International Intelligence

Heat on John Major over Iraq inquiry

The BBC on June 6 raised the possibility that an investigation into British officials' involvement in sanctioning arms deals to Iraq during the 1980s could topple Prime Minister John Major from power. Major is extremely shaky following his party's heavy losses in local elections.

BBC obtained a copy of a draft report written by the official commission, headed by Sir Richard Scott, which has been looking into arms sales to Iraq prior to the 1991 Gulf war, in violation of Britain's official ban on such sales.

The London Guardian of June 6 stressed, in reporting on the BBC story: "And for the first time, it emerged last night that Sir Richard has included John Major in the small group of ministers he intends to criticize for their role in the affair." Major was British foreign secretary during crucial moments of alleged British violations of their arms sales policy.

A senior Tory figure told *EIR* on June 6 that Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, was "at the dead center of these arms sales violations to Iraq," but that "people are covering up for her."

Speyer exhibit honors Leonardo da Vinci

An important exhibit entitled, "Leonardo da Vinci: Artist, Discoverer, Scientist," opened at the Historical Museum in the historic German city of Speyer on June 11, and is scheduled to run through mid-October.

Because the items exhibited are mostly facsimiles, it is possible to display many drawings and sketches, the originals of which may be too fragile to be frequently exhibited to the public.

There are several rooms of facsimiles of Leonardo's sketches, designs, and diary writings, which demonstrate graphically, that he was certainly the "forerunner" for most of the technological breakthroughs

that we have, in our less creative era, come to take for granted. This one man developed a prototype design for a helicopter; designed a motor for a "flying machine" modeled on the internal mechanisms of a clock; designed prototypes for sand-clocks, astronomical clocks, wheel-gear-driven clocks, etc.; devised entire canal and hydraulic projects, for transportation systems, water-driven energy, and the like; developed a model "steam-engine"-driven cannon 300 years before James Watt; revolutionized military weaponry and war-fighting and fortification technologies; and made significant breakthroughs in human and animal anatomy and in geometry. What much of the exhibit shows, by displaying pages of his diaries, is how he was able to conceptualize discoveries in several different areas, more or less simultaneously.

This is all in addition to his breakthroughs in painting and perspective. The exhibit is co-sponsored by IBM-Germany, the International Watch Company (which has one exhibit showing how much modernday internal configurations of watches draw upon ideas that Leonardo was working on), and Mercedes-Benz.

Troops may be sent to Indo-Nepal border

A proposal is being considered by the Indian Home Ministry for deploying six battalions of the central defense forces to certain "vulnerable portions" of the Indo-Nepal border to prevent militants belonging to various groups from using Nepal as a transit route, according to the New Delhi newspaper Times of India.

The June 6 article by Dinesh Kumar says this would be the first time that New Delhi will be deploying such forces along the border, which is otherwise open. Nepal has often been used as a transit route. In November 1993, Sikh terrorist Sohan Singh was apprehended shortly before he was scheduled to take a flight to Nepal's capital, Kathmandu. One of the Menom brothers, of the Bombay underworld, charged with the Bombay car-

bombing in late 1993, was also recently caught at the Indo-Nepal border. Indian officials are also concerned by reports that agents of the Pakistani Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) have been using Nepal. Visas are not required by Nepal citizens to visit India

'Chiapas model' presented to Argentine military

One hundred and twenty people attended a forum organized by the Argentine retired military association, AUNAR, in Buenos Aires on June 5, where the featured speaker was EIR contributor Carlos Méndez on the topic of EIR's recent Special Report on the Chiapas model of international terrorism (March 31, 1995). Before Méndez spoke, a videotape was shown of terrorism in Argentina, and an AUNAR leader explained how the war on terrorism was won militarily there.

The audience was particularly struck by Méndez's insistence that the central problem of terrorism in Ibero-America originates in existentialism and Heidegger.

Aldo Moro's secretary points finger at Dr. K

Corrado Guerzoni, former secretary to Aldo Moro, the Italian political leader kidnapped and killed by Red Brigades terrorists in 1978, declared on June 6 in a public hearing of the Italian parliament committee for investigations on terrorism, that Moro faced "hostility and opposition," not for personal reasons, from former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Guerzoni made such statements, according to accounts published in the Italian press, in the context of a description of the Moro crime as an operation run at a level higher than the terrorists themselves. "The kidnapping of Aldo Moro was commissioned to the Red Brigades leadership, who in reality were a bunch of nuts and managed a business, bigger than themselves only

56 International EIR June 23, 1995

thanks to general *omertà* [code of silence]," Guerzoni stated.

