

International Intelligence

Balaguer and Bosch unite for Dominican Republic

Combining 176 years of wisdom, former President Juan Bosch, 87, and Dominican President Joaquín Balaguer, set aside their decades-old rivalry to join in support of the Presidential candidacy of Leonel Fernández in the June 30 runoff elections against the Inter-American Dialogue's candidate, José Francisco Peña Gómez. The octogenarian leaders signed a pact on June 1, stating that, despite their differences, they are united by "love for the fatherland," which, "among other challenges, faces problems coming from abroad, the great majority of which stem from the process of economic openings within a framework of globalization. . . . It is in this context, that it becomes necessary to renew our national hopes on the basis of reaffirming the principles that sustain the Republic."

A poll released June 3 showed Fernández ahead of Peña Gómez by 55% to 45%. Not surprisingly, in a speech televised nationwide that evening, Peña Gómez said the accord was a racist attempt to deny him the Presidency of the Dominican Republic.

Schiller Institute blast at Soros in Pravda

In coverage of a dispute between Communist Party of the Russian Federation candidate Gennadi Zyuganov and Russian Federation Minister of Education Ye.V. Tkachenko, over who better defends the Russian classics, *Pravda* of June 6 covered the Schiller Institute's intervention at Russian parliamentary hearings on education and national security.

Pravda's Irina Strelkova wrote: "For several days in early May, all TV channels were playing the speech of Russian Federation Minister of Education Ye.V. Tkachenko, who 'exposed' Presidential candidate G.A. Zyuganov's ignorance about contemporary schools. Meeting with voters in St. Petersburg, Zyuganov had said that schoolchildren were not being given Push-

kin, Tolstoy, and the other classics. The minister of education rejoined, that they are taught better now, than ever. He affirmed the same on May 21, at parliamentary hearings on 'Education and National Security.'

"Those assembled particularly criticized the history textbooks, published under the Soros Fund's 'Renewal of Humanities Education in Russia' program, which the Ministry of Education supports. One of the participants called the Soros history texts 'anti-scientific and anti-patriotic.' The German scholar Anno Hellenbroich, from the Schiller Institute, also spoke very emphatically in this regard, saying that Soros's interference in education was doing harm not only in Russia, but also in several other European countries."

Briton stirs up Chinese breakaways

Following the early May trip to Beijing of British European Commission Vice President Sir Leon Brittan (see *Feature* in last week's *EIR*), three of China's giant border provinces now face an upsurge of religious fundamentalism aiming to "split the Chinese motherland," as China's official press reported June 4-6. Tibet, Xinjiang, and Inner Mongolia provinces all lie outside the line drawn in 1994 by London's International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), on its map illustrating how China is to be broken up.

Xinjiang's capital Urumqi is a major nexus on the Eurasian land-bridge railroad from China into Central Asia.

The northern province of Inner Mongolia has now joined the list of areas facing terrorist attacks, Liu Mingzu, Communist Party secretary of the province, told the *Inner Mongolia Daily* of June 3 after the arrest of 12 "Mongolian nationalists" for violence.

In northwestern Xinjiang province, terrorists advocating "independence" on May 10 seriously wounded a pro-Beijing mullah. "Splittists," a Chinese official in Urumqi said, have killed or injured seven pro-Beijing officials since the Feb. 27 assassination of Muslim leader Akenmu Sidike, his adviser, and two policemen.

In southwestern Tibet, starting May 6, there has been violence related to Chinese moves to remove photographs of the Dalai Lama, an open British agent, from public places.

U.S. may reopen its embassy in Khartoum

Western diplomatic sources in the Sudanese capital, Khartoum, told *Alquds Alarabi* of June 7 that the United States is planning to reopen its embassy there before the end of the month, after it had been moved to Nairobi in the last three months allegedly out of fear for the lives of American staff.

These sources said that the recent visit by Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Bosovalyuk to Khartoum had an impact on the American decision. "The U.S. is concerned about the close relations between Russia and Sudan, and is worried about losing its strategic influence in that country which has a major impact on the East African region and other Arab countries in addition to its location on the Red Sea," the sources said. More important are the growing economic facilities which Sudan has given to Russia (and Iranian) oil companies in the field of mining and oil production. "All these issues have pushed the United States to work to preserve what is left of its strategic interests in Sudan," confirmed the sources.

New secessionist wing formed in Sicily

Whereas public attention in recent months in Italy was focused on the secessionist ravings in the Northern League's Umberto Bossi, a most serious development was being organized in Sicily, historically a hotbed of secessionist threats. A new "independentist" political formation, called "We Sicilians" (Noi Siciliani) got 100,000 votes in the March political elections. It was not enough to get a direct mandate, but a substantial result, if confirmed at the next regional elections, scheduled for June 16. Founder of the slate is Teresa Canepa, daughter of the

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Count of Carcaci, leader of the separatist Sicilian army (EVIS) which was defeated militarily by the Italian State in 1945. It is known that both the Mafia and the Sicilian latifundists as well as British intelligence supported EVIS.

