

International Intelligence

Concert at C=256 thrills Hamburg's musicians

Violinist Norbert Brainin and pianist Günter Ludwig took by storm a concert audience including many professional musicians from the Hamburg Musikhochschule and the NDR-Orchestra, and convinced them of the superiority of the scientific tuning of C=256 Hz, the so-called "Verdi tuning."

Dr. Brainin, who led the world-renowned Amadeus Quartet for four decades, is engaged in an international effort to demonstrate that today's higher pitches do violence to the musical intentions of the great classical composers, and that indeed the older, lower tuning is crucial for bringing out the beauty of fine instruments, like the Stradivarius violins. This musical initiative was sparked by Brainin's collaboration with Lyndon LaRouche and the Schiller Institute. Brainin and Ludwig are performing in concert in Washington, D.C. on June 6.

In a concert on May 20, Brainin played the Sarabande and Double from J.S. Bach's First Partita for Violin Solo, first at today's International Standard Pitch (A=440), and then at C=256 (A=432). The two musicians then performed Beethoven's Kreutzer Sonata, with a standing ovation from the audience.

Said one 80-year-old violinist, "That is by far the best performance I have heard in recent years."

After the concert, musicians greeted the performers with a barrage of questions: "Is your violin built in a special way?" "Can my violin sound equally warm and beautiful, if I tune it down?" "How did you get the idea to do this?"

Yugoslavia faces threat of civil war

Yugoslavia is facing the threat of "civil war" and "foreign intervention," warned the country's new State President, Borisav Jovic, in a statement to the Parliament in Belgrade on May 28, in which he insisted that

a new, tougher federal constitution must be adopted.

He warned of the growing power of "anti-socialist forces" and wartime "collaborators seeking revenge," and stated, "The coming to power of extreme right-wing parties and revanchist forces would bring about civil war and the possibility of foreign intervention."

Jovic, who is a supporter of the populist-fascist Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic, exclaimed, "The spread of anti-Yugoslav and anti-socialist forces is taking us to the brink of violent ethnic conflict which would endanger the very existence of Yugoslavia."

Evidently referring to Slovenia and Croatia, he said that voters have been subjected to "typically fascist methods of pressure, including bribery, manipulation, physical attacks, and the unprincipled involvement of the clergy."

Burmese opposition wins first free election

In the first free election in Burma in 30 years, the country's 20 million voters on May 27 appear to have turned the polls into a show of defiance against the military government. As of May 29, with two-thirds of the vote counted, the government-approved National Unity Party has won only a fraction of the vote, and the opposition National League for Democracy winning a landslide victory.

Officials of the State Law and Order Restoration Council now ruling Burma gave a news conference saying they would not impede the handing over of power, nor interfere in the drafting of the constitution, which must be approved before a government can take over. The new Parliament could take two years to write the constitution, diplomats estimate.

Western governments and human rights agencies are dismissing the election as an attempt by the government to win some legitimacy and woo back foreign aid. Australian Ambassador Geoff Allen, however, is quoted by the Western media saying the election had gone off much better than most

people had anticipated.

Opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi remains under house arrest.

Israeli sentenced for defacing Jewish graves

An Israeli court on May 27 jailed a fundamentalist religious Jew for three years, after he confessed to desecrating some 300 Jewish graves in what he called an effort to unite Israelis against Arabs and anti-Semitic threats. The Haifa court gave David Goldner, a 41-year-old former computer engineer, the maximum sentence for vandalism and dishonoring the dead. It added a one-year suspended sentence.

Goldner admitted to police that he daubed graffiti such as "Burn the Jews" on graves in three Haifa cemeteries earlier in May, after the desecration of Jewish graves in the southern French town of Carpentras. He said he was trying to arouse awareness of the threats to Israel's existence.

The scandal occurs amid turmoil in the Israeli political system, and unsuccessful efforts to form a new government.

Israeli sources say that Goldner, and another young man arrested with him, Gershon Tannenbaum, are members of a sect called Sicarrim, which, according to Robert Friedman, author of a biography of Israeli fanatic Meir Kahane, is a splinter group from Kahane's Kach Movement.

According to the Roman Catholic daily *Avvenire* of Milan on May 15, Goldner, the leader of the sect, believed himself to be the Messiah. He would sleep at night in a hut in the cemetery, then emerge during the day to proselytize among visitors to the cemetery. Until a few years ago, Goldner was "one of the most appreciated technicians of the Rafael military industry of Israel."

Soviet general sees border tensions rising

Gen. Lt. Ilya Kalinichenko, the head of the Soviets' 200,000 border guards, was quoted

in the Soviet military newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* on May 27, saying that tensions were rising on the country's frontiers from Poland to Afghanistan, and a thorough review of border policing was needed.

