government. Put plainly, the Trilateral Commission would pick up young politicians, teach them what to do and then ease them into positions where they would do as they were told. Lord Acton would call it a conspiracy to take over government.

The Atlantic Institute and the Trilateral Commission were arms of Jean Monnet's United States of Europe, a few crystal states around which a world government would form, as he said, "to integrate the capitalist and socialist economies with those of the communist world in a planetary administration." Organizations and sub-organizations abounded in the plan to form EUROPE and then change it to ATLANTICUS. The Atlantic Assembly, which Sir Geoffrey de Freitas headed in London, was the child of Clarence Streit's old Atlantic Union. There was the Atlantic Council, set up by Christian Herter, Henry Kissinger, and Henry Fowler in 1961 with an East German spy as a consultant; the Atlantic Treaty Association which Lord Gladwyn and Paul Henry Spaak used as an extension into NATO, which Spaak headed for a time, and the Committee for Atlantic Economic Cooperation which the Atlantic Institute founded in 1967 as an economic wing.

Cabot Lodge recognized, in his preface to PARTNERSHIP FOR PROGRESS, that if Americans were to be sold on interdependence and sacrifice of sovereignty they

would have to be sold on the economic advantages before they would buy the political. A strange man, this Henry Cabot Lodge who, under the microscope, seems a traitor to free men as well as his country. Born an aristocrat, he never knew manual labor in his life, but he pontificated that the right to work, meaning the right not to join a union, was a "sanc-timonious ambush." The first booklet published by The Atlantic Institute after its formation was composed of short pieces by its officers and committee members on their aims.

Cabot Lodge's contribution dealt with the organization's commitment to liberating the world's colonies, most of which are starving under wealthy dictators today. Inciting and supporting revolts in the colonies of America's allies should have been none of the Atlantic Institute's business. Colonies would have become autonomous states associated with their former mother countries under educated leaders if outside forces had not been bent on creating a vacuum. There was no reason for premature decolonization, with the blood and suffering it would entail, unless destabilization of mother country and colony alike were the aim of those out to lead the subject peoples from false freedom to interdependence to supranational packaging.

The early fifties provided a tragic example of how the selective anti-colonialists worked. A distinguished Moluccan was sent to Washington by his people to make a plea for independence before Congress and the Human Rights Commission of United Nations. His people did not want to be turned over to Sukarno simply because they had been colonized by Holland. The Moluccan, a former Dutch naval officer named Karel Nikijulu, was tortured by the Japanese because he chose to remain with the Dutch prisoners of war rather than help their captors.

Karel Nikijulu was lionized, interviewed by U.S. News & World Report and received by committees in U.N.'s big building on East River. Then suddenly word came from above and all doors were closed. Council on Foreign Relations members, among whom the Dulles broth-

ers, Christian Herter, Cabot Lodge, and Averell Harriman had the final word, turned thumbs down and Karel Nikijulu was never given an appointment or news space again. He died in the late sixties, desperately poor, and some said of a broken heart.

Now nationalism and even a nostalgia for old dynasties are surfacing in the newly liberated countries and the sovereignty destroyers are moving quickly, lest the work of Averell Harriman, Jean Monnet, the Dulleses and Christian Herter be undone. Lord Acton's words come back. "The frightening thing is not the tumult but the plan. Above the fire and the smoke we perceive evidence of a calculating organization. The directors remain studiously hidden and masked, but from the beginning there is no doubt of their presence."

Mr. Baker's telling the Berliners "we are Europeans," and talk of a new Atlantism, sounds foreboding against the background of what is happening. Only if Americans rise, before it is too late, are they going to avoid finding themselves in a world federation from which there is no getting out. (For more on the Atlantic Institute see H. du B. Reports of February, September and July-August of 1963 and September 1979.)

Now that American and Russia are no longer glaring at each other it does not mean that there is no threat of war.

FOR AN IDEA OF WHAT IS TO COME, LET US UPDATE THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. While Europe is devoting its energies to the destruction of Margaret Thatcher, for opposing Monsieur Jacques Delors and his socialists, the West is facing three threats: Terrorism, four mad-dog Moslem states, and Iranian fundamentalism.

All three have been propped up, directly or indirectly, by the communist regimes of Eastern Europe. Iran, Syria and Libya supported Ceausescu and were aided by him. Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Hungary maintained terrorist training camps for the express purpose of doing maximum harm to the West. Syria and Libya were under the Kremlin's wing. As long as Gorbachev threatened war if

the West were to hit the terrorist countries, they could murder, kidnap, hijack and blow up airliners with impunity.

The question now is whether Gorbachev's change of heart is sincere enough to bring him into an anti-terrorist alliance. Will he join in cutting off all funding and support for Syria, Iraq, Iran and Libya? Will he help save Lebanon from Syrian takeover by closing Mediterranean ports to Syrian gunboats?

On March 22, 1990, President Havel of Czechoslovakia disclosed in London that his country's previous government had sold 1000 tons of Semtex explosive to Libya, of which only a few ounces have been accounted for. Less than eight ounces are enough to destroy a monster plane. Semtex, packed in a radio tape-recorder, blew 270 people to their death in Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, on December 21, 1988. European services have evidence that Abu Taib, a Palestinian now in a Swedish prison, assembled the Lockerbie bomb for Ahmed Jibril, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, who was paid \$10 million by Iran's former minister of the interior, Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, for the job. If Gorbachev is willing to release all Soviet files, the details of that crime and many others can be traced.

For the past twenty years the Semtex factory, sixty miles south of Prague, has been producing its deadly, odorless explosive. Enough of it is floating around Europe in the hands of terrorists or stored in the arsenals of terrorist nations for 150 years of industrial demand. "And the absurd side of it," President Havel declared in London, "is that Czechoslovakia made no money on Semtex sold to Libya and other terrorist states. It was not done for money, it was done on political orders that came from above." Those orders can now be proven.

In April 1986 a Middle East terrorist named Nezar Hindawi tried to put his pregnant girlfriend on a plane for Israel with a Semtex bomb in her luggage. Through 1985 and '86 Libya shipped tons of it to Irish terrorists. Two tons were found aboard the freighter Eksund by the French in 1987.

If Gorbachev will enter an anti-terrorist alliance, the connections of the Semtex carriers and bomb-makers in Europe's prisons can be exposed. Russia orchestrated the outcry when Libya was raided; no terrorist country should be safe from attack today if Gorbachev's conversion is serious, and the base from which an East-West alliance should strike terrorism at its source is France.

A FITTING UPDATE ON FRANCE STARTS WITH THE PHOTO OF A REFLECTIVE MONSIEUR JACQUES CHIRAC IN SPECTACLE DU MONDE OF MARCH 1990. He is contemplating a France where half of the electorate does not bother to vote. The country is fed up with socialists but opposition leaders are not brave enough to stand up and unite. There are big questions: Is the EUROPE which Jean Monnet and his following of bankers, idealists and politicians built up, going to be a federation dominated by Germany, or a confederation of free countries, including the people of Eastern Europe?

Valeurs Actuelles, the sister publication of Spectacle du Monde, warned on November 30, 1970, that Jean Monnet visualized a federal regionalized world in which all national lines would be erased as outmoded remnants of history. In the supranational system foreseen by Monnet France would be divided into twelve regions and Germany and Italy into eleven. Belgium and Holland would have two, whether people attached to the old legends like it or not. There would be forty-some regions in the new United States of Europe and Valeurs Actuelles predicted twenty years ago, "In such a system they will be able, in effect, to have their own European money, since they will have a federal government responsible for a federal economic and financial policy."

On March 22, 1990, Monsieur Michel Debre, de Gaulle's former prime minister, spoke at a meeting in the St. Louis Center in Rome, Soviet Russia's captive states are embracing freedom today, he told his listeners, "but unless we are careful, the European federalists will put over an eco-

nomie and political fusion that someday will end in a revolt in the name of liberty."

Monsieur Charles Pasqua, who was minister of the interior in the Chirac government, until 1988, declared on February 5, 1990, that the only important division separating France is between those who refuse to see the French nation disappear and those who are ready to accept it. But he was only exposing the loss of sovereignty threat. The prospect of a Germany leaning towards the East is black, and Frenchmen who love their country have no desire to see it engulfed in an Eastern-dominated superstate anymore than they have to see it swallowed by a Moslem flood. The latter danger is immediate and more certain the way things are going. Only one politician has been brave enough to face the charge of racism. Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader of the National Front, is opposed to a federal Europe but before anything else he is against the massive immigration of Moslems who cannot be assimilated and who form into fortress communities where their own laws are enforced and no French policeman dares tread.

To the Eurocrats, communists, and socialists he is a racist. Citizens when polled are afraid to say they are with him and every politician to the right of the extreme socialist left is afraid to accept his support. That is why only 50% of the French electorate votes. Meanwhile the socialists in power and their militant wives fight for the vote for Moslem immigrants, legal and illegal. This is the situation in France as Eastern Europe is learning the meaning of nationalism and freedom again.

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Powerful Americans Undermined Sovereignties and Helped Destroy a King

Through the night of April 3, 1990, Belgium's 59-year-old King Baudouin struggled with his conscience in the royal palace of Laeken. For Prime Minister Wilfred Martens, the head of a coalition government of French-speaking socialists and Flemish Christian Democrats, it was politics, with socialists holding that it is the King's duty to legalize anything a socialist majority decides.

Last November the socialists pushed a law through the Senate permitting abortion after twelve weeks if the fetus has very serious disorders. At the end of March it was carried through the Chamber of Representatives with a large majority and a showdown between the throne and an anti-clerical left was unavoidable.

King Baudouin and the Spanish-born Queen Fabiola are devout Catholics and on Friday, March 30, His Majesty wrote the Prime Minister that he feared the law breaking Belgium's hundred year ban on abortions represented "a serious diminution of respect for the life of the weakest." The King has suffered much and will bear forever the memory of the injustice done his father. He knew his letter would cause a crisis in the divided country, but he put it frankly to his head of government: "You will understand, I do not wish

to be involved with that law, which takes no account of the feelings of families with handicapped children."

Parliament debated through the night of Thursday, March 29. Socialists demanded a change in the constitution and reproached their King for siding with a minority opposition. Some accused him of putting conscience before duty. In the end, the matter was settled by taking advantage of a clause in the constitution which permits the King to relinquish power for a day "if illness or other reasons prevent him from fulfilling his duties." For 36 hours Belgium was under the rule of ministers and on April 5 a motion was passed declaring that His Majesty's inability had ceased and he would resume his constitutional powers.

Some might consider it a small matter, but whatever the reader's thoughts about abortion, King Baudouin's courage in confronting the political majority brings back a sordid chapter of history. And the fact that none of the people of the compromised nations have ever been told what their insiders did, provides an example of the power in the hands of a small but secretive group.

*THE TRUE ACCOUNT OF HOW
CONSPIRATORS WORKING WITHIN*

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE VICTORIOUS POWERS DESTROYED THE NOBLEST - AND PERHAPS SADDEST - OF KINGS IN ORDER TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR WHAT THEY HAD BEEN PLOTTING SINCE WORLD WAR I IS SOMETHING THE SO-CALLED DEMOCRACIES SHOULD NEVER BE PERMITTED TO LIVE DOWN. King Baudouin's crisis of conscience has resurrected a ghost which those determined to destroy borders, history and traditions want to forget.

The dream of creating a packaged world under a single government too large for any subject state to touch was being promoted by British utopians before World War I. Woodrow Wilson's election to the presidency of the United States gave the one-world dream a new dynamism. Wilson was the discovery and creature of Edward Mandel House who, as George Sylvester Viereck wrote, controlled the President as though he were a puppet.

House planned to use Wilson to create a socialist United States in a united socialist world. While he was working to get Wilson re-elected on a promise to keep America out of the war, in 1916, he was planning how, by throwing American troops into the war and determining the outcome, he could call it a conflict "to save the world for democracy," and dominate the post-war era through Wilson. Europe's monarchies, with their dynastic loyalties and the dedication of Kings to national interests would be destroyed, clearing the way for a single world.

He realized his scheme would never be acceptable to the America of that day, so he started a systematic promotion of globalism. Council on Foreign Relations records show how House began gathering followers at the Peace Conference in Paris in the spring of 1919. He convinced them they needed facilities in their respective countries in which to coordinate their aims, and that is how the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) and its subsidiary bodies were formed. The Majestic Hotel was his meeting place and there he assembled John Foster and Allen Dulles, Walter Lippman and Christian Herter for a dinner on May 15, 1919. Two weeks later, on May 30, he organized a bigger dinner for

English and American members of the conspiracy — for that is all you can call it. It is interesting to note that William Shepherd, of whom more later, was at House's May 30th dinner, at which plans were finalized to found the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) a year later. In 1921 the RIIA, in turn, set up its American arm, the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), which was followed by thirteen other groups around the world, including one in Soviet Russia. Men who were destined to work against national interests were selected then and elevated into positions from which they could pass the torch to appointed successors at the proper time. Robert Murphy was to join Christian Herter, Allen Dulles, Sumner Welles, the homosexual of the Roosevelt Administration, Paul Nitze, Henry Kissinger, Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White and many others in the CFR.

By the end of World War II Monsieur Jean Monnet, who had no diploma from any institute of higher learning but who had been pushed upward to make the destruction of nation states his vocation, was leading the one-world movement. His blueprint called for integration of the capitalist economies with those of the communist world in a planetary administration, and his closest associates were Paul-Henri Spaak, the Belgian, Averell Harriman, the American, Robert Schuman, the Luxembourg-born Frenchman, and Joseph Retinger, the Pole who served throughout as Monnet's leg man.

Belgium was an ideal country to serve as the core around which other states would be added, with the cloisonne of national borders removed. Here was the perfect nucleus for a one-world government. A hundred and fifty-year-old country, populated by two races with different languages which the spoilers could play against each other. French-speaking socialists had estranged the Flemish Catholics by their arrogance; all that was needed to destroy the nation-fabric was fanaticism and what was called "idealist" money. America furnished most of the latter.

Belgium was born of an 1830 revolt against Dutch rule, and Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg became the country's first King. He proved to be a skillful diplomat

and was succeeded by his son, Leopold II. The second Leopold has been criticized for his administration of the Belgian Congo, but it was acceptable compared to rule by native chiefs and the mores of the time. The Congo he left could have become Africa's showplace had America's post-war mania for premature decolonization not torn down everything white rule had created. In this also Paul-Henri Spaak bears some of the guilt.

King Albert I, remembered for his heroic resistance against the Germans in World War I, was killed in a climbing accident in 1934 and Leopold III mounted the throne. Tragedy struck when his wife, Queen Astrid, was killed in an automobile accident. By that time most intelligent statesmen could see that war was approaching, and the King called for modernization of the Belgian Army.

Foremost in opposing him was Paul-Henri Spaak, the socialist pacifist who considered nationalism an evil. That a politician with loyalty to neither King nor country, a man whose son could tell an American interviewer "in my gut I do not feel that I am a Belgian," should become foreign minister of his country six times and prime minister twice is a tribute to the decline of morals in our time. Outside parliament Spaak led rowdy street demonstrations that ended in rock-throwing fights with the police. His window-breaking led him to be called "the black-tie bolshevik." After leading a mob of rioters whom he would have viewed socially with contempt, this son of a director of the Brussels opera would put on evening clothes and go to the exclusive Leopold Club to enjoy oysters and wine.

In 1935 he received his first cabinet post as Minister of Transport and Posts. By 1936 socialist support pushed him into the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where he preached pacifism and opposed appropriations for the army. In 1938, with war no longer in doubt, he became Prime Minister and advised the King he was plotting to destroy to remain on good relations with Hitler. Two years later, on May 10, 1940, Belgium's little army, which socialists had left almost naked before the enemy, held up the overwhelming force of Von Beck's 14

divisions for 18 days with King Leopold personally in command. Sir Basil Liddell-Hart, the British military historian, wrote that Leopold's decision to remain with his troops kept Belgium in the war long enough for the British to reach Dunkirk, which they evacuated two days before Belgium's surrender, without notifying the King or the French. When Leopold surrendered on May 18, his army was down to half a day's supply of ammunition, and his principal ministers had fled to France. From there they begged him to support them in negotiations for a peace settlement with the Nazis, which he refused. Then his own ministers joined the French and British governments in making him the scapegoat for France's collapse. He was accused of desertion and treachery. Screaming headlines declared he had betrayed the allied cause and on June 4, 1940 Churchill denounced him in the House of Commons. (The best book on this injustice is *Outrageous Fortune* by Lord Keyes, Elmscroft, Charlton Lane. West Farleigh, Near Maidstone. Kent. England.) As a prisoner, Leopold refused to stay in power and permit the enemy to use him.

WHAT FOLLOWS IS A STORY INTO WHICH NO STUDENT OF CONSPIRACY AND THE HANDS BEHIND THE FORMATION OF A ONE-WORLD GOVERNMENT DISGUISED AS AN ECONOMIC MARKET HAS EVER DARED PROBE.

Belgium was liberated by the 2nd British Army on September 2, 1944, but Eisenhower was commander in chief of allied forces and no move was made in Europe at that time without American orders or approval. The American Army liberated the King in Austria on May 7, 1945, and, as a prisoner of the Germans, the American commander would automatically have flown him home. Only orders from someone highly placed in Washington and constantly in touch with the Marxist Prime Minister Van Acker and his associate, Spaak, could have blocked the King's return. So, the question is: who were these Americans? They were those who since the Paris days with Colonel Edward Mandel House had been in league with Monnet, Spaak, Schuman and their socialist one-

worlders, through the CFR and the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations.

Averell Harriman, a director of the CFR and Spaak's friend, was Truman's personal adviser and roving ambassador to countries receiving Marshall Plan aid in 1945 and part of '46, while the King was forcibly held in exile. Robert Murphy, another CFR member and friend of Harriman, was American ambassador to Belgium. A stroke of the pen from either would have put Leopold back in his palace. Instead, Murphy and Harriman sent Retinger and Duncan Sandys, Churchill's son-in-law, to their fellow CFR member, John McCloy, in 1947 for money from the Marshall Plan counterpart funds with which to finance their European Movement. According to Retinger, Shepherd Stone, one of the guests at Colonel House's May 30, 1919, dinner in the Majestic, gave them the greatest help in educating the younger European generation."

By this time Harriman was U.S. Ambassador to England. In November 1946 he arranged for Retinger to make a trip to America for Monnet and Spaak. Harriman sent him to Nelson and David Rockefeller, Adolph Berle, Jr., John Foster Dulles and a host of others who certainly did nothing to help Belgium's King go home. Dulles agreed to sound out the Russians on European union, and he reported to Retinger: "The Russians are all for the unity of Europe on condition that it would be united under Russia."

This, as we have said, is Gorbachev's objective. "Dulles," Retinger reported, "was among the Americans who helped us most." But with all of them Averell Harriman was the sponsor.

As one digs into these records there should be no doubt in anyone's mind why King Leopold and his family were treated like war criminals and prevented from returning to their country, or why Paul-Henri Spaak in 1950 threatened to lead a mob and burn the Laeken Palace if the King did not abdicate. He was an obstacle to the world government which the president of Ford Foundation admitted his grant-making powers were being used to establish. The aim of this super-state, the tax-free foundation's president admitted to

the Reece Committee, was to create conditions in which the West could comfortably be merged with Soviet Russia, and if this were to be accomplished, it was imperative that the one-worlders in Washington cooperate with Spaak and his socialists to weaken if not destroy the throne.

All of the cards were stacked. Paul-Marie de la Gorce in his book, *Requiem Pour Les Revolutions*, (Flammarion press, Paris) quotes CIA chief James Jesus Angleton as stating that Averell Harriman and Henry Kissinger were manipulated by Moscow, and most of the moves of both bear out Angleton's opinion.

Not until June 8, 1950, did Belgium have its first all-Catholic government in thirty years and succeed in overriding the socialists' stalling tactics. In the referendum held under Gaston Eyskens on March 12, the King received 57.7% of the vote. On July 22, 1950, Leopold, his wife, and his children were received with a tumultuous welcome. When the King and his two sons appeared on the balcony to face the cheering multitude the area was carpeted with millions of flowers and churchbells rang throughout Belgium.

But William Langer's history books tell Harvard students only that "(on) July 22 King Leopold returned after six years of exile to be greeted by violent protests from the left, notably the socialists."

For a true idea of the political party Harvard's professor of history never ceased selling America's future leaders, one would have to have watched the hate-packed parade in Brussels in the early 60s, celebrating the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Belgian socialist party. All of the blind cruelty of the French Revolution was present in the endless procession of massive floats I watched in Brussels with disbelief. One float would show a clenched fist destroying the church, followed by another with a fist smashing the throne. Everything that makes for a decent world was marked for destruction. This is the party on which the common market and one-worldism is based. For just such float-bearing brutes America's ambassadors to Brussels and Britain, our high commissioner to Germany and the most powerful men in America kept Belgium's hero King from

going home for five years after the war.

FRENCH HISTORIAN, JACQUES DE LAUNAY, UNDERTOOK TO FIND WHERE THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT OF MONNET AND SPAAK WAS GETTING THE MONEY TO CONTROL BELGIAN POLITICS IN 1947, ASIDE FROM THE MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS McCLOY GAVE RETINGER. Of the \$6 million that came from America, \$2,800,000.00 was provided by the American Committee on United Europe, which Roosevelt's wartime OSS commander, General "Wild Bill" Donovan, headed. The \$800,000 raised by Donovan came from tax-free contributions by American industrialists and the \$2 million from CIA.

Between 1951 and 1959 CIA transferred almost \$3,500,000 directly to Spaak for youth education, and, aside from turning Belgium's youth against their King, one worldism, as a guarantee against war, was what the youth were taught. With such support it is understandable how Spaak's militant socialist minority was able to defy the democratically-expressed will of the people. The Flemish population with its weak Social Christian majority could not hold out against Spaak's well-organized mobs.

The French weekly, *Aux Ecoutes*, of July 5, 1963, wrote that socialist-communist agitation forced King Leopold to abdicate on July 16, 1951, in favor of his 21-year-old, inexperienced son. *The New York Times*, always with the one-worlders, wrote in its July 29, 1966, biographical sketch on Spaak: "the King remained during the Nazi occupation, though Spaak urged him to flee." It said nothing of his refusal to collaborate or his resistance which permitted the British to get out. And it noted with approval that "after the liberation it was Mr. Spaak who led the movement to bar Leopold from the throne."

TO SUM IT UP: The men of "the city" and the RIIA, known as Chatham House, needed a European to run their European movement for a single world. In the uneducated fanatic, Jean Monnet, they found their man. His letter of August 5, 1943, to Roosevelt is an example of his thinking. "There will never be peace in Europe," he

wrote, "if the states reconstitute themselves on a base of national sovereignty." Cord Meyer, Jr., who rose to the top in CIA and was station chief in London when Britain was lured into the Common Market, hawked the same theme. It was blatantly dishonest. The old form of classic war between armies ceased when total war against civilians took over. The threat of balanced power made classic war too terrible for populations to accept.

