

International Intelligence

Monty, Jr. says Samper is squeaky-clean

Speaking on April 26 to a reporter for the Spanish-language *Resumen Ejecutivo de EIR* on why he had organized the April 2 House of Lords debate over the question of U.S. decertification of Colombia, Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, son of Field Marshal Montgomery, admitted that the debate in the House of Lords was designed to give Ernesto Samper Pizano's narco-regime international backing. "The Colombian ambassador in London was obviously delighted with this initiative," he said. "Of course, the Colombians would have used this themselves, to say, I presume, that the British Parliament" opposes decertification.

He held up the Samper regime as an exemplary "democracy" (echoing Samper's line), as opposed to "dictatorial" states like Nigeria, complaining that the decertification "did seem to be a rather draconian measure against the country which has probably done more than any other country to try and arrest all the big shots in the business. . . . My concern, is you put a very orthodox, hardworking democratic country like Colombia . . . grouped with dictatorial states in other parts of the world. . . . Not a nice thing to have happen to a country which has got such impeccable democratic credentials."

Montgomery favors legalization of drugs.

Muller bids to head UN 'world government'

On April 26, Robert Muller, a retired United Nations bureaucrat and chancellor of the UN's University for Peace in Costa Rica, announced his bid to become the next secretary general of the UN at a Washington, D.C. press conference. Muller's credentials fully qualify him to be the head of a world government as Bertrand Russell conceived of it.

Muller retired in 1986 after 38 years working his way up through the UN bureau-

cracy. He was involved in creating 11 of the UN's 37 specialized agencies and spent the last 16 years of his career in the secretary general's office in various posts. He has also, since his retirement, become vice president of the World Federalist Movement.

Muller granted that he has very little chance of actually becoming secretary general because of his French nationality, but that he's advancing his candidacy because of the need to promote the creation of a "second generation" of the UN "to lead nations into the future." "By warning about the world population explosion," the births of 2 billion people have been "prevented," he bragged, also flaunting the UN's efforts to get governments to focus on environmentalism.

Muller praised the "transformation" of the UN since the late 1960s from an organization that was "humanistic in every approach" to one for which "it is no longer humanity which is first, it is now the Earth."

China-Russia border deal extends to neighbors

Beijing's intentions on the Russia-China border agreements are a top-down approach to solve all the border disputes in the future, a Chinese scholar wrote for the Chinese paper *Lianhe Zaobao* April 26.

In the past, he wrote, Beijing saw that the Soviet Union shared a 4,000-mile-long border with China from the northwest to northeast, and controlled Mongolia, which borders China to the north. The same global power supported India, which in turn supported Tibet on territorial disputes on the southwestern side, and openly encouraged Vietnam, a long-time challenger to Beijing in the southeast, to invade Cambodia and threaten Thailand.

In other words, many of China's 13 neighbors were, at some time in the past, under the influence of Moscow. A good Russia-China relationship demonstrates Beijing and Moscow's good will toward their neighbors.

Besides that, Beijing reasons, if Sino-Russian relations improve, this will have a

"positive domino effect," creating friendly borders with all of China's neighbors.

On top of being good neighbors, Beijing realizes that a peaceful Silk Route can bring resources from the former Soviet Central Asia to exchange for Chinese-made consumer goods, which is considered as another top-down approach to develop Mongolia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and India, which border China's far western territory—Xinjiang Province.

If the western part of China has "a railway link to Russia, and Europe, a highway link to Pakistan, an airport link to the Middle East, and Western Europe, and Eastern Europe," Xinjiang will definitely develop better, the scholar argued.

British-French military 'entente' advances

Michael Binyon wrote in the May 1 London *Times* that the military track of the Anglo-French "entente" is proceeding apace. "British and French officials are convinced that President [Jacques] Chirac's impending [May 14-17] state visit [to Britain] will be a celebration of an almost unprecedented new strategic relationship between the two countries. For not only do Britain and France now share the deepest secrets of their nuclear deterrence and national interests, but Britain sees the impending French return to full NATO membership as vital to its own vision of how the Atlantic alliance should develop."

Binyon, the diplomatic editor of the *Times*, insisted that "the new partnership" between France and Britain in the strategic-military domain is "deeper" than one would think, if one judged only by French talk of the importance of "multilateralism. . . . French and British troops fighting together in Bosnia, prompted a more extensive joint look at vital national interests, including the conditions for use of the countries' nuclear weapons. Since 1992, a bilateral commission has not only worked out a joint nuclear doctrine but, in deep secrecy, has also shared current and operational nuclear planning."