He said the border guard needed a complete reorganization to cope with new problems. "All events in our country, whether we want them or not, reflect on our frontiers," he said. "The events in the Baltic area, in Moldavia, Transcaucasia, and other regions show we need serious changes in our approach to protecting our borders." He promised to file a report with proposed changes by the end of the year.

Superpower deals seen in Romanian vote fraud

Roberto Formigoni of Italy, the vice president of the European Parliament, charged in a radio interview in Italy on May 24 that the transparent fraud in the recent Romanian elections, which returned the pro-communists to power, was the result of unscrupulous deals reached between Presidents Bush and Gorbachov at the Malta summit last December.

Bush, he said, has the "extremely grave political responsibility of protecting the Bucharest regime and of hiding the incredible illegalities perpetrated by the National Salvation Front during the election campaign and during the voting procedures. All European observers have seen irregularities and fraud, to the point that the opposition parties received fewer votes than they did with Ceausescu. Only the American observers saw nothing, even if they were more numerous and better equipped. Thus, after Lebanon, Lithuania, and the Baltic Republics, Romania, too, learns the meaning of the new partition of the world worked out by the two 'bigs' in Malta in the winter of last year."

In a related commentary published in the British *Sunday Telegraph* on May 27, titled "A carve-up in Malta," Christopher Booker reported evidence of fraud, including direct Soviet intervention. "This lends credence not only to the widespread belief in Bucharest that Moscow was behind last Decem-

ber's coup d'état, but to an even stranger story seemingly confirmed in an interview given to *Le Monde* by the courageous Romanian ambassador in Paris, M. Palelogu. This was that, at last December's Malta summit, Presidents Gorbachov and Bush agreed that Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and East Germany could now pass into the Western sphere of influence, so long as Romania and Bulgaria, on the Black Sea, remained in the Soviet sphere. The West would not make too much trouble about those two countries—which might explain why President Bush's own small team of observers hurried last week to give a seal of approval to Iliescu's elections. In Eastern Europe, it seems, for Yalta now read Malta."

Lithuania appeals to Europe for help

Lithuanian Prime Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene appealed to Europeans, and Catholics in particular, for support against Soviet political and economic pressure, in a speech in West Germany on May 26. "It is not our fault that we were robbed of our freedom for so many years. . . . We need this help more desperately than ever before," she said.

Mrs. Prunskiene was the guest of the all-German Catholic Congress, with German Chancellor Helmut Kohl. She said there was no chance of Lithuania revoking its March 11 independence declaration, despite an economic blockade imposed by Moscow.

"Western countries tend to overstate the danger Gorbachov faces from reactionaries and in doing so fail to notice he is in fact in conflict with the democratic movement," she said. "I don't believe [he will impose presidential rule], because it would compromise Gorbachov's image as a democratic leader, and there is already enough doubt about that," she told reporters.

Prunskiene said Lithuania was morally right in its struggle, although it was prepared to compromise by taking into account Soviet interests. "We are ready to reach agreement and mutual understanding through negotiations on this transitional process," she said.

● **THE ARMIES** of the two Germans established official contact on May 28, after talks between the two ministers of defense, Gerhard Stoltenberg (F.R.G.) and Rainer Eppelmann (G.D.R.). They resolved to have regular meetings, but not interfere with sensitive aspects of the different military alliances to which the two German armies belong, NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

● **PLO CHIEF** Yasser Arafat, in a speech to a summit of Arab leaders on May 29, denounced the U.S. for its support of Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel. Jordan's King Hussein also raised the issue, calling the influx of Soviet Jews into Israel a plot to destabilize his kingdom, and appealed for Arab support. "In whose place will those immigrants settle? And where will the Palestinian people be pushed?" he asked.

● **SHIMON PERES**, the Israeli Labor Party leader, suggested on May 23 that Soviet Jews should settle in the country's Negev Desert, in an apparent bid to allay Arab fears over the immigration issue. "I think to overcome a desert is less expensive than to overcome hostility," he said.

● **PAKISTAN'S** President Ghulam Ishaq Khan criticized police for their role in violence that killed at least 152 people in the city of Karachi at the end of May. He called the police intervention "ill-planned" and denounced "indiscriminate firing" against the crowd during ethnic unrest.

● **ALLEGATIONS** of coup plots are circulating in the Philippines, with the latest story being that Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos is plotting with a group of "oriental-looking" U.S. Marines to stage a coup against the government of President Corazon Aquino. Both Ramos and Aquino denied the reports.