In World War I the depth of the front was ten miles. In World War II it extended as far as the British Isles. When nuclear submarines and world-spanning missiles removed all limits, classic war between nations phased itself out and the negotiating table replaced the battlefield. The coming war will be terrorist and religious, and in religious war there are no negotiations, because negotiations are based on reason. The removal of national borders removes all obstacles to terrorist war. Fear of what no longer exists led the West into the Monnet's net. The deliberately fragmented communist bloc is walking into it without fear because the net will in time be theirs.

Since divided Belgium was selected as the perfect center for a world government movement, Monnet needed a Belgian, and who better could serve him than Paul-Henri Spaak?

WHAT IS THE PREDICTION FOR THE FUTURE? The decadent West, save for Margaret Thatcher, is too apathetic to save itself. By the end of 1992 a considerable number of nations will, like Holland, be provinces with E.C. (European Community) in front of their names. Promises and pressure will lead other nations into surrendering sovereignty. American bankers, foundations and entrenched one-worlders will bring America in and A.C., for Atlantic Community, will replace USA. Protests against government-by-foreigners, restrictions, regulations, laws passed for the sake of passing laws, petty regulations touching every phase of public and private life will grow.

Once in the monster state with its rewritten histories, there will be no getting out. Bits of the mosaic that were once

nations will have no armies, only the super-state's police, and every citizen will be in a data bank.

Perhaps a century will pass, maybe more, before a bound people begin to strain at their bonds and yearn for their old identities. That is what is happening in the communist states. Those at the top will use their computerized files and central police to cling to power but when revolts become too numerous to be put down a period of chaos will follow. Then those whose cultures and traditions have been destroyed will start piecing together what has been handed down by word of mouth and painfully grope towards civilization once again. It will be another of history's convulsions and a cycle will have turned full circle.

Much space has been taken up in this report for a history lesson on the injustices conspirators committed and the destiny toward which we are being led. Let us use the space that remains for a short update on the world's second threat.

WE MENTIONED THAT THE WAR TO COME WILL BE TERRORIST AND RELIGIOUS. It was hastened and a heavy deposit made in its hate bank when America's Senate and House of Representatives, with lobbies holding defeat over every member's head, voted to give a city considered holy by a billion Moslems to their enemy for a capital. Christians and Armenians claim sections of the same city but any congressman who defends them will be defeated in the next election, so let us say nothing of the detonation point of the coming war and consider a few realities.

WE MENTIONED ABOVE THAT THERE ARE A BILLION MOSLEMS IN THE WORLD AND TWO MILLION IN ENGLAND WITH THEIR OWN 600 MOSQUES. As East Germans pour into West Germany in search of work, the Turks they displace are arriving in France by train loads, swelling the some five million Moslems already in place. Kemal Ataturk, who was an Albanian atheist, not a Turk, regarded Islam and its institutions as an obstacle to his attempt to make Turkey an advanced European state.

His secular approach changed the edu-

cated urban class in Turkey but never touched the peasant masses who are now being moved by Iran's call to a resurgent Islam. The Turks in the Europe Community are the most politically structured of Europe's Moslems.

Those who refuse to live in their own countries, after America knifed her allies to get them independence, insist on living by the Koranic laws they brought with them. If a holy man in Qoms imposes a death sentence on a writer in England, it is the duty of Moslems to carry it out. Immigrants see their Islamic family law as a fundamental article of faith, covering marriage, divorce, inheritance and the custody of children. In July 1989 a Moslem father in Birmingham cut the throat of his daughter because she wanted to become a Jehovah's Witness. Europe's Moslems intend to continue practicing polygamy and regarding marriage legal if a man and woman say they want to marry in the presence of two witnesses. Similarly, marriage is dissolved by agreement. As in the case of the death sentence on Salmon Rushdie, no European government is ready to ignite a powder barrel by imposing its laws on its Moslem minority. This is the situation at a time when the air is poisoned by mass emigrations from Russia, reports that American money is financing the implantation of colonies in Jerusalem and congress recognizing the territory occupied by conquest as Israel's capital. Iraq's attempt to obtain science-fiction guns and triggers for nuclear weapons are minor details in the coming religious war which will be within nations instead of against them. It will be a war against which no peace school in America will dare hold classes, for fear of being charged with discrimination. After 420 years the train loads of Turks reaching France from Germany will revenge Lepanto. © 1989

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 33, LETTER 3 JUNE 1990

A World on the Brink, and the New Threat

UPDATE ON THE MIDDLE EAST.
The consensus of objective writers on the Middle East is that Europe and America, by doing nothing to halt another form of terrorism in the occupied territories of Israel and Jerusalem's Old City, are letting themselves in for something their police will not be able to handle. It is inevitable that nations which have nothing to do with the Middle East will become battlefields in its struggle, because there is no other recourse for the side that has millions of suicide volunteers abroad but is helpless at home. No alliance of Moslem states can defeat Israel or obtain justice for individuals in its courts, so fanaticized Moslems will step up their atrocities against Israel's people elsewhere.

America, France, Britain, Germany, Belgium, Italy and other nations face highly sophisticated Moslem terrorism in their streets, on top of whatever criminal or revolutionary problems they already have. America will be regarded as "the big Satan" and Europe's nations as little ones, for not saying "Enough!" to the enemy Islam sees as insatiable.

This update is not anti-Semitic nor is it journalistic sensationalism. It is a warning the press of Western Europe has started to cry. Israel's hardliners are too unyielding to heed it, America's

politicians too timid and Europe's too weak. Any writer who faces it will be called anti-semitic. Consequently, if he has a sense of self-preservation he will stick to quotations from name writers on pro-Israel papers.

The May 20 massacre in Israel's occupied territory could not have come at a worse time for France's socialist leaders who for the sake of votes have made France an occupied country. When two ladies discovered 34 profaned tombs in the Jewish cemetery of Carpentras and a disinterred body impaled on the iron rod of a parasol, on the morning of May 10, those in power prayed they could hang it on skinheads, neo-nazis, or the right-wing opposition party of Jean-Marie Le Pen.

The following morning a voice with an Arab accent telephoned the daily *Vaucluse Matin* that six members of a Moslem group called Mohammed El-Boukima had raided the cemetery and exhumed the decomposing body. Police hoped a prankster, or someone bent on discrediting North Africans, had made the call. Though the message was repeated three times, followed by a few words in Arabic, the clue was too hot to follow. The country faced civil war with its five million Moslems when a schoolmaster tried to prevent trouble-making

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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girls from wearing chadors to class and attacking their co-religionists who didn't. France's socialists did not want an outrage committed by Arabs on their hands when the President's wife and the wife of a former socialist prime minister were campaigning for Moslems' right to immigrate and vote.

Investigators stalled, looking everywhere but where the Arab voice on the telephone told them the vandals would be found. Should it turn out that North Africans had exhumed and impaled the dead man it would be a victory for the National Front of Jean-Marie Le Pen. The NF is reviled as racist because it opposes government permissiveness towards North African communities which enjoy extraterritoriality in every sense of the word and are counted upon to make the socialist trend irreversible.

The police were still arresting and releasing skinheads - who admittedly have links with Iranian integrationists working to destabilize the country - when on May 21 a letter from the Mohammed El-Boukima group informed them: "An automobile stopped near the cemetery on the night of 9 to the 10 May, and if we had not been interrupted we would have continued our action." The writer boasted that the six militants who committed the crime attended the memorial service held on May 13 by the Grand Rabbi of France. There are only 700,000 Jews in France and gradually the affair, and several that have followed it, will be forgotten.

Readers may dismiss this as distant news and already stale, but it has its place as a precursor of worse to come.

FORTUNATELY FOR THE GOVERNMENT, THE PROFANERS OF CARPENTRAS HAVE NOT BEEN FOUND AS THIS IS WRITTEN. To punish fanatical Moslems for committing what they consider an obligation in a holy war could detonate what everyone is trying to stave off. The bombs in Paris synagogues, arcades and restaurants were minor compared to what is in store. In the racial-religious war to come, law and order are at a disadvantage in every country in Western Europe. Moslems outnumber France's Jews by over 5 to 1 and, as

elsewhere, the only laws they recognize are those they brought with them. The Jews are united by a Zionist organization called Betar, founded in 1920 and with branches around the world. It is linked with Yitzak Shamir's extreme right-wing Likud party and has an action arm known as the Tagaras. Moshe Cohen, the leader of Betar in France, has called on the Jewish community to reply to Arab action with violent confrontation. "Militant Jews raise race fears in France" headed a May 20 report out of Paris.

Confrontation would be suicidal. The greatest labor union in France would become a Moslem army. Census takers cannot enter the decaying housing centers North Africans have taken over and, in a showdown, black Africans will be their allies. The trainloads of Turks, incited by Iran and pouring in from Germany, increase the threat. This is the powder barrel France's socialists were sitting on when a 21-year-old Israeli stirred up Europe's hornet nests of Moslems.

EARLY IN THE MORNING OF MAY 20 AS PALESTINIAN WORKERS WAITED TO BE PICKED UP AT A CROSSROAD KNOWN AS THE SLAVE MARKET, Ami Popper, wearing his brother's uniform, gunned down 22 Palestinians, killing seven. Another seven died later.

London's *Financial Times*, of May 23, summarized events: "An Israeli goes berserk and kills seven Palestinians. Palestinians riot in the occupied territories and at least thirteen more of them are killed by Israeli troops and settlers firing 'in self-defense.' An Arab in Amman 'retaliates' by opening fire on a busload of French tourists. Arab leaders call for action by the U.N. Security Council, while themselves convening in the capital of a country whose leader (Saddam Hussein, of Iraq) recently threatened to 'consume half of Israel' with chemical weapons. In the background, two of the least known Arab states announce that they have merged into one." Of the huge influx of Soviet Jews into Israel, the *Financial Times* observed "It makes little difference whether the new arrivals themselves settle in the (occupied) territories or not. It is the very existence of the occupation

which poisons the lives of both Palestinians and Israelis . . . In everyone's interest it must be ended, and that can be done in only one of two ways - by unilateral Israeli withdrawal, or by negotiated settlement."

Through the first three weeks of April Labor Party leader Shimon Peres worked to form a left of center government that could salvage Secretary of State James Baker's plans for talks with the Palestinians. He seemed about to succeed when, on April 14, two key Orthodox members of the Knesset (parliament) deserted him and carried hardline Yitzak Shamir into power. The *London Times* reported that a telegram from a rabbi in Brooklyn ordered the two defecting rabbis to give Mr. Shamir a majority.

Over the weekend of April 21-22, it came out, according to the London press, that Mr. Shamir had used his transitional power, after the collapse of the Likud-Labor coalition, to install new settlements in the West Bank and Gaza strip through a property purchasing body known as Ateret Cohanim. Mr. David Levy, the Likud Housing Minister, had given 1.2 million pounds sterling to militant settlers towards buying the Greek Orthodox hostel in Jerusalem's Old City. Arab inhabitants of the Old City had no legal recourse. The London *Sunday Telegraph* stated in a full-page story on May 20: "The occupation of a rundown hostel at the side of the Holy Sepulcher last month by a group of Jewish settlers might seem minor. But in the tinderbox of Jerusalem's Old City, where the great monotheistic religions of Christianity, Judaism and Islam are obliged to live in uncomfortably close proximity, the slightest transgression is seen as the greatest sacrilege."

It seemed a move by people with a death wish. "Certainly, the action of the 150 settlers who occupied St. John's Hospice of the Old City could not have been more designed to give maximum offense to the building's Greek Orthodox owners," the *Sunday Telegraph* continued. "From the moment the settlers moved in, the Cross of the Greek Patriarch was covered with the Star of David; once inside they destroyed

Christian paintings belonging to the church. When a priest who forced his way inside to try to stop the pillage asked a settler to hand him a picture of The Last Supper, the Israeli broke the frame over his knee and trampled the canvas into the floor."

While the *Sunday Telegraph* article was being written, *The Times*, of London, carried out an investigation and reported on May 26: "From the Jewish point of view, the property deals, even if arrived at through front organizations in Panama and Liechtenstein, are legitimate . . . Moslem and Christian residents, on the other hand, see a more sinister campaign, backed by Mr. Shamir's party and Jewish businessmen in the United States, to drive out Arabs completely. More than 30 properties - the Arabs put the figure much higher - have already been acquired by Ateret Cohanim and other groups closely linked to the fanatics in Gush Emunim (Bloc of the Faithful) and Rabbi Meir Kahane, the extremist banned from Israeli elections as a racist. Rabbi Kahane's lawyer works for Gush Emunim and also turned up as a spokesman for the St. John's Hospice."

THE TIMES HAS ALWAYS BEEN PRO-ISRAEL AND ITS THREE-QUARTER PAGE STORY OF MAY 26 BY RICHARD OWEN WAS A PLEA AND A WARNING RATHER THAN AN ATTACK. "The settlers' leaders are not unworldly rabbis, but smooth professionals armed with walkie-talkies and submachine guns. The unsmiling settlers' representatives conduct their deals through middlemen known in Arabic as 'simsars' - renegade Arabs who buy property from fellow Arabs without revealing that they intend to sell to the settlers. According to Adnan Hussein, the administrator of Islamic Waqf, the trust which handles mosque property, "the simsars pressure home owners, using drugs to obtain signatures, forging documents, using harassment, intimidation, and, if all else fails, by selling property which is not theirs. The settlers then acquire squatting rights. They stop at nothing. In a house next to mine, the settlers took one room, then three more in the same building.

One remaining room was occupied by an old Arab lady, so they simply set fire to it. She went to the hospital and they moved in. They throw tear gas into my house, fire guns and sing through amplifiers until dawn. The police do nothing."

Mr. Owen confirmed that a growing number of settlers, armed with Torahs and submachine guns, have begun moving, with little or no publicity, into the heart of the Moslem area. "If we are not careful, Jerusalem will flare up out of control." He added "Officials admit the attempted acquisition of St. John's Hospice took shape, not just before Easter, but a year ago at a sumptuous dinner at the New York Hilton, organized by Ateret Cohanim and attended by Mayor Ed Koch. The main speaker was Ariel Sharon, who three years ago bought, through a middleman, a house in the Moslem quarter. With written backing from two government ministers, the settlers raised several million dollars from Erwin Moscowitch, a Jewish businessman from Miami, and from Hemanutu, the property agency of the Jewish National Fund, an official Israeli body. The target was an Armenian business man who had leased St. John's, in poor repair, from the Greek Orthodox Church and claimed (falsely, it seems) that he had the right to sell. The front company for 'the sting' was based in Panama and the simsar was a Lebanese Arab. The Armenian business man, several million dollars richer, but in hiding, claims he was duped. The government is transferring 26 'absentee landlord' properties under its control to the settlers and the question is, how far the government is involved and how much further it will go." The police have injunctions ordering Arabs out of 20 more properties in the Moslem quarter acquired by Jewish settlers, but, according to the same *Times* story, "they are not acting on them for the time being because there is no need to create further friction." The paper warned: "Land and religion lie at the heart of the Arab-Israeli struggle. The holy sites of the four quarters: Jewish, Moslem, Christian and Armenian, are at stake. Secret and complex deals are struck, hidden from view in small cafes. Real names are not used.

Agents and dealers use 'paper' companies to disguise the identities of their clients. The St. John's Hospice affair is merely 'the tip of the iceberg.' If we are not careful, Jerusalem will flare up out of control. It will be another Lebanon."

When the *Sunday Telegraph's* Middle East specialist, Con Coughlin, reported on May 20 that "Government funds, channeled through an anonymous offshore Panamanian bank account had been used for the purchase of the building's lease from the Greek Orthodox Church," he emphasized that "Israel's characteristic determination to have her own way has seen successive governments in Jerusalem invest heavily in all sectors of the Old City."

Disclosure of the Greek hospice affair and Israeli high-handedness was alarming Europe when the shooting of May 20th made the 29-month-old intafada take a more violent turn.

Renée-Anne Gutter wrote in *La Libre Belgique*, the voice of the European super-state, on May 21: "Official efforts to present the killings at 'the slave market' as 'a tragic act of insanity' convince nobody. This 'insanity' is the fruit of anti-Arab hate cultivated by the Israeli right, which is now in power, and particularly by the indulgence shown by the political class as well as the judicial system towards Israelis responsible for killing Palestinians." Marc Opsomer editorialized in the same issue "The uncompromising attitude shown towards the Palestinians is all the more tragic since other sons of Israel have paid for such stubbornness in the past. Why is it that a confirmed Zionist will not understand that Israel cannot oppose forever an organized Palestinian presence and that they must reach a peaceful solution?" This was the Common Market speaking.

Rabbi Meir Kahane, the 57-year-old American-born head of the anti-Arab Kach movement, remains the leading firebrand of the settlers, and the Socialist International, despite its huge Jewish membership, is turning more and more towards the Palestinians. When Euroterrorism comes, affairs like the Greek hospice scandal will be regarded as justification. Nations without which

Israel could not exist will be blamed for not demanding restraint.

THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL HAS BECOME A MIGHTY FORCE AS THE RED BLOC'S DISINTEGRATION MAKES EVERY FORMER COMMUNIST A SOCIALIST. Egypt's President Mubarek told the S.I. congress in Cairo on May 22 that the huge influx of Soviet Jews could put an end to peace negotiations and spark off a war. The *London Times* headed its story that day: "Israeli troops alert for new war." Two days later its Middle East headline was "Israel - a nation that has lost its way."

WHEN THE TERRORIST WAR STARTS, THOSE UNDER ATTACK BY IMMIGRANT FIFTH COLUMNS WILL BE BITTER TOWARDS ISRAEL FOR GOING TOO FAR, THOUGH THE NATION RUNNING THE WAR WILL BE IRAN. Paris' conservative *Figaro*, of May 23, warned, "The real threat is going to come from the fundamentalists. The masses are turning towards them, the clashes between Christians and Moslems in Egypt, the breakthrough of the Islamic Salvation Front in Algeria, the dynamism of the Hamas movement in the occupied territories, and the victory of the Moslem Brotherhood in Jordan's university elections testify to their growing hold on the Arab masses." An expert has diagnosed the situation in all of the Moslem states as a race against time between nationalism and a brand of Islamism exported from Iran. Norman Stone asked in London's *Sunday Times*, of May 27, "Is someone, somewhere in Israel, trying to keep memories of wartime atrocities alive in order to gain support for Israel's policies on the Left Bank?" These are not anti-Semitic papers. Every report they have carried is a cry: "Stop! You are going too far! The force you are unleashing will make our countries a battlefield in the war against your own people, and we will be unable to protect them!"

WITH THE WORLD IN A PRE-WAR STATE A PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD STAGE PRE-EMP-

TIVE STRIKES AGAINST TERRORIST GROUPS. On Tuesday, May 16, the commission, investigating the Lockerbie bombing of Pan-Am flight 163, on December 21, 1988, announced that where military action was unwise, covert operations should be launched.

What covert actions, when America cannot put her hands on Hafez Dalkamoni, who carried the bomb that destroyed flight 163, and is now in a German prison, waiting to be exchanged for German hostages? Overt action by a Republican President will never be approved by a Democrat congress. And covert action requires secrecy, which congressmen who leak information and scream about "right-to-know" preclude.

French and American services know the bomb that destroyed France's DC-10 and killed 170 passengers on September 19, 1989, was put on board at Brazzaville by one of the seven secret services of Syria's President Hafez al-Assad, but no one is going to attack Syria. One of the last ten Samsonite suitcases Abou Ibrahim fitted with bombs and sold to Ahmed Jabril blew the airliner up, but the President and his assistants would be treated like criminals if they did what would have to be done to seize either of them or find out where the other nine suitcases are.

When President Reagan launched the April 14-15, 1986, raid on Libya, Margaret Thatcher came under fire in the House of Commons for letting U.S. planes take off from British bases. Yet, her Labor opponents knew that America's March 23-24, 1986, action in the Gulf of Sirte ended Qaddafi's "anti-imperialist" seminar where 700 foreigners, including Louis Farakan and the leader of Britain's Black Moslems, were coordinating a "battle plan." Public opinion prefers temporary comfort to the risks of firmness.

David Walker reported in *The Times* of April 17, 1986, that 66% of the British people disapproved of the raid on Libya. The Common Market Council of Ministers called it a "slap in the face for Europe." *The Times* of April 16, 1986, headed its Brussels EEC report: "Slap in the face dismays and angers European politicians." Greece deplored the attack.

"Rome says US risks fanaticism" headed the story on Prime Minister Bettino Craxi's disavowal. France's socialist President, mindful of the North Africans, who follow only the laws of the Koran, told the Libyans France felt under no obligation to comply with the American request to fly over French territory. The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) was anti-American in its coverage and American leftists vowed they would "get" Admiral Poindexter for planning it, and they did.

EDOUARD SABLIER, THE BEST OF THE YOUNG FRENCH WRITERS ON TERRORISM, NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST, wrote in the May, 1990, issue of Paris' *Spectacle du Monde* that the terrorists are orphans since Gorbachev ceased using them to destabilize western society. But they still have the power to make Europe and America another Lebanon. Seventeen nations are known to be furnishing terrorists with passports, but European nations dare not face Moslem mobs and American politicians are fighting a Republican President.

Since Moscow ceased protecting the terrorist states - Libya, Syria and Iraq - those who hold hostages fear what will happen to them if they let their last hostage go. Pierre de Villemarest, the author of four volumes on terrorism and compiler of one of the most extensive files on their organizations, would tell President Bush "If the right non-American were given a large amount of money and not asked who he dealt with, every hostage could be freed, their takers delivered, hijackers kidnapped, and the makers of every bomb that ever blew up a plane forced to account for the 4,000 tons of Semtex they are known to have purchased."

When Russian hostages were seized, Moscow told a Druze general to get them out. There was no haggling over price or how he was to do it. After watching for a week, his men knew who to seize and torture, to find out what they wanted to know. Their informant's body was sent to the kidnappers in a suitcase, with a terse note telling where the hostages were,

what they had eaten for breakfast, and naming the male relatives of their holders. The three Russians were promptly freed. Letting someone else do the same would be better than letting Colonel Higgins be hanged without lifting a hand.

Such is the situation as America and Europe watch a fuse burn and await the explosion.

RUSSIA: It is too soon for anything that you are not getting in your daily papers to come out of that country in convulsions. A deadly fight for power is going on behind a dark curtain.

AFRICA: President Mobuto Sese Seko, of Zaire, was America's man, over the educated Moise Tshombe. Mobuto lives in a Versaille-style palace of marble facades, sparkling fountains, crystal chandeliers and ornamental gardens.

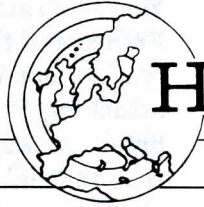
On Wednesday, May 9, students at Lumumbashi University caught three informers he had placed there to spy on them. They admitted killing two students in February 1989. The informers' bodies were thrown down a well. Two days later Mobuto's special brigade flew in from Kinshasa and took over the university. Students from Mobuto's tribe were given passwords so they would not be harmed. The rest, particularly those from Kivu, Kasai and the Bandundu tribe, were slaughtered and girl students violated in two days of terror. It took ten days for news of the massacre to reach a shocked Belgium. How many killed? Impossible to say. At least over 150.

