

# International Intelligence

---

## **Haitian prime minister resigns in surprise move**

Haitian Prime Minister Marc Bazin resigned unexpectedly on June 9, after breaking the alliance that put him in power. Parliament and the Army refused to continue their support for him after he broke the implicit pact by which his government came into existence last year.

The week before, Bazin fired four members of his cabinet, including two who had been appointed by the Army, and replaced them with four of his own close associates. But nobody from either the Parliament or Army attended their swearing in, and they could not take office. Meanwhile, the four ousted cabinet officials claimed that their removal was illegitimate, and refused to leave their posts.

Bazin, a former official of the World Bank, had recently announced that he was ready to meet former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the terrorist dictator who was ousted in 1991, and whom the U.S. State Department is supporting. That offer did not seem to have come from any consensus of the forces backing Bazin's government.

Hard-line anti-Aristide factions are pushing not only to appoint one of their own as prime minister, but to fill the vacant post of President, which would close the loophole left open since last year for a possible reconciliation with Aristide. On the other side, Aristide himself has been talking about being back in Haiti shortly as President.

---

## **Swiss journal covers LaRouche tuning fight**

The May issue of the Swiss piano journal *Resonanz* published a two-page review of the Schiller Institute's *A Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration* (Book I).

The article describes the manual as the result of a long-term research program initiated by "philosopher and economist Lyndon LaRouche." "It is meant to give an orientation to have music regarded again as a sci-

ence, as was self-evident in the past. New—or rather rediscovered—is the approach: the human singing voice as the only musical instrument created by nature is the basis for the research—one speaks about the 'primacy of the singing voice.' "

The article quotes from LaRouche's introduction to the manual, on the necessity of a Classical tuning of C-256 Hz (modern tuning is much higher, which ruins voices and wrecks the poetic phrasing of Classical compositions).

The review emphasizes the scientific heritage of Johannes Kepler, in analyzing the harmonic relations of the planetary orbits—an important feature of the *Manual's* analysis. It also quotes from a letter by Beethoven, in which he says that he had always tried to grasp the essence of the wisest and best of each era, and considers it a shame for any artist not to try to do the same.

The journal has been engaged in a heated public debate over the issue of C-256 tuning, ever since the Schiller Institute launched its campaign at a conference in Milan in April 1988. The journal is widely circulated in Switzerland, primarily among pianists and music schools.

---

## **U.N. relief coordinator quits over Bosnia policy**

José-María Mendiluce of Spain resigned his post as coordinator of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees in Bosnia, and attacked United Nations policy toward Bosnia in an interview with the Paris newspaper *Libération* published June 10. He charged that humanitarian groups such as his own are being cynically used by politicians to avoid the political and military decisions that must be taken.

Mendiluce said that the newest U.N. Security Council resolution on Bosnia, for establishing "safe havens" and "security zones," actually "is a condemnation of the Bosnians to live in ghettos."

Mendiluce spoke of the first example of a "safe haven," namely Srebrenica: "Srebrenica is not viable as it is. It is a mixture of refugee camps and bordello, with the de-

velopment of prostitution, of the black market. . . . There are 40,000 extremely vulnerable people, without a future."

He told *Libération* that the so-called five-power Joint Action Plan "has been interpreted by the Serbs on the ground as a de facto recognition of their territorial conquests. . . . It is the map of [Bosnian Serb leader] Rađovan Karadzic of March 1992 which has been put into effect, in a methodical and brutal manner, while at the same moment, he gained time in diplomatic negotiations."

Mendiluce charged that humanitarian agencies working in Bosnia have been given an "impossible task," since "the humanitarian aid has filled a vacuum, in the absence of any political solution. They have tried to use us as an excuse to act . . . or to not act. That shouldn't be done. Political decisions must be taken and assumed, without using us. I have felt myself used. We were in a trap."

---

## **Gaidar Aliyev grabs power in Azerbaijan**

Anglo-Soviet "Trust" creature Gaidar Aliyev, a former member of the communist *no-menklatura*, is about to be formally crowned as new head of state in Azerbaijan. On June 11, he was named acting prime minister with full powers over the Army and police. On June 12, Aliyev forced the resignation of Isa Gambarov as chairman of the Azerbaijan parliament, paving the way for a parliament vote to grant this post to Aliyev as well.

After the Gambarov resignation, Aliyev flew to Gyandzha (formerly Kirovabad), the second largest city in Azerbaijan, and headquarters of rebel Col. Surat Huseinov, to meet with Huseinov on the subject of forming a "national unity" State Council and government. It was Huseinov who touched off the Aliyev comeback with a June 4 revolt that captured this city, and a declaration calling for Aliyev to be Azerbaijan's new head of state.

