

International Intelligence

Norbert Brainin leads master class in Slovakia

The former castle of the Brunswick family in Dolna Krupa, Slovakia, where Beethoven likely composed his Moonlight Sonata, was from Sept. 20 to 22 the site of three days of intensive master classes with Prof. Norbert Brainin, the former first violinist of the Amadeus String Quartet, who focused on the concept of *Motivführung* in Beethoven's late string quartets (cf. *EIR*, Sept. 22, 1995, p. 52). The castle has long been a center for composers, musicians, and artists from all of central and eastern Europe and was an ideal place for the most singular experiment of this kind.

On Sept. 23, Brainin played a recital of works by Mozart, Brahms, and Beethoven with German pianist Günther Ludwig in the historic Bishop's Palace in Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia.

Tahiti's President blames Australian MPs for riots

Gaston Floss, the President of Tahiti, blamed 44 Australian members of Parliament for contributing to the recent riots which led to the burning down of the airport there, the Sept. 12 *Sydney Morning Herald* reported, in a story filed by Andrew Byrne from Papeete.

Australian politicians and the news media have led the worldwide attack against France and President Jacques Chirac for resuming underground atomic weapons tests in the South Pacific, and with such vigor that the Tahitians have taken it personally. Dhin Graeff, special aide in Tahiti to the High Commissioner, warned Australian journalists that their safety can no longer be guaranteed in Tahiti, and the Australian press was "singled out for special venom" at a rally of 5,000 Tahitians on Sept. 9 to protest the riots. They were bigger than any Tahitian rally to protest the tests.

French President Chirac has made it clear that he believes the issue for British

Commonwealth countries of Australia and New Zealand is not nuclear testing. "In reality, what they want is for France to leave the Pacific," he said in an interview on French television.

Yanomami Reserve could be annulled in Brazil

A bill before Brazil's Congress seeks to annul the Yanomami indigenous reservation that was carved out of the Amazon, reported *Tribuna da Imprensa*, in Rio de Janeiro on Sept. 19. The bill, authored by Deputy Jair Bolsonaro, states that the demarcation, carried out in 1992 under the government of Fernando Collor de Mello, is unconstitutional. The fact that the lands are located in a strip of territory right on the border, should have also been taken into account, for reasons of national security, asserted Bolsonaro, who is also a captain in the Army Reserve. He added that the National Defense Council was never consulted on the demarcation, in violation of Article 91 of the Constitution.

Bolsonaro's bill will be the first big challenge to Marcio Santilli, new president of the National Indian Foundation (FUNAI), the government's Indian rights agency.

Walesa sees NATO stuck in the past century

Polish President Lech Walesa, in an interview with the German magazine *Focus* released on Sept. 20, scored NATO as stuck in "19th-century" conceptions of strategy, by seeking "confrontation with Russia."

Asked by *Focus* how seriously he takes threats from Russian President Boris Yeltsin against the extension of NATO eastward, the Polish President notes that Yeltsin had, previously, taken exactly the opposite position, and is now playing the issue, for internal political reasons. He says the Poles have always had a high opinion of the Russian President, because he has, despite every-

thing, done positive things: "Yeltsin, like us, wants peace and quiet. Our entrance into NATO should not be a preparation for conflict with Russia. It is a matter of the extension of one bloc, to prevent the new emergence of another. The condition for the acceptance of new countries is, that there be in them, no conflicts between nationalities, no religious conflicts, or other such obstacles. We Poles think in the categories of the 21st century. NATO thinks, on the other hand, as if it were still the 19th century. It seeks confrontation with Russia, rather than seeking to extend its sphere of influence. But how can one make this clear to the West?"

Meanwhile, in an interview published by the French daily *Le Figaro* on Sept. 20, Polish Foreign Minister Wladyslaw Bartoszewski insisted that Poland will be a member of NATO by around 1998. He added, "We are not going to let ourselves be limited in our choices, by a few shrieks in Moscow."

Top Russian official escapes assassination

The secretary of the Russian Security Council, Oleg Lobov, narrowly escaped an assassination attempt in Chechnya on Sept. 20, the German press reported on Sept. 21. Lobov, who is also President Yeltsin's special envoy for settling the Chechnya conflict, was en route to the Chechen capital of Grozny in a motorcade. As the motorcade was crossing a bridge over the Neftyanika River north of Grozny, a remote-controlled, 200-kilo bomb placed under the bridge went off. Lobov himself was not injured, but a senior official and three guards in the next car were badly wounded. The terrorists had good intelligence regarding the route and time of the motorcade. The car they had targeted was the one that Lobov had been using in Chechnya up to the day before. In what was probably a routine security procedure, the car he had been using was switched the night before, a switch which saved him from at least serious injury.