In America Congressman Stephan Solarz described South Africa's Nelson Mandela as "an Abraham Lincoln." There is nothing to do but wait and see.

With Eastern Europe in disarray and the Common Market's Secretary of State for Trade and Industry announcing on June 5 that the EC must embrace 17 other countries from the former Soviet bloc and European Free Trade Association, one-worldism realized a bound ahead. Mr. du Berrier may be written directly for information on his advisory and consulting service. Meanwhile, subscribe to the only private American intelligence report on developments and public reactions abroad.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 33, LETTER 4 JULY-AUG 1990

JUNE: A Month to Be Remembered

THIS MONTH'S UPDATE IS BLUNT AND ON ALGERIA. Communism has changed its name to socialism. A new threat has replaced it: Religious war in which tanks and missiles are useless. Fundamentalism is carrying Islam back to the seventh century. Simultaneously Black Africa is in ferment. On June 12, 1990, Algeria went to the polls after 28 years of independence, and a westernized Algerian summed it up: "The first time we've voted and it was for return to the middle ages!" Since Iran broke diplomatic relations with Britain she has waged a campaign of sapping in the more modern Moslem states. The June 12 election made Algeria Iran's first satellite, and it on Europe's doorstep.

The Shah, undermined by the Ayatollah Khomeini from France and the Carter Administration in Washington, left Iran in January 1979. President Carter's ambassador to UN, Andrew Young, hailed Khomeini as a "20th century saint" and Carter sent assurances of his own born-again-Christianity. The Ayatollah, obsessed with spreading Shia fundamentalism and Islamizing the world, couldn't care less about Carter's Christianity or Andrew Young's judgments.

The immediate victor in Algeria's municipal elections was Abbas el-Madani, a University of Algiers professor who made

his classroom a forum for the Islamic Salvation Front (ISF), of which he is president. He told the leaders in power he would not be responsible for what happened if his candidates obtained less than 50% of the vote, but he avoided frightening voters who have moved into the 20th century. Waiting behind him was the bigoted imam whose forum is the mosque.

When the ballots were counted 55% of Algeria's local councils and two-thirds of her provincial governments were in fundamentalist hands. Without wasting time Madani called for dissolution of the national assembly and presidential elections. The aim of the ISF is to make Algeria a political Islamic state with the laws of the Koran for a constitution. This is what is facing European nations, less than an hour's flight away and each with a potential Moslem fifth column on its soil. It is worse than America's Cuba, for Islam's fanatics welcome death as an entry to heaven. The disruption of transport, communications, water and electricity can paralyze a state and Western Europe's key services became filled with North Africans when politicians brought whole Moslem villages to Europe in their search for cheap labor and socialist votes.

"If Tunisia and Libya follow Algeria," a French politician declared, "the Mediterranean will become as narrow as the

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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Jordan." When the Ayatollah sentenced Salmon Rushdie to death because of a book, Moslem mobs in France and Britain clamored to carry out the execution, and the police were helpless.

The imam of the Great Mosque of Paris is an Algerian, appointed by Algeria and like a hundred other imams in French mosques, paid by a state now under Iran-type fundamentalism. Two-thirds of the foreign mothers giving birth to children in France are North African or Turkish. The International Population Center, in San Diego, estimates that by the year 2020 there will be two billion Moslems in the world. Regardless of what nationality they hold, the Koranic principal of perpetual allegiance authorizes Islam to claim them as citizens.

In its April 1985 section headed "Under the spotlight," (*Sous le Projecteur*), Paris' *Spectacle du Monde* reported: "Immigrant is a misleading word . . . The real problem is assimilation. This is relatively easy when people have a common culture, a common nature, the same values. The trouble starts when the immigrant rejects assimilation, refuses to feel the same ties, insists on his right to be different. This right is indisputable, sacred, a part of human nature, but it cannot be exercised by two distinctly different people on the same soil without holding great troubles in the future. If the two people do not merge they will exterminate each other." Michel de Jaeghere, writing in the October 30, 1989, issue of the weekly *Valeurs Actuelles*, recognized that it took only three girls, determined to wear head-scarves in class and make trouble for those who did not, to shake the school system of France. "The veil," he wrote, "is only a first step, a symbol. The desired end is acceptance of the development of a Moslem state within the state, with its own authorities, its customs. What is at stake is French unity . . . Two people are cohabitating today on our soil. One is bound by the history of France, the other by Islam's community of believers. For the latter any compromise with the infidel must by nature be temporary."

This is the situation the countries of the new and borderless EUROPE face.

WHILE AMERICA'S SECRETARY OF

STATE WORKED ON A PEACE PLAN FOR ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE ARAB STATES WERE HOLDING A SUMMIT MEETING IN BAGDAD ON MAY 22, 1990.

Yasser Arafat, the Palestine leader, asked France and the US to make Israel show moderation; out in the streets his followers were attacking French tourists and an American hotel. It was a warning to the West. "The real danger," Paris' leading daily, the moderate *Figaro*, of May 23, reported, "comes from the Islamists. The masses are turning towards them. The clashes between Moslems and Christians in Egypt, the rise of the Islamic Salvation Front, the dynamism of the Hamas movement in the occupied territories of Israel, the victory of the Moslem Brotherhood in the university elections of Jordan, all bear witness to the growing grip of Islamists on Arab populations. We are seeing a race against time between nationalists and Islamists."

America, safe on the other side of the ocean and occupied with an unsolvable problem of color instead of religion, does not realize the force of the time bomb ticking in Europe. What we are seeing might have come in time but it was hastened by a post-war crusade against colonialism which was senseless. Colonialism would have passed. Without foreign agitation, a new relation could have developed between colony and mother country, but this was not what those working for a world ruled from Brussels wanted. Forcing premature independence on colonies with the idea that Roosevelt's UN could adopt them brought tragedy in every case.

John Costello's 742-page history of the Pacific War tells of instances when operations that would have saved American lives were ruled out because they might have facilitated the reconstruction of the British Empire. The Bohlen papers and Anthony Kubek's *"How the Far East Was Lost"* tell how Roosevelt informed Stalin in Teheran, in November 1943, of his intentions to run the French out of Indo-China and the British out of India. France's nine-year war in Indo-China might be said to have started in February 1945 when Commander Helliwell gave Ho Chi Minh pistols and cartridges with which to ambush French patrols and get their arms.

Americans were told Ho chi Minh was helping fight the Japanese. Edgar O'Ballance, in *The Indo-China War* (1945-1954), gives an account of Ho's only clash with the Japanese, and it by accident.

Chester L. Cooper, who an invariable pro-Russian Averell Harriman hailed as "one of the the unsung heroes in the battle for peace," provided an example of leftist disinformation in his book, *The Lost Crusade*, which Ford Foundation funded. Cooper wrote that Ho "finally succeeded in getting six pistols and a few rounds of ammunition from the Americans." The six pistols could be used for years, what he called "a few rounds of ammunition" was 20,000.

The nine-year war, which OSS agents launched in Indo-China, ended on May 6, 1954, when a battle involving 4% of French forces in the theater was lost at Dein Bien Phu. It was a no-win war, just as America's was in Vietnam. A lull of five months followed and the sort of people who detonated the war in Indo-China incited a new one in Algeria on November 1, 1954. An account of Robert Murphy's role in sowing the seeds of a war for premature independence in Algeria may be found in book one of Claude Paillat's *Twenty Years That Tore France Asunder (Vingt Ans Qui Dechierent La France)*, and his two volumes of *L'Echiquier d'Alger (1940-1944)*, published by Robert Laffont. 6, Place Saint-Sulpice, Paris 75006.

THE GENERAL UNION OF ALGERIAN WORKERS (UGTA), ORGANIZED IN 1956, WAS THE LABOR ARM IN THE ALGERIAN CONFLICT, AND HERE THE POST-WAR ROLE OF LABOR UNIONS IN EXTERNALLY-INSPIRED REVOLTS MUST BE STUDIED. One-world movements proliferated after Britain's Round Table conspirators joined Colonel Edward Mandel House, President Wilson's alter ego, in 1919. The House school of one-worlders planned on destroying the nation state and packaging the world in the League of Nations. They failed because they neglected to undermine patriotism.

Roosevelt's dream was to form a world government under United Nations. Dreamers like Clarence Streit and Cord Meyer, Jr., predicted chaos and war if the world did not accept their plan for a federal union. The

Royal Institute of International Affairs, in Britain, backed Jean Monnet, Paul-Henri Spaak, the socialist, and Americans such as Averell Harriman and Robert Murphy, who planned to make Brussels the capital of a one-world state.

Walter Reuther, the labor leader, dreamed of a labor union world. His roving organizer and agitator, Irving Brown, set up labor unions in countries and colonies marked to become bits of mosaic in a socialist labor world. Natives were brought to America for "labor union leadership" training, then sent home to turn their workers into foot soldiers for revolution. Each labor leader was expected to be loyal to the man who made him; America would pressure countries into surrendering to labor mobs backed by a monster union-of-unions in Brussels, and in time Reuther would have an empire. He was in the process of realizing it when an airplane solved one of the world's problems by crashing with him in it.

North Africa was to form the first bloc in Reuther's empire. With the entire American press behind him, Habib Bourguiba was installed in Tunisia. A marxist named Mehdi ben Barka was given a press build-up, received by Eisenhower, and picked to depose his King and take over Morocco. Fortunately, Morocco moved first and ben Barka disappeared from a Paris street on October 29, 1965. The big prize was to have been Algeria.

Michael Clark tells, in *Turmoil in Algeria*, of the vast sums in dollars being turned over to the rebels in Switzerland. Abdelkader Chanderli, the Algerian lobbyist to UN, conned the New York Times into sending Joe Kraft to go live with the "freedom fighters," who put on a show for him - in Tunisia. The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, according to *Time*, of March 26, 1965, received \$15 million from American unions between 1949 and 1965, but this did not include what it handled as a money conduit in American labor's fight to make Algeria a Reuther colony. In March 1961 the American labor federation gave the Algerians \$3,250,000 for the next four months and voted that for the following six to nine months every American unionized worker would make a monthly contribution, "not to exceed 18 cents" per month. Multiply that by

America's millions of unionized workmen.

In 1958, when a letter from Eisenhower that was almost an ultimatum toppled the French government, panic hit Washington. Knowing de Gaulle's stubbornness, those backing the Algerian terrorists feared they were about to be thwarted. Robert Murphy was dispatched to Paris with a war fund and Pierre Commin, number two of the French Socialist Party, was called to the American embassy on April 16, 1958, to confer with Murphy on how they could block de Gaulle and bring in a socialist government that would "make peace" (Read: accept defeat). That had worked in Indo-China.

Unbeknownst to them, de Gaulle had decided to let the French Army fight until the public was tired of losses, then he would cut Algeria loose. He was not going to let Algerians become French citizens, with the right to swamp the country and decide elections. As it turned out, by delivering Algeria into the hands of corrupt politicians, the thing he feared is happening. The US gave formerly prosperous Algeria \$90,321,000 worth of food in the three years following independence. The new government, instead of producing, drove out foreign initiative and offered 200,000 volunteers for a holy war against Israel. Thus the Algerian Republic was created.

By June 1990 the city of Oran was getting water every three days, and elevators in high buildings had not worked for years. Everything foreign initiative built up had been destroyed. When "heroic warriors" were given a country to run, creation of employment ceased. In some cases fifteen Algerians live in a room. A perfect climate was created for a call to return to the purity of Islam and let the imams take over.

ONE ALGERIAN IN FOUR IS LOYAL TO THE "LIBERATORS" WHO RUINED THE COUNTRY BECAUSE HIS FORTUNE IS LINKED TO THEIRS. The three out of four who are anti-Christian and determined to punish Egypt for recognizing Israel form Algeria's new majority. Modern professors cannot teach because students question their competence. Between 1962 and 1988 the population passed from 10 million to 25 million, three-fourths of the people are under 30 and

the 175,000 leaving schools each year face unemployment. The foreign infidels provided jobs. Now "the brothers" are in power and the smart young girl in the pharmacy will wear a head-scarf or risk acid on her face.

AMERICANS HAVE BEEN TOLD NOTHING ABOUT THE RISING FRONT FOR ISLAMIC SALVATION. "We hoped for democracy and it gave birth to a monster," an Algerian confided after the recent elections. Two men hold the fate of Algeria and perhaps North Africa in their hands. Sheikh Abassi el-Madani, the bearded leader of the Islamic Salvation Front, is 59, born in southern Algeria, noted for its religious fanaticism. He was herding sheep when he attracted the attention of a French professor who got him into a school. After receiving a diploma he began studying the Koran and was granted a scholarship to Britain. There he was taken over by Pakistan Moslems and returned to Algeria with a mission: to fight the French language, the language of the devil.

In 1982 el-Madani was imprisoned by the Chadli Bendjedid government for religious extremism. His only economic plan for saving the country is foreign aid and trust in Allah. He drives a Mercedes, smiles, speaks softly and appears tolerant, save when on the subject of Israel, which is "something diabolic, created by the West." He invites women to return to the cook stove and accept the sermons of their imam. "If the wife disdains to take her place she will fall into the hands of the evil angel. Their sexual inferiority will unite them in a common vindictive alliance against the man. In league with Satan, her soul will be damned, she will die as bait for the devil."

He has not mentioned the girls scarred by acid for not wearing veils. Most consider him mediocre. Behind him is the man to watch. Number two in the Islamic Salvation Front is Sheikh Larbi Belhadj. Belhadj's spokesmen call for the execution of those who reject the law of the Koran.

When el-Madani proclaimed he would take the two million and some Algerians in France in hand, he meant he will direct them. At the same time a French authority wrote in *Valeurs Actuelles* of June 25, "Several million Algerians are determined to seek refuge in

France in the case of an Islamic revolution." A statesman close to former Prime Minister Chirac confided "In six months there will be boat people in France." This is the Algerian Republic the New York Times, State Department, CIA, and America's labor unions worked to foist on the world.

IN 1973 A FRENCH AUTHOR NAMED JEAN RASPAIL PUBLISHED THE CAMP OF THE SAINTS. The story of a hundred rusting boats depositing the dregs of the third world on elegant beaches of the Mediterranean coast. Sick, nude, unarmed and pacific, leftist politicians, writers, TV stars and intellectuals had encouraged them to flee their misery and come to the paradise of the West. To a man, bleeding hearts appealed to the West's conscience to let them in. Every one of them was recognizable in Raspail's merciless book. Almost alone, the head of the country hesitated. The two hundred thousand-man force sent to prevent the landing evaporated along the road. Whole divisions disappeared as refugees from the south fled northward. Neither France nor the West was capable of defending itself. The mass of misery disembarked, spreading like ants and taking everything in its path. Similar creatures emerge from ghettos, join the invaders and take over government. The fate of those who paralyzed the West's will does not discourage the same fatuousness elsewhere. In London, New York and other capitals of the white world the scene is repeated. Some believe the prophecy of *The Camp of the Saints* is about to be fulfilled.

Douglas Reed, the British author, wrote in *The Siege of South Africa*: "The history of the world revolution is of absorbing interest to students. It is so old and its original root is so hard to find, but the continuing development of the idea can be picked up at almost any period. In this century it has made great gains and the present ambition is evidently to complete the process during the remainder of the century: To this end the ruination of all law and order in Africa is obviously held to be a paramount necessity." The last is being accomplished.

**JOHN SMALLDON'S FEATURE STORY
IN THE LONDON SUNDAY TELEGRAPH**

OF JANUARY 16, 1977, WAS "HOW THE SOUTH AFRICAN BOYCOTT WAS PLANNED." He set September 21, 1976, as the date when the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions met in Brussels and delegates from its 119 national unions voted to boycott South Africa. Andrew Young, President Carter's ambassador to UN, was going to Tanzania on January 22 to incite the Rhodesians against Ian Smith, and the ICFTU call for boycott was timed to strengthen Young, but campaign for boycott had been going on for years.

Those responsible for Africa's present misery were not offering liberty or equality, they were giving unprepared tribes the right to vote for corrupt politicians and wage war among themselves. South Africa was to be the final prize and biggest battlefield of all. Every move followed a classic pattern. Irving Brown would go to a colony and organize a union. A black, considered manageable, would be sent to America for grooming. When he had enough African unions, Reuther packaged them in a TRADES UNION CONGRESS, with Post Office Box 701, Accra, as an address.

Accra was the capital of Ghana where America's labor ambassador installed Kwame N'Krumah, of the many Swiss bank accounts and prisons full of opponents, as President. Irving Brown took New York lawyer and Council on Foreign Relations man, Lawrence McQuade, to Ghana with him in late 1958 and *The Paris Herald Tribune*, of January 15, 1959, printed *Ghana's Bid for Leadership*, by McQuade, who cried "Africans, Unite! You have a continent to regain and nothing to lose but your chains!" They gained nothing but thousands lost their heads.

On March 9, 1960, Walter Reuther wrote a three-page letter to Secretary of State Christian Herter which his dupes in Accra could use as a model. Reuther called on Herter (who was trained by Wilson's Colonel House) to suspend purchases of gold and cease stockpiling strategic materials from South Africa. He was ready to sabotage America's defense program in his fight to destroy Pretoria, and members of his African Trades Union Congress were told to flood Herter with similar appeals.

On July 24, 1965, the Chicago Tribune

reported that the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (A "peace" organization!) had paid Major Sarkisian, of West Point, to draw up military plans for a UN invasion of South Africa.

American blacks were ecstatic as New York's first black mayor escorted Nelson Mandela and his smiling wife, Winnie, through streets made white by ticker tape. Business men were less enthusiastic when the mayor's guest called Cuba a bastion of liberty and hailed Castro and Qaddafi as comrades in arms. While calling on the world to condemn South Africa, he said it was not for him to criticize Cuba or Libya.

When he talked of the right of self-determination for South African blacks, one-man, one-vote was what he had in mind, by one-man, one-vote he meant South Africa under Nelson Mandela. There was also snobbery, he never let it be forgotten that he was a chief's son, an African prince. Yet, he has little control over his followers, whose cry is "amandla," Zulu for power. In America and at a dinner given by the Commonwealth Institute, in Manchester, England, on June 5, he spoke of the necessity of nationalizing certain industries, principally mining and banking. British investors, with over ten billion pounds in South Africa, should be deciding it is time to get out. His espousal of violence is even less reassuring.

South Africa authority Bruce Anderson estimated in London's *Sunday Times*, of September 27, 1987, that Mandela's first serious mistake was to let the African Communist Party, made up of hard-core Stalinists, take over his ANC.

The second was to endorse violence. "Illegality need not mean terrorism," Mr. Anderson pointed out.

To quote Mr. Anderson: "His third error was to marry Winnie Mandela. Silly, empty-headed, frivolous and irresponsible, she was the worst possible consort. His imprisonment has been her opportunity to develop ridiculous pretensions as 'the mother of the nation.'"

Her home is the most pretentious in Soweto, and in 1986, when ANC militants were putting gasoline-filled tires around the necks of boys and setting them afire, the best thing Winnie could think of was, "Together, hand in hand with our box of matches and our

necklaces, we shall liberate the country."

While Americans were gushing over her and editors putting her on front pages, she was till a defendant in a murder case, not in the dock because it was no time to be finicky about justice. One of her body guards, Jerry Richardson, was found guilty on May 25, 1990, of murdering 14-year-old Stompie Moeketsi Seipei on New Year's Day 1989. Her guards kidnapped Stompie and three other boys from a Methodist manse and took them to Winnie's home on December 29th. The three survivors testified that Winnie punched, whipped and kicked them. The blood-covered sjambok (native whip) they said she used was produced in court. Blood was on the curtains, walls and floor of a back room of her house and in her car. South African judges are going to be in for trouble if they prove squeamish when she gets home.

In New York, Winnie told an audience of dancing, clapping blacks, "We want you to be there if we go back to the bush to fight the white men."

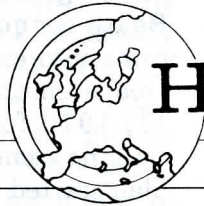
After the way Mandela has been honored by mayors, governors, presidents and prime ministers, and extolled by America's TV and press, his ANC youth organizations believe themselves too strong to need any peace talks with rivals.

Within two years there will be red faces in Europe and America, and Congressman Stephan Solarz will be asked some embarrassing questions about his judgment in calling Nelson Mandela "an Abraham Lincoln."

The *Hard Money Investor*, of P.O. Box 11, Enumclaw, WA 98022, published by Mr. Hal Bryant, circulated an excellent flyer on H. du B. Report with its June issue. For those who have not seen it, the HMI report and its publisher are conservative. In concise English, the HMI published four pages of information on investments and latest quotations on the coin and bullion market. Its subscription price is \$39 per year (for 12 issues) and for anyone wanting up to date advice on trends and investments Mr. Bryant's no-nonsense bulletin cannot be too highly recommended.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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The World is on the Brink of War as We Write This Report

As July drew to a close Saddam Hussein was massing troops on the border of Kuwait and Congressman Les Aspin, chairman of America's all important House Armed Services Committee, was pushing a vote through congress to cut \$24 billion from the Pentagon's defense budget. All Saddam Hussein was awaiting was nightfall, to seize Kuwait's 94.5 billion barrels of proven oil reserves and estimated foreign investment portfolio of \$100 billion. Not an ideal moment to kill America's Stealth bomber program and slash funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative, designed to destroy in coming missiles in space.

PARIS' DAILY FIGARO REPORTED ON JULY 21 THAT ISRAEL BELIEVED AN IRAQ ATTACK ON KUWAIT WAS IMMINENT. London Arabists told the Foreign Office ten days later they believe Saddam's change of the Iraqi constitution on July 20 was to give himself new powers for a takeover of one or more of the Gulf oil sheikdoms. On August 2 it came. Saddam calculated that no one would be willing or able to move if he acted quickly.

President Bush surprised critics at home and most of all Saddam by announcing on the night of August 3 that the US had contingency plans for military action and would not tolerate establishment of a

puppet government in Kuwait. If he had not moved at once the annexation of the small state would have been accepted.

Saddam Hussein had been arming for fifteen years to build an empire that would extend from Egypt to India. He would grab the emirates and sheikdoms and then the monarchies. In June 1981 Israel destroyed his "Osirak" nuclear center at Tammouz, so he turned to bacteriological and chemical weapons, the poor man's nuclear arms against which Congressman Aspin weakened America by a vote of 34 to 20. The invasion was expected as far back as July 12, 1973, when the London *Financial Times* warned: "Iraq is keeping up pressure on the Kuwait border. Kuwait has offered terms allowing for its neighbor's strategic interests. But Iraq's objectives do not allow for a settlement."

