

International Intelligence

Zepp-LaRouche proposes 'science city' in Germany

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the chairman of the Patriots for Germany party, made a proposal for creation of a "science city" in West Germany a centerpiece of her election campaign in the state of Rhineland-Palatinate. The election was held on May 17.

She proposed that the city be named "Cusanus City," after Nicolaus of Cusa, the great theologian of the 15th century, the founder of modern science.

In a ceremony on May 14 near Wittlich, the valley in the Eifel region where the science city is to be built, Mrs. LaRouche broke the ground with a shovel and erected a sign that reads, "Here Stands Cusanus City." She presented to the assembled supporters the first draft of a city plan, worked out by an architect.

In a public meeting in Wittlich later, she called for a competition of architects and designers. "I call upon architects' creativity to build a new city from scratch, which must not be just a collection of elements or building complexes, but one unit. Since Cusa is a founding father of the great Renaissance, designs will have to follow the principles of city-building in Florence at least."

The same day, the Patriots had placed an advertisement in the newspaper *Trierischer Volksfreund*, with the text: "Wanted: 72,000 engineers, 100,000 construction workers. . . . An ad like this one will appear in your newspaper, if Cusanus City is built, as planned by the Patriots for Germany. A parliamentary group of the Patriots will make sure, that this new science city will be built. Vote Patriots for Germany!"

Soviets blast Bonn's waffling on arms policy

The Soviet media is denouncing the "incision" of the West German government on General Secretary Gorbachov's "zero-option" arms offer. In a May 8 report, the news

agency TASS charged that "old, well-known winds of NATO" are blowing from Bonn. The Russian daily *Sovetskaya Rossiya* wrote that Bonn had "not yet made up its mind which way to go," but was tending "toward the old categories of nuclear war." The armed forces daily *Krasnaya Zvezda* charged politicians of the ruling Christian Democratic Union with working for "a united front of all enemies of nuclear disarmament in Europe," and sabotaging an agreement on the denuclearization of European defense.

In an interview with the German daily *Mainzer Allgemeine Zeitung* May 9, Albert Grigoriant, an official of the Supreme Soviet, accused "part of the Bonn government coalition" of thinking "in outmoded strategic categories." He singled out Franz-Josef Strauss, chairman of the Christian Social Union party in Bavaria, for opposing Gorbachov's proposals. Strauss and his backers, he said, "want a joint European nuclear strike force. . . . these politicians want to give the Federal Republic the status of a nuclear power."

These absurd allegations are intended to activate the West German anti-nuclear movement against the government—a threat which must be taken seriously, in view of past terrorist actions by the Soviet-backed underground. Siemens manager Kurt Beckurts was killed by terrorists on the basis of the false charge that he worked for "NATO's plans for nuclear assault on the Warsaw Pact."

The British elections: Defense issue is key

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher announced on May 11 that national elections would take place on June 11, and that she was hoping not only to win a third term, but was also hoping to run for a fourth time in the future, thereby surpassing Prime Minister Gladstone's record tenure.

As the election campaign heats up, the issue of NATO defense is at the center of attention. NATO Supreme Commander Gen.

Bernard Rogers warned on May 13 that the British Labour Party's non-nuclear defense policies would be "the straw that breaks the camel's back," and would convince the American public that U.S. troops should be pulled out of Europe.

Speaking in an interview with the BBC, General Rogers said: "If [the United States] sees that one of the key members of NATO is going to shuck off the burden of nuclear responsibility it has borne all these years . . . that straw will cause the United States to say 'all right, that is enough. It is time to bring the troops home.'"

Labour Party foreign affairs spokesman Denis Healey boasted on May 12, "I think the Russians are praying for a Labour victory. I think they would much prefer a Labour government." Healey, who was in Moscow for a visit, met with Soviet foreign policy czar Anatoli Dobrynin, head of the Central Committee's International Department, after which Healey claimed he had received the Kremlin's authority to say that the U.S.S.R. did not want Margaret Thatcher to stay in power. "The idea that they would prefer a Tory Government, I think, is the most utter buncombe and they authorized me to say so," he told reporters.

Healey, a former Communist Party activist, also discussed "conventional force reduction" with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

Libya and Iran stir up more trouble

New destabilization efforts by agents of Ayatollah Khomeini of Iran and Muammar Qaddafi of Libya are drawing angry responses from several Third World nations.

