

International Intelligence

Polish Geologists Join ‘Global Warming’ Skeptics

April 25—The Geological Science Committee of the Polish National Academy of Sciences has released a position paper on the “climate change” debate, denouncing “unwarranted simplifications” and bad science.

In the paper, the Committee states: “The climate of the Earth depends on the interaction between the surface and the atmosphere, both of which are heated by solar radiation characterized by a cyclical, variable intensity. The climate is influenced by the Earth’s yearly revolution around the Sun, thermics, changes in ocean waters flow, air mass movement, mountain mass position, their uplift and erosion in time, as well as changes in the continents’ position as a result of their permanent shifting.”

Referring to the quality of the data and the models used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the statement goes on: “Detailed monitoring of climate parameters has been carried out for slightly over 200 years; it only covers parts of the continents, which constitute only 28% of the world. Some of the older measuring stations established, as a result of progressive urbanization, in the peripheries of the cities, are now within them. This factor, among others, is the reason for the rise of the measured values of temperature. Research into the vast areas of the oceans only began 40 years ago. Measurements taken for such short periods of time cannot be considered as a firm basis for creating fully reliable models of thermal changes on the surface of the Earth, and their accuracy is difficult to verify. That is why there needs to be far-reaching restraint regarding blaming, or even giving the biggest credit to man for the increased level of emissions of greenhouse gases, for such a theory has not been proven.”

The Geological Committee concluded: “Experiments in natural science

show that one-sided observations, those that take no account of the multiplicity of factors determining certain processes in the geo-system, lead to unwarranted simplifications and wrong conclusions when trying to explain natural phenomena. Thus, politicians who rely on incomplete data may take wrong decisions. It makes room for politically correct lobbying, especially on the side of business marketing of exceptionally expensive, so-called eco-friendly energy technologies or those offering CO₂ storage (sequestration) in exploited deposits. It has little to do with what is objective in nature. Taking radical and expensive economic measures aiming at implementing the emission only of a few greenhouse gases, with no multi-sided research into climate change, may turn out to be counterproductive.”

An English translation of the full paper is at <http://www.staff.livjm.ac.uk/spsbpeis/PAS.htm>.

Eurasian Land-Bridge: Progress in Caspian Area

April 21—Armenia has reached an agreement with Iran on a \$400 million loan for the construction of a railway between the two countries, RIA Novosti reports, in coverage of statements by Armenian Transport Minister Guren Sargsyan. An agreement on the construction of the strategic route was signed by Sargsyan and his Iranian counterpart, Hamed Behbahani, on April 14 in Tehran. A working group will take about three months to carry out a feasibility study.

“In addition, Armenia is in negotiations with the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank, and other concerned parties,” Sargsyan told journalists.

Construction of the 500 kilometer railway, with 60 km in Iranian territory, is expected to take at least five years and cost \$1.5-1.8 billion. The railway, with the Armenian section connecting the northern city of Sevan to the southern

city of Meghri, on the border with Iran, will ensure the transportation of energy supplies and other goods, and increase trade between the countries. This will be one of the key branches of the Grand North-South Railway Transport Corridor from St. Petersburg to the Iranian shore of the Persian Gulf.

Land-locked Armenia has rail links with other countries, so far, only through the territory of Georgia, which is complicated by Tbilisi’s fractious relations with Moscow. Russia and Ukraine have expressed interest in financing the project.

Terrorist Shootout With Turkish Police

April 27—Turkish authorities conducted more than 60 raids today against Islamic and leftist militants. In Istanbul, a firefight broke out, leaving three people dead, including a senior police officer, and seven wounded. The authorities, according to today’s *Zaman* newspaper, report that the militants were planning “sensational attacks.” Fifty people were arrested in total.

Speaking of the raids in Istanbul, Gov. Muammer Güler said, “These are extreme leftist, separatists and radical groups. There are more than ten detained in operations. Terrorists responded by throwing bombs in some places and seven policemen were wounded.”

After today’s actions, a group called the Revolutionary Headquarters declared that they were fighting in the spirit of Mahir Cayan and Deniz Gezmiş, two terrorists active in the 1960s and 1970s, both of whom were killed by security forces. The battles of the 1970s left 5,000 dead.

Mahir Cayan, in the 1960s, cooperated with the Turkish Workers Party, whose leader, Dogu Perincek, is currently on trial for his role in the terrorist Ergenekon network.

