

International Intelligence

Helmut Kohl eats his way through Italy

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Jan. 20-21 blitz visit to Italy, to discuss the European Monetary Union with Premier Romano Prodi, could only be described as "Pantagruelike" for its gourmandise. The two leaders met two days after an EMU finance ministers' meeting devoted to scrutinize Italy's eligibility to join the monetary union—i.e., impose vicious austerity—but which in reality has more to do with growing social opposition to Maastricht all over Europe, and with the accelerating global financial collapse.

Whereas the content of Kohl and Prodi's discussions was not revealed, the Chancellor's anxieties were manifested in his performance at the well-known "Da Fortunato" restaurant.

According to the Jan. 21 *Corriere della Sera*, Kohl devoured: antipasto; four pasta courses of ravioli di ricotta, gnocchetti al pomodoro, rigatoni all'amatriciana, rigatoni alla carbonara; two meat courses of roast lamb with potatoes, and veal leg, with asparagus, potatoes, and artichokes alla romana.

The Chancellor was not stingy with desserts either, making short work of red fruit salad, cheese cake, and tiramisù.

Back home, German unemployed are threatening to demonstrate in front of bank offices, protesting the drop in their living standards.

Canada 'apologizes' to Eskimos and Indians

The Canadian government has formally apologized to its indigenous people for "actions that have had a negative political, economic, and social impact," as part of a "statement of reconciliation," according to *The Australian* of Jan. 9. The apology to various Indian and Eskimo tribes, along with a Can \$600 million compensation package, was delivered by Canadian Indian Affairs Minister Jane Stewart on Jan. 7.

The international clout of Prince Philip's indigenous movement can be seen in the fact

that, for the past six months, huge pressure has been building on the Australian government to also apologize to its indigenous peoples, for 200 years of "maltreatment and genocide." One of the chief architects of the Canadian indigenous movement, Peter Jull, has also been heavily involved in promoting indigenism and "land rights" in Australia, where he now resides.

Racist genome project patents tribes' DNA

A 1993 report from the Human Genome Diversity Project (HGDP) lists 700 tribal groups fit for "gene sampling," according to a feature in Papua New Guinea's *The National* of Jan. 5. The report lists so-called indigenous groups from all over the world, whose DNA cell material is deemed suitable for "gene sampling," including some 58 tribal groups representing about 500,000 people from Papua New Guinea and the Indonesian province of Irian Jaya.

According to the HGDP report, the U.S. topped the list with 69 indigenous groups identified as being "fit for gene sampling," followed by tiny Papua New Guinea.

The National reported that, in 1995, a Papua New Guinea tribesman "ceased to own his own genetic material when the U.S. National Institutes of Health allowed his cells to be patented." His tribe of 260 people only came into contact with the outside world in 1984. Similarly, an unproved treatment for asthma developed from blood samples taken from asthmatics of the South Atlantic island of Tristan da Cunha, was sold by a California-based company to German giant Boehringer Ingelheim for \$70 million. The Rural Advancement Foundation International, which is challenging the concept of DNA patenting before the International Court of The Hague, said in a release: "In the days of colonialism, researchers went after indigenous peoples' resources and studied their social organizations and customs. But now, in biocolonial times, they are going after the people themselves."

The gene project is an extension of Prince Philip's old Primitive Peoples' Project. Its target areas on P.N.G. overlap some

highly coveted mineral deposits, such as: Bougainville Island, home of what was once the world's largest copper mine, owned by Rio Tinto (now inactive, due to insurgency); Lihir Island (Rio Tinto & DiamondWorks' gold); and Misima Island (gold). Gene-patenting companies have applications pending with governments for gene sampling for the Solomon Islands, Fiji, Tonga, Australia, New Zealand, and other Pacific nations.

Dr. Carlton Gajdusek, convicted in the United States of pedophilia, headed the team that patented the DNA cell line of the Papua New Guinea tribesman reported above. According to an *EIR* source, Gajdusek "took young Goroka area boys back to reside with him in the U.S., and they made complaints to authorities that he had sexually abused them." In 1976, Gajdusek received a Nobel Prize in Medicine, for work in P.N.G. Eastern Highlands region, where his pedophile victims came from.

Britain's Cook cozying up to U.S. establishment

British Foreign Minister Robin Cook indicated quite clearly on Jan. 15 that Britain's Blair government is going to use its newly acquired position as president of the European Union, to strengthen its influence over the United States. In a speech at the European Institute in Washington, Cook said, "Britain's new relationship with Europe does not in any way detract from Britain's strong friendship with the United States. The two are not in conflict. They reinforce each other. And it is because we are now playing a strong role in Europe that we can be a more effective partner for the U.S."

