International Intelligence

Zepp-LaRouche keynotes education conference

Helga Zepp-LaRouche keynoted a conference on June 6 on the need to reverse Germany's education "reform," which stripped the country of its Classical school system, originally crafted in the early 19th century by Wilhelm von Humboldt. The conference was hosted in Duisburg by the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity (BüSo), the German political party whose slate is headed by Zepp-LaRouche as chancellor candidate. Zepp-LaRouche (founder of the Schiller Institute) spoke on "The Importance of Schiller's 'Aesthetical Education' for Today's Students."

The rising tide of violence in the schools, she said, is not an educational crisis as such, but a crisis in global civilization, where cultural changes such as the drug-rock-sex counterculture have become embedded in every facet of life. What we see in this process is a slow progress of deformation, of Heideggerian existentialism "from nothing to nothing."

What differentiates man, she said, is his ability to know nature, which is based on his cognitive powers. In order to develop the cognitive powers of all humans, education must, as Humboldt stated, develop the beauty of the character. Only such a change throughout society will save us in the present situation, where the collapse of the world financial system is accelerating, she concluded.

Schiller Institute holds seminars in Croatia

Three representatives of the Schiller Institute visited in Croatia in late May, briefing Croatians on Lyndon LaRouche's proposal to implement a New Bretton Woods monetary system. In seminars, press interviews, and private discussions, Paolo Raimondi, Elke Fimmen, and Steve Corkovic located Croatia's problems in the context of the global collapse. The Zagreb stock exchange has dramatically fallen in parallel to the

developments in Russia, and a banking crisis has been aggravated by the near-bankruptcy of Dubrovacka Banka, after high-level party-linked businessmen gave unsecured loans to themselves and their friends. A run almost occurred on other banks, where rumors were spread about similar problems.

Worse, the lack of any serious international program to reconstruct the war-ravaged country has led to a drop in manufacturing and production. In a display of callousness, the European Union is threatening sanctions, if Croatia doesn't allow immediate repatriation of Serbs, leaving the country caught between social chaos and economic dislocation.

In the capital city of Zagreb, Raimondi briefed 30 people and showed an excerpt from Lyndon LaRouche's March 18 address in Washington on the New Bretton Woods. Five embassies sent representatives, including Finland, Iran, Bosnia, Hungary, and Thailand, as well as Croatian business, labor, and party representatives. In the city of Zadar, people were, at first, shocked to learn that Germany's self-destructive adherence to the Maastricht Treaty was the price for its reunification. The paradox began to make sense, when put together with the general destabilization of Europe caused by the British-run Serbian aggressions.

Leah Rabin denounces peace-wrecker Netanyahu

Leah Rabin, the widow of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, blamed Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for the deterioration of the peace process, during a speech to dedicate the Yitzhak Rabin Fellow in Peace and Security at Rice University in Houston, Texas on May 28. The *Houston Jewish Herald-Voice* quoted Mrs. Rabin: "It has been a cruel experience to watch what my husband achieved with a lot of sweat and with the many, many hours of hard work put into this agreement, be destroyed in front of our eyes. . . . There was always the basic assumption that we [Israelis and Palestinians] were doing something

together for the future of our children and grandchildren." Israel has overcome many obstacles, she said, including some "infinitely greater than those presented today by the Palestinians.... Why should we be afraid? Why should we suspect the Palestinians all of the time?"

The purpose of the Rabin Fellow, under the auspices of the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy, will be to sustain the dialogue on peace and security in international affairs which Yitzhak Rabin furthered. The first Fellow will be Israeli Maj. Gen. Uri Sagie (ret.), who served as Rabin's director of military intelligence.

FAO: War causing food shortage in south Sudan

Fifteen years of efforts to split the nation of Sudan apart have damaged much of southern Sudan's economy and infrastructure. Fighting and waves of refugees have destroyed the traditional trading and exchange patterns. Even in areas where local grain surpluses have been available in good years, poor infrastructure and insecurity have made transport of these surpluses very difficult.

According to a May 19 news release by the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization, 350,000 people in the Bahr El Ghazal region alone, including 150,000 who have fled from the recent fighting between the government and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army of British puppet John Garang, are at risk of starvation unless food relief is immediately distributed. Unicef has made a survey of children under five in the capital of West Bahr El Ghazal, which shows an overall malnutrition rate of 29%, of whom 9% are severely malnourished.