During the second week of May, the government of Egypt ordered two Iranian diplomats to leave the country, and closed their office in Cairo after uncovering an extremist Muslim group funded by Teheran. The foreign ministry cited "non-diplomatic activities" in its expulsion order.

On May 13, the government of Kenya

denounced Libya for carrying out military training in Nairobi of disaffected Kenyans, with an apparent view to destabilizing the government. Omar Fakhri, African affairs chief of the foreign ministry, referred to a report published in the Nairobi newspaper *The Standard*, that "more than 200 runaway Kenyans were receiving such training in Libya." The report said the Kenyans went to Libya after first receiving travel documents in Uganda. In April, Kenya expelled five Libyan diplomats.

Meanwhile, a diplomatic uproar has arisen in the Pacific, over charges by Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, that Libya is seeking to gain a foothold in Vanuatu, including training troops there, for deployment against countries in the region. On May 12, Vanuatu Prime Minister Walter Lini announced a ban on military contact with Australia, and accused Australian agents of covertly interfering in Vanuatu.

The government of New Zealand defended Qaddafi on May 11, saying that Tripoli has a legitimate interest in the South Pacific. The real problem in the South Pacific is France's control of New Caledonia, Prime Minister David Lange said.

Bavaria cracks down on spread of AIDS

The German state of Bavaria has adopted legislation which will enforce the following measures to curb the AIDS epidemic, effective May 12:

- Anyone who wants to work in a state job (for example, as a teacher) has to be tested before being hired.
- Both male and female prostitutes have to be tested every four months. If they are infected, they are forbidden to continue with their "job."
- Anyone suspected of having AIDS must be tested; police will use force if necessary.
- People who are infected, but do not follow the restrictions placed on them by the health office, will be quarantined.

- Houses of prostitution and homosexual bars and saunas are to be placed under surveillance and can be closed if deemed a health threat.

- Clients of prostitutes and homosexual bars can be required to identify themselves to the police.

- Foreigners who are infected will not be allowed to stay or to enter.

Bronfman charged with aiding Soviet strategy

French journalist Annie Kriegel denounced World Jewish Congress head Edgar Bronfman for aiding and abetting the Soviet campaign to decouple Europe from the United States, in a May 13 article in the daily *Le Figaro*. Bronfman's prominent role in attacking Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, she said, is helping "to destabilize a democracy situated at the frontier of the Soviet empire." Waldheim has been declared *persona non grata* in the United States, on the totally unproven charge that he is a Nazi war criminal.

Kriegel, a spokesman for the French Jewish community, wrote:

"... The other great success of M. Gorbachov has been to gain himself an unexpected ally ... the World Jewish Congress. . . ."

"The president of the WJC, M. Bronfman, believes, with a mixture of naiveté and very American arrogance, to be able to transfer into the domain of international relations, the type of commercial aggressivity that succeeded so well for him in the whiskey business. He has, besides, with the Waldheim affair, demonstrated how one can succeed, in the midst of the disarray in which the American administration finds itself, in making the U. S. swallow a process which, without any proof, still risks destabilizing a democracy situated at the frontier of the Soviet empire."

Kriegel further criticized the WJC's claim to be the representative of all Jews internationally.

Briefly

● **OVER 150 ANTI-WAR** groups were represented at a meeting in Moscow May 13. Former British Labour Party chairman Frank Lalonde said that the movement would concentrate on pushing through Gorbachov's proposals to reduce medium- and short-range nuclear missiles and stop "the militarization of space."

● **'THE SHORTER THE RANGE,** the deader the Germans. We can't go along with that policy,' West German government disarmament adviser Volker Ruehe told British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, during a discussion on West German objections to the Soviet proposal to remove missiles above a range of 300 kilometers from Europe.

● **ANATOLY DOBRYNIN** addressed a Moscow conference of Communist and "democratic" editors, to explain Gorbachov's "new thinking," and to propose that the West adopt a policy of "non-aggressive defense."

● **THE PUGWASH CONFERENCE** on "Security in Europe" will next meet in Poland, May 25-29.

● **AN INTERNATIONAL** congress of "resistance fighters" opened in Athens on May 11, cosponsored by the Soviet-backed German "anti-Nazi" group VVN. Participants included Soviet war veterans, Nazi death camp inmates, and communist resistance fighters. The agenda: "signs of neo-fascism" in the European countries.

● **MR. AND MRS. GORBACHOV** received the Russian-Indian artist Svyatoslav Roerich on May 15, son of the cultist painter Nikolai Roerich, and a member of Raisa Gorbachova's Soviet Cultural Foundation.