PRESIDENT BUSH'S FIRST MOVE WAS AN APPEAL FOR CESSATION OF TRADE WITH THE AGGRESSOR. This calls for an appraisal of America's position and Saddam's in a world where Moslem fundamentalism is a powerful force. Hatred of Israel and her supporters is so dominant, military victory for America could turn into a political defeat. Yet, at the meeting of the 20-member Arab League summit in Cairo on August 10, the

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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vote was 12 to 8 to stand with Bush. Algeria, South Yemen, Jordan and Syria hesitated. Britain, Holland and Belgium were already committed. Japan squirmed. France, with five million Moslems who recognize no law save the Koran's, and Canada, with Quebec becoming an Islamic colony, were in but not enthusiastic. A worried Russia sent two warships while Shevardnadze wrung his hands and exclaimed "we created Iraq!" "The butcher of Baghdad," as he is called, prepared to use foreign nationals to shield the plants Germans built for the manufacture of nerve and mustard gas.

SADDAM HUSSEIN WAS BORN IN THE SMALL VILLAGE OF TAKRIT IN APRIL 1937. After the death of his peasant father his uncle put him in school at the age of seven, with a pistol given to him by relatives. A year later he went to Baghdad for the rest of his education. He was 11 when Truman recognized Israel and his hatred of America started. Shortly after Saddam was 21 General Abd al-Karim Kassem killed Iraq's popular young King on July 14, 1958 and rolled his body in a rug.

Saddam's first known murder was the killing of a communist teacher opposing his uncle in a parliamentary election. After six months in prison and with his reputation as a killer established, the Baath party picked him to head Nasser's 1959 plot against Karim el-Kassem.

LET US CONSIDER THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BAATH PARTY. THE BAATH IS IRAQ BUT ITS TENTACLES REACH INTO ALL THE CORNERS OF ISLAM. Its full name is Hisb al-Baath al Arabi al-Stiraki, and it is the socialist party of the Arab revolution. It was founded in 1953 by a nationalist colonel named Haurami and a marxist agitator named Michel Aflak who got his schooling in the Sorbonne.

Nasser rode the Baath Party upward, calling for a union of all Arab states. It was Islamic one-worldism under himself. A single Arab government that would wipe out capitalism in Djezirat el-Arab, the "island of the Arabs." Peking and Cuba were its models. Baath's strategy would be to draw the

enemy into Arab territory, arm the population, and wage permanent guerrilla warfare while waiting terrorists weakened the native government. Starting off point for Baath conquest would be Lebanon, which came into existence in 1920. When Israeli troops entered southern Lebanon on May 11, 1970 for a 24-hour occupation the Syrians came in and stayed and the grand plan started.

SADDAM'S ATTEMPT TO KILL KASSEM FAILED AND HE FLED TO SYRIA WHERE NASSER'S AGENTS TOOK HIM IN HAND. He studied law in Cairo until Kassem was killed three years later and he could go home. Work was waiting. He was hired to kill former Baathist friends in the government and while doing so liquidated personal rivals in the party. The years from 1964 to '70 were spent racketeering and accumulating arms for street fights with the party's enemies. His rise was meteoric.

As number 2 of the party he organized a system of torture and repression to protect himself against assassination. Since he had been rejected by the military school he had to set up his apparatus outside the army and by the time he seized power in 1979 his cadres of Baathist officers were as powerful as Stalin's commissars or Khomeini's mullahs. Execution centers and ever-present secret police extracting confessions by torture were everywhere. One of his first moves was to execute 21 ministers on trumped up charges of treason, one of his closest friends among them.

Article 2 of the National Charter he gave Iraq in 1980 "forbids the use of military force by any Arab against any Arab state, so that conflicts between Arab countries should be resolved by peaceful means." It was necessary for the moment.

Anything Saddam wanted he took. His blonde wife, Sadiga, supported the humiliation with dignity when he took Samira Fadel Shabandar, the former wife of the chairman of Iraqi Airways. Some years earlier he had signed a law recognizing the right of relatives of an adulterous wife to assassinate members of the family of the man who seduced her. "But a law," he was to say later, "is a few lines written on a

piece of paper and signed Saddam Hussein."

In 1988 Saddam's eldest son, Udai, killed his father's closest friend under gruesome circumstances, for introducing his father to Mrs. Shabandar. He had already killed two army officers, one the husband of a woman he wanted to dance with in a night club and the other the father of a girl he tried to pick up from a school. Son number two created a scandal by shooting a man in a quarrel over a girl. Udai is now leader of the Youth Federation and President of the Iraqi Olympic Committee. A young boy once ran up to Saddam at a public meeting and said "I know you. My father always spits when he sees you on television." The youngster's family has not been heard of since. Mrs. Saddam's brother, the Iraqi defense minister, who was Saddam's cousin, son of the man who raised and educated him, was killed in May 1989, reportedly on Saddam's orders.

Saddam was clawing his way to the presidency in 1977 when Kissinger made headlines around the world by announcing that under certain conditions the western nations would be justified in seizing the Arab oil deposits. This has never been forgotten and Saddam will not hesitate to use any arm, ruse, or terrorist action to settle his scores with America. To Islam's masses, convinced that America is governed by legislators elected or defeated by Israeli lobbyists and their political action pacs, anything Saddam does is justified. Non-Zionist Jews in America should have seen that heavy-handed lobbying would backfire. The fear in the minds of many now is that Israel will do something to make the forces in Saudi Arabia fight her war.

THIS WAS THE SITUATION ON AUGUST 10 WHEN SADDAM CALLED ON ARABS ALL OVER THE WORLD TO LAUNCH A HOLY WAR AGAINST THE WEST. "Your brothers in Iraq are determined on Jihad (Holy war) without hesitations and without slowing down," he shouted. "Burn the soil under the feet of the aggressors. Hit their interests wherever they are. The American forces came and Saudi Arabia opened its doors to them under the false pretext that the Iraqi army will move against them. Rebel against all

attempts to humiliate Mecca!" H.duB. Report of September 1988 predicted: "This is the man America will have to deal with next."

IT TOOK COURAGE FOR BRITAIN'S MARGARET THATCHER TO TAKE A STAND, WITH A MILLION MOSLEMS, MANY OF THEM IRAQI "SLEEPERS," IN HER STREETS. America risked nothing when Reagan defied Jeane Kirkpatrick and supported Mrs. Thatcher in the Falklands. Britain faces commercial loss and unpredictable violence.

When Britain surrendered her Palestine Mandate on May 14, 1948, conflict between Arabs and Israelis became inevitable. Israeli actions such as the massacre of Deir el-Yassen and the seizure of territory in 1967 packed Jordan with refugees and Arab minds with hate. A year later a labor government decided to end Britain's naval presence in the Gulf and terminate the treaties that protected the small states and Emirates. She should not be blamed too harshly.

America was on an anti-colonialist crusade and making Britain's position untenable. Richard Crossman told voters the Labor Government was withdrawing the fleet from East of Suez to cut taxes. The savings amounted to a piddling 12 million pounds a year and the small, sparsely populated but rich sheikdoms were up for grabs. Irving Brown, America's roving labor agitator, mobilized the Brussels-based INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADES UNIONS against Britain's plan to merge Aden with the Federation of South Arabian Emirates, and any chance of uniting for protection was lost.

So a tide of refugees that can never be assimilated flooded Britain. On August 12 her helplessness was glaring when 35 leading Moslem organizations met in London's Islamic Cultural Center to pledge support for Saddam Hussein. With a former pop singer named Cat Stevens, now known as Yusuf Islam, haranguing them, volunteers signed up for a Holy War against Britain and her allies.

A million Moslems under the spiritual authority of the Central London Mosque accept England's shelter and benefits but

know no loyalty and reject the infidel's laws. All this Enoch Powell was pilloried for recognizing.

The London *Sunday Telegraph*, of August 12, 1990, carried a feature story stating that Orthodox Jews are approaching private security firms in North London, in search of private guards that will use radios and dogs to protect them in the streets. Serious trouble has not yet come, but the most experienced terrorist brains in the world are planning on how to implement Saddam Hussein's call for a Holy War.

Britain is not the only country plagued with solidly concentrated communities defying all laws but the ones they brought with them. Every country in Europe has its Cat Stevenses and Moslem fanatics. Americans will find they are not exempt.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT HESITATED AS LONG AS HE COULD.

London's *Daily Telegraph* of August 15 described France as "taking necessary steps against sanctions breaking but distancing herself from anything Saddam might consider an act of war. It was no use. Paris could not sit on the sidelines. *Valeurs Actuelles* reported on August 20 that Iraq's privileged position was ended and France would take part in UN sanctions.

But the situation was embarrassing. The President's wife and the wife of ex-prime minister Fabius had used powers for which they had no mandate, to give Moslem immigrants French nationality and the right to vote. They were serving the interests of a party, never for a moment those of France.

Saddam Hussein's call for the faithful to hit America and her allies brought France's estimated five million Moslems into the streets. From the Elysee Palace the President could watch on television as a mob shouted "death to America and Bush!" With Moslems controlling France's largest labor union the President dispatched the aircraft carrier Clemenceau to join six other ships in the Gulf and gave America all the information she needed on sophisticated arms France has sold Iraq.

After the triumph of the fundamentalists in Algeria's elections of June 10, 1990, a French official predicted "in two months

there will be boat people in Europe." But how many will be infiltrators? Before President Mitterrand took communists into his government in May 1981, France knew everything that went on in Baghdad.

One day Saddam sent Sadoum Chaker, his right hand man and head of Iraq's secret service, to meet Count Alexandre de Marenches, the chief of French intelligence. Chaker and his lieutenant listened with pride as the cultured Frenchman talked of Baghdad's glorious past over a good dinner. After the meal they retired to the count's study and he continued: "But what are you doing with this prestigious past and the future that is open to you? You are making terrorism national policy." The Iraqi protested. Monsieur de Marenches drew a paper from his pocket and said, "We have met to talk frankly, have we not?" Chaker nodded.

Colonel de Marenches, to give him his military rank, proceeded to read: "Three months ago, at such and such a date, you deposited such and such a sum to account number so and so, of, he gave the name of the terrorist organization, in such and such a bank." The Iraqi appeared uncomfortable. The count asked, "shall I go on?" Chaker nodded and he continued: "Last month you deposited such and such a sum." With a wave of his hand, Chaker said, "don't bother." The two had a frank talk and a short time later Monsieur de Marenches was invited to meet Saddam. Iraqi support for terrorists ceased until President Mitterrand gave the communists three cabinet posts to pay for his election and Count de Marenches resigned.

News releases recently appeared in principal European papers and *The Wall Street Journal* announcing that ex-service-men from the former red bloc are enlisting by the hundreds in the Foreign Legion. The Legion was calling for volunteers. France is preparing for war.

OTHER NATIONS OF EUROPE ARE IN THE SAME POSITION. Germany has long been a terrorist arms dump and there are enough Moslems in Europe to turn half a dozen capitals into minor Beirut. A secret treaty signed on a boat in Schengen, Luxembourg, on June 14, 1985, removed

border controls for carriers of the thousand tons of explosive Semptex known to be at large.

THE MAN MOST DESERVING OF SYMPATHY IN THIS WHOLE AFFAIR IS JORDAN'S KING. Since Husain's coronation on his 18th birthday his life has been a constant fight against assassination and subversion. Yitzhak Shamir and Menachem Begin drove thousands of Palestinians into Jordan by wiping out their villages, and on July 20, 1951, the refugees assassinated Husain's grandfather because he would not go to war to regain their land. Palestinian refugees form 70% of Jordan's population. In January 1956 they tried to destroy Husain and only his bedouins saved him. Beneath his shaky throne is a country of embittered Palestinians, Moslem fundamentalists and Baath plotters, yet he has tried to remain the West's friend.

Israeli hardliners have never ceased working to topple him so they can expel Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza strip and give them Jordan for a country. It is short-sighted. Destroying Husain would remove Jordan's only restraining hand and create another enemy on Israel's border.

Husain lost half of his population and half of his revenue in the June 1967 war. The Palestinians and Arabs see only that nothing was done to enforce a UN resolution against Israel 23 years ago, but the principal fleets of the west are mobilized to enforce a UN resolution that Iraq quit Kuwait. Diplomats know why the mobs are acclaiming Saddam Hussein. And they know the smallest incursion into Jordan would set a force in motion that would destroy the King. Only Americans cannot understand why the Arabs they are trying to save seem ungrateful.

THE HATRED OF AMERICA WOULD BE LESS VIOLENT IF ANYONE IN WASHINGTON HAD BEEN BRAVE ENOUGH TO TELL ISRAEL'S LOBBYISTS THEY WERE OVERDOING IT. The London *Sunday Times*, as powerful abroad as the *New York Times* in America, wrote on September 8, 1974, "Rabbi Israel Miller, as political head of the 33 major Jewish organizations is one of the community's chief

lobbyists . . . Ease of access to the most senior members of the Administration is one reason for the power of the Jewish lobby. Its influence on Capitol Hill is another. And for this I.L. Kenen, perhaps the most powerful of the Jewish spokesmen, can take a great deal of credit. Kenen, a former newspaperman and veteran American Zionist, has been pulling strings since the days of President Truman. He runs an organization called the American Israel Public Affairs Committee."

Arab humiliation when the House of Representatives rejected by 3 to 1 the sale of 5 defensive AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System planes) to Saudi Arabia in 1981 cannot be imagined by the average American. Even Senator John Glenn opposed the \$8.5 billion deal as the lobbyists pressured congressmen and realists pointed out that Saudi Arabia would invade no country and if discriminated against would simply buy British Nimrods. For months openly published accounts of the haggling filled front pages. The drive to give Saudi Arabia no defenses against Iraq was counter-productive. Arabs and the world began to think America was governed from Tel Aviv.

Henry Brandon headed his feature story in the London *Sunday Times* of April 26, 1981: "REAGAN FACES ISRAELI FURY ON SPY PLANE DEAL." He continued: "Both Haig and Weinberger met 20 Jewish leaders last week and heard sharp criticism of the sale. Howard Squadron, spokesman for Jewish organizations, told reporters that they would mount a full-scale lobbying effort to block the sale after it has been sent to Congress."

On October 2, 1981, the *Daily Telegraph*, widely read in the Middle East, told readers, "The Israeli lobby is blocking the AWACS sale." Daily the reports went on. The October 30 issue started its report of the end: "In the teeth of opposition from the strong Jewish lobby in America the President has triumphed." By that time inestimable harm had been done.

One cannot reproach the moderate Arabs for doubting that America would ever be a reliable ally or their ignorant subjects for distrusting America now. When 54 senators, including Robert Byrd (Dem),

opposed the AWACS sale, every member of the House and Senate was seen as a wimp voting with an Israeli lobbyist threatening to oust him in the next election. Americans knew that freedom to lobby was being abused but did nothing to stop it. That is one of the reasons Moslems sheltered by America's allies are clamoring to sign up for the Holy War.

AMERICA IS THREATENED WITH SOMETHING SHE HAS NEVER KNOWN BEFORE. Europeans have had their fill of terrorists and students who are not students. America has not and her police record will hardly daunt a terrorist. Washington police directed traffic while blacks looted shops in front of TV cameras, after the death of Martin Luther King. They did nothing to protect a foreign President's wife in Chicago when a mob drove Madame Pompidou into her hotel room in hysterics, because her husband's country had sold arms to the Arabs. Terrorists take comfort in the thought that Louis Farrakhan enjoyed immunity when he returned from a Qaddafi-financed planning session with the head of Britain's black Moslems, on the eve of the American raid.

THE WORLD MAY BE AT WAR BEFORE THIS REPORT IS PRINTED. AT THIS MOMENT THE LEADING TERRORIST BRAINS ARE ASSEMBLED IN BAGHDAD. Abu Nidal, who Qaddafi paid a million dollars a month, is working for Saddam. Even the great Carlos is there. Abou Abbas, who masterminded the seizure of the Achille Lauro and who Italy let escape rather than have him on their hands, is in Baghdad's terrorist war office.

America's only experience with fanatics who see killing and dying as a passage to paradise was in her early days in the Philippines. When a Sulu, from the Moslem sultanate in the south, decided to kill as many infidels as he could before going to heaven, a mullah would insert three slivers of bamboo beneath the skin of his stomach and bind him tightly in a few yards of white cloth. After three or four days the insertions would begin to fester and the "martyr" would start slashing Christians in a frenzy of pain. This was called going horomontado.

With the tight cloth holding him together, a 35 caliber weapon had not enough impact to stop him. There were no hearts bleeding for knifewielders in those days. American officials introduced the 45 caliber pistol, buried the Moslem beside a pig, so the houris would have nothing to do with him when he got to paradise, and horomontado stopped.

One of the first things Americans will have to learn is that terrorists give no quarter and have no civil rights. They must not be taken alive. France and Kuwait learned to their sorrow that they never give information, and holding them in prison is a prescription for more terrorism.

AFTER HITLER'S RACE WAR AND COMMUNISM'S CLASS WAR AMERICANS MAY BE EXPERIENCING RELIGIOUS WAR BEFORE THIS REPORT IS PRINTED. If she wins, it will be because her objectives and those of the forces that defeated her in Vietnam coincide. Cyrus Sulzberger and the New York Times will not be selling the policy they preached on January 4, 1971, when American soldiers were fighting in Vietnam.

"There has been a steady, if occasionally interrupted, growth of the idea that the only purpose of U.S. military preparation is either deterrence of war, or, if need be, war in which there is no winner," Bilderberg member Sulzberger wrote. "This is to say, neither victory nor defeat. Every President since Truman has accepted the Wilsonian credo of peace without victory."

The last report to reach London before this was telefaxed was a call from a businessman reaching Jordan: "Get all the Americans out!"

Dear Subscribers: Please cease making photocopies of this report for your friends. The dollar is tumbling, prices are rising and we are facing what might be a prolonged war. We need more subscribers if we are to keep you informed. Please help us. There have been many demands for the Reuther letter to Christian Herter, mentioned in our July-August report. Photocopies may be obtained from our St. George office for \$5 to cover handling and mailing.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 33, LETTER 6 OCTOBER 1990

The Story as it Unfolded

War hung on the balance through hot September as the two forces faced each other like wary fighters. No one was on guard while Saddam Hussein amassed men, tanks, and armored troop carriers on the Kuwait border, but it is now known that President Bush was aware twenty-four hours in advance that the attack was coming.

If the President that America's Eastern establishment ceaselessly attacked as a wimp had not moved at once, what would have happened? Count de Marenches, France's pre-socialist intelligence chief, of whom we wrote last month, told Edouard Sablier in *Valeurs Actuelles* of September 10: "Saddam Hussein would have rolled to the Straits of Hormuz in less than a week. He would have found himself master of all the Arab oil in the Persian Gulf, of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates."

While tanks and troops were assembling for the stab in the back, a Saddam spokesman lulled the Kuwaitis by discussing terms for the repayment of loans received during the war with Iran. The Kuwaiti, not knowing trucks were standing by to loot Kuwaiti homes, said "forget the money."

LAND WAS SELLING FOR \$10,000 A SQUARE YARD IN KUWAIT BEFORE SEPTEMBER 2. It would be hard to

judge its value today. Egypt's General Ahmed Abdel Halim, of the Center of Middle East Studies, in Cairo, told a French envoy, "I do not see any solution but war. Even if Saddam pulls out of Kuwait, he remains a threat and we cannot permit it."

Asked when the attack will be launched, he replied: "It is a matter of hours. We military men figure in hours up to 168, which is to say a week. I believe H hour will come before the end of September. The situation cannot be prolonged indefinitely. Also, it is impossible to leave such a force idle for months."

Saddam's chances of survival? "Saddam cannot move a missile," the general stated. "American radars and satellites are locked on all his frequencies. The Patriot anti-missile system is in place. Even his chemical warfare weapons no longer make sense. The key to their success was surprise and he has lost that advantage. Without control of the air he is paralyzed."

As the general saw it, Saddam was too sure no one would oppose him. If he had had the audacity to seize the Saudi oil fields at once he would have presented the world with a fait accompli. His plan was to create an economic and military empire by adding Iran, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to a greater Iraq. He would have found himself at the head of a colossal power."

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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IN SUM, JUST AS THE RUSSIAN THREAT, WITH NATIVE COMMUNISTS FORMING A CANCER IN EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WEST, WAS DISSOLVING, THE THREAT OF A HOSTILE MOSLEM WORLD WAS RISING. Had President Bush made a preemptive strike before Saddam had time to insulate his airfields, chemical warfare plants, and missile bases with European hostages, the *Washington Post* and UN would have helped Saddam mobilize Islam against him. Bush had to be seen to be acting in concert with UN and his allies, not in advance of them.

There was no alternative but a massive build-up. While the build-up was taking place, Saddam Hussein stalled. No ruse was overlooked. When he announced that women and children who wanted to leave could do so, he knew they would form an instant peace lobby as soon as they got home, to save the men they had left behind.

Fortunately, Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister Jeanne Kirkpatrick would have ruined at the time of the Falklands war, was in America and with Bush when Saddam seized Kuwait. She and the President stood firm in UN and before their respective oppositions.

WHEN SADDAM PLAYED HIS FIRST CARD, THE HOSTAGE BLACKMAIL, MRS. THATCHER SPOKE LIKE A GREAT LEADER: "The hostages are our countrymen, and we owe to them what we owe to all other subjects of the Crown: namely, to retaliate against those who do them unjust violence. But we have no obligation to set aside the national interest for the sake of their release." Those were brave words.

If America is as resolute it will be because one of the incontrovertible achievements of the Bush presidency has been to assure that the American administration can again discuss its foreign policy in private. Even three years ago the *Washington press* was able to expose the most secret negotiations of government, drag effective officers before committees measuring political mileage by the viciousness of their questioning and wasting millions of dollars in trials that were purely political.

When General Ahmed Abdel Halim was

asked what he thought of the hostage problem he replied as one who knows the man the West is dealing with. Coldly, with no sentiment in his voice, he said: "Alas, we must count them on the global balance sheet. There will be victims on both sides. In relation to their objectives, each must decide what he considers an acceptable level of losses." In military language he was saying "write them off. If they survive, so much the better, but on the balance sheet they rate as soldiers."

COUNT DE MARENCHES WAS ASKED WHEN AMERICA WOULD STRIKE. He replied "they will hit when they decide they have a crushing superiority of materiel in place, and before support at home begins to weaken. For the Americans are not European-type soldiers; they are "industrial" soldiers. Their way of waging war is to pulverize the enemy with what their industry can produce." (Von Hindenberg called it "America's merciless industry.")

SADDAM, INTENDING TO TAKE CARE OF IRAN AT A LATER DATE, GAVE UP EVERYTHING HE HAD GAINED WITH GAS MISSILES AND NINE YEARS OF FIGHTING, IN ORDER TO FREE HIS TROOPS FROM THE IRANIAN FRONT. Mahmoud Hashemi Rafsanjani, knowing what he was up to but figuring Saddam will no longer be a menace when the Americans are through with him, agreed to a peace settlement giving Iran everything she wanted and received Iraq's Prime Minister Tariq Aziz without promising anything.

Frantically, Saddam stripped his Iranian front of the 100,000 men tied down there. Twenty-five thousand went to Jordan, between 30,000 and 60,000 to the border with Turkey and the rest to Kuwait.

Morale was rumored to be bad. There was talk of suicides in the army. Escaping refugees said soldiers had been told they were being sent against Israel. Kuwait Radio reported on September 8 that three members of President Saddam's elite presidential guard, Captain Muhsin Karam, Captain Ali Ahmad Hasan and Lieutenant Najim Hamid, had been executed on the

morning of September 7 for plotting to assassinate Saddam Hussein.