President Elcibey has become a figurehead, as was illustrated when, after Aliyev concluded his talks with Colonel Huseinov,

the rebel forces began a "march on Baku," and Elcibey ordered Azerbaijan government forces to offer no resistance to the rebels. This order showed that Aliyev wasted no time in putting his new powers over the Army into practice.

Aliyev held talks in Baku with representatives of British Petroleum and Amoco. On June 12, under Aliyev's prodding, President Elcibey signed a decree pulling Azerbaijan out of the ruble zone. Between June 15 and 20, Azerbaijan will introduce its own currency, the manat.

Aliyev has vowed that once he consolidates full power, he will pursue an all-out war against the Armenian enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh and Armenia itself. In a preemptive response to this, Armenian forces operating out of Karabakh began a major offensive in the Azerbaijan district of Agdam, taking villages and coming close to the district capital of the same name.

---

## Warnings of Serbian threat to Europe

At a press conference in Trieste on June 8, Italian Defense Minister Fabio Fabbri said that Italy could be a prime target for terrorist attacks by forces from ex-Yugoslavia. Fabbri said that there is a "worrisome" risk of terrorism, especially in northeastern Italy, which shares its borders with the former Yugoslav republics of Slovenia and Croatia. He was speaking at a press conference following a meeting with Interior Ministry and police officials to discuss security in Italy's northeastern regions.

Recently, Bosnian Serb commander Ratko Mladic threatened to take the Bosnian war to the region between Trieste and Vienna, and he termed Trieste "an old Serbian city."

French political figures are also ringing the alarm bells. In a commentary in the *International Herald Tribune* on June 9, former French foreign minister Michel Jobert wrote, "Even the southern French port of Marseilles—boastfully basking in its position as upset victor in the latest European soccer cup—is not beyond the range of the

equally boastful but infinitely more sinister Serbian generals and their Scud missiles."

---

## North Korea reverses its decision on NPT

North Korea announced on June 11 that it would not renounce the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), as it had previously said it would, thus defusing the crisis over this issue just as suddenly and arbitrarily as it began.

The sudden reversal adds force to the argument of many Chinese nationalists, that the whole North Korea-NPT crisis was engineered by Beijing, in order to ensure that Clinton would grant Most Favored Nation status to Red China. Beijing had told Washington that only the Chinese Communists knew how to handle North Korean dictator Kim Il-Sung. Now Clinton has come out in support of MFN trade status for China, and Kim Il-Sung has largely withdrawn his sudden provocation.

---

## Nigeria postpones presidential elections

A court order issued in Nigeria has temporarily postponed the country's presidential elections, scheduled for June 12, which were supposed to provide a transition to civilian rule.

A high court in Abuja ordered the National Electoral Commission not to conduct the election until a petition by a group favoring the extension of military rule had been heard. The petition was filed by the Association for a Better Nigeria, which had been calling for President Babangida to extend his rule to 1997.

A U.S. embassy statement from Lagos on June 11 reads: "We are awaiting the reaction of the Federal Military Government to this decision; however, any postponement of the election would cause grave concern to the United States government." Reuters reported that an earlier U.S. statement, later retracted, had been much stronger.

● **IN MONTENEGRO**, several thousand people took to the streets on June 7, protesting the "fascism of Milosevic," the Serbian dictator, and calling for the secession of their state from Serbia. The protest, which was countered by heavy police deployment and arrests, has not been reported in the media, with the exception of the Vienna daily *Die Presse*.

● **KING HUSSEIN** said on June 9 that Jordan will not make any deals with Israel until there is progress in Palestinian-Israeli talks. "We've linked our agreement of our acceptance of this draft . . . with progress that will be achieved on all fronts and in particular the Palestinian track," the king told reporters.

● **OXFORD UNIVERSITY** announced on June 8 that Britain's Prince Charles had agreed to serve as patron of its Oxford Center for Islamic Studies, whose aim, according to Reuters, is to promote understanding and tolerance between the West and the Islamic world.

● **RADOVAN KARADZIC**, the Bosnian Serb leader, arrived in Athens for a "Greek-Serbian Friendship Rally" on June 14 and for talks with Greek leaders. According to the *London Times*, Karadzic was scheduled to meet former Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, now the main opposition leader, and current Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis.

● **CHINESE** Prime Minister Li Peng emerged after six weeks' absence to greet Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir on June 12. Li appeared healthy, although it was officially a "bad cold" which prompted his disappearance.

● **ARGENTINE** President Carlos Menem ordered imprisoned nationalist leader Col. Mohamed Ali Seineldin and his fellow officers split up and sent to different prisons, during a June 9 cabinet meeting, the daily *Clarín* reports.