

# International Intelligence

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## ***Anti-nuclear mob holds Moscow press conference***

The shades of Bertrand Russell's anti-science "experts" held a press conference in Moscow on March 16, to kick off what they described as an international campaign against the use of nuclear technologies. Their scapegoat was the use of mixed oxide nuclear fuel in power plants. MOX fuel, as it is known, is a means of cheaply recycling plutonium from dismantled weapons systems by combining it with uranium, for use in nuclear power plants.

The speakers also denounced Russia's nuclear agency, Minatom, for being "authoritarian," because it is building nuclear plants throughout Russia, allegedly without regard to the effects the plants will have on the population. Speakers complained about joint U.S.-Russian plans to build a recycling facility for spent MOX fuel in Russia, claiming that weapons-grade plutonium had been produced in a nuclear power plant that used MOX fuel.

Academician Alexei Yablokov also whined that non-governmental organizations do not have the money to carry out the feasibility and safety studies, and that therefore Moscow should be prepared to spend \$20 million on each feasibility study for each nuclear power plant. In addition to Minatom and Russia, France was also singled out for its heavy use of nuclear energy, as well as its use of MOX fuel.

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## ***Australia and China strengthen defense ties***

Chinese Defense Minister Gen. Chi Haotian, accompanied by three generals, met with Australian political and military leaders, during a visit to Australia in February. General Chi's main concern was to alleviate Australian fears of any "hidden imperial agenda" in China's military expansion, and to encourage bilateral and multilateral security relationships which are stable, transparent, and predictable, "based on mutual trust and common interest." China will also be sending a number of modern warships on

a goodwill visit to Sydney in the next few months, the first in nearly 30 years, while the Australian Defense Minister, Ian McLachlan, will make his first visit to China in May, depending on when Australia's Federal elections take place.

The rapport between Australia and China has made a dramatic turnaround since two years ago, when McLachlan publicly endorsed "U.S. aircraft carrier diplomacy" in the Taiwan Straits.

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## ***Vatican expresses 'deep sorrow' over Holocaust***

The Vatican Commission for religious relations with Judaism has published an unprecedented document on the Shoah, as the Nazi Holocaust is referred to in Hebrew. The document is part of a diplomatic effort by the Vatican to strongly reinforce the idea of ecumenical peace among nations based on justice, love, and the absolute respect for the dignity of man. The document is centered on the notion of historical as well as moral memory, and calls for forgiveness in light of the tasks that face humanity in the next millennium.

In his foreword, Pope John Paul II recalls with "a sense of deep sorrow the sufferings of the Jewish people during the Second World War." He says, "The crime which became known as the Shoah, remains an indelible stain on the history of the century that is coming to a close." As we prepare for the Third Millennium of Christianity, the Pope says, the Church is "aware that the joy of a Jubilee is above all the joy that is based on the forgiveness of sins and reconciliation with God and neighbor."

Going back 2,000 years, to the pagan Roman Empire, the document refers to "those ideologies that gave rise to the neo-pagan Nazi belief. At the same time, theories began to appear which denied the unity of the human race." Anti-Semitism "is based on theories which are contrary to the constant teaching of the Church on the unity of the human race and on the equal dignity of all races and peoples, and the long-standing sentiments of mistrust and hostilities that we call anti-Judaism."

Of a piece with Nazism's anti-Semitism was its profound hatred of Christianity: "The Shoah was the work of a thoroughly modern neo-pagan regime. Its anti-Semitism has its roots outside of Christianity and, in pursuing its aims, it did not hesitate to oppose the Church and persecute its members also."

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## ***Peres: Peace comes through development***

Former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, visiting Australia on the invitation of the United Israel Appeal (UIA), spoke to an invited audience of 3,600 people on March 10, where he laid out his plan for "a new Middle-East of economics instead of arms."

"The way to peace with the Palestinians is through economics. We have to help them build an economy. And because they won't get much land—land is limited for all of us, because soon a population the size of Australia will have to fit into a country the size of Israel—that means the development of modern technologies and science-based industries," Peres said. "In order to keep a Jewish state, you have to have a Palestinian state. Most people in Israel realize this. I believe a Palestinian state is in the being. I want to see two states, but I would not like to see two economies, one of them depressed. The more equal they are, the better neighbors they will be."

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## ***Former booster blasts Museveni 'new leadership'***

René Lemarchand, the dean of East African studies in the United States, who trained many of the operatives now in the region, told a Carnegie Endowment seminar in mid-March that U.S. policy toward East Africa is heading for disaster. The idea that the United States should attach itself to Africa's "new leadership" around Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, he said, will bring about the ruin of U.S. policy toward the continent.