Although admitting the obvious differences between the EU and the United States regarding Iran, Cook lied that the differences were merely over sanctions, not U.S. rapprochement efforts: "We share common ends in Iran, but we have failed to agree on a common prescription. I would like to try and start putting that right by finding that common prescription during the British presidency," Cook said. Cook warned that the sanctions were divisive: "Isolating Iran is not the right response," Cook said. "Isolat-

ing Iran economically won't hit the target we want: Iran's attempts to acquire weapons of mass destruction." Cook said that "Tony Blair and other European leaders have taken up with Russia the need to prevent the supply of missile technology to Iran."

Cook said that he favored increasing pressure on Iran, which would include expanding the scope of the International Atomic Energy Agency inspections in Iran and focussing more attention on Iran from the side of the Missile Technology Control Regime "to make export controls on missiles technology effective."

"We will use every tool and every agency at our disposal to obstruct Iran's unacceptable ambitions," Cook said. "Iran will be subject to intrusive inspections under the Chemical Weapons Convention it has now signed. We must make sure they work. And we are determined to make the same true of the Biological Weapons Convention."

Pakistan protests Brits' technological apartheid

The same British government which harbors "Islamic" terrorists, including from Pakistan, has systematically refused to grant student visas to Pakistanis studying nuclear physics. As a result, the Islamabad government has "lodged a strong protest with Britain," reported the Rawalpindi newspaper *Nawa i Waqt* on Jan. 12.

According to the paper, "Minister for Information Syed Mushahid Hussain, in a meeting with British Deputy Foreign Minister Baroness Simons, said that seeking education is a fundamental right, and there should not be any restrictions on it. Though the British deputy minister gave an assurance that she would review this matter, she stressed that British visa regulations were very strict, and had to be followed.

"The British minister's argument is totally baseless," the paper emphasizes, "and it is not an answer to the question why Pakistani students are not allowed to study sciences, particularly nuclear sciences. Whether the British minister admits it or not, it is a fact that Muslim students, particularly Pakistanis, are not only denied admission to

nuclear sciences, but all disciplines that are linked with development in the world, such as supercomputers." On the other hand, the paper notes, Pakistani students never have a problem getting visas to study political science or international relations.

Back in 1992, the London-based Institute for European Defense and Strategic Studies put out a paper, *At War with Modernity; Islam's Challenge to the West*, which warned that the greatest threat to the West was the development of the Islamic bomb, and that, therefore, "it ought to be a political imperative for the West to ensure that the necessary technology is not available." The paper also explicitly called for banning Muslim students from studying physics, metallurgy, engineering, mathematics, and similar subjects in Western universities.

Russian strikers enraged over government lies

A series of strikes began in several regions of Russia in mid-January, involving employees paid (or, rather not paid) from the Federal budget, who had reportedly been paid all their back wages. These are teachers from Yekaterinburg, physicians from Vladivostok who launched a hunger strike, and machine-building workers from Yaroslavl. On Jan. 13, NTV interviewed a teacher near Yekaterinburg, where teachers have been paid only their wages from August. She said she had never experienced a more humiliating situation in her life. Another was shown at home, where she has nothing but cabbage in her refrigerator for her two children.

The same day, workers from the Yaroslavl Motor Plant blocked the highway in the city. A strike committee uniting all the budget-sector services has been convened in Yaroslavl.

Since Dec. 20, First Vice Premier Boris Nemtsov and other officials have been claiming that all debts to the budget organizations had been paid. NTV quoted trade union federation leader Mikhail Shmakov, from an interview with "Ekho Moskvu" radio, saying that the regional authorities' negligence in disbursing the wages may provoke outbreaks of social unrest.

PAKISTANI Foreign Minister Gouhar Ayoub Khan, meeting with Pakistani parliamentarians on Jan. 10, announced that Afghanistan's factions had accepted a plan to end the war. He stressed that Iran supported this plan. Pakistan has sent envoys recently to Iran and Saudi Arabia to discuss the Afghan crisis.

TURKEY'S Constitutional Court banned the Welfare Party on Jan. 16, under a Turkish law forbidding any party to be founded along religious, ethnic, or communist ideological lines. The Turkish chief prosecutor said that he will block any efforts to re-create the Welfare Party under another name. The party was headed by former Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, who termed it "the slaughter of the law 40 times over." He added, "But we respect the decision."

EDUARD SHEVARNADZE, President of Georgia, met with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in Israel on Jan. 16, and signed a "declaration of friendship." Shevardnadze invited Netanyahu and Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon to visit Georgia later this year to discuss possible cooperation in energy. Shevardnadze was also presented with an award by the Israeli Institute of Democracy for his contribution to promoting democracy in Georgia.

FORMER ZAMBIAN President Kenneth Kaunda was released from a maximum security prison on Dec. 31, but was placed under house arrest with a continuing prohibition on political activity and contact with the press. U.S. State Department spokesman James Foley said that the United States would welcome that development, but expressed concern about Kaunda's condition.

RUSSIAN PRESIDENT Boris Yeltsin is planning to meet with Pope John Paul II when he visits Rome in the second half of February, Presidential spokesman Sergei Yastrzhembsky announced on Jan. 10.