WHILE SADDAM WAS SEALING HIS HUMILIATING PEACE WITH IRAN, SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER ANNOUNCED ON SEPTEMBER 10 THAT HE WAS GOING TO DAMASCUS ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, TO SEE SYRIA'S PRESIDENT HAFEZ AL-ASSAD. A cry of indignation went up. Should Mr. Baker have anything to do with the leader of one of the four nations - Libya, Iraq, Syria and Iran - practicing terrorism as a policy? The answer is yes. Syria was coming to America as a beggar in the alignment against Iraq and here was an opportunity for the American secretary of state to sit down with Hafez al-Assad in a position of dignity and strength. It was an opportunity not to be missed and he made the most of it.

It is interesting to picture them as they faced each other, talking for four hours and a half. Both knew Rafsanjani was putting out feelers to restore relations with the west. When Saddam Hussein is toppled Syria and Libya will be the only haven left for terrorists. At one time or another every one of them has been in the employ of al-Assad, and when Saddam falls a lot of secrets will come out.

On August 10, Saddam called for terrorists to hit his enemies wherever they are. On September 6 he turned against his former allies and exhorted Arabs and Moslems to topple King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and President Mubarak of Egypt. "We call on them (the people) to revolt against their rulers and traitors," he said in a speech read over Baghdad television while his prime minister, Tariq Aziz flew to Moscow and the call for a holy war was repeated.

In early September Paris' leftist daily, *Liberation*, quoted Abu Iyad, second in command to Yassir Arafat, as saying an attack on Iraq would result in terrorist attacks against the West more terrible than ever before.

On September 9, Abu Abbas, the Palestine Liberation Front leader who masterminded the seizing of the tourship Achille Lauro in October 1985, told a corre-

spondent of the *Wall Street Journal*, in Baghdad, that he would welcome a Gulf War and hinted that he would carry out terrorist strikes for Iraq. America had him in her hands in 1985 but Italy let him go.

WITH SYRIA'S DESTINY LINKED TO THE LINE-UP AMERICA HAS FORMED AGAINST IRAQ, THE AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO TELL HAFEZ AL-ASSAD THE DAYS OF BLOWING UP AIRLINERS ARE OVER. Things will never be the same again and when Saddam has been dealt with, Libya's Qaddafi will receive attention while the forces are there. Assad and Mr. Baker knew as they faced each other that with the fall of Saddam government-sponsored terrorism will be a thing of the past. Men like Abu Nidal and Ahmed Jibril will know their surviving former employers are likely to kill them before they can talk.

Mr. Baker did not hesitate to mention the blowing up of Pan-Am flight number 103 over Lockerbie on December 21, 1988, sending 270 passengers to their death. Assad must have wondered how much his visitor knew. His excuse for inaction against the terrorists he was sheltering was insufficient evidence.

Nothing goes on in Syria that Hafez al-Assad's seven services do not know about. What he was saying was: "prove it." Mr. Baker refused to drop the terrorist issue and may have reminded his host that Mrs. Bonny Pugh, the wife of the American ambassador to Chad, died with 170 others in flight 772 of a French DC 10 that blew up over the Sahara on September 19, 1989, under strikingly similar circumstances.

Here Assad would have been against a wall. He knew that the other was aware of the file compiled by France's anti-terrorist judge. President al-Assad went into a rage when France gave arms to General Michel Aoun's Christian Army in Lebanon in 1989. He decided to teach Paris a lesson, and one of his seven action services went to work with Ahmed Jibril, of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

They picked the Brazzaville-Paris plane because UTA flight 772 would make a land-

ing in Ndjamena, in the Congo, where airport security is practically nil. Ahmed Jibril designed the bomb charged with a Czechoslovakian explosive called pentharite, which is used in making semtex-H. A friend of Qaddafi named Appolinaire Mangatany carried it to Brazzaville in a diplomatic pouch.

An expert on timing devices named Abdallah Elazrag was made ambassador to the Libyan People's Bureau in the Congo long enough to assemble and pack it in a Samsonite suitcase, one of 5,000 made in Denver between 1982 and 1985. Two other men were sent to assist the new "ambassador," who disappeared the day of the explosion.

The bomb was identical to the one that destroyed the Pan Am flight over Lockerbie, another found on a Jibril terrorist in France, and the one that killed many in the Rome airport in 1986.

Mangatany and a man named N'Galina took the score-settling suitcase aboard the plane and Mangatany was among the nine Congolese who got off in Chad, leaving his baggage on board. Only five of the passengers who disembarked have been traced. Mangatany is somewhere, enjoying life under another name while his family, in a comfortable suburb of Brazzaville, tells French investigators he is dead. Mr. N'Galina is in Zaire, yet to be dealt with.

It was a tenacious judge named Jean-Louis Brugiere, head of the 14th section of France's Central Service for the Anti-terrorist Struggle, who uncovered the secrets of the DC-10 explosion. This was the man who spent two and a half years tracking down a shipment of 120 tons of weaponry and explosives, including a ton of Semtex-H from Libya to the IRA, and led to the capture of the Eksund off the coast of Brittany with its cargo and four-man Irish crew.

Libyan support of the IRA raises a question: With the IRA and all the terrorists Baghdad is sheltering working together in Europe, will the IRA men politicians have been protecting in America not be forced to help Ahmed Jibril? Have weapons stockpiles not already been established in the US? Such thoughts must have been in Mr.

Baker's mind during his four and a half hour talk with Hafez al-Assad on September 13.

IF ASSAD TOLD THE SECRETARY OF STATE EVERYTHING HE COULD, AMERICA AND THE OTHER COUNTRIES SENDING FORCES TO THE GULF MAY ESCAPE MUCH OF WHAT SADDAM HUSSEIN AND ABU IYAD ARE PROMISING. PARIS MATCH of December 14, 1989, headlined its feature story: "TERRORISM: SYRIA THREATENS US." Under heavy type the report continued: "It was Syria, the most terrorist state in the Middle East, that directed the assassination in flight of one hundred and seventy-one passengers." But Mr. Baker did not have such stories in his hands when he sat with al-Assad. And he may have been thinking of how much Syria would cost as an ally. Al-Assad's foreign minister, Farouq al-Sharaa, announced while they were talking: "Withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait will pave the way for an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories." This is going to have to be faced. But not while Syria was putting, 15,000 troops in Saudi Arabia alongside the Americans.

Better to reflect on the London *Financial Times* report of June 5, 1984, when the Ayatollah Khomeini declared: "Any number of martyrs is not a too high investment to pay for getting rid of Saddam.

Such is the festering world where enlightened rulers sit on volcanos, while western papers undermine them by condemning the lack of "democracy" and maintenance of feudal privileges. Spengler's lines should be required reading for those who would reshape Islam's emirates overnight: "Modern man rejects everything that reason cannot understand, and destroys with an epigram institutions reared by the inarticulate wisdom of the centuries."

WHILE MOSLEM RULERS FACE AN ALL BUT INSOLUBLE SITUATION WITH THEIR BACKWARD AND FANATICAL MASSES, AMERICA CULTIVATES HER OWN BRAND OF INTOLERANCE. The popular newspaper, *America Today*,

which rivals the *Herald Tribune* in foreign circulation, asked on August 31: "Why should we wreck our economy to protect one of the most anti-democratic, anti-female sheikhdoms in the world?"

Actually, Kuwait was a relatively advanced country and had an articulate and well-educated middle class. The al-Sabah family provided education and allowed its women liberties which Moslem fundamentalism is trying to stamp out. They saw that no Kuwaiti waited on a cart in a hospital hall until a white-uniformed nurse at a desk made sure his bill would be paid. In Dubai there are only two taxes, one for the PLO and one on liquor.

The ignorant newspaper writer trying to destroy support for the President and Kuwait's Emir failed to see that America is protecting the most important piece of real estate in the world against a monster who if not stopped now may become a genie too big to get back in the vase again. The man, or woman, who wrote the *America Today* story was adding class war and the feminist fight to an issue already plagued with religion.

It could only justify a fear Stewart Alsop recognized in his *New York Herald Tribune* column of December 8, 1951, when he went to the Middle East 39 years ago: "Arabs of all classes genuinely fear the State of Israel. They share a universal emotional conviction that sooner or later Israel will attempt - with the support of the United States - to conquer and rule the Arab world."

Alfred M. Lilienthal listened to the plea of Pakistan foreign minister, Sir Muhammed Zafrullah Khan, before the UN General Assembly in 1947 and wrote in his 1957 book, *There Goes the Middle East*: "Remember that you may need friends, tomorrow, that you may need allies in the Middle East. I beg of you not to ruin and blast your credit in those lands."

Marvin Stone brought a flood of letters on his head when he editorialized in the December 5, 1977 issue of *U.S. News & World Report*: "Jews in America won eminence through their own talents and industry, which had been trampled on in other lands. They owed America a lot, and they repaid in heaping measure. But with the creation of Israel a dilemma developed. A strong lobby deluges members of Congress

who oppose any Israeli aim, and nearly all politicians live in fear of what they call 'the Jewish vote.' Now the Arabs, of whom there are not a few in the U.S., have begun banding together to push Arab aims abroad. Advertisements combating Israeli claims are appearing in the press. Associations of Arabs turn from culture and recreation to politics. 'I was an American,' one woman said. 'All of a sudden, we all became Arabs.' " All this helped build up the hate we are facing today, but it was in seizing Jerusalem that Israel made Saddam.

BAGHDAD TELEVISION AND RADIO SPEW FORTH PROPAGANDA AS VENOMOUS AS IT IS UNTRUE. Mobs shouting "Death to Bush!" are told that rabbis are administering to American soldiers in Mecca. From the mosques of the Middle East to the thousands in Europe volatile people are told that armies, navies and airforces of all the infidel armies in Saudi Arabia shelter Jews in foreign uniforms and that every one is a spy. It is an incitement to kill any foreign soldier. The case of Jonathan Pollard, the CIA man convicted of spying for Israel, is played for all it is worth, and no nation dares repress sedition preached in a mosque.

OTHER RELIGIONS PRESENT A DIFFERENT PROBLEM. "Give sanctions time," the Archbishop of Canterbury told the House of Lords on September 6. He was binding President Bush's hands. Lord Callaghan of Cardiff, the former Labor Prime Minister, asked for a political initiative. King Husain of Jordan had tried to reason with Saddam and could have told him none is possible.

On September 7 two English peace campaigners were sentenced to only 15 months when they caused \$350,000 damage on an F1-11 nuclear bomber with heavy hammers. They said they were aiding the survival of the human race.

"Negotiation is the only path we can follow if we wish to deserve the name of a Christian and civilized society," Mr. Michael Holmes wrote the *London Observer* of September 2. There can be no negotiations, Saddam is convinced that Islam will rise against his enemies and he can win just by

hanging on. Any member of his Command Council of the Revolution who opposes him would be shot.

Peggy Preston, an Anglican Quaker, is holding a "vigil for peace in the Gulf," in Trafalgar Square. Militants from the Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, the Russian-founded *Pax Christi*, the Peace Pledge Union, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Campaign Against Arms Trade and 150 peace organizations are being coordinated by the National Peace Council, to join Miss Preston. Saddam Hussein has nothing but contempt for any of them, but they will serve his purpose. He does not share their horror of war.

He is certain that Allah is with him and declared on August 12: "any solution to the Gulf crisis is linked to a complete withdrawal of Israel from the occupied territories (this includes Jerusalem), and by Syria from Lebanon." He does not doubt for a minute that the governments of the Arab coalition will be destabilized by the millions who Washington considered of no importance.

Boutros Boutros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state in the foreign ministry, declared in early September: "the real crisis affecting the region is rooted in the Palestinian problem." Whatever the western press says, Islam believes this and that America is responsible.

It was music to Saddam's ears when the European press carried stories of Berkeley students crying "Hell NO! WE WON'T GO!" They had escaped war in Vietnam, why not in Saudi Arabia?

In England the Islamic Liberation Party, Hisb Ut-tahrir, took to the streets, taking the names of volunteers for a holy war against America. Working out of their central mosque Britain's Moslem community asked for a separate parliament. This is what America and her allies are up against.

THERE WAS CONSTERNATION WHEN IRAQI TROOPS INVADED THE FRENCH EMBASSY IN KUWAIT ON SEPTEMBER 15. France's socialist saw the tanks and guns they had sold Iraq about to be turned against them, with the full support of the five million Moslem immigrants they were courting.

For EC (European Community) dreamers the invasion of Kuwait was a calamity. Love of country was not dead. Jacques Delors, Sir Leon Brittan and their fellow one-worlders were shaken. They were too busy destroying nationhood to take an immediate stand against the aggressor. Brussels sent letters asking Saddam to withdraw, with no hope that he would comply. His answer was to open the frontier with Saudi Arabia on September 16 and let thousands of Kuwaitis flee, so Palestinians could be offered Kuwait and taken into the army to defend it. When the fighting starts Saddam will cry that America drove Palestinians from their former home and are killing them in their new one.

On August 1 the Italians were still against military action, even to enforce sanctions. With Italy holding the presidency of the EC until December 31, the country pushing the policy of what millions of bumper stickers and posters call "My Country, Europe" will do anything to avoid offending Qaddafi and the Arabs.

Germany stalled, then, reluctantly, sent about 600 men and 10 Fox tanks to fight chemical weapons from plants they had built. Little Holland was one of the first to send warships. The alliance is in place and waiting. Iraqi looting, killings and house-to-house searches for hostages was still in full swing when President Bush announced on September 15 that there would be no fighting for two months.

Had it come from Saddam Hussein, it would mean attack, at night, and on the following Sunday. The world is on the "qui vive?", as this is written, save in Africa where blacks are killing blacks in a mass demonstration of their readiness for one-man, one vote.

The alliance in the Gulf is facing a war that will leave a changed world when it is finished. America, as its leader, will be held responsible for what sort of world it will be. Only a public with sound information can know when decisions are valid. Subscribe to H. du B. Reports and send it to your senators and congressmen. It is the only private intelligence report compiled abroad by an American with years of experience and contacts in foreign affairs.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 33, LETTER 7 NOV-DEC 1990

As the World Stands in November

Dear Reader: This is written in a period of crisis. Should sudden developments warrant it, we will put out a special December issue.

The coalition mobilized to save Saudi Arabia still faces the Iraqi army that invaded and annexed Kuwait. The first hesitates to carry out what it was mobilized to do for fear of what the United Nations or headline-seeking politicians might say, President Bush felt forced from the first to appear to be acting in concert with UN, never in advance of it. The Presidential commission looking into the Lockerbie aircraft bombing of December 1, 1988, declared on May 15, 1990, "The United States should stage a pre-emptive strike against known terrorist groups." Had the President done so the Washington Post would have torn him to pieces. The present confrontation provides an opportunity to destroy a threat before it grows. Uninformed protestors and politics-playing congressmen are throwing it away.

Saddam Hussein may emerge as a hero for outsmarting the infidel. He played for time, knowing that survival would be a victory. The coalition against him is a gift from heaven – as long as it doesn't do anything. He can smear his Arab enemies for asking support from

Israel's friend, and show himself as the only leader fighting to liberate Jerusalem. He figured the coalition would dissolve if he could stall long enough. Americans would want the boys home for Christmas. In time, anger would be replaced by fear of war, fear of what might happen to "our boys." He knew if America weakened, the coalition would evaporate and he would have defeated the West.

He should have been removed quickly, before the masses came to see him as their champion. If any one of the Arab monarchies falls because of his invasion, it could touch off revolutions that would leave Iran-type republics in their wake. Saddam knew that the more vituperous he is against the power that "humiliated" the Arab nation, the weaker would be Arab opposition to his annexation of Kuwait. So he stalled, duped foreign emissaries and encouraged hints that a diplomatic settlement is possible. None is. His aim is to survive with some gain, divide the West, and become Islam's "führer."

Leaders of the moderate Moslem states in the coalition live with volcanos rumbling beneath them. If the Christian armies Saudi Arabia invited in go away without performing a surgical operation: the removal of Saddam, Christianity's

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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friends will suffer, then Christianity itself. The world watches as forces that made America accept defeat in Vietnam take to the streets, and doubt in America as an ally begins to rise.

Peregrine Worsthorpe wrote in *The Sunday Telegraph* of October 28: "Few (television spectacles) have been as revolting as those last week on anti-Gulf demonstrators, their faces suffused with self-righteous stupidity – just as dangerous an emotion as hate – marching through the streets of American cities."

TEN POWERS HAVE LAND FORCES IN SAUDI ARABIA. They are Saudia Arabia herself, Egypt, Syria, Pakistan, Morocco, Bangladesh, The United Arab Emirates, the U.S., Britain, and France. Twenty-three powers are participating on land and at sea. Even little Belgium and Holland have sent warships, but Germany, the industrial and economic giant profiting most by every development, is staying out. The nations blockading Iraq are there to prevent what will happen if Saddam survives, not to protect Aramco.

Der Spiegel, the German weekly, disclosed that a West German counter-intelligence officer helped Assad make poison gas. Official reports admitted a 35-year-old Moslem convert, working in the German ministry of foreign affairs, has been arrested for selling Saddam the original secrets of Desert Shield. Industrialists are being blackmailed by Saddam's threat to publish the names of every firm that sold him materiel for chemical and nuclear arms, if they do not put pressure on their governments.

THE LONDON ECONOMIST OF SEPTEMBER 22 LAMENTED, "ONE DANGER COMES FROM THE INABILITY OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES TO TAKE THEIR OWN SIDE IN AN ARGUMENT. AS THE SHOCK OF INVASION FADES, AND THE COST OF REVERSING IT COMES INTO FOCUS, THE WEASEL CHORUS HAS ALREADY BEGUN." Every Western state has supported Israel to some extent, so the cry is raised that this is an oil company war. To face the fact that it is a religious war would be to admit some responsibility for

it. Boutros Boutros Ghali, the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, had the courage to tell the West: "The real crisis facing the region is rooted in the Palestinian problem. Neither this nor Saddam's ambitions have anything to do with oil.

Saddam is fighting for leadership of the Arab world, and the invasion of Kuwait was a preparatory step. The end aim is victory in a religious war, which of all wars is the most deadly. Neither reason nor sophisticated weapons are of any avail against it or the "new way of waging war," which Saddam sees as the way to defeat Israel's supporters. Islam's mobs are violently for him because for 42 years they have been told America's congressmen are in office because they voted the way Israel's lobbies ordered. Now the surgical operation has to be performed and the bill for permissiveness paid.

Imams are preaching in Europe's mosques: "It is not permissible for Moslems to submit to the laws of the impious. Wherever they find themselves, they must break them." Fanatics who never pretended to be "sleeping" are Saddam's deployed soldiers, and peace demonstrators cannot hear their imams. The truth is, America is already at war. The families of passengers killed in blasted airliners and the widow of Leon Klinghoffer, dumped in the sea from the cruise ship, Achille Lauro, will attest that Texaco has nothing to do with it.

If President Bush had not reacted swiftly, nothing would have been done about the invasion of Kuwait. Now there are doubts that the public and press will let Bush carry his action through. Reagan considered a discotheque bombing important enough to justify attack at its roots. Saddam provided more than justification for an international blow, but 81 Democrat congressmen and Senator Richard Lugar, a senior member of the Senate foreign relations committee, supported a call for inaction, to save him, as October neared its end.

If the ten nations lined up in Saudi Arabia do not finish what their forces were sent to do, which was to destroy Saddam Hussein, he will bring his new kind of war to them. The longer the surgical operation

is delayed, the more expensive it will be in costs and lives. Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali told the West: "Israel made Saddam, the day she seized Jerusalem."

IT IS TOO LATE TO UNDO WHAT WAS DONE ON MAY 15, 1948, WHEN "AN INDEPENDENT STATE WAS SET UP IN PALESTINE, IN LAND THAT HAD NOT BEEN 'JEWISH' FOR 2000 YEARS," as Alfred Lilienthal put it in his 1957 book, *THERE GOES THE MIDDLE EAST*. Mr. Truman admitted that "partition was not taking place in exactly the peaceful manner that I had hoped," the day he "decided to move at once and give American recognition to the new nation." Today America's politicians should think deeply about the man they are facing and not November's votes.

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE DIVIDING SADDAM HUSSEIN AND PRESIDENT HAFEZ AL-ASSAD, OF SYRIA, IS THAT BOTH WANT TO BE THE LEADER OF ALL ARABS. Saddam was planning the seizure of Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia for five years before he made a move. With this land mass, its wealth and the holy places of Mecca and Medina-en-nabbi, in his hands, he would become a modern Caliph, able to incite a billion Moslems against his enemies.

The most astute act of Mohammed was to make the pilgrimage to Mecca a duty. Political differences may prevent Arab states from uniting, but the pilgrimage to Mecca holds Islam's spiritual empire together.

AMERICA NEEDED ONE STATE FROM THAT EMPIRE WHOSE LEADER WAS NOT LIKELY TO BE OVERTHROWN FROM BELOW. Hafez al-Assad was the answer. He has hanged Syrians from lamp posts and sent terrorists around the world to assassinate his enemies. The killing of 54 French soldiers and 219 U.S. Marines in Beirut on October 23, 1983, was set up by Adnan al-Assad, his cousin, to make home opinion force the American and French presidents to get their boys out of Beirut. As late as September 19, 1989, al-Assad had one of his seven services blow

up a French DC-10 in Africa with the wife of an American vice-consul on board, as a lesson to the French.

He is using America in the showdown with Iraq and America is using him. With complete cynicism, he profited by America's need of him to take over General Aoun's Christian area of Beirut and have his army torture and massacre over 200 of Aoun's officers. Soldiers then assassinated the respected Danny Chamoun and his family.

THE AL-ASSADS BELONG TO THE ALOUITE SECT WHICH IS A MINORITY IN SYRIA. Consequently, only terror can prevent opposition from lifting its head. The country has been independent since 1944 and Hafez al-Assad's dream is to weld Lebanon, Jordan, and Palestine into a greater Syria. Ruse, secrecy and terror are his arms. When the invasion of Kuwait gave him an opportunity to wipe out his Iraqi Sunnite rival with American help, he sent 15,000 troops and 500 tanks to line up with the Americans, Egyptians and Saudi Arabians without a moment's hesitation.

Then he went to Teheran for approval. He planned to spend 48 hours. It took him four days to convince the hardliners that as long as Saddam is alive there is danger that he will turn the Sunnites of Central Asia against them, that the Indian subcontinent, Afghanistan, Turkistan, and Soviet Tadjikistan will attack Iran from the rear. Mrs. Thatcher swore she would never have anything to do with al-Assad after the Nezar Hindawi affair, when the Syrian embassy in London had a young Arab try to put his pregnant girlfriend on an El Al plane on April 17, 1986, with a time bomb in her luggage.

She has bowed, temporarily, like the rest. In spite of the criticism President Reagan received when he moved against Qaddafi, he called on Europe in October 1986, to support him in isolating al-Assad. Only Mrs. Thatcher stood with him, so there was no action.