Recently, Canepa's movement has been endorsed by the leftist Jesuit Ennio Pintacuda, who has so far been spiritual controller of the "anti-mafia" movement La Rete. Pintacuda has brought into "We Sicilians" a bunch of former members of both La Rete and the radical wing of the PDS (former Italian Communist Party).

Thus, Pintacuda is treading in the footsteps of Taparelli D'Azeglio S.J., envoy of the Savoy royal family to Sicily, who produced the leadership of the famous 1848 "Jesuit revolution," a British-steered operation to destroy the Kingdom of Naples. Chief Negotiator for the Sicilian revolutionists was Lord Minto. Taparelli D'Azeglio was among the first to draft a legal paper laying the juridical basis for a one world government, under the name "ethnarchy."

Drug legalization dealt setback in Australia

At its weekly cabinet meeting on June 11, the government of Victorian Prime Minister Jeff Kennett bowed to overwhelming opposition, and put off the decriminalization of marijuana. Though Kennett has made clear, in appointing a committee to "study" the problem for another three years, that he intends to try again, the decision was a major victory for the LaRouche movement, which spearheaded the opposition to the Mont Pelerin-George Soros pro-drug forces.

Up until the last minute, it was unclear what the cabinet's decision would be. Kennett had been attempting to ram the measure through, by appointing a rigged Drug Advisory Council (DAC) to hand down pro-decriminalization "findings," and by "kneecapping" the opposition in the parliament, all the while ostensibly remaining neutral.

On the day before the vote, Conrad Black's *The Age* newspaper gave DAC head and Mont Pelerin flunky Dr. David Pening-

ton a full page to mount a last-minute lobbying blitz. Penington pleaded that, if decriminalization were not to take place, then the cabinet should at least adopt a three-year "moratorium" on the enforcement of all marijuana laws. During this period, he said, all the recommendations of his council should be put into effect, i.e., that people should be allowed to grow five marijuana plants each "for personal consumption"—enough, given the extraordinary THC content of present strains of marijuana, to keep an elephant stoned for a year.

Opposition to the proposal remained latent until the Citizens Electoral Council, the LaRouche movement in Australia, began an intensive call-up to many of Victoria's 1,700 churches, and the circulation of over 90,000 special anti-drug supplements, "They Want to Drug Your Children!" This triggered the protests which sank the proposal.

British block Panamanian amnesty project

A campaign led by British intelligence's Amnesty International and London's *Economist* forced Panama's Legislative Assembly on June 3 to indefinitely postpone a vote on a bill to pardon nearly 1,000 military and political figures affiliated with the government of Gen. Manuel A. Noriega, overthrown by George Bush's 1989 invasion.

The government backed down after the *Economist* ran an article threatening to publicize that President Ernesto Pérez Balladares was elected in a "campaign tainted by drug money like that of the ruling party in Colombia." The British intervention provoked riots in the streets, and fisticuffs in the Assembly itself. The delay means continued imprisonment for scores of military officials jailed since the invasion, and judicial limbo for hundreds of others. Among the latter are former President Manuel Solís Palma and former President Francisco Rodríguez, both charged with "provoking" the U.S. invasion. It was also learned on June 4, that *EIR* correspondent Carlos Wesley was among those to be pardoned, on potential charges stemming from organizing support for Panama.

RENATO BRUSON, the celebrated baritone, spoke in support of the Schiller Institute's initiative to lower concert pitch to A=432 during a conference at the Pontifical Institute for Sacred Music in Rome, on June 9. The event was held to release the Italian edition of the *A Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration*, entitled *Canto e diapason*.

THE OPIUM WAR is the subject of a Chinese film which will open in Hongkong in July 1997, as the British colony reverts to Chinese rule 150 years after the British takeover.

AFGHANISTAN'S conditions are so terrible, that some war widows are selling their children in the hopes that their buyers will feed them, Ahmed Rashid reported from Kabul, in an article printed by the London *Daily Telegraph* June 11. "Tens of thousands of Afghans could die of starvation next winter," a senior diplomat in Kabul stated.

SOUTH AFRICAN President Nelson Mandela will address both British houses of Parliament during his state visit on July 11, which is being played by wire services as a "rare honor." Reuters noted on June 6 that Mandela will be only the second foreign statesman since World War II to be accorded this honor; the first was French leader, Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

ARGENTINE news agency Telam automatically deletes from the system any news item which contains the name Lyndon LaRouche, a shocked Telam journalist reported, when he visited the offices of *EIR* in Buenos Aires on June 6.

HUNGRY people on May 30, in a town in the Mexican state of Nuevo León, attacked a train carrying 40 tons of corn and beans. The train's engineer commented that, when he was forced to stop the train—the tracks had been blockaded with cement blocks—"hundreds of families appeared, just as during the Revolution [of 1910], to take the corn."