

International Intelligence

German daily hails work of Leibniz and Kepler

In a rare occurrence in German media, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* paid tribute to the work of two of the world's great minds of classical science: Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (whose 350th birthday is celebrated this year), and Johannes Kepler. In one article in the July 6-7 issue, the *Zeitung* investigates Leibniz's role in the formulation of statecraft, as including a system of public education for the citizens of a state. The article also delves into his efforts to develop policies of social welfare, a functioning pension system, and a system of incentives for manufactures.

The article on Kepler examines the crisis of the Christian calendar in 1604, and Kepler's role—based on a sound knowledge of the apparent movements of the stars and of the organization of the universe—in developing a functioning new calendar, as laid out in a 1613 memorandum. The *Zeitung* presents Kepler's work on the calendar problem, as a seminal moment of modern historic science, because he had to look into the history of the period around the assumed birthdate of Jesus Christ, to provide a more precise date for the beginning of the Christian calendar.

Yeltsin raises IMF stooge Chubais to high post

The post-election situation in Russia took an ugly turn on July 15, when President Boris Yeltsin named Anatoli Chubais, Russia's "Mr. Privatization," to head the Presidential Administration. Chubais's appointment coincided with the arrival in Moscow of an International Monetary Fund delegation, which is to monitor compliance with IMF conditions for a three-year \$10 billion standby credit.

Presidential spokesman Sergei Medvedev announced that Chubais would be replacing Nikolai Yegorov (former Russian Nationalities Minister) "in connection with [his] transfer to another position." The Presidential decree naming Chubais ordered him

"to work out in the next ten days" a plan to restructure the staff.

In his first comments, Chubais directed a barb against Gen. Aleksandr Lebed, secretary of the Security Council. "I think it was a grave error, that Lebed claimed responsibility in the economic policy domain, in the name of national security." Then, in his usual mode of cloaking lies with formalisms, Chubais said: "I will not be concerned with economic policymaking"; in fact, he will certainly try to have the biggest possible say in that domain. Until January, Chubais had been vice premier in charge of the economy. This year, he ran Yeltsin's election campaign.

New Turkish premier Erbakan confirmed

Necmettin Erbakan won a confirmation vote in the Turkish parliament on July 8 as prime minister. Deputies voted 278-265 to approve Erbakan's Welfare Party coalition with the True Path Party of Tansu Ciller. Under the coalition agreement, Ciller, who was prime minister from 1993 until March 1996, will be foreign minister for two years, and then become prime minister. Her party will also control the Defense Ministry.

Erbakan's party, which won the highest plurality of votes in December, had been blocked from forming a government due to its opposition to Turkey's status as a secular state. In 1980, the Turkish military took power in a coup after Erbakan had publicly called for making Turkey an Islamic republic, in the wake of the Khomeini takeover in neighboring Iran.

The party's platform calls to "liberate Chechnya, Azerbaijan, Jerusalem, and Bosnia," and for an "Islamic NATO." With covert Saudi financing, it provides training, mercenaries, and arms, to Chechen and similar insurgencies in the former Soviet Union. The Welfare Party's intelligence director, Gen. Sami Karasimir, had earlier directed the Special Warfare Department of the Turkish General Staff, which oversees the covert aid to these insurgencies.

More recent calls by the Welfare Party for the revival of the Ottoman Empire, to

counter the "Orthodox bloc," dovetail neatly with British plans for regional destabilization, including the appointment of former British UN ambassador Sir David Hannay—a career Mideast hand—to the newly created post of special envoy to Cyprus.

EU, human rights mafia push for Burma sanctions

On July 15, at the European Union foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels, Danish Foreign Minister Niels Helveg demanded EU support for full sanctions against the military government in Burma, and called for a "full and satisfactory" UN investigation of the death in a Rangoon jail in June of James Leander Nichols, honorary consul of Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Switzerland. Helveg has secured the support of EU President John Bruton of Ireland, and had buttonholed U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher on July 10.

Burma, under the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC), is, effectively, a Chinese client state. The opposition run by Nobel Prize-winner Aung San Suu Kyi is a typical "human rights" countergang, complete with heavy backing from speculator George Soros. Soros's Open Society Institute runs the "Burmanet" on the Internet.

On July 11, both Christopher and National Security Adviser Anthony Lake said that the United States "does not rule out sanctions," but is seeking consultation with Asian governments, among Association of Southeast Asian Nations member nations, and Japan, none of which supports sanctions, and which strongly oppose "Western" interference.

Canadian indigenist maps aggressive organizing plan

At the Assembly of First Nations general meeting on July 9, Chief Ovide Mercredi said aboriginal people don't need government approval of their sovereignty. His office issued a declaration meant as a blueprint for a new, more aggressive style of aboriginal leadership. "Every action by a first nation

within its jurisdiction must be recognized as an assertion of its sovereignty and cannot be made subject to the approval of other governments," the document says. "We have talked about sovereignty *ad nauseam*," Mercredi said. "Let's begin to implement sovereignty."