In recent weeks, the government’s investigation of Ergenekon has expand-

Briefly

ed, with new arrests and the discovery of arms caches in Istanbul and Ankara. A total of 146 people are either on trial or are facing trial in the investigations.

Turkey has just lifted a ban on May Day celebrations imposed by the military junta that took power in 1980. Celebrations will be allowed, but not at the traditional location at Taksim Square, where dozens of people were killed in 1977.

Blair Crusades for Global Religious War

April 24—Ten years ago, then-British Prime Minister Tony Blair went to Chicago's Council on Global Affairs to assert globalization's "Doctrine of International Community," replacing the Westphalian system of sovereign nation-states with "preventive war" doctrine of global imperial intervention.

Now he's out for war against Iran. On April 22, Blair returned to the Council to insist that that imperial interventionist "International Community" doctrine must continue, but be deepened and expanded to "completely reshape" foreign policy, around a global religious war against "extremist" Islam.

"The struggle faced by the world ... is posed by an extreme and misguided form of Islam," he intoned. "And there are elements in the leadership of a major country, namely Iran, that can support and succour its practioners."

It's okay to reach out to the Muslim world, as President Obama has done, he said, but "it will expose, too, the delusion of believing that there is any alternative to waging this struggle to its conclusion."

"It is time to wrench ourselves out of a state of denial. There is one major factor in common" to the problems in Pakistan, Indonesia, the Philippines, Lebanon, Palestine, and much of northern Africa: The forces who argue they are fighting in the name of Islam, Blair declared.

This is a war which "is not going to be won except over a prolonged period"; it is "akin to fighting revolutionary communism," he went on. It will require "hard power"—military intervention—and "soft power."

Musharraf Says He's Ready To Run Pakistan

April 24—Pakistan's former President, Gen. Pervez Musharraf (ret.), today declared his readiness to return to office, if the political and economic situation in Pakistan continues to deteriorate. Interviewed by Sir David Frost for al-Jazeera television, Musharraf said he would consider serving another term if he felt he could make a valuable contribution.

Since Musharraf was forced out of office last year, the situation in Pakistan has deteriorated very rapidly. Lyndon LaRouche has described Musharraf as the only leader capable of dealing with the situation.

Musharraf told Frost he had decided to resign because if he had remained in office, he would have become "some kind of an impotent President. I'm not the kind of person who sits around uselessly. I can't be a useless man." Since stepping down, he said, he was "despondent" about what was happening, particularly now that the Taliban have been allowed to introduce *Sharia* law in the Swat Valley. He said he believed the Taliban now constitute a far greater threat to Pakistan than al-Qaeda.

Musharraf blamed the United States for the "trust deficit" between Washington and Islamabad.

The Pakistani Army is reportedly mobilizing for a confrontation with the Taliban in the Swat Valley, and the day after Musharraf spoke, Taliban fighters stopped an Army convoy which was trying to enter the valley. The Press Trust of India reported that a stand-off is apparently building up between the Army and the Taliban.

MEXICO will not proceed with planned water supply cuts to Mexico City May 1-4, announced Luege Tamargo, the president of the national water commission, Conagua. Tamargo is an agent of the World Wildlife Fund, as *EIR* has exposed, so it looks like he was leaned on by the government. Three water reductions have already occurred. The Cutzamala System's dams are at 45% of their normal water level, the lowest in history.

THE RAT POPULATION of Great Britain has increased by 13% in the past year, to more than 50 million. Peter Crowden, the chairman of the National Pest Technicians Association, notes that rats can spread more than 35 diseases. "The government needs to look at this," he said. "Budgets are being cut. If they don't do something, it's going to be a serious public health risk."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN SPAIN is at 17.4%, or 4.01 million, with an increase of more than 800,000 in the first quarter of the year. Since January, Spain has lost jobs at the rate of 9,000 per day.

SOUTH KOREA'S HYUNDAI Heavy Industries Co., the world's largest shipbuilder, said on April 27 that its new orders had plunged 83% in the first quarter from a year earlier.

THE JAPANESE government has drastically cut its economic forecast for the current fiscal year. The "growth" forecast has been revised from zero to a 3.3% drop. Tokyo now predicts industrial production falling 23.4%, against the previous forecast of a 4.8% drop, and exports slipping 27.6% compared with the 3.2% fall expected earlier.