Bashir: Yes: An intellectual who has no relationship to music is a danger to society. Someone who knows, who has studied science, but has no music, he is no scientist. He is superficial. It is like the case of a minister of culture who has no contact to artists. Most ministers of culture have no music. Yet, many doctors, and especially surgeons, study music. Why? When they operate, they have to be precise, they must be totally concentrated. I know a surgeon, who hears profound music when he operates, he is in deep meditation or concentration, which generates hope, even if, medically speaking, there may be no hope. If he has no hope through music, then the doctor will become a beast.

**EIR:** The great physician Ibn Sina was also one of the greatest minds in music, in the Islamic world.

Bashir: Music which heals is great music, music which comes from man, and from woman, from a beautiful, hopeful voice. I stand by women, they must have their rights. I don't mean women who want to become men! I am for peace in the world, and therefore fight for the rights of women, of the child, for love of all. It is very difficult to make people understand what I mean. People misunderstand me when I say that women should rule, because they have not studied women. I think a "body-building woman" is a female beast, they want to bestialize women this way. That is not what I mean.

Music is love and is peace. When I was in Mexico, the piece I performed which the audience liked the best was called Amor y Paz: "Love and Peace." I played 12th-century music for them in a Mexican church. In 1974, I was in Iran, and was the only one to play in a mosque; I played my music. In Córdoba, in Rome, I performed in churches, in Paris and Vienna, at the opera. In Salzburg, I played together with Friedrich Gulda on the clavichord. Wherever I go, I try to use local themes and weave them into my music. In Italy, I played "O Sole Mio," in a church with 1,000 people. The priest wanted to know how I had attracted so many people to the church. He said, he had only five or six on Sundays. In Mexico, I played Arabic and Mexican music, and showed them the connections, through the Spanish tradition. In Yokohama, I was given a gold key to the city, and was made an honorary citizen. There in Japan, I played Japanese and Arabic music, and the people cried, in a very Japanese way-very loudly. I went to Japan to correct the view they had of Arabs, that "Arab=oil," and showed them what our music is.

I, Munir Bashir, believe that human beings are influenced by where they live. A peasant from any part of the world will have certain dances, perhaps they come from the movement of his activity in the fields, but there will be a distinct music in his dance, distinct from that of peasants in other regions. Yet, each form of music is subject to influences. Urban cultures are influenced by cultures around them. Each culture shares with those around it, each has its central roots, regardless of the religion, or other factors. We have to work culturally together.

# PKK violence makes Germany a theater for surrogate warfare

by George Gregory

This article is translated from the April 3 issue of the German newspaper Neue Solidarität. The violent protest actions and other operations of the banned Kurdish Workers Party are properly viewed as classical irregular or low-intensity warfare, in which internationally coordinated narco-terrorism constitutes a key component of an overall "strategy of tension," designed to weaken and discredit the institutions of the sovereign nation-state. This theme is further analyzed in the German-language study Strategy of Tension: The PDS, Narco-Terrorism, and the Post-Communist International, published by EIR Nachrichtenagentur in January 1996.

"Up until now the guerrillas have fought in the mountains like regular soldiers. From today on we will also be deploying suicide-commandoes into action. Not just in the mountains, but also in the enemy's cities, will we heroically advance into battle unto death." This was the warning of March 22 which the self-proclaimed spokesman for the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), Abdullah Öcalan, issued to Germany and the United States. "I say this to the U.S.A. and Germany. The enemy [Turkey] is conducting a war of genocide and annihilation. This is not your war, so hands off of the PKK," he said. Öcalan lives in Damascus, Syria, and sometimes in the Bekaa Valley of Lebanon.

After the latest demonstrations of Kurds on the occasion of the Kurdish New Year's celebration, the *Newroz*, during which PKK cells attempted, with some success, to provoke violent riots, Öcalan's words have the ring of a declaration of war in the name of his people and the cause of justice. But, that is *not* what it is about at all.

Öcalan's words, like most reports in the media, are propaganda. There were approximately 150 police and border guard personnel who were wounded in the fracas, along with 300 demonstrators, and there were around 1,500 arrests at the demonstrations in German cities. The most violent confrontations between the PKK and Germany's federal border police took place at the German borders with Holland and Belgium. In those situations, compact agent provocateur PKK units sought direct combat with the police. In general, the tactics

54 International EIR April 26, 1996

of the police and border guards were able to avoid an escalation of the violence, in which many more would have been wounded. Firearms were not used, although they would have been justified on a number of occasions.