Mercredi, a supporter of Mexico's narco-terrorist Zapatista movement, coupled his remarks with a call for an October conference in British Columbia to promote non-violent civil disobedience, including wider use of roadblocks and sit-ins. "The political system is not serving the interests of my people. I've got to wake up those guys some other way," he said.

Mercredi said he wants to establish an Institute for Aboriginal Non-Violence that would conduct training operations throughout the country. "I want to identify a core group of individuals who are inclined in this way who would become a core group of teachers that would go into communities to promote the idea."

Book exposes U.K. betrayal of anti-Hitler resistance

An editorial in the July 8 London *Times*, "In Another July: When Brave Germans Battled Alone Against Hitler," admits that Britain's wartime elite knew about, and actively undermined German patriots' July 1944 plot to kill Hitler. The editorial refers to a new book by German historian Joachim Fest, *Plotting Hitler's Death*, which the *Times* publishes extracts from.

The editorial begins: "In politics, tyrannicide is the ultimate test of moral courage. . . . If any tyrant deserved that fate, it was Hitler. . . ."

"Fest [argues] that British leaders, including Chamberlain, Eden and Churchill, not only ignored overtures from German resistance circles, but were actively hostile. The British treated these brave patriots as dishonorable traitors, even to the point at which 'Nazi propagandists and Allied spokesmen joined forces, in a de facto coalition, to belittle the accomplishments of the resistance and disparage its motives.'"

The editorial says that British policy was obsessed with "fighting the wrong war," and making the equation between "the Prussian military" and Hitler's Nazis. "With hindsight, it would clearly have been wiser to have taken the emissaries of the German opposition seriously, and to have offered them the very limited encouragement they requested. . . . But whatever their motives, the men and women of the German resistance helped to redeem their nation and humanity."

LaRouche interviewed in Italy's 'Ordine Pùbblico'

The May-June issue of *Ordine Pùbblico*, with 85,000 subscribers in the Italian army and law enforcement organizations, published an exclusive interview with Lyndon LaRouche. Under the headline, "We Need a New Roosevelt," the interview introduces LaRouche as "an economist, Democratic candidate for the U.S. Presidential elections, [who is] much debated because his economic analyses are unorthodox and because of his polemical style. He created turmoil, for example, with his ruthless criticism of the present financial and monetary system centered on the U.S. Federal Reserve. He created turmoil with his attacks against the free market international lobby."

Over three pages, the magazine presents LaRouche's analysis of the ongoing financial disintegration and his proposals for a financial reorganization, accompanied by pictures of FDR, Clinton, and Alcide de Gasperi, who was Roosevelt's ally and the Vatican's man in Italy's first postwar government.

In response to a question on Gingrich's "Contract on America" and Thatcherite economics, and his statement that "unbalanced minds cannot balance a budget," LaRouche launched into a detailed attack on the *Entente Cordiale* between Thatcher and Mitterrand, and the Maastricht treaty. LaRouche concluded the interview specifying that the United States is in the best position to stop this "globalism," and affirming, "I will do everything in my power to do so."

Briefly

ROYALS do the darndest things: Prince Charles celebrated his divorce from Princess Diana on July 15 by attending the 50th birthday party of Sultan Sir Hassanah Bolkiah of Brunei. The sultan dropped a cool \$25 million for his party, including footing the bill for three free Michael Jackson concerts.

ARIEL SHARON buddy Yossef Bodansky, who is now director of the U.S. Congress task force on terrorism, is claiming that China, Pakistan, and Iran are playing a role in the unrest in Kashmir, Afghanistan, and Tajikistan, because of the strategic importance of the revival of the Silk Road, the *Asia Times* reported on July 5. Bodansky's allegations, made in a report issued by the Freeman Institute of Texas, are a clear attack on the nations attempting to build the vital Eurasian Continental Land Bridge.

GERMANY'S first private prison has been built in Waldeck near Rostock. The project took only two years, which is considered breakneck speed for Germany, where environmental impact statements and other red tape have delayed construction. The new prison, in the northeastern state of Mecklenburg-Prepomerania, will be leased to the state for 30 years at DM 7 million per year.

ARCHBISHOP Tulio Manuel Chirivella of Barquisimeto, Venezuela has just been elected to head the country's Conference of Bishops. A former vice president of the Latin American Conference of Bishops (CELAM), Archbishop Chirivella is one of several Ibero-American prelates who signed the letter to President Clinton calling for the exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche.

EUROPEAN UNION President John Bruton called for expanded powers for the EU's police force, Europol, on July 11. Bruton, who is Ireland's premier, claimed that the new police force is the only way to fight organized crime and Europe's growing drug problems.