GORBACHEV ALSO FEARS THAT IRAQ WILL INCITE RUSSIA'S MOSLEMS, SO, FOR THE FIRST TIME, AMERICA IS ABLE TO MOBILIZE AN

ANTI-TERRORIST FRONT WITHOUT MOSCOW THREATENING REPRISALS.

Many set 1985 as the year Gorbachev decided entry into the European Community would permit Moscow to take over a packaged EUROPE from within. But first, Russia had to acquire respectability. British officials believe Gorbachev's decision to take his distance from killers came in April 1984, when a Libyan intelligence man opened fire on a demonstration outside Qaddafi's "People's Bureau" in London and killed police woman Yvonne Fletcher. The following day the KGB controller in Britain received a telegram from Moscow telling him Qaddafi had flown an experienced hit man from East Berlin to oversee the shooting. The next time Qaddafi went to Russia his reception was cool and change was in the works.

WITH GORBACHEV NO LONGER OBSTRUCTING ACTION, EVERYONE IS TRYING TO GAIN SOMETHING BY THE CRISIS.

Jesse Jackson showed up in Baghdad to be given a 15-car escort, to annoy America. NATO proved to be an expensive gun pointed in the wrong direction. The one-worlders in Brussels were busy consolidating the nucleus of states around which a world government can be formed, but they tried to realize what profit they could. UN dug up article 51 in the charter Alger Hiss carried from San Francisco to Washington in 1945. It gives troops in Saudi Arabia, at Saudi Arabia's request, the power to prevent Iraq from carrying the war beyond the Kuwait border. But by then, this was something Saddam had no intention of doing. An attack on the powerful coalition would mean classic war.

In the excitement of UN's attempts to reap benefit out of the Iraq affair, all concerned were too busy to notice that Oleg Gordievsky, the KGB defector and his co-author, Dr. Christopher Andrew, had exposed Alger Hiss, one of UN's architects, as a Soviet spy in their book, *KGB: THE INSIDE STORY OF ITS FOREIGN OPERATIONS FROM LENIN TO GORBACHEV*.

THE MAN WITH EVERYTHING TO LOSE AND NOTHING TO GAIN IS**STILL JORDAN'S KING HUSAIN.**

Looking gray-haired and tired, the King who has survived so many assassination attempts in his 38 years on the throne concedes that he has no options. Ruler of a small and poor country wedged between Israel and Iraq, he sees no hope. Because he enforced the UN embargo he has lost his main export market, Iraq. Tens of thousands of Jordanians and Palestinians are streaming back to Amman, joining thousands of destitute families from Kuwait. Seventy percent of Husain's people are Palestinians looking on Saddam as the man who will liberate Jerusalem and give them a country. If they topple Husain and unite with Iraq, it will be a *casus belli* for Israel.

SOME EUROPEAN OBSERVERS ESTIMATE THAT WAR WILL COMMENCE IN NOVEMBER, OTHERS SAY MID-DECEMBER.

More and more think it will not come at all. Wars seldom start when they are predicted or end as quickly as economists and governments calculate they must. Frank Johnson wrote in the London *Sunday Telegraph* of October 14: "If the West is going to do anything about Saddam, there will be an unpredictable war, and if it is not going to do anything about him there will be a more unpredictable peace." Norman Macrae avoided the conditional in the London *Sunday Times*, of October 21, and stated, "A settlement with Saddam would be the ultimate folly, increasing the risk of nuclear war."

Valeurs Actuelles of October 22, the French weekly, carried the best-founded and most considered evaluation of the situation. On its cover were fist-shaking, screaming Arabs and the words: ISLAM-OCCIDENT. A WAR OF A HUNDRED YEARS. In a feature article editor Francois d'Orcival warned, "A Saddam Hussein victory, even the minimum, even small, will entail a chain of revolutions in all the Arab monarchies, and in Egypt, with whom he is contending for domination of the Eastern Mediterranean. Victory or defeat is for the Moslems an expression of Allah's will. If Saddam is defeated, they will not revolt against him, they will accept it. Islam signifies submission to Allah." (*Valeurs Actuelles*, 6, rue

d'Uzes. 75081 Paris Cedex 02. Weekly. Subscription 1,074 French Francs).

One point on which all agree, Saddam Hussein must not come out of the Kuwait crisis alive. When he is gone terrorists will have only two havens: Libya and Syria. America and the European states, with such sovereignty as Brussels has left them, must then decide what to do.

THE HUNDRED YEAR WAR PREDICTED BY ONE OF THE MOST RELIABLE MAGAZINES IN EUROPE IS NOT AN EXAGGERATION, AND OIL HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT, SAVE THAT WAR WILL AFFECT ITS PRICE. Few Europeans are under any delusions, but most Americans think of war in terms of classic armies. An idea of the kind of war which a spared Saddam would wage, is provided by a recent interview with Abu Abbas, the man responsible for the seizure of the Achille Lauro and some of the most cold-blooded massacres in Europe.

His organization, the Palestine Liberation Front, he boasted, "is preparing to attack American interests because America is the enemy. America supports Israel." The war he is preparing to wage is called "personal war." He declared, "I am fighting with means my father never dreamed of, with weapons I never dreamed of. I am bringing up my three sons to know their duty. They will fight the same battle in a way I cannot imagine.

"Someday an Arab country will have ballistic missiles. Someday an Arab country will have a nuclear bomb. It is better for the United States and Israel to reach peace with the Palestinians before that day." President Bush's advisers hold that it is better to destroy Saddam and then talk to the Palestinians. The announcement by Yuri Reshetov, chairman of the Soviet foreign ministry human rights department, that two million Soviet Jews a year can be emigrating to Israel annually by the mid-90's, led Saddam Hussein to advance his timetable.

Former Prime Minister Edward Heath begs the West to talk to Saddam. What good is any promise Saddam makes? In 1970 he concluded a peace agreement with Mustapha Bazargan, the late Kurdish leader. In September of that year a num-

ber of Arab mullahs were going to see Bazargan and Saddam persuaded one of them to carry a cassette recorder under his robe, "so we can hear for ourselves what Bazargan has to say." The recorder was packed with explosive and detonated by remote control when Bazargan started speaking. The mullahs were blown to pieces and Bazargan would have died instantly if a man serving tea had not been standing in front of him.

IF THERE IS NO ASSAULT ON KUWAIT AND IRAQ, THE THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS TRAINED FOR SADDAM IN SOVIET CAMPS WILL BE USED ELSEWHERE. As long as he is alive, terrorism and demography will be his allies. Islam is a polygamous society with as many as four or five wives to a man and five to eight children to a woman. Invasion of Kuwait will be said to have started the conflict, but its real cause will be what Truman did on May 15, 1948, and, above all, the total occupation of Jerusalem.

There is nothing anti-Semitic about facing this, and peace marchers screaming they will not fight for oil do not realize that in refusing any concession, both Saddam and Tel Aviv are leading them into a religious war which has nothing to do with oil. When General de Gaulle was asked his opinion, after the seizure of Jerusalem in 1967, he replied that security was essential to the existence of the Hebrew state, and that it can only be obtained by a peaceful solution, which means negotiations. "Barring a negotiated settlement," he added, "the infernal cycle of 'occupation-terrorism-repression' will wipe out all reason and an endless war of position will ensue." This is where Islam and the West stand. There can be no negotiated solution when neither Israel nor the Arabs will yield on the status of ground both consider holy. The "peace" which demonstrators are marching for will mean nuclear war when the underdog is ready.

IF WEAKNESS ON THE HOME FRONT FORCES BUSH TO APPEAR A WIMP OR MOSLEM SENSIBILITIES WILL NOT PERMIT AN AMERICAN FIRST STRIKE FROM SAUDI ARABIA, THERE IS STILL A SOLUTION. To make

it legal, the first move may be a Kuwaiti suicide attack to liberate their country. Their allies can take it up from there with air strikes against Saddam's airfields and strong points. If he is killed the war will be over. If the exponents of negotiations let him go home with a couple of Kuwait islands and the laurels of a conqueror, the hundred year war of Abu Abbas may well begin.

AMERICA'S INTER-PARTY BATTLE OVER THE BUDGET DISTRACTED ATTENTION FROM THE MIDDLE EAST AND WEAKENED THE PRESIDENT AT THE WORST POSSIBLE TIME. His popularity rating plummeted over the huge deficit caused by forty-five years of throw-away loans and foreign aid, EUROPE'S manipulations, and the industriousness of Japan's human ants. As a result, the dollar is at its lowest point in years, and the idea that a low dollar will help exports has been proven as unsound as the theory of perpetual motion. If it is any comfort to Americans, the countries to the west of Germany will soon be wallowing in a recession as great as their own.

Germany lost interest in the West as soon as cracks appeared in the Soviet wall. Now she is turning towards the East. Former communist markets that have been starved of consumer goods for seventy years will pay in gold, raw materials, and loans to keep her industries humming. France, Belgium, Holland and the little countries that prospered during the period when everyone wanted arms are seeing their markets dry up. They cannot convert to computers, components, automobiles and scooters because the Japanese have colonized the West with cheaper and better products.

When Philips, the Dutch giant, announced in late October that 45,000 workers would be laid off by the end of next year, world-wide, in addition to the 10,000 redundancies announced in July, citizens of the new state, EUROPE, knew trouble was ahead. France's automobile industry was already being supported by the state. Ford Motor Company announced that its non-U.S. sales were down 79% in 1990's first three-quarters. Few industries are unaffected. Travelers

are discovering there is a good chance that the hotel they are checking into has been bought by the Japanese.

Only Margaret Thatcher is still saying no to the European Monetary System. Germany, as the new political and economic power of EUROPE, is thinking of herself. With all signs pointing towards an impending crash, the only nation in Africa not clamoring to harbor money from the World Bank long enough to transfer it to a private account in Switzerland is South Africa. It is the only African country considered safe for investment and the one dogooders are trying to send the way of the others.

SOUTH AFRICANS VIEWING THE PROSPECTS OF ONE-MAN, ONE-VOTE WERE NOT ENCOURAGED BY THE WAY LIBERIA'S PRESIDENT DIED. A Lebanese merchant named Joseph said it was Sunday, when a black shouted, "We've got Doe. Come with us, white man, and see him!" It wasn't a matter of choice. With a gun in his ribs the trader was taken to Prince Johnson's camp on Bushrod Island, where he saw President Samuel Doe laying on the ground. His hands were tied behind him and he was bleeding heavily. One could see he had been shot in the legs.

One of Johnson's men cut his ears off with a machete, then others started making diagonal slashes across his cheeks. Crying and with blood streaming down his face, Doe kept trying to blow the blood out of his mouth. One of Johnson's men thought it was a ju-ju trick to make himself disappear and put another bullet in him. Then they dumped him in a wheelbarrow and pushed him around town, shouting "We've killed Doe!" and shooting guns in the air. People continued to slash the body for the fun of it. Two or three fingers and his testicles were missing, when they put him on exhibition until the smell got too bad. BBC showed a few minutes of the video of the performance but turned it off as too horrible.

Abu Abbas type war in the Christian nations, the prospect of Liberia-type elections in Africa, and a Japanese trade offensive from Honolulu to Norway. It looks like an exciting 1991.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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A Dangerous Decade Begins

On November 29 a man few Americans have heard of but who all thinking men should mourn died in Paris. Raymond Bourguine published *Valeurs Actuelles* and *Spectacle du Monde* and in his dedication to verity and good writing he often defended America against her own media as well as Europe's.

To instill in others his own "joy of learning" his team of excellent writers covered literature, and the arts as thoroughly as finance, national politics and world affairs.

Mr. Bourguine was a seeker of truth and he studied Mikhail Gorbachev's every speech in search of a common thread that would show a constant in his thinking. And he found that at every summit meeting or disarmament negotiation Gorbachev dwelt on a single theme: America must halt her Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program.

The London *Daily Telegraph* reported on May 9, 1977, that Russia had concluded eight separate tests in a Sky Wars program of her own at the Azadir secret testing ground in Siberia, but Defense Department officials under the Carter Administration refused to believe their scientists had made such progress. It was President Reagan who pushed ahead

with the SDI while "peace" groups fought it and politicians told voters it was a waste of money.

On August 17, 1985, Gorbachev called for a world congress to ban the SDI and Foreign Affairs Minister Shevardnadze made an appeal for world support against it. On August 30, 1985, Dr. David Baker, of the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration, supported Shevardnadze by denouncing the SDI "as something that threatens the very sanity and survival of the planet."

Before the first Geneva summit in November 1985, Gorbachev said the star wars program would have to be curbed before he would have a third meeting with President Reagan. Senate Armed Services Committee chairman Sam Nunn helped the Russians by mobilizing a majority in congress against the defensive arm Gorbachev wanted dropped. British laborite Neil Kinnock declared on March 23, 1987, that Labor would oppose any British cooperation with the SDI. On October 1, 1986, Congress threatened to cut off its funds and in 1988 Michael Dukakis opposed it.

Through it all Raymond Bourguine watched and waited. In the 337-page yearbook *Spectacle du Monde* published

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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on the events of 1989, he pointed out that it was after their last tete-a-tete, in Reykjavik in 1986, that Gorbachev gave up trying to make Reagan budge. With all the KGB's 570,000 agents, the American lead could not be overtaken. But everything possible had to be wrung out of the West before it was admitted that Russia could not bear the cost of competing.

What made Gorbachev admit defeat? Mr. Bourguine wrote: "It was the SDI, Ronald Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, that in March 1983 touched off the KGB's re-thinking of Andropov's conception of the world. His immediate reaction was to unleash the moles who for years he had spread through the United States, particularly its scientific community. Well-known American scientists, incompetent outside their specialty, threw their authority on the balance to try to discredit the initiative of 'the B series cowboy.' Reagan stood firm and was re-elected in 1984. In their private talk at Reykjavik in 1986, Gorbachev tried pressure for the last time. It was in vain."

THUS THE SDI BROUGHT GORBACHEV TO MAKE THE DECISION THAT HAS SHAKEN RUSSIA AND HER BLOC. Analyzing Gorbachev's hundred and eighty degree turnabout, Mr. Bourguine continued: "At the beginning of 1989 Gorbachev appealed to memories of the old Europe and proposed that East and West unite in a 'common house.'" There was no other course for a bankrupt nation but membership in the European federation and conquest by boring from within.

"At the end of the year, in a transport of enthusiasm, as though surprised by the success of a well-arranged show, Francois Mitterrand followed the suggestion," Mr. Bourguine wrote of France's socialist President. "In his quality as President of the European Community (until December 31, 1989), Mitterrand launched the project of a confederation of all Europe. Gorbachev plans on entering it at the right moment, bringing Siberia with him. This will be the 'EUROPE from Brest to Vladivostok' . . . Without waiting, Russia was held out as a field of expansion for

Germany's equipment industry." Mr. Bourguine foresaw the German change of camp and a Russian-German condominium dominating Europe.

We will touch later on Russia's future threat within the Common Market. For the moment let us consider another observation by the great French senator we have lost: "It took him (Gorbachev) four years to replace the stale old men of 'scientific socialism.' He surrounded himself with men who perceived the new relation of forces. Many of them speak English and now they are speaking a lot. Deliberately they repeat Gorbachev's words (particularly to George Bush at Malta and elsewhere), that the great dangers from now on are Islam and its fanaticism, the third world and its population explosion, Japan and its technological superiority. They point out that around the year 2030 there will be an upsurge by the 'Great Dragon,' China herself, modernized by Taiwan and overpopulated, turning towards an empty Siberia." Nothing is left undone to make Russia appear Europe's ally against new and future threats.

THESE THREATS EXIST BUT IN TAKING RUSSIA INTO THE COMMON MARKET, GORBACHEV IS BEING OFFERED WHAT HE HAD LOST ALL HOPE OF TAKING. President Mitterrand's first meeting with him was at a dinner in Moscow in 1984. Gorbachev was still minister of agriculture and in a position to see why Russia could not feed herself. He opened up to the French socialist with a violent diatribe against the communist system which, he said, had not functioned since Lenin.

They discussed the problem of German reunification and Gorbachev declared, "If I ever let the two Germanies unite I will soon find a Soviet marshal sitting in my seat." Mitterrand's mistake was in believing him. When an opportunity came to trade German reunification for partnership with a unified Germany, Gorbachev did not hesitate. If he falls it will be because the Soviet republics' civilians are taking their revenge on politicians, and hard-line marshals are averse to change.

They do not understand the new strat-

egy. Over 288 million people, in 15 republics, are wallowing in a quagmire of uncertainty, hunger, and anger. Poor food and lack of health care have reduced the Soviet Union to third world status. Revolt is smoldering in the Soviet Army, poorly housed and resentful over losing its former prestige. "Gorbachev has lost the support of his army," the *Times* of London reported on November 15, 1990. That and fear of its own Moslem republics is why no Soviet troops are aligned against Saddam Hussein. The black market is spreading and desperation is taking the form of lawlessness. Lawlessness in Russia frightens western nations with the specter of millions of refugees pouring out of the East, towards a Europe where authorities can no longer control students or cope with terrorists, where North Africans fight black Africans and natives of different ethnic groups are organized in hooded gangs against each other and the police.

WHILE TRIBAL MOBS LOOT SHOPS IN FRANCE, ITALY IS HELPLESS AGAINST THE MAFIA. TURKISH ORGANIZATIONS CRISS-CROSS GERMANY AND BELGIUM. NEITHER THE ABOVE NOR THE ISLAMIC CENTER OF BRUSSELS OR EUROPE'S SPRAWLING ISLAMIC LEAGUE WILL BE SUBJECT TO CIRCULATION CONTROL IN THE NEW EUROPE. The choice is police state or law of the jungle. Kidnapping for ransom has long been a major industry in Italy. Naples, in the grip of the Camorra, is a city of 2.5 million anarchists with the worst traffic, pollution, crime, and drug problems in Europe. Since Italy is now a European province and borders were wiped out by the secret accord of Schengen, does anyone think the European Commission will be able to clean up the country, or will Naples spread to Scandinavia?

Italy's latest fear is the "black ambulance." The kidnapping of young school children started in Sicily and is moving northward. No ransom is demanded. A child is pushed into an automobile and never seen again. From bodies that have been found, the only explanation is that traffic in childrens' organs has provided a

new source of revenue. Without the aid of doctors this would be impossible and Italians ask if there is anyone they can trust. Police deny the "black ambulance's" existence, but the disappearances continue.

In France cheap-housing developments covering entire quarters of cities have become forbidden to the authorities, places where North Africans, blacks, and immigrants from the Antilles stake out their own territories. On October 7, in Vaulx-en-Velin, an Algerian offered a friend a ride on a motorcycle, reportedly stolen. They were without helmets, which are required by law. Seeing a police car, the Algerian tried to turn, hit a curb and fell. His friend was killed and the Algerian shouted to tribesmen that the police had run him down.

Annie Kriegel, of *Le Figaro*, wrote of the orgy against the police: "Vaulx-en-Velin was a riot of which the destructive, looting violence expressed the deeply founded refusal of Arab-Moslem youths to be included in any form of integration which would impose another identity or appearance of identity than their own."

A teacher slapped an Arab troublemaker who hit him in the face with a sponge and discipline ended when a court ruled against the teacher. In the new EUROPE with its ten million Moslems claiming extraterritoriality but voting socialist, any other verdict would be considered racism. When a city's minority proves ungovernable in the future, decisions will be made in Brussels, not by the local mayor. Real problems, such as Naples and the Comarra, Brussels will not be able to touch. It was refusal to surrender national sovereignty to Brussels that led to Margaret Thatcher's fall.

She had the courage to say the Delors plan for monetary union was socialism by the back door, so she was toppled. Mr. Alan Walters wrote in the London *Times*, "the word was: 'Get Thatcher,' and they did." Under the heading: "Relief in EC as threat of veto on change is lifted," *The Times* report of November 23 out of Brussels went: "The woman who increasingly stood in the way of faster and closer political and monetary integration will no longer be there to apply the brakes."

The Times of November 28 called it "A Very British Coup," and coup d'Etat it was. When her successor, Mr. John Major, made his diplomatic debut at the European Summit in Rome on December 16, head of the Common Market Commission, Jacques Delors, let Mr. Major know that if he didn't fall into line the eleven would create a crisis and do to him what they had to Mrs. Thatcher. It was a warning to others as well, perhaps even President Bush. The French, Germans and Dutch, who signed up for European Monetary Union (EMU) in October without a moment's hesitation, began to waver.

In her defense of sovereignty Mrs. Thatcher told the College of Europe, at Bruges, on September 20, 1988: "At this moment when countries like the Soviet Union, which tried to direct everything on the principle of centralization, are realizing that success comes with the dispersion of power and the decentralization of decisions, it is paradoxical that the Community wants to go in the opposite direction.

"If we have succeeded in pushing back the powers of the State, it is not to see them re-imposed by a super-European State exercising a new domination from Brussels . . . It is obvious that we should facilitate the passage of merchandise across borders. It is also obvious that we should facilitate the movement of people within the Community. But we cannot abolish border controls if we want to protect our citizens against crime and halt the circulation of drugs, terrorists and clandestine immigrants. This is a matter of common sense."

She wanted EUROPE to be a family of nations, and as long as she was there, Delors could rally the other eleven to the cause of European federalization because she opposed it. Now that she is gone they are having second thoughts, and the reaction against the man who referred to himself in Moscow as the President of Europe has started. Mr. Woodrow Wyatt admitted in *The Times*, of December 18, "The British people were told that it was a common market we were joining, not a contraption bent on extinguishing our parliamentary democracy."

Lamenting the fall of the woman who stood by America, when Reagan sent planes against Libya from British bases, Mr. Wyatt wrote: "If the EC ceases to be a common market then it would be preferable for the United Kingdom to become the latest addition to the United States, if it would have us. At least Americans share the same culture, language, legal and democratic systems and general outlook on the world." Perhaps Mr. Wyatt is over-rating America's congress and media. Margaret Thatcher was correct in that while she was being destroyed for defending sovereignty, a newly awakened desire for sovereignty and nation is sweeping the former red bloc.

The same opposition to loss of sovereignty is rising in France. "NO TO THE EUROPE OF DELORS," the *Figaro* headed a five-page article in its magazine section of December 15. What Europeans and the liberated countries of Eastern Europe are revolting against is "the new world order" of the one-worlders, and this brings us back to the question mark hanging over President Bush.

MANY WHO WOULD LIKE TO SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT IN THE CONFRONTATION WITH IRAQ HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN THAT COLONEL EDWARD MANDEL HOUSE AND HIS PLANNERS SAW WAR AS A MEANS OF DESTROYING NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY. It has been noted that President Bush used the word "new" fourteen times in his inaugural address. Again and again he speaks of the need to work towards a "new world order." Is he referring to the new world order which a few Englishmen from Oxford and Toynbee Hall began selling the world in 1910 through a chain of secret societies searching utopia? None of the journalists baiting him in press conferences is likely to ask if "new world order" is a personal term for an era free from fear, or if he is leading America towards the Jean Monnet dream of a world in which nation states will be outlawed, just as Kellog and Briand outlawed war in 1928.