#### The main PKK activity is terrorizing Kurds

The reason for this police success (about which so little is mentioned), is that the PKK has no real base of support within the Kurdish population in Germany.

The same is true inside Turkey. The Kurdish villages in eastern Turkey, which were stormed by the Turkish Army last year, are still practically depopulated today: The people remain in the mountains or in northern Iraq, because they do not want to get caught between the sledgehammer of the PKK bands and the anvil of the Turkish Army.

In Germany, where it was outlawed as a terrorist association in November 1993, the PKK has a DM 40 million (\$27 million) war-chest at its disposal. The PKK obtains most of this money from the approximately 500,000 Kurdish people in Germany, partly by means of the most brutal extortion, partly through drug trafficking, particularly of heroin, which also mostly takes place within the Kurdish community.

Considering such methods as these, there is no difference between the terrorism and organized criminality of the PKK. Europe-wide, according to BKA (the German equivalent of the U.S. FBI) statistics, 60% of those arrested on suspicion of heroin smuggling come "from Turkey." The PKK has secured for itself a not-insignificant share of this trade. Like the Mafia in Sicily, the PKK counts on the fact that hardly anyone from the Kurdish community will tell the German police anything about PKK crimes. PKK revenge is certain, and it is brutal. That such people are capable of forcing Kurdish women to do things like, for instance, stashing away assault clubs, iron chains, and similar weapons beneath children's blankets in their baby carriages, is known, because the police in Bonn saw it happening at the Kuridish demonstrations there.

It sounds strange that the PKK represents itself as a spokesman for the Kurdish people, despite the fact that the main activity of the PKK is to terrorize Kurds. That, however, is one of the classical aspects of low-intensity warfare.

#### 'A typical British game'

The attack of the PKK provocateurs was centrally directed. Orders and instructions regarding the precise assembly locations, etc., were broadcast from Great Britain, where the PKK has the satellite TV broadcasting station MED TV. The facility, which broadcasts daily into Germany between 5 p.m. and 11 p.m., is operated under a license issued by the British government. The license has been protected, despite vociferous diplomatic protests by the Turkish government.

The yearly budget of the station is estimated at about DM 10 million (\$7 million). Programs of this broadcasting station are in part produced by the so-called "exile council" of the PKK, established in the Netherlands in the spring of 1994.

Considering that the attacks by the PKK obviously are steered from outside of Germany, the Bonn Interior Ministry issued the diplomatic statement: "We have requested our colleagues in neighbor countries in Europe to put measures into effect in order not to compromise internal security in our country."

A German intelligence officer stated the point more clearly: "What we are witnessing is a typical British game along the pattern of William Pitt the Elder: Kurds who reside with us are supposed to be bottled up between Turkey, the PKK, and us, and stirred up; the Federal Republic is also to be hemmed in; it is supposed to endure a foreign policy humiliation . . . contrived by a terrorist mafia that is steered from London. Typical."

#### Part of the political landscape

In London, the activities of MED TV are no secret.

British authorities say, of course, that they do not know whether they can do anything against the broadcasting station. An observer in London opined: "The PKK operation is a part of the political landscape here. The PKK also has excellent sponsors, not only in the House of Lords, but even in the House of Commons." London is an ideal location to serve as a communications center for the PKK, and also as a money-laundering facility for the proceeds from its drug-trafficking.

It is remarkable, how London proffers itself to serve as a center for a whole series of irregular warfare groups. The organizational and logistical centers for the following organizations all can be found there:

- the Algerian Islamic Armed Group (GIA), which was responsible for the bombings last year in France;
- the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA);
- the Hamas, which calls itself Palestinian and is utilizing terror against the Middle East peace process;
- the Peruvian drug-trafficking and terrorist gang, Shining Path;
- the Revolutionary International Movement (RIM), which functions as a reservoir or umbrella for terrorists, and could most recently be found at 27 Old Gloucester Street, London, WC 1N 3XX.