The FAO/World Food Program Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission in December 1997 estimated that cereal production in southern Sudan (excluding the mechanized area of Renk) was 45% less than in 1996. Last year's drought has aggravated the situation, leading to widespread crop failures and very poor conditions for

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livestock and pastures, and according to FAO, 60-70% of the population in Eastern Equatoria, Bahr El Ghazal, Lakes, and parts of Jonglei State, as well as the transitional zones, are currently in need of emergency aid

European Union takes revenge on Poland

Over the first week of June, there was a dispute between the European Union leadership in Brussels and the Polish government, after the EU decided to slash a preentry aid program called Phare, from 212 million European Currency Units, planned for this year, to 178 million ECUs. EU representatives claim that some of the projects submitted by Poland were "irrelevant" to its preparations to become a member of the Union, and some were considered not ready for implementation.

However, EIR's sources in Poland charge that the decision of the Brussels bureaucrats is revenge against Polish Minister for European Integration Ryszard Czarnecki, from the Christian-National Union, who is said to be tougher in the talks with EU, than "cosmopolitans" such as Foreign Minister Bronislav Geremek, tied to British-run speculator George Soros. The whole affair seems to have been orchestrated to get rid of Czarnecki, especially since the government, under pressure from coal miners, decided to postpone "restructuring" of the mining industry, which was demanded by Brussels. The "restructuring" would mean closing down some coal mines and laying off 120,000 miners over the next three to four years.

London terrorist MKO claims Tehran bombings

The Mujaheddin al Kalq (MKO), based in Iraq and London, officially took reponsibility for bomb blasts which killed a number of people in Tehran, Iran on June 2. At least one explosion occurred in the Islamic Revolutionary Court. Conflicting reports say the

explosives were either smuggled in, or, that the explosive material was brought into the court as trial evidence, and went off accidentally. Other reports speak of bombs exploded elsewhere in the capital the same day, including at or near a military installation.

The MKO's admission on June 5, through its spokesman in Washington, D.C., is the first official acknowledgment that the group is engaged in terrorism. The spokesman reportedly told the media that the bombs had killed tens of people. The group has previously denied any such activity. The MKO was listed by the State Department last October, as one of the 30 groups banned from activity in the United States for being terrorists.

Iranian press reported that the MKO was motivated to go for terrorism, out of fear that the Iran-Iraq rappochement under way could leave them hung out to dry by the Iraqi leadership, which has, up to the present, given them shelter.

Swedish Supreme Court rejects new Palme trial

Sweden's Supreme Court rejected a prosecution motion on May 28 to re-try Christer Pettersson for the Feb. 28, 1986 murder of Prime Minister Olof Palme. Pettersson's conviction was overturned by a higher court for lack of evidence.

Swedes' frustration with the botched investigation, which has left the assassination unsolved after 12 years, was typified by the editorial in *Dagens Nyheter* on May 29, criticizing those police investigators who had decided that Pettersson was guilty, even though there is no evidence and no confession. "No one, with full intellectual and intuitive capacity, can deal with analysis and investigation if one believes that what one is looking for already has been found. If one 'knows' that there is only one needle in the haystack, why then continue when it already has been found?" the editorial read.

"The investigation has to go on from the standpoint that the perpetrator of the crime has not been identified, but will sooner or later be found and arrested."

Briefly

KENYA'S ANGLICAN Bishop David Gitari issued a public statement on May 21, decrying the assassination of Rwandan opposition leader Seth Sendashonga, a former government minister who had set up his base of operations in Kenya. Sendashonga was shot by Ugandan and Rwandan gunmen in Nairobi, on May 16.

PAKISTAN has been rocked by terror bombings over the first week of June: On June 7, a bomb blew up a crowded passenger and mail train in Sindh province, killing 23 people and injuring 32. One day earlier, three bombs exploded in the Sindh city of Hyderabad, killing one and injuring ten. On June 4, a bomb blew up a movie theater in Lahore, killing three. Islamabad hinted at a "foreign hand" behind the train bombing, which India was quick to rebuff.

THE KHMER ROUGE headquarters at Anlong Veng fell to the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces on June 4, and senior KR commanders Ta Mok, Nuon Cheah, and Khieu Samphan are believed to be in flight or in hiding. Some 18,000 Khmer Rouge soldiers and families remain in refugee camps on the Thai side of the border, awaiting repatriation in advance of the July general elections. There is no guarantee that the Khmer Rouge is finished; it certainly isn't forgotten.

ARTURO SACCHETTI, artistic director of the Perosi Festival in Tortona, Italy, announced on June 3 that the Festival Orchestra will feature the world premiere of the symphonic poem "Moses," by church composer Perosi, performed by "an orchestra tuned to Verdi's A=432, in cooperation with the Schiller Institute." Sacchetti wrote the preface to the Institute's Italian translation (*Canto e Diapason*) of its *Book I: A Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration*.

PORTUGUESE Prime Minister Antonio Guterres met with British Prime Minister Tony Blair on June 3, reportedly to discuss the problems of East Timor.

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