On March 26, 1973, an Associated Press report out of Washington stated: "A procedural step towards possible federa-

tion of North America and Europe under a single Atlantic Union today passed the senate without dissent." No one protested.

The new world order, which President of the EUROPEAN commission, Jacques Delors, is calling for, starts with the "European nation" which Germany embraced because Germany would be reunited within it. Did President Bush mean a Delors new world order, plus America, when he talked of a "new" new world order in Argentina on December 5? This is bothering many Americans.

With Russia and her former satellites about to enter the super-state which she and Germany will dominate, President Bush must make it plain if this is the new world order he has taken as an objective.

In 1976 President Ford appointed Mr. Bush head of the CIA, where he stayed until President Carter removed him in 1981. CIA chief Allen Dulles, and his brother, became disciples of Colonel House in 1919 and did all they could to help Monnet's emissary, Joseph Retinger, rally Americans to one-worldism in 1946. In early 1947 John Foster Dulles wrote Retinger from Moscow that he had talked to those who assured him (Retinger) that they were ready for European unity on condition that it be united under Russia.

Mr. Bush was no longer in CIA in 1973 when Cord Meyer, Jr., who in 1948 wrote that anarchy threatens us in unbridled growth of nationalism and insistence on national sovereignty, was made CIA station chief in London to hasten Britain's entry into the Common Market, under the false pretenses we have mentioned. But Mr. Bush was subject to influences which permeated the intelligence community even before OSS Chief William J. "Wild Bill" Donovan became chairman of the American Committee on United Europe in 1949 and the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) funded a drive to sell the European Movement in America.

AMERICANS MUST KNOW IF THE PRESIDENT IS SPEAKING AS A MEMBER OF THIS GROUP IF THEY ARE TO OPPOSE SENATOR SAM NUNN AND THOSE HINDERING A MOVE THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT

BEFORE SADDAM HUSSEIN HAD TIME TO WORK ON THE ARAB MASSES. Willy Brandt is credited with convincing Saddam that an attack was coming and the use of hostages as human shields would not deter America or Britain. The offer to send the secretary of state to Baghdad was seen by Saddam as America's coming to him, and it made him more cynically convinced than ever that America is too soft for war. The London *Sunday Telegraph* of December 16 reported: "Any visible failure of American nerve in the Gulf would mean the end of the present system of world security," but every signal out of Washington told Moslems that America's failure of nerve was spreading.

MANY HAVE STILL FAILED TO PERCEIVE THAT THE COMMUNIST THREAT HAS RECEDED AND A FANATIC MOSLEM ONE HAS REPLACED IT. All Saddam Hussein had to do was declare himself the liberator of Islam for a billion Moslems to want to flock to his banner. If he is alive and in power when it is over he will be the hero of the Moslem world for having defied America. Never mind if he temporarily loses Kuwait. He need not keep any promise he makes and he has a thousand tons of deadly chemical agents ready for when he wants to use them. Every American policy in the Middle East since 1947 furthered a situation that could have been foreseen. Now something must be done.

General Jeannou Lacase, commander of the French Airforce in Saudi Arabia, says "I do not believe the Iraqi Army will support a deluge of fire for more than a few hours . . . It has never been subjected to the frightening bombardments of which the powerful armada assembled by the United States is capable."

The real danger is that Saddam may outsmart his enemies. If he attacks Israel, or if Israel attacks him, the coalition will evaporate. Not an Arab will march against a force that is fighting Israel. In their frenzy Saddam can make them unseat their rulers and create more Irans, by attacking Tel Aviv. If Saddam is defeated, Islam may accept it as the will of Allah, or

Arabs in western countries may set out for revenge. If he is left alive the religious war he will incite and direct will be worse. Volatile Islam in its humiliations and frustrations has only been waiting for a leader. American politicians closed their eyes to the long-term cost of giving some four billion dollars a year to the country a billion Moslems hate. They saw only the short term advantage of support from a powerful lobby. One of the greatest threats will be Algeria if Saddam Hussein's plan to destabilize the West is not killed while it is young.

In early December the Algerian daily, El Massa, wrote: The Moslem who is converted to Christianity or Judaism must be killed. He is prohibited from marrying a Moslem. As for his changing nationality, this is prohibited if it means renunciation of the rites of Islam. On the other hand, naturalization is authorized if a Moslem residing in an infidel country uses that means to increase the Moslem community by births or immigration. It is the duty of Moslems established in the United States or in Europe to place themselves in positions where they can purify these abodes of impiety." So much for the thousands of Moslems accorded nationality through the wives of French politicians. It is also something for America to contemplate.

Since early 1989 Saddam's half-brother, Barzan Ibrahim al-Takriti, the former head of his secret police, has been residing in Switzerland, weaving a spider's web of agents and procurers of sophisticated arms. Athens is Saddam's foreign terrorist planning center. Here the GID, Iraq's main intelligence body, run by Saddam's brother, Sabba'a al-Tikriti, has become so important the FBI has taken over a floor of the American embassy in Greece.

Gerhard Boeden, the chief of German intelligence, has prepared a file on Palestinians waiting to carry out attacks in Germany. Other teams criss-cross the US and Europe. A sobering thought when one considers there are four million Moslems in America and Islam is the fastest growing religion in Europe, North America and Africa. In ten years there will be more Moslems in the U.S. than

Jews if the trend continues.

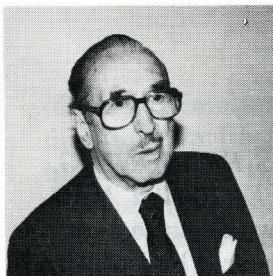
Every day that Saddam Hussein survives the web he is weaving grows. In France young North Africans set fire to a building, then call the firemen. The band waits and while the firemen are fighting the flames they attack. These are trial runs, used for auto-criticism and perfection of tactics, preparing for the day when more simultaneous fires will be started than there are fire stations to combat them.

All one can say to those who cry that this is an oil war is that it is a confrontation that had to come. America, above all, made it inevitable. If Saddam Hussein is not destroyed now, while Kuwait provides justification, the cost will be higher when action is no longer a matter of choice. After Saddam has been dealt with, the injustices he has exploited must receive attention.

Twenty years ago Bilderberg-member Cyrus Sulzberger wrote an article on how much happier America would be if she could know the "glories of defeat." It was an admission that soldiers were sent to Vietnam to die in a no-win war. The *New York Times* of January 1, 1971, printed and syndicated Cyrus Sulzberger's column lauding "the steady, if occasionally interrupted, growth of the idea that the only purpose of U.S. military preparations is either deterrence of war or, if need be, war in which there is no winner. That is to say, neither victory nor defeat."

Mr. Sulzberger was anticipating a communist confrontation which would be prolonged with all its awful cost. He did not foresee that the communist threat would be replaced by an Arab one, which no one worked harder to create than the editors of America's most powerful newspaper.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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The War Between Western Technology and Iraqi Cunning Has Started

It had to come, and those who talked about giving diplomacy a chance and sanctions time to work were trying to postpone what for forty-two years has been gaining force. By the time this is in print the West will have learned more of what Saddam Hussein was doing while NATO was looking in the other direction and the UN was working to destroy South Africa.

That Saddam Hussein started the chain of events is because geographically and financially he was best fitted for it. That President Bush moved when he did was the surprise in Saddam Hussein's master plan. Only Kuwait stood between Saddam Hussein and the country he needed. Small Iraq was vulnerable, so for ten years he dug to create an underground country where an army of troglodytes could live safely in barracks and tunnels while enemy bombs exploded above their heads. Being pounded day and night and surviving makes Saddam a hero to those with a desperate hate. In the first stage of such a war there is little for TV networks to show but pontificating politicians and lines of planes, tanks, and soldiers in camouflaged tents. From time to time balls of fire streak across the sky. While the coalition's air force drops bombs the moles underground become supermen.

A British correspondent reported that

Saddam listened to every opposition speech on Cable News Network (CNN) while the President pleaded for congressional approval, and with every broadcast of the debate Saddam's position hardened. Foreign correspondents were temporarily expelled from Baghdad on Sunday, January 20, and only CNN's Peter Arnett was permitted to remain. He had broadcasted Saddam's speeches, unedited and in full, and shown the live video films Saddam made for Iraqi consumption. Arnett's explanation for special treatment was that he had been "impartial". France's weekly VALEURS ACTUELLES reported, "by refusing to regard Iraq as an enemy of the United States, Mr. Turner's cabled chain left its flank open to every manipulation."

On January 28, VALEURS ACTUELLES told Europeans that CNN chief, Ted Turner, has banished the word "foreigner" from his vocabulary and replaced it with "international". CNN no longer speaks of "them"; the word is "us". And correspondent Gerald Olivier added, "Mr. Turner's final objective is none other than world peace, the salvation of the planet." Mr. Olivier quoted Mr. Turner's statement to TIME Magazine that the defense budget is pure waste. CNN is not neutral, he added. With Mr. Turner

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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praised for founding THE BETTER WORLD SOCIETY in 1985, it would appear that the leading news network in the present war is a propaganda organ for utopia.

LET US PUT THE GULF WAR IN AS SIMPLE A PERSPECTIVE AS POSSIBLE: ALL THE FACTORS FOR ITS MAKING WERE IN PLACE LONG BEFORE THE INVASION OF KUWAIT.

Eight years ago Saddam believed Iran was weak and divided. Because it was the one power that blocked his ambitions in the Gulf he he attacked it, and though he failed to gain victory in the war, the country was no longer a threat when it was over.

This permitted him to go back to the decision he had made in 1977, to annex Kuwait. The complexity of the five-story underground command bunker he constructed on a solid rubber foundation, however, indicates that his preparation for a larger war must have started the moment he became President in 1979, before the war with Iran.

His first move in power was to execute some 200 officers who stood in his way and place members of his family in key positions. With his grip established, construction of the underground military camp with its hospitals, troop quarters, and kitchens linked with further outposts began. Each has facilities for fresh water and huge reserves of food this could not have been realized in eleven years except by a dictator indifferent to costs and lives. There was never but one aim in Saddam Hussein's mind: mastery of the Arab world. Iraq was his base.

Kuwait stood between him and the nation that was the key to his ambitions. He who would lead the world's billion Moslems must hold the holy places of Mecca and Medina, and Saddam counted on weeping mothers, protest marchers, and a Democrat congress to immobilize America. He was convinced America was too decadent to fight. If she did, he would play the politics of envy and join the chorus convincing parents their sons were being sacrificed for Aramco. Meanwhile he began amassing the staggering arsenal of nuclear, chemical and bacterial weapons and science fiction arms which the West was too preoccupied to

notice.

BY SADDAM HUSSEIN'S REASONING, VICTORY OVER A UNITED WEST WAS NOT IMPOSSIBLE. He would take over a small emirate. When the world had accepted it he would move on to possession of shrines that would make him commander of the faithful. Since the day Israel was created, leadership of Islam was there for the grabbing. Invaders cannot run inhabitants out of a land because they held it two thousand years ago without incurring unending hatred.

Through it all Saddam was no more ignorant of the West than the West was of Islam. Not a congressman (or congresswoman) who opposed stopping Saddam while he could be stopped was aware that Islam is a nation and wherever Moslems are is Umma. Umma has no national borders; the chain that binds its people is the pilgrimage to Mecca. War against Umma would be a new kind of war, a war without fronts or limits.

Your correspondent does not write of Islam in ignorance or without respect. Fifty million Moslems, known as the hui-hui, stretch like a great scimitar, from Canton northward, through Peking with its six mosques, to Northwest China and the lands of the Uigor and Tolas and Uzbeks. many a former OSS officer remembers your correspondent as Abdullah, the spokesman for North China's Moslems in the weeks after VJ-Day, when the nine yak-tail banner of Prince Teh of the Mongols hung in front of a house up a narrow hutung in Peking and emissaries of Moslem tribes came to old Tai Tu, the city of the Mongols, to renew their treaties.

The war in Ethiopia and little ports on the Red Sea brought your correspondent his first acquaintance with the people who were to be his obsession for years. Before the Ethiopian war was lost through gas such as Saddam Hussein plans to use in Kuwait and the betrayed Emperor fled, the man who was to become his son-in-law got me a short-lived job with Yemen's Imam. A career that was cut short when Syro Abdullah Wazir assassinated the Imam. It lasted long enough that I learned to read the Shahada in the beautiful curving script

of Said Abdullah Mohammed, the descendant of the Prophet, who led me by the hand through the souk at night, to show that he was my adoptive father.

Hatred had not come to the generation of the old man I called Abu. To the Moslems of that day, Christians were also people of el kitab, the book, and worshippers of the same God, only with a different prophet. Memories of a golden age when Islam was the first pure democracy of the mind, an age when princes sat as the equals of camel drivers, at the feet of teachers, still survived in the minds of story-tellers. Theirs was a code by which Arabs lived by poetry and the sword but the laws of courtesy and hospitality were eternal.

Hatred took a bound ahead when Roosevelt courted the colonized at the expense of America's allies during World War II. Colonialism would have ended when native peoples were ready to fill its void, but the sick President was bent on creating a new world order. Then Truman sealed the founding of Israel. The uprooted tree on Ivanhoe's shield became the escutcheon of a people hating all Jews and blaming America. Islam's foreign-educated students, humiliated by Arab defeats and made to feel inferior abroad, came home to sneer at men of the old culture, much as black American activists ridicule dignified elders as "Uncle Toms". No time could have been more propitious for Jimmy Carter and anti-Shah Henry Precht, of the State Department, to turn Iran's Shi'ites loose on the world. Fanaticized men who in their holy month lacerate themselves with knives and chains in a frenzy of blood became missionaries bent on making every Arab state another Iran.

FOR THE ORTHODOX MOSLEM, HISTORY IS NOT MADE; IT IS FOREORDAINED: He is taught that it is Islam's duty to cover the world. The Shah's destruction destroyed the dam that retained the fanaticism Saddam is harnessing as a means of conquest. He has none of the old virtues.

Weheb Pasha, who governed Mecca for Turkey's Sultan during World War I, once told your correspondent "war without chivalry is butchery; and I could never be a

butcher." Today the civilized world faces a Saddam Hussein who watched an opponent dissolve in an acid bath without a flicker of the eye and shot a minister after a cabinet meeting. (See "Saddam's War", by John Bullock and Harvey Morris. Faber publishers, London)

The Umma which Saddam Hussein intended to seize by posing as the liberator of Palestine covers the globe. The Soviet Union is the world's fifth largest Moslem state. Its 55 million Moslems have the highest birthrate in the Union, and only Indonesia, Pakistan, India and Bangladesh have higher Moslem populations than Soviet Russia.

SADDAM HUSSEIN'S REASONING WAS NOT FARFETCHED. No ruler was satisfying Islam's call for revenge. By promising to destroy Israel and humiliate America millions of men would flock to his banner. Each advance would be followed by a pause. To the superior West it would be a matter between Arabs, and each incursion would be accepted as the last. U.S. Ambassador April Glaspie told Saddam Hussein that affairs between Arab states were of no concern to Washington.

THROUGHOUT SADDAM HUSSEIN'S WAR WITH IRAN, THE SUBTERRANEAN IRAQ EXPANDED. Until the present showdown the world ignored it. Each new conquered land would be honeycombed, creating a larger area on which enemies would waste their bombs. Every day of survival in such a war would be proof of the infidel's inability to hurt the faithful and Umma would rise in a fervor of adulation.

Moderate Arab leaders would go with them, to save themselves, and Saddam would throw the West's arms against their makers. Over a hundred German firms had worked on his secret arsenal. While the West slept, or concentrated on making money, Saddam's son-in-law, Hussein Kamal Hassan, sat in a Swiss office, buying whatever he needed in France, Germany, Luxembourg and England.

In late 1987 Dr. Bruno Stemmler, the German who worked 20 years to produce one of the world's most secret devices, the

gas ultra centrifuge, to transform uranium ore into uranium 235 for a nuclear bomb, went to Baghdad to solve the problems in Saddam's modern plant while Gerald Bull was designing his super-cannon.

When the time came, Islam's masses would be incited against any leader who did not answer Saddam's call. He would goad Israel into action, and any Moslem who did not join Saddam would be Israel's ally. Presidents and kings would ride his wave or be swept away by it, as North Africa's leaders may be about to learn.

PRESIDENT BUSH SAID HIS GUT TOLD HIM SADDAM HUSSEIN WOULD WITHDRAW FROM KUWAIT BEFORE THE JANUARY 15 DEADLINE SET BY THE UN. The world will have cause to be grateful that the President's gut knew little of the Iraqi he was dealing with. By standing firm, the President robbed Saddam of time. It is only sad that America could not act as a great nation but was forced to beg on her knees for UN's permission to do what had to be done. In this she weakened herself and strengthened UN's claim to be the world's arbiter.

Peregrine Worsthome warned in London's SUNDAY TELEGRAPH of January 20 against concluding that UN approval is necessary for any intervention just because this time America was lucky enough to get it. "Satisfaction is certainly in order," he wrote. "Without UN backing for this war, the Labour Party would not have given it their support; nor, almost certainly, would France." He deplored the fact that to the Third World and the liberal right "UN war is good, US war bad."

President Bush and Mrs. Thatcher took the decision of halting Saddam Hussein long before there was any hope of UN approval, but Mr. Worsthome asked if their successors would be equally free to decide first and ask afterwards. "On no account must America lose her liberty of action to UN," he declared. "There is a clash of interest between the First World and the Third, and no international order satisfactory to the former should rely on the say-so of an institution dominated by the latter . . . The Third World would dearly love to pull us down. Nothing blocks this aim except

Western strength. And it is this Western strength which must on no account be trampled."

TO SUMMARIZE THE SITUATION IN LANGUAGE THE FEARFUL CAN UNDERSTAND: Leadership of the Moslem world was up for grabs. A conscienceless murderer realized that western mothers would rather avoid risking a son today, than face a near certainty of burying him in five years. Saddam's "gut" told him he could count on pacifists who imposed no-winnism in Vietnam, mothers who wanted their boys at the Christmas table, and politicians who want George Bush out of the White House rather than Saddam out of Kuwait.

Mothers were irate because their sons were not permitted to enjoy Christmas religious services in a land they had been sent to save. Reason should have told them that Kings are no more responsible than Presidents for the senselessness of mobs. To the Wahabis under King Fahd, all Saudi Arabia is a vast mosque, where any non-Moslem emblem or rite is a profanation.

Everything from hatred of oil companies to prejudice against Kings was used as an excuse for weakness. Abroad it took the form of anti-Americanism. On January 13, Jane Fonda's friend and ally of the Vietnam years, Vanessa Redgrave, screamed at a "peace rally" in Barcelona, "We have to unconditionally defend Iraq against American, British and Israeli aggression!" But then, Vanessa and her brother had accepted funds from Qaddafi. Britain's Tony Wedgewood Benn, who wanted to "create an irreversible redistribution of wealth and power in favor of the working man," but put the inheritance from his American mother-in-law in trust for his children, said George Bush was a "fanatical leader."

There was no lack of Saddam quislings. He knew he could count on them, his outlawed weapons and Umma's masses. There are five million in France, counting illegals, a million in Britain, and ten million in the European Community countries of German, Belgium and Italy. Many are potential "sleepers." With them and his horror weapons, Saddam would surge from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean.

August saw his first move to make the

world forget Kuwait and see the struggle as a war between Islam and the infidels. When western marchers cried "UN a tool of US foreign policy! No blood for oil! Hands off the Middle East! Peace now!" – every TV screen in Baghdad boosted the morale of Saddam's forces. And this brings up the mixed blessing of satellite television.

AXEL OXENSTIERN SAID HIS SON WOULD BE SURPRISED WITH HOW LITTLE WISDOM THE WORLD IS GOVERNED. Not now he wouldn't, if he is intelligent. Instant satellite news has changed everything. All over the NATO and European Community countries people who are politically aware watched TV screens on the evening of Saturday, January 12. Europe knew the showdown was coming in a matter of days if not hours and the fate of the West was being decided in Washington.

Live, before their eyes, the debate on whether the President should be supported unfolded, or such of it as unseen forces decided should be shown. The result was disheartening. Secretary of State Baker came over as a man of leadership stature, but the senators and congressmen Europe saw were less than inspiring.

With few exceptions, Senate and House members went over the debate chairman's head to address those watching them on TV. The impression was of little men having their day. A gentleman from Illinois pleaded with distorted face for a "no" vote, because one neighbor lost a boy in Vietnam and another had a son in Saudi Arabia. The congressman that followed dwelt on the horror of changing the name of body bags.

Clayborn Pell, of Rhode Island, could have been Saddam Hussein's lawyer. Oregon's Mark Hatfield stuck to the theme that the President was sending boys to fight for oil companies. Missouri's Richard Gephardt pleaded that sanctions be given time, an intangible which Saddam Hussein was stalling for but safer than a yes or no decision. Fred Grandy, of Iowa, brought "God help us!" from many of those America purports to lead.

When CNN's showing of the January 12 debate ended no listener gave the President's request a chance of passing. At 5 p.m. the following day, January 13, the

same TV watchers were glued to CNN as Patrick Leahy added his call for a negative vote and only Arizona's John McCain gave the President support. Hope that the House and Senate would vote for doing now what will be costly later sank with every minute given New York's Stephen Solarz.

Following Solarz, Europeans, accustomed to Margaret Thatcher's depth and poise, watched Patricia Schroeder send Saddam Hussein the message Montana's Jeanette Rankin sent Japan when she voted against war, after Pearl Harbor.

TV is merciless and showing the stature of some of the representatives Americans elect was no builder of confidence in the free world's leader. All who heard the speeches CNN chose to carry on the senate debate were surprised when the President won his vote.

On Thursday, January 29, Peter Arnett gave an American anti-war activist named Anthony Lawrence prime time on TV in the heart of Baghdad. Lawrence blasted America as the aggressor and told of the splendid way his group, about to leave on a lecture tour in defense of Saddam Hussein, had been treated.

Such is the situation at date of this writing. Israel has not been goaded into uniting the Umma nation against America, but fuses are burning. From the Sulu sultanate of the Philippines to the Moslem neighborhoods in Europe men are volunteering to fight for Iraq. The nuclear, bacteriological, and chemical cards have not been played because Saddam is not yet desperate. There will be surprises, and mothers can thank the President that he moved when he did instead of waiting until there was no choice.

THE FINEST REPRESENTATIVE OF AMERICA APPEARED IN A FRENCH DOCUMENTARY FILMED IN SAUDI ARABIA. It was an interview with a soldier of whom Americans may be proud. The soldier was a young man named Douglas, in his second enlistment in the Foreign Legion. Clean cut and speaking in French, he showed no emotion, only a slight smile. No congressman in CNN's live broadcast of the Senate debate displayed the dignity of Sergeant Douglas as he replied in a soft

voice to "Are you afraid?" "No. This is my job and it has to be done."

WE WILL MAKE ONE PREDICTION: The big trouble may come from Algeria. We predicted in 1962 that Algeria would be a problem in a matter of years. Abdelkader Chanderli, delegate for the Algerian rebels to UN, conned State Department, CIA, the New York Times and the Jewish lobby into thinking that a grateful Algeria would work for peace between Israel and the Arabs.