Briefly

The incident is the highest-level terrorist incident in Russia since well before the end of the U.S.S.R. As the Russian military command reported on Sept. 19, and covered by Itar-Tass, there have been a total of 408 Chechen attacks on Russian military posts since July 30, with 180 of them having occurred within the city of Grozny.

Venezuelan intellectual in defense of LaRouche

Juan Liscano, a well-respected Venezuelan intellectual who has been a friend of President Rafael Caldera since earliest childhood, wrote his regular column "Interval" in the daily *El Nacional* on Sept. 21 on the subject of Lyndon LaRouche, titling it "LaRouchean." The senior journalist Liscano explains that he just signed the open letter for exoneration of LaRouche, a political prisoner of George Bush, who, after his release under the Clinton administration, "immediately resumed his tireless political activity" on behalf of the countries oppressed by imperialism. Liscano praises LaRouche's leadership of *EIR* and its Spanish-language version, *Resumen Ejecutivo*. He singles out the special report on "Lord Palmerston's Multicultural Zoo" (April 15, 1994) as a "jewel."

"I have signed, with full cognizance, a manifesto asking U.S. President Clinton to exonerate Lyndon LaRouche. The accusations are not very credible. On the other hand, his anti-imperialist stances favor Ibero-America at a time such as this, of surrenders by politicians and businessmen. Let us recall: the denunciation of the 'plot' to destroy the Armed Forces; the unceasing calls for integration; the attacks against the links between drug trafficking and politics; the protests against the invasion of Haiti; the defense of President Caldera for his desire to solve Venezuelan problems without concessions to the IMF [International Monetary Fund] on matters of principle; the attacks on the economic system imposed on our countries and the resulting crisis in Mexico and Brazil; the support for Fujimori

in the face of [attacks by] political forces who had years in which they failed to govern Peru well. All of this awakens my support for LaRouche. Not so his religious and cultural views, which are too skewed by his Quaker evangelical upbringing."

French minister: Algeria gave false leads

According to a report in the French regional newspaper *Nouvelle République du Centre Ouest* picked up on Sept. 23 by the Paris daily *Le Monde*, the French interior minister, Michel Debré, charged the Algerian secret services with giving false information aimed at blaming certain Algerian Islamic militants for the recent terrorist attacks in France.

Although the Interior Ministry officially denied the statement, Debré told the journalist that when the Paris subway bombing occurred, he feared that the authorities would quickly identify the wrong terrorists in order to simply calm the French public. He said that between the time of the assassination of Imam Sahraoui, the leader of the Algerian Islamic Salvation Front, and the Paris subway bombing, two Algerian sources created a trail leading to certain Islamic militants. One was the Algerian Secret Services, which gave information only to the French secret services and not the judicial authorities. This was suspicious in itself, since the Algerian secret services are known for not cooperating with their French counterparts. The second source was the Algerian daily *La Tribune*, which named five members of the Armed Islamic Group who supposedly carried out the bomb attacks. One of these, Abdelkrim Deneche, was arrested in Sweden.

La Tribune's information was deemed credible because the same newspaper had warned of the assassination of Imam Sahraoui. But according to Debré, it became obvious that this was a false trail aimed at Islamic militants who were potential interlocutors if Algeria were to be forced to negotiate with the opposition.

● **GOBINDA MUKHOTY**, a noted attorney, died at 68 of pancreatic cancer in France on Sept. 19. He was one of the first in India's human rights organizations to fight for the exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche. He was founder-president of the People's Union for Democratic Rights, a group formed to deal with excesses committed by the government during the 1975-77 emergency.

● **CHINESE** Foreign Minister Qian Qichen arrived in Moscow on Sept. 21 for a three-day visit. On the eve of his arrival, Russian Border Guards commander General Nikolayev welcomed newly signed agreements with China, pertaining to various sticky border issues.

● **AN ALL-PARTY** meeting on Kashmir has been agreed on by leaders from all sides to the dispute in Vienna, Austria, early in November. "The meeting will have nothing to do with any government," said Bhim Singh, chairman of the Jammu and Kashmir Panthers Party. "We will meet as members of a broken family. It's now a situation of either wits or war, and let us settle it by our wits."

● **DUTCH FARMERS** formed a "We Are Fed Up!" committee and streamed to a big demonstration of 7,000 in The Hague in mid-September, warning of a "major confrontation" if the government passes a law limiting phosphate levels in their fields, *Agra-Europe* reported in its Sept. 25 issue.

● **THE FIRST** thousand registered contributions to make the Federation of Nouvelle Solidarité, the electoral organization of Jacques Cheminade's presidential campaign, an officially recognized party of France, were collected over the Sept. 23-24 weekend, toward the goal of 10,000 by the end of 1995. Cheminade, an associate of Lyndon LaRouche, was one of nine candidates in the spring 1995 presidential race.