
International Intelligence

Italian Deputies Press For New Bretton Woods

Six Italian members of the Chamber of Deputies presented a motion for a New Bretton Woods to the Parliament on April 16. Siegfried Brugger and five others introduced the same motion that had been submitted to the Senate on Feb. 26 by Sen. Oskar Peterlini and 46 other senators. The six deputies all come from the South Tyrol Popular Party, which is part of the opposition coalition. It is expected that more deputies from other parties will sign the motion.

The resolution calls on the Italian government to take measures in support of Argentina and to promote a New Bretton Woods conference to deal with the global systemic financial crash. The text was prepared with the assistance of Paolo Raimondi, president of the International Civil Rights Movement Solidarity, Lyndon LaRouche's collaborators in Italy; and of Nino Galloni, General Director of the Italian Labor Ministry. If the motion gains majority support after parliamentary debate, it could become a formal bill and mandate the government to act accordingly. For the text, see *EIR*, March 15, 2002.

LaRouche Interviewed In Arabic Press

The weekly English-language edition of *Al-Ahram*, Egypt's semi-official newspaper, ran an interview with Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., in its April 18-24 edition, conducted by Washington correspondent Mohamed Hakki, and titled "It's What I Have To Do." The article describes LaRouche as "a lone voice in the desert of American thinking on the Middle East."

"Living in Washington today drives one to feel that America is living on a different planet from the rest of us," Hakki writes.

"The political establishment and the media here are sensitive only to Israeli needs. Even worse, the U.S. bias continues unabated, deaf to the many voices in Israel itself which are enraged at what is being done

by the Sharon government—not only against the Palestinian people, but against Israel's future as a whole. People like Uri Avneri, Gideon Levy, Jeff Halper, Amira Haas, Heve Fordon, Gila Svirsky, Neta Golan, Allegra Pachaco, Rina Rosenberg, and many others, come to mind.

"On the political side, too, there are people like Yossi Beilin, Yossi Sarid, and others. But in America, it is the Mojave Desert when one comes to intelligent debate on the Middle East. Whenever one hears a lonely voice, it becomes a breath of fresh air. One of these voices is Lyndon LaRouche, several-times Presidential candidate, and always ready to speak his mind."

For an idea of the content of the interview, see the excerpts from LaRouche's interview with Egyptian television, elsewhere in this issue.

On April 14, LaRouche was interviewed by Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel from Qatar, in a series on the U.S.-Israeli relationship. Our correspondent who monitored the program reports: "LaRouche's appearance gave Arabs at every level, who have not yet had an encounter with LaRouche, a brief, but unique feeling of an American statesman who represents the intellectual and political opposite and antidote to anything terrible they have experienced with other American statesmen in the recent decades."

China Looks to First Manned Space Mission

China could launch its first manned space mission in 2004, with a crew of two or three, *China Daily* and other news sources report. Upon the occasion of the successful landing of the Shenzhou III Descent Module on April 1, which was broadcast live for the first time on China Central TV, officials from China's space program spoke about their future plans for manned space flight. The official Xinhua News Agency reported on April 1 that the Shenzhou III flight "laid a solid basis for the country's future endeavor to send man to outer space." Officials in charge of the biomedical experiments on board, which used instrumented dummies, pro-

claimed the system "technically suitable for astronauts."

Wang Yongzhi, the chief engineer of China's manned space program, told AFP that manned flights will begin "when our rockets and space capsules are dependable. . . . I don't think that this will take a long time. It will probably be within two years' time."

The designer of the Shenzhou III capsule, Qi Faren, told CCTV: "Our space capsules have the capability of the Russians during the 1980s," when they were able to accommodate three cosmonauts.

Has World War II Already Begun?

Australian Defense Force Chief Adm. Chris Barrie warned in an Australian Senate Inquiry that World War III was a real possibility, as terrorism has not been contained, and the Middle East was soaring "out of control," the Melbourne *Herald Sun* reported on April 13. Admiral Barrie said, "There are some key analysts in the United States, and there are analysts in this country who are forecasting the possibility of a third world war. I just want to tell you, these are serious times. Many of us, I think, are still very concerned about what is going to happen next. And I don't have those answers."

Half a world a way, in Paris on April 16, a former Chief of Staff of the French Armed Forces, Admiral Lanxade, wondered whether "we are not already in World War III." Speaking at a breakfast held by the Institute of Diplomacy and Defense in the French Senate, he said that U.S. policies are increasing tensions worldwide, and that Europe must offer an alternative policy.

The admiral said he was "extremely worried" about present trends, and that the situation facing Europe and France reminded him of 1938. The attacks of Sept. 11 were like a Pearl Harbor to the United States, he said, and then there was the war against Afghanistan, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, and now the war the U.S. plans against Iraq.