All the wheels of the American Government and press were set in motion to assure Algerian victory. Walter Reuther's roving labor organizer, Irving Brown, set up the General Union of Algerian Workers, and unions in Tunisia and Morocco, to turn unionized workers into foot-soldiers.

In November 1960, 52 members of the American intellectual left, professors at M.I.T., Brandies, Boston, and Harvard universities, signed a manifesto supporting Algeria's National Liberation Front (FLN) and calling on French soldiers to desert.

In early 1962 editors of university publications were brought from all over the United States for a seminar at the Overseas Press Club of New York. For three days Sanford Griffiths, of City College of New York, and Anita Ehrman, of the Hearst press, helped government and UN officials tell them what to write about Algeria's good intentions towards Israel. The New York Times sent Joe Kraft "to live with Algerian forces in the field" and write that their only aim was independence. (There were indications he was given a parade in Tunisia and told he was "behind the lines.")

Michael Clark, in *ALGERIA IN TURMOIL*, gave dates and figures on American labor's funding of Algerian terrorists. He wrote of Irving Brown's assurances at an International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' dinner that efforts - presumably his - "had directed North African nationalism into 'the channels of democracy,' which would destroy the totalitarian forces in the Arab world and make for unity between the Arab countries and Israel."

A MONTH AFTER THE INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION, AHMED BEN

BELLA, WHOSE ARREST IN OCTOBER 1956 THREW CIA AND THE US INFORMATION AGENCY INTO AN UPROAR, OFFERED 200,000 MEN FOR A HOLY WAR. Since then an embarrassed America has placed emphasis on Algeria's good offices in releasing hijacked planes. But no terrorist has ever been extradited from there. Islamic fundamentalism is on the rise. In the Algerian elections of June 12, 1990, the Islamic Salvation Front (FSI), regimented by two fundamentalist mullahs, carried 55% of the local councils and two-thirds of the provincial governments.

An educated Algerian lamented: "Our first election, and we voted for return to the middle ages. The democracy we wanted has given birth to a monster."

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 60,000 DEMONSTRATORS MARCHED IN THE RAIN THROUGH ALGIERS' STREETS SHOUTING "VICTORY TO ISLAM AND THE MOSLEMS!" Earlier in January 400,000 Algerians demanded military training, to fight for Iraq. The union American labor organized staged a one-day strike to show its solidarity with Saddam Hussein. The government is losing its grip.

In neighboring Tunisia President Zine ben Ali is barely holding the lid on open revolt. Libya's Muammar Qaddafi is caught between the side he knows will win and people he has been inciting. Saddam's strategy is to drag out the fighting but appear to be taking a beating, and by the time this is in print sympathy for Iraq may have ignited North Africa. When the explosion comes its sparks will cross the Mediterranean.

FSI leader, Abassi el-Madani, has been working for years to make Algeria an Islamic state on the Iranian model, and he feels his time has come. Disturbances have started in Egypt and Syria, but, as of this writing, they are in check. In Morocco, pressure is growing to make the King pull out of the coalition, but he is standing firm. If el-Madani becomes Algeria's Ayatollah, the big religious war will start and those who jumped to the conclusion that America was going to war for oil, in a place where she should not be, will bless Secretary of State James Baker for the way he has handled the shakiest coalition in history.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



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Act One is Finished But the Play Continues

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worthy of admiration, depending on how you saw them. As far back as October the Iraqi ambassador to Washington had told Zbigniew Brzezinski that Saddam realized he could not win, and wanted only to withdraw from Kuwait through negotiations. Brzezinski did not let him down. He carried the message to the President.

Les Aspin, chairman of the House armed services committee, vowed there would be no approval of the use of force. Richard Gephardt, the House Majority Leader, declared his party would vote no. Chairman of the Senate armed services committee Sam Nunn found a way to pass the buck to UN, and former defense secretary James Schlesinger – who should have known better – begged that sanctions be given time.

European papers carried stories of the American woman preacher asking from the pulpit if American boys would be in Saudi Arabia if Kuwait exported spaghetti instead of oil. In retrospect, the story of the road to victory and Saddam Hussein's exposure as what he was should make many in Washington and elsewhere hang their heads.

The coalition armies were still waiting in suspense and uncertainty over their support at home, when Mikhail Gorbachev, who had been informed of Iraq's preparations to invade Kuwait fifteen days before it took place, received Iraqi Foreign Minister Tarek Aziz at 9:30 a.m. on February 19. For four

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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hours the two men worked over a plan to save Saddam Hussein's head as well as his post. When the talks were over Saddam's foreign minister flew home for further instructions. London's *Sunday Telegraph* reported: "Tarek Aziz acknowledged, with Wednesday's only grin, that Cable News Television and its live satellite coverage, is a great ally of Saddam."

SADDAM CONTINUED TO BLAST PRESIDENT BUSH AND THE AMERICANS WHILE PLAYING TO DIVIDE THE ALLIANCE BY SAYING IRAQ WAS READY TO GIVE UP KUWAIT, TO SAVE LIVES, IF AMERICA WOULD HALT THE BOMBING.

Alain Peyrefitte, who had served as minister of information and minister in charge of scientific research and atomic and spatial questions under President Pompidou, observed: "It takes a lot of naivete to think a tyrant who remained unmoved over millions of deaths — many of them youngsters — in his mad war against Iran, would have any pangs of conscience over a few hundred more. From all evidence, it is the destruction the Americans are inflicting on him and the imminence of a ground offensive that are beginning to make him bend."

Thinking of those, beginning with the Archbishop of Canterbury, who begged that sanctions be given time to work, Mr. Peyrefitte continued: "What nonsense, to think an embargo would have any effect on a man as obstinate as Saddam!"

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, WORD REACHED THE KREMLIN THAT TAREK AZIZ WOULD ARRIVE AT VNUKOKO AIRPORT JUST BEFORE MIDNIGHT, FOR MORE TALKS. "What's he coming back for?" Sergei Tarasenko, Gorbachev's planning department chief, grumbled, "There is nothing to discuss. Saddam has chosen war."

While his foreign minister was flying towards Moscow, Saddam continued to swear there would be no surrender. Mikhail Gorbachev, waiting in the Kremlin, knew he had a rough time ahead. He had learned from the French socialist government that an American ground attack was coming in less than thirty-six hours. His survival and Russia's return to importance in the Middle East depended on selling a peace plan that would make him Saddam's protector after the war. Put plainly, he was making a last, desperate play for peace, to rob America of her

victory.

He had no armies in the field, but he could restore his stature at home and abroad by becoming the Middle East's arbiter. There would be no more trouble with his marshals if he could claim his policy had prevented the Gulf from becoming an American lake. Though Russia sold 234 tons of gold in 1990, the country was broke, perestroika was a dying myth, and some way must be found to claim a political and military victory.

Since Nasser's agents assassinated Iraq's young King on July 14, 1958 and rolled his body in a carpet, Moscow had played the Iraq card. The formal treaty Russia signed in 1972 was still in effect.

There had been strains, such as when Saddam Hussein executed 121 communists in 1978, but Moscow swallowed it. It was worth the price. Those who thought Gorbachev was the West's ally because he voted for the UN resolution calling for withdrawal from Kuwait fooled themselves. Gorbachev was in a spot and had to support America in UN, though he knew it would cause trouble in the Baltics.

By February 21 he could go no further. The marshals were breathing down his neck, determined to use the Gulf crisis to destroy him and the foreign policies that lost them Eastern Europe. It was time to make a comeback by assuring Moscow's place as a regional power when the war was over. He would regain his old stature in Arab eyes by telling the Americans to pull out of the Gulf and go home.

Though he tried, it was impossible to get any concession out of Saddam that would be acceptable. He was blocked by the bazaar mentality. To Saddam, diplomacy was like bargaining in the souk. No rug merchant accepts an offer as final until he has to run after the customer in the street. Every congressman who tried to make himself popular by demanding that diplomacy be given a chance was as ignorant of Saddam Hussein as Saddam was of Bush.

Gorbachev knew the conditions Tarek Aziz was bringing were unacceptable, but he also was playing for time. When he knew the game was lost, the first person he called was Helmut Kohl, the weak link in the anti-Iraq chain. Kohl wanted to avoid war as badly as Gorbachev. Germany and Russia had been the first to profit by the \$42 billion Saddam Hussein had spent on the arms he was threatening to throw against Israel and the coalition.

SYRIA'S HAFEZ EL-ASSAD WAS ALSO SITTING ON A VOLCANO. Though Iraq was Syria's hereditary enemy, his people did not see Saddam as the brute who invaded Kuwait, but the Arab who was brave enough to defy America and try to run the Israelis out of Palestine. Assad had to find a way to make Syria important enough in the post-war Middle East to outweigh his temporary treachery to Islam.

WITH SADDAM TRYING TO STALL OVER NEGOTIATIONS, GORBACHEV MANEUVERING TO FREEZE OUT AMERICA AND BECOME THE MIDDLE MAN BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, SAUDI ARABIA AND EGYPT PRESSING HIM TO GET THE WAR OVER QUICKLY, AND CONGRESSIONAL OPPOSITION TO A LAND WAR ON THE RISE, BUSH SEIZED THE INITIATIVE BY DELIVERING HIS TWENTY-FOUR HOUR ULTIMATUM, DUE TO EXPIRE AT NOON ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23. With the minutes ticking towards acceptance of defeat or having the might of the greatest force ever assembled since World War II descend on his head, Saddam grasped at anything. One after another, from Gorbachev downward, he played every card in his hand.

His last desperate move was to have Peter Arnett pull an English-speaking Iraqi woman out of someplace in the Rashid Hotel and put her before a CNN camera that would carry her pitiful picture over the world. With Arnett standing beside her she was to say what he could not, with the deadline only a few hours away. Young, attractive, and introduced as an Iraqi mother, she was a wistful figure, pleading that the war be halted for the sake of all mothers and their sons, who only wanted peace. What she had been before Saddam's team put her in the correspondent's hotel and how long she had been there, some foreign paper may someday report. She failed and at an hour after midnight events ran their course.

THE LIGHTNING VICTORY IS HISTORY. A FEW OF THE PEACE MARCHERS CONTINUED BUT THE POLITICIANS WHO PLAYED ON THE EMOTIONS OF UNINFORMED VOTERS WERE FORGOTTEN IN THE ELATION OVER VICTORY AT SUCH A LOW COST. A French political observer wrote that Arab public opinion,

after being kept at white heat for forty-three days, was oscillating between stupefaction, bitterness and incredulity. Moslem soldiers who were certain that death in battle would carry them straight to paradise clamored to surrender. In the West, where fewer and fewer people think there is a heaven, certainty that everything they will ever have is here had motivated the most vociferous demonstrators and they began to fade away.

Americans who heard their woman preacher defend Saddam from the pulpit cannot imagine the extent to which America is walking tall again. For the first time since the high days of World War II, Europeans were telephoning their friends to congratulate them on being American. In the burst of patriotism evoked by Kuwait resistance and the pictures of torture which General Schwarzkopf considered too terrible to show on television, a resurgence of love of country arose that confounded Jacques Delors and the European Community's one-worlders. Woodrow Wyatt wrote in the *London Times* of February 12 that Britain's special relationship with Washington had given the country greater clout in resisting moves towards a politically federal Europe.

But a politically federal Europe, socialist in nature, and leading to a world government with America under it, is what everyone from Wilson's Colonel Edward House to Belgium's Paul-Henry Spaak meant by the term "new world order." Triumphant America's first demand must be that the President and his speech writers state frankly if this is what they mean by constant references to a new world order. If not, let them make it clear what they are talking about while Europeans are becoming what the New York Times sneeringly called "super patriots."

"THANK YOU, MR. BUSH!", Pierre Lellouche wrote in *Le Figaro*, Paris' leading daily, of February 27: "The politicians predicted 'a hundred thousand dead' and denounced 'a war for oil,' or, 'Anglo-American imperialism' . . . Where are those advisers who called for peace at any price? Is it not clear that their job was to defend an evil cause, with specious arguments to conceal their weakness?"

"The war ended today with victory for justice and democratic values. The Middle East is liberated from the permanent menace of Saddam Hussein and his military dictatorship . . . All this was not due to EUROPE, as such.

(The "new world order EUROPE") Still less to the Soviet Union, which tried to the last moment to save Saddam from defeat. Nor the immense masses of India and China with their two billion population. Nor the economic giants, Germany and Japan, comfortably installed in their prosperity as merchant powers. No, we owe this victory to the fact that America rose up, an America that one said was finished, a short time ago!" The last words in Monsieur Lellouche's three-column tribute were: "Bravo, Mister Bush!"

WHEN THE EUPHORIA OVER VICTORY IS PAST, OTHER PROBLEMS WILL HAVE TO BE FACED AND ACT TWO OF THE MIDDLE EAST DRAMA WILL BEGIN.

If victory in Iraq and the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe weakened the artificial state based in Brussels, it strengthened UN to a point where Matthew Parris wrote in London's *Times*: "It's the moralizing I can't stand. Take all this guff about the United Nations. It is perfectly clear that nobody is interested in UN except when the organization can be bounced into backing up our own opinions. By a rather remarkable coincidence that occurred this time. This happy circumstance, which will almost certainly never be repeated, arose because the Soviet Union was too punch drunk to conduct its habitual spoiling operation. Once you've got a security council resolution in place it is hard to dislodge. The war therefore proceeded under UN's national auspices, although it was an American enterprise, with backing from America's friends, and Arabs who are more afraid of Saddam Hussein than of President Bush."

Christopher Lockwood wrote in London's *Daily Telegraph* of March 1 that Arabs still believe a "clever" Saddam fooled the allies and "the most important component of Saddam's victory was his success in forcing the West to confront the issue of Palestine."

Being in Britain he could write of Palestine and all its aspects but this is a subject so emotion-charged in America the most objective writer avoids it, knowing anything he says may be regarded as anti-Semitic.

Now Saddam Hussein's bowing to UN resolutions on Iraq has blown the lid off and Alain Peyrefitte wrote on February 17: "A new international order is about to be born and after regulation of the Gulf crisis it is to be hoped that it will spread to other domains,

such as Lebanon and Palestine, without mentioning the Baltic states and several others."

In another article he wrote: "There can be no durable peace in the Middle East until the Palestinian affair is settled" As an ex-member of the European parliamentary assembly, Mr. Peyrefitte was speaking for the European super-state which America's Council on Foreign Relations and Britain's Royal Institute of International Affairs support through interlocking organizations and men placed at every key post in their respective governments. White House Chief of Staff John Sununu voiced a similar opinion.

The President refused any reference to linkage between Saddam's withdrawal from Kuwait and Israel's grip on the occupied territories but linked them nevertheless when he spoke of the necessity of a settlement of all the region's problems. Over the weekend of March 2 Mikhail Gorbachev called for an International Conference to assure peace in the Middle East. Here is where the next trouble is going to start.

It is not anti-Semitism to warn that Israel is facing a force too big for American lobbies and political action pacs to handle. For a long time the balance of international support for Israel has been sliding; it took a war, with millions of Arabs volunteering to fight America, to make the West face its problem.

When a group of diplomats called home in 1946 to tell the State Department America's position was deteriorating in the Middle East, President Truman replied: "I'm sorry, gentlemen, but I have to answer to hundreds of thousands who are anxious for Zionism; I do not have hundreds of thousands of Arabs among my constituents." Today there are four million Moslems in America, Islam is America's fastest growing religion and in ten years America will have more Moslems than Jews.

With a population of polygamous Islam doubling every 19 years, without counting converts, in less than twenty years the world will have a population of two billion Moslems. In this population explosion all traces of the moderate leadership Islam venerated in the past will have disappeared in a society where the average age will be 15 to 18 years and the level of education low. Unless something is done now, the West will have a young Islam, brought up in a climate of hatred, in its midst.

IN A FRANCE OF 700,000 JEWS AND

FOUR TO FIVE MILLION MOSLEMS, COUNTING ILLEGALS, THE FUTURE IS EVEN BLACKER. Because of her Moslem colonies France was traditionally indulgent towards Arab nations. French ill feeling towards Israel began when President Pompidou and his wife visited Chicago and on February 28, 1970, a Jewish mob drove the President's wife to her hotel room in a fit of hysteria, because France had sold arms to Arab nations.

Today France is Israel's ally if her existence is threatened but socialist policy, like European Community policy, calls for creation of a Palestinian state and Islam is France's second religion. Israel is not going to go away, but removing the detonator from the demographic time bomb threatening her is going to require concessions only international guarantees can make possible.

THE KURDS ALSO HAVE DEMANDS. THEY MAY WANT MORE THAN INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEES WHEN GORBACHEV'S CONFERENCE GETS UNDER WAY. In March 1988 Saddam Hussein killed an estimated 6,000 Kurds in the village of Halabja in a single afternoon with poison gas, twenty times as many as Iraq lost by allied bombing.

Baghdad troops have killed over five million Kurds since 1974. Now the 25 million spread over portions of Iraq, Syria, Russia and Turkey are going to demand a country.

WHETHER AMERICA AND HER ALLIES WILL USE THEIR NEW FOUND POWER TO CLOSE THE SANCTUARIES OF TERRORISTS REMAINS TO BE SEEN. Libya's Qaddafi is being prudent for the moment. Syria's Hafez el-Assad told Secretary of State George Baker that he had proposed an alliance with Saddam against Israel, but, apparently, the project fell through over a disagreement as to which would be Islam's leader.

Assad needs America's friendship, but can he be trusted? One way to find out is to demand that he liberate every hostage held in the Bakaa Plains. The names of the families holding them are known to him.

Readers will remember that four Soviet diplomats were seized while driving to work in West Beirut on September 30, 1985. One of them was wounded while trying to resist and his body was dumped in an alley two days

later. A team of KGB men flew into Beirut the day after the kidnapping and looked over the field. They could try making a deal with the Amal Shi'ite militia, the Lebanese Communist Party, or Walid Jumblatt, the leader of the Druze. They chose the latter.

Jumblatt accepted a promise of arms and diplomatic support and told his security chief, Abu Haythan, to liberate the Russians. Haythan's men pulled in Shi'ite and Sunni Arabs at random and tortured them in the basement of a makeshift prison until they found one who would talk. While they had everything they wanted they beat him to death and went to Sheik Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, the spiritual leader of the Hezbollah, who have been doing the kidnapping.

They told Fadlallah where their diplomats were, what they had had for lunch the day before, and gave him a list of the captors, with names and addresses of their relatives. They said they wanted their men out before a certain time, or else, and the three Russians were freed.

Hafez el-Assad was annoyed. When a hostage is liberated he wants it to be through Syrian hands, so he arrested and tortured Abu Haythan. Assad was more important to the Russians than the Druze, so Moscow made no protest. If Haythan is still alive he is in one of the prisons of the man we have as an ally and to whom the Israelis, in return for guarantees, will be pressured to return the Golan Heights. America must tell Assad to have his five secret services set the hostages free before any negotiations start for the restitutions of his heights.

DO NOT THINK FOR A MINUTE THAT SADDAM'S DEFEAT HAS FINISHED THE WEST'S TROUBLES IN THE MIDDLE EAST. Whether he and his half-brother, Barzan Ibrahim Takrit, who controlled Iraq's terrorist networks in Europe from his post as ambassador to the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva, and who personally directed the looting of Kuwait, are brought to trial or not, there will be years of trouble ahead.

One of the most important things is to see that when the next crisis comes, a propagandist for the enemy does not have a monopoly on round-the-clock news broadcasts to the world. This encouraged those who claimed the whole thing was over oil. Naturally, oil

was important. If Saddam had been able to seize Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, oil would have financed his war against the West and possession of Mecca would have made him commander of the armies oil would finance. Saddam would have used his possession of oil and Mecca for the foundation of the most dangerous imperial tyranny the world has seen since World War II had his power not been broken.

SADDAM'S GREATEST ASSET WAS A TELEVISION CHAIN THAT HAD SEIZED THE INITIATIVE IN ROUND-THE-CLOCK NEWS BROADCASTING AND WHOSE MAN IN BAGHDAD WAS WILLING TO BROADCAST HIS MESSAGE TO THE WORLD. America's founding fathers never intended that the constitution's first amendment would serve as a license for enemy propaganda. Arabs in all countries were enflamed by it and anti-war demonstrators looked to Baghdad for the ultimate truth. Since the cease-fire nothing has been heard of CNN's privileged reporter, nor the unattractive young woman who nodded her head in agreement beside him. If America expects to have allies in the future, the Atlanta-based network will have to do more than draw a black curtain over its record in Iraq.

"SADDAM'S CHANNEL TO THE WORLD," was the way London's *Sunday Telegraph* of February 24 headed its half-page profile on Peter Arnett. "He has to side with the little guy. First it was the Viet Cong, now it is the Iraqis," went the caption under this picture. Arnett, born in Riverton, New Zealand, in 1933, is described as a correspondent who doesn't like generals. The London report tells how in Vietnam he "hassled, heckled, probed and pilloried the military establishment." So why did the TV boss, allegedly about to marry Jane Fonda, place Arnett in Iraq, after he helped send some three million Cambodians and Vietnamese to death by massacre or in re-education camps and rotting boats?

"There has always been something selective about Arnett's indignation. One has to ask, moreover, how genuinely inquisitive a journalist he has ever been," the *Sunday Times* demanded, writing of Arnett's "reluctance to ask any probing questions or take a single one of the Iraqi claims at anything other than face value." Yet, this is the man

who questioned everything generals said in Vietnam and pictured General Westmoreland as a man who killed time playing tennis. When A.P. ran his untrue report that the Viet Cong had occupied the American embassy during the Tet offensive and General Westmoreland denied it, Arnett reported the general was lying.

He is criticized for referring to the Iraq War "as that which the allies launched against Saddam on January 16, and not that which the latter launched against Kuwait on August 2." It was one thing for CNN to have a correspondent in Baghdad, with the walls of his room covered with peace posters, when other correspondents were expelled from the city. "But it is something different when it runs the same story several times a day, and it is a story Saddam wants to get across," the writer continued in his report on CNN's objectivity in a city where "Arnett's itinerary is determined by the government," and "interviews with the people are clearly staged (since) Iraq is not a country where people can happily chat away to foreign reporters."

In the above we have tried to give readers some of the facts they should know before act two of the drama in the Middle East commences. What we are enjoying now is an intermission. The play is far from finished.

The coming months will undoubtedly bring many changes, and never will there be greater need for truthful reporting. Subscribers are urged to help us reach more people by spreading the new \$49.95 half-year introductory subscription to H. du B. Report.

On August 31, 1990, USA Today asked: "Why should we wreck our economy to protect one of the most undemocratic, anti-female sheikdoms in the world?" One does not go to war for feminism. Education and medical care were free in Kuwait. There were only two taxes, one on alcohol and another for the PLO. The progressive Emir was advancing his people as rapidly as a ruler of a country emerging from the middle ages could. Amanullah Khan of Afghanistan was deposed two generations ago for trying to pull uneducated masses into the 20th century. Rather than ruining our economy, we were saving it by stopping a madman while the cost would be low. That is one reason why one should subscribe to H. du B. Report.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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