International Intelligence

Soros: roving ambassador for culture of death

Switzerland's financial daily, *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, lavished praise on the activities of international speculator George Soros on behalf of such campaigns as drug legalization and euthanasia, in a July 22 feature. Referring to Soros as a "financial magician and philanthropist," the article highlights the Soros Foundation's operations to send students from the former communist countries to British universities. Their training in the Soros ideology of the "open society" at such institutions as the "legendary London School of Economics," writes author Stefan Wehowsky, will have an impact back home that can hardly be overestimated.

Wehowsky continues that, only in the United States do people have problems understanding Soros's "open society"; nevertheless, he is very active there, where he has put the issues of drug legalization and "death with dignity" at the top of his U.S. agenda. "Actually, his project aims at developing a new culture of death," Wehowsky admits. The Soros foundations are now active in 25 countries, spending \$300 million per year. It is not surprising that a financial speculator is "pushing people to learn to become free," concludes Wehowsky, because money and freedom are very similar: They are both "mediums for ever-changing purposes."

Mexican columnist agrees 'LaRouche was right'

In his July 20 column "La Semana" for the Sonora, Mexico daily *El Imparcial*, reporting on the Hermosillo conference "There Is Lifeafterthe Death of the IMF," the pseudonymous "El Hombre de Corbatón" summarizes the main points made by the speakers, Marivilia Carrasco of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), Adalberto Rosas of the National Action Party, and *EIR*'s Dennis Small (see *EIR*, Aug. 2).

"Corbatón" then continues, "Some of those who belong to the MSIA some years ago, followed the political and economic thesis of Lyndon LaRouche, an American who went across Latin America to preach his ideas, which in our country gave rise to the Mexican Labor Party. LaRouche's political career came to an end, when he was jailed in the United States, accused of fraud. However, the fact that he is (or perhaps, was) in prison, does not necessarily mean that he was guilty of the charges against him.

"In the beginning, Corbatón was one of those who passed judgment without knowing exactly the content of LaRouche's ideas. But, reading his book *Ibero-American Integration* changed his understanding. He understood that LaRouche was a man of great intelligence and well informed. Many of the things he wrote about in that book, we are now living through, and it would not be out of the question that they railroaded him into jail to deprive him of his liberty and discredit him, because he was too dangerous to the interests of those who today rule half of the world."

Sudan repulses attack from inside Eritrea

Sudan said on July 23 it had repulsed an attack from Eritrea. Sudanese opposition groups have set up camp in Eritrea, and are attacking Sudan from there. According to the Sudan news agency, the Army "chased a pocket of enemies who retreated inside the Eritrean border, leaving their dead." Over the July 20-21 weekend, Sudan police arrested members of the British-backed National Democratic Alliance, who had infiltrated from their military camp across the Eritrean border. The NDA is operating under the "command" of a former Sudan Army officer, Brig. Abdel-Aziz Khaled.

The previous week, Khartoum had accused the Sudanese People's Liberation Army of John Garang and the Ugandan Army of attacking Sudanese refugees who are camped in northern Uganda, which the secretary general of the Sudanese High Council for Peace said was a cover for "the kidnapping and forced recruitment of refugees as soldiers in the rebel movement which is suffering from desertion." Ugandan Presi-

dent Yoweri Museveni responded that relations between Sudan and Uganda "cannot deteriorate any further unless we go to war." He said Uganda was fighting Sudan by killing the insurgent Lord's Resistance Army in northern Uganda, which Uganda claims is supported by Sudan.

Meanwhile, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter announced a new initiative for a cease-fire in southern Sudan. This bid comes after four out of five factions of the southern insurgencies abandoned Garang and worked out a peace settlement with Khartoum.

Yeltsin Defense Council seeks to undermine Lebed

President Boris Yeltsin signed a decree in July creating an 18-member Defense Council. He will chair the council, Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin will be its deputy chairman, and the council's secretary will be Yuri Baturin, whom Security Council Secretary Aleksandr Lebed replaced as Presidential security adviser in June. Other prominent members are Lebed, Defense Minister Igor Rodionov, Chief of Staff Anatoli Chubais, Interior Minister Anatoli Kulikov, Foreign Minister Yevgeni Primakov, Federal Security Service Director Nikolai Kovalev, and Economy Minister Yevgeny Yasin.

The Washington Times described Yeltsin's move on July 26, as "a classic divide and rule Kremlin power play, undercutting his ambitious new national security chief," Lebed. The newspaper quotes Baturin saying that the new council's duties would include the application of "strategic decisions" by General Lebed's security council.

According to Germany's Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung of July 26, Lebed is demanding that his powers as head of the Security Council include "economic security," and that "his economic adviser [Sergei] Glazyev, an opponent of Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, [have] a post in the government, or on the Security Council in charge of economic security." Lebed himself, interviewed in the July 25 Financial Times of London, warned: "One fine day not too far

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off, we risk a social revolt. If we do not begin to take energetic steps, then in the autumn we can expect a serious economic crisis. We have a financial crisis already, and a banking crisis is on the horizon."