Briefly

JORDAN Crown Prince Hassan "sent his condolences to Jordan's Chechen tribes over the death of their national leader Jokhar Dudayev," according to the May 1 issue of *Ad Dustur*. The week before, the Chechen community, which is well represented in Jordan's intelligence service, held a ceremony for Dudayev, attended by the spokesman for Hamas.

HEZBOLLAH has five bases in South Africa and another in Nigeria, unnamed Israeli security officials were quoted by Israel's state-run radio on April 29. But a spokesman for South African President Nelson Mandela dismissed the allegations.

TWO THOUSAND alleged Mayas marched in Guatemala City on April 21 behind the banner of defending "Mother Earth" from Western governments and technology which "threaten it," *El Nuevo Herald* of Miami reported April 22. This march, which included the participation of magicians and "musical groups," was organized by unnamed ecologists.

MONGOLIA'S President, "former" communist Punsalmaagiin Ochirbat, was touring France and Great Britain for 10 days in late April, and was to meet the queen at Windsor. Britain is the leading western investor in Mongolia.

PRINCE CHARLES inaugurated the seventh largest national park in Canada in the small town of Churchill, Manitoba on April 25. Wapusk National Park's thousands of hectares are now going to be known as "one of the world's largest denning sites for polar bears."

JOSEF STALIN had Elliot Roosevelt's book *As He Saw It*, which documented the fights between President Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill during 1943-45, mass-produced in 500,000 copies in Russian translation and widely circulated, a Russian source recently told *EIR*. "It was a great mistake to have published this book," Churchill said.

Binyon concluded: "That is why, for all the public identification, in Britain, with America, and France with Germany, it is the new Anglo-French cooperation in defense, that is the most dynamic. Officials at the French Foreign Ministry display impatience with British policy on Europe; at the Defense Ministry, they are almost euphoric."

Algerian GIA threatens to kill priests

The Algerian Islamic Armed Group (GIA), whose leaders live in London, sent a communiqué to the London-based Arabic daily *Al Hayat* April 26, claiming that the GIA is holding seven French Catholic priests hostage in Algeria and demanding that "the French authorities release a number of GIA members held as prisoners in France."

The communiqué, signed by Jamal Zaitouni (Abu Abdulrahman Amin), threatened to kill all seven if a positive answer is not given by the French government. "If you release [our prisoners] we would release [the priests]; if not, we will slaughter them," warned the communiqué.

This new information refutes previous allegations which blamed the kidnapping on an armed group linked to the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS). The communiqué states that the GIA has a list of its prisoners in France, and gave one of the names as "our brother Abdulhaq Al-Ayaideh," who had been arrested by Moroccan police and extradited to France.

Jewish Agency operations thwarted by Russians

Russian authorities closed down Jewish Agency operations in the Caucasian town of Piatigorsk, the *Jerusalem Post* reported May 1, raising concern that Russia is serious about earlier announced plans to end Jewish Agency operations throughout Russia. The city, in the Stavropol krai, has been the center of Jewish Agency activities throughout the entire Caucasus region, which are nomi-

nally devoted to aiding Chechen and other Caucasian Jews to leave Russia for Israel. The Israeli Mossad has been very active aiding the Caucasian insurgencies. Piatigorsk borders the Russian autonomous republic of Kabardo-Balkar, which is increasingly being targeted by foreign agencies for ethnic insurrection.

On April 8, the director of the Russian Council for Cultural and Religious Organizations effectively withdrew the agency's mandate throughout Russia. This was followed by a letter from the deputy minister of justice to all local authorities notifying them the agency's accreditation was cancelled.

Pre-election warnings of unrest in Russia

Leading members of the Russian Academy of Sciences, including space pioneer Boris Raushenbakh, economist Dmitri Lvov, Gennadi Osipov, and Nikita Moiseyev, have appealed to candidates Gennadi Zyuganov (Communist Party) and President Boris Yeltsin, to agree on rules of conduct for the Presidential campaign and the transitional period afterward. Presidential elections are slated for June 16.

Three days earlier, on April 26, thirteen leading Russian bankers issued a warning of a "spirit of chaos and violence," and "a path leading to civil war and the collapse of Russia." Among its signers were the heads of six major banks and two oil companies, most of them from the so-called Moscow group of financiers. The bankers expressed alarm over attempts at "ideological rollback" if the Communists win. This forecast was backed up by a threat: "Those who encroach on Russian statehood, placing their stakes on ideological revanchism and