Lemarchand's analysis echoed the Open Letter to President Clinton by former Ugan-

**YEVGENY ADAMOV** will replace Viktor Mikhailov as head of Russia's Atomic Energy Ministry. As Mikhailov's deputy, Adamov shares his support for Russia's RBMK reactor. Mikhailov will become First Deputy Minister, and will head a council of 50 senior nuclear scientists. He told the *New York Times* that his new position will relieve him of the burden of "finances, wages, and budgets."

**THE ARAB LABOR** Conference, meeting in Luxor, Egypt on March 8, expressed "full support for, and backing to Egypt, in facing up to terrorism, which has become an international phenomenon." The final statement urged Arab countries to "lay down a unified Arab strategy to counter it," and expressed support for Sudan's territorial integrity and sovereignty, and efforts to end the war.

**'MO' MOWLAM**, Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary of State, described for ABC News in New York on March 17, what British policy was on whether there would ever be a united, independent Ireland: "We would like the people of Northern Ireland and of the island of Ireland to choose, by consent, what they want. When they do, we would accept it."

**WAHHABISECT** adherents in the Russian region of Dagestan, fled to neighboring Chechnya this month, following a Dagestani government crackdown on the fundamentalist Islamic movement. Mukhu Aliyev, the chairman of Dagestan's parliament, said that the ban on Wahhabi activities is designed to prevent further terrorist activity and to protect the republic's Sunni Muslim majority.

**ARMENIA'S** first round of Presidential elections has not, as of this writing, produced a majority candidate, which would allow the country to by-pass a run-off election, set for March 30. Twelve candidates were in the running, six of whom have issued a statement condemning the way of officials who are subordinate to Prime Minister and acting President Robert Kocharian conducted the elections.

dan President Godfrey Binaisa. Lemarchand did not expose the British sponsorship of the Museveni warlords—e.g., Rwanda's Paul Kagame, Congo's Laurent Kabila, and Burundi's Pierre Buyoya—but in other respects, he picked up the *EIR* analysis of this grouping, a fact that could not have been missed by his audience.

Lemarchand attacked the Museveni "new leadership" as tribally based and interested only in the survival of the majority, not of their respective nations as a whole. He said the plan behind Museveni's expansionism was to build a "Tutsi empire." He said that the current analyses of the genocide in Rwanda were wrong—since the genocide began with Uganda's October 1990 invasion of Rwanda, and that during the genocide of the spring-summer of 1994, the Rwandan Patriotic Front also murdered thousands of people. He also said that it was obvious that the RPF and Ugandan forces had murdered thousands of refugees in eastern Zaire in 1996-97.

Lemarchand said that the United States must foster a process of truth-seeking, justice, and reconciliation, rather than coat-tailing the Tutsi leadership. He said that it was also necessary to examine the U.S. role in Rwanda, and questioned the actions of some of his "students," who are now in the Defense Intelligence Agency. This is believed to be a reference to Richard Orth, military attaché in the U.S. Embassy in Kigali, who is a stooge of Roger Winter of the U.S. Committee on Refugees.

## *Susan Rice goes after Nigeria, silent on Uganda*

Election of any military leader in Nigeria is "unacceptable" to the United States, proclaimed U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Susan Rice to the Brookings Institution on March 12. Rice was referring to the likelihood that Nigerian Head of State Gen. Sani Abacha will win the Presidential elections.

The will of Nigerian voters notwithstanding, Rice glowered that "U.S. and international efforts have failed thus far to restore democracy and respect for human rights in

Nigeria. . . . Let me state clearly and unequivocally to you today that an electoral victory by any military candidate in the forthcoming Presidential elections would be unacceptable. Nigeria deserves a real transition to democracy and civilian rule, not another military regime dressed up in civilian clothes."

Although President Clinton will meet several African heads of state when he visits Kampala, Uganda on March 23, Rice made almost no mention of the country in her speech. She had also been noticeably tight-lipped on Uganda during Congressional hearings a week earlier, neglecting to endorse a "new leadership" for Africa, as Secretary of State Madeleine Albright had done in December. Reportedly, the decision to make U.S. involvement with Uganda low-key, came after Africans raised a row after Albright's pronounced endorsements of Museveni et al., including from South Africa.

## *Chechnya President appeals to Britain for help*

In remarks to the London-based Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chechnya President Aslan Maskhadov said he had told former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that he would like an international commission to examine the extent to which Russia has kept to its promises on Chechnya. Citing Winston Churchill's observation that Russia has no tradition of living up to its commitments, Maskhadov said he did not expect the commission to find that it had. Maskhadov repeated his argument that Chechnya is an independent country: "To those who say we have to break away from Russia, we say: 'Find a single document which says we are legally part of Russia. Such a document does not exist.'"

Meanwhile, a British Foreign Office official told Maskhadov that London cannot consider providing any assistance to Chechnya until there is a settlement of the conflict, and until all hostages are released. Maskhadov told the BBC that he has done everything he can to secure the release of the hostages and will continue to do so.