If the Red Brigades were really what they declared to be, Guerzoni said, they would have published all the information they had gotten from Moro on corruption inside the Christian Democracy and on other sensitive questions. Instead, they kept the secret and what they published afterward was manipulated and censored. The day after Moro's capture, Guerzoni said, the Italian government asked the American CIA for collaboration in tracking down the kidnappers. "The answer came after two weeks and was negative, because, they said, the CIA capabilities of foreign activity had been restricted. In reality, such capabilities did legally exist." According to Guerzoni, there was in American circles "a political judgment and something more" against Moro.

Cheminade finally gets to reply in Le Monde

The June 8 issue of *Le Monde*, France's "newspaper of record," finally published former presidential candidate Jacques Cheminade's reply to an article calling him a "bad loser" for having blamed his low score in the recent presidential elections on the media hate campaign against him. Cheminade is a longtime associate of American economist Lyndon LaRouche.

"Called a 'bad loser' in an article published by your newspaper on Tuesday April 25, I would like to bring to your attention three opinions which go in my direction. First of all, a letter dated April 20 of the National Control Commission of the Campaign to Elect the President of the Republic: After having read and heard the information programs of TF1, France 2, and Radio France that you denounce, the Commission considered that the balanced treatment in the presentation of the candidates, of their comments, and their declarations, had not been fully respected.' Next, the April 24. 1995 report of the High Audiovisual Commission considers that: 'concerning the TV channels, the speaking time, covering the April 7-21 period, are close to absolute equality, with the exception of Jacques Cheminade.' Finally, there is Mr. Michel Polac, who wrote in the April 22 issue of *Libération:* 'If the supply was bigger this year, the quality of the debate seriously regressed. One could feel the government control and the careerist prudence of the television professionals. The best example was the outburst against candidate Cheminade during his TF1 interview.' This sets the record straight; I have nothing else to add," concluded Cheminade.

Rhine-Rhône canal Philip's latest target

British Royal Consort Prince Philip's fanatical crusade to stop human population growth in the name of quack "ecological" science is not dampened by his imminent retirement as president of the World Wide Fund for Nature. He showed up in France in June on a WWF campaign to block construction of the vitally needed Rhine-Rhône canal (detailed in EIR of Aug. 5, 1994). In an interview to the French daily Le Figaro on June 7, Philip said that the Rhône tributary area in France between the Saône and Doubs valleys is one of the "richest ecosystems," with "wild flora and fauna." The "priority objective" for such a region is "conservation." He droned on, about how river systems should not be "seriously changed by man," since, left to themselves, they "naturally" stem flooding, and so on. He said he was active against dam and canalbuilding not only in France, but for the Danube in Hungary and Slovakia, and in Switzerland, Spain, and Greece.

He also said that his own "principal concern" as WWF president, is "money," and to make sure that there are "strict financial controls" about how it is spent. As usual, he harped that the overgrowth of human population is putting an undue demand on the "limited natural resources of this planet." Resources are being regularly exploited "beyond their capacity of renewal."

Briefly

- SOUTH AFRICA struck down the death penalty on June 6. The unanimous decision by the 11-member South African Constitutional Court, was its first since it was established last February. The office of President Nelson Mandela called the court's deliberations "sober and humane," but Deputy President F.W. De Klerk vowed to lead a campaign for a constitutional amendment to reinstate capital punishment.
- HENRY KISSINGER, at an event sponsored by the Norddeutsche Landesbank in Hanover, proclaimed that it was a mistake to recognize Bosnia, a "construct without its own language," as a nation-state. He was invited to help celebrate the bank's 20th anniversary on June 9.
- AN ASSAD-RABIN summit is not out of the question, according to Warren Christopher. The U.S. secretary of state said at a press conference in Amman, Jordan, on June 12, that Syrian President Hafez al-Assad and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin might meet at a certain stage of the Mideast peace process.
- KARACHI, Pakistan was brought to a halt on June 6 by drug terrorists from the Mohajir separatist movement, who forced shops to close and burned vehicles. The death toll rose to nearly 60 over the two-week period prior to June 6. The Mohajirs, whose leader lives in London, have been working to make Karachi ungovernable in a bid to destroy the government of Benazir Bhutto.
- BARONESS CHALKER, the overseer of the slaughter in Rwanda, has personally threatened Nigeria, according to a June 8 item in the London Times: "Unless Nigeria's military government restores democracy and respects human rights, the country might be suspended from the Commonwealth, Baroness Chalker, the Overseas Development Minister, told a House of Commons committee" on June 7.

EIR June 23, 1995 International 57