Brzezinski chastises Lee Kuan Yew over China

Zbigniew Brzezinski, former U.S. national security adviser, told an audience in Taipei on July 23 that, since China is already a regional power, and has the potential to be a world power, the United States should seek engagement with it, and build a security triangle with China and Japan. The speech was an unusual departure from his normal geopolitical stance, made more unusual by an attack on the British Crown's man in Singapore, Lee Kuan Yew, whom Brzezinski charged with spreading the idea that "the current policy of the United States is to call on an alliance to battle China's potential threat." Brzezinski said that such a shocking statement can only serve to create hostility between China and the United States.

Brzezinski had been invited by the China Times in Taiwan to speak at an international conference on "Cross Straits Relations and Asia Pacific Affairs." He later met Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui, who had also recently attacked the Singapore leader. Earlier in July, Lee Kuan Yew had pronounced that Russia could pose a potential threat to China and the United States.

Japan baffled by deadly outbreak of E. coli

Health Minister Naoto Kan told a press conference on July 26 that Japan is considering using quarantine measures to combat the killer outbreak of E. coli 0-157, which has killed seven and made 8,500 ill throughout the country. "If the epidemic spreads further and it poses an even greater threat, we must take such measures, and I want experts to consider this seriously," he said. Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto called a meeting the same day, of a special cabinet panel to create emergency measures, and formally asked the United States, Canada, and Britain for expert medical teams.

The epidemic of this deadly strain of E. coli, usually spread by contaminated food, began in June in Okayama, and then turned up in the Osaka suburb of Sakai on July 11, striking 6,000 elementary schoolchildren. At first, raw fish was suspected, then cooked pork and chicken, but no vector was demonstrated. Worse, fresh outbreaks occurred July 20-21 in Kyoto, as well as in Fukuoka in the west, and cases have been reported in Yokohama and Tokyo in the east. EIR sources report rumors in political circles, that since no tainted food has been found, a completely unknown vector, including a terrorist act, could be involved. "The failure to identify the cause of the food poisoning makes it difficult to deal with this issue," Health Minister Kan admitted to the press.

Temple Mount crazies stage new provocations

In late July, a radical cult known as the Temple Mount Faithful called for a new showdown with the Islamic clerics at Haram al-Sharif in East Jerusalem, Islam's third holiest site. The Temple of Ancient Israel, first built by Solomon and rebuilt once, was also located there. Over recent years, the group has repeatedly attempted to blow up the mosques on the site, in order to prepare for rebuilding the Temple.

The group tried to hold prayers at the site on July 25, the holiday of Tisha B'Av, which mourns the destruction of the First and Second Temples. Al-Aqsa Mosque is located there, and several of the "Faithful" tried to break through police barricades to storm the mosque. Muslims ban non-Muslims from praying there, and all earlier Israeli governments have banned Jews from praying at the site, because of the extreme provocation that would result. The Netanyahu government has promised to rescind this ban. The Temple Mount Faithful had proclaimed that its action there would be the "first step to free the Temple Mount of its foreign occupation, and establish the Third Temple."

Briefly

PALESTINIAN Authority President Yasser Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy met on July 26, according to Yediot Aharonot of July 22. Reportedly, Arafat presented Levy with a list of the Israeli violations of the peace accords, including: failure to hand over Hebron; failure to open the safe passage routes connecting Gaza to Jericho; failure to release Arab prisoners; failure to end its closure of the occupied territories; failure to resume talks.

LAITH SHUBEILAT'S aide Imad Ghanem, after being detained in a Jordanian prison for eight months without trial, was sentenced to a ninemonth term, and then released with a reduced sentence. Imad had been jailed for distributing copies of a speech by Shubeilat, a former, highly popular, opposition member of Parliament, who himself remains in prison.

TERRORIST ETA executive member Julian Achura Egurola ("Pototo") was arrested near Pau in southern France on July 23. He is in charge of logistics for the Comando Vizcaya, and the Spanish government is seeking his extradition. The other two members of the ETA executive operating in France are Ignacio Gracia Arregui (Inaki de Renteria), and Miguel Arbizu (Antza).

ANOTHER SAMPER intimate, the president of Bogotá's leading soccer team, has been arrested by the Colombian Prosecutor General's office for links to the Cali Cartel. The investigation of César Villegas Arciniegas, could unveil a number of high-level cartel collaborators in addition to narco-President Ernesto Samper Pizano.

LIGHTNING STRUCK a royal garden party for 8,000 guests at Buckingham Palace on July 23, missing Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip, and Prince Charles by only 150 feet. It is not known at press time whether charges of lèse majesté will be sought.