RIM was founded in London in 1984. Its headquarters and publishers for years had their offices in Nottingham, England, accommodated at the Bertrand Russell House. The RIM journal *A World to Win* is published by the Russell Press, which is one of the publishing houses affiliated with the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation.

Shining Path finances itself by means of cocaine trafficking. With regards to ASALA and the so-called "Islamic" groups (GIA, Hamas, and PKK), it is trafficking mostly in heroin and, to some degree, in hashish and marijuana. The members of these groups frequently do not even originate in Armenia, Algeria, Palestine, or Turkey, respectively: They are frequently from Afghanistan, terrorist mercenaries who

EIR April 26, 1996 International 55

once fought in the war in Afghanistan against the Soviet Union, supported, trained, outfitted, and sponsored by Great Britain and the United States.

Turkey is protesting the fact that the PKK operates a TV broadcasting station from England. The German government has appealed to its "European neighbor countries" to interrupt activities which are inimical to the internal security of the Federal Republic; in the past year, the French intelligence services have already pointed the finger at the British headquarters of the GIA. And, Israel is demanding that London stop the support and harboring of Hamas terrorists.

The London press makes no secret of the fact that the British government "will come under renewed pressure from Israel to exert measures against Islamic fanatics who utilize Great Britain as a fulcrum for the planning and support for terrorist operations.... Up until now, British authorities have, notwithstanding, been evasive about taking any such measures, because in their representations the Israeli government was not able to produce sufficient evidence."

One can assume that the Israeli government could turn over a mountain of conclusive evidence. Two reporters of the London Sunday Times, David Leppard and Tim Kelsey, are already pointing to cases in which mercenaries from the afghansi mujahideen resistance insinuated themselves into the Palestinian organization Hamas, as well as into the GIA, namely, Abu Koutada and Abdulla Anes. The propaganda of the latest issue of Filisteen al-Muslima (Islamic Palestine), which is published in London, bears a remarkable similarity to the "warning" of the PKK chief Öcalan: "Now the time of heroism is come," according to this report; and it likewise calls for suicide commandoes.

#### Security gap in Germany

Among informed observers, the PKK is considered as if it were "under permanent joint-stock company management," in which the control over terrorist cadre, attacks, provocations, etc., is divvied up between England and some Russian or former Stasi "shareholders." (The Stasi was the intelligence service of communist East Germany.)

Within the Federal Republic of Germany, the PKK was outlawed as a terrorist organization in 1993. According to newspaper reports, the Cologne-headquartered Federal Constitutional Police is investigating contacts and connections between the PKK and members of the Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS—renamed from the East German ruling communist party, the Socialist Unity Party). In these reports, the name of Rolf Köhne crops up. Köhne is a PDS executive committee member and an elected member of the German Bundestag (federal parliament) representing Lower Saxony who, in July 1995, had supported a call for a Kurdish demonstration with 5,000 participants to take place in Hanover. The Berlin PDS Bundestag member Mario Seelig was quoted to the effect that "there is a very broad agreement of programatic content" between himself and Köhne, and, accordingly, it appeared to them to be "indispensable . . . to recognize the PKK as a discussion partner."

The Federal Constitutional Police also registered the fact that another PDS Bundestag representative, Steffen Tippach (from Saxony), employs a collaborator "out of the RAF [terrorist Baader-Meinhoff gang] environment," who time and again has engaged PKK functionaries "in intensive contacts." The leaflet calling for the "Kurdish mass demonstration" in Ingolstadt on March 21 was jointly published by the PDS and PKK.

Police intelligence circles have indicated that the real reason for the escalation of PKK violence is a remarkable series of German police and customs authority successes in cracking down on the Balkan route narcotics-smuggling route.

At present, state-level offices of Germany's peculiarly decentralized Constitutional Protection Service, have no authority to initiate placing the PDS under surveillance in their regions. So far, the mandate to do so has been put into effect only in Berlin and Bavaria, while the terrorist apparatus operates nationwide—actually, internationally. The unanswered question of whether this narco-terrorist irregular warfare apparatus can be uprooted, hinges upon whether such a mandate is about to be given in the other parts of Germany soon, or whether the threat of disintegration of Germany's sovereignty and security is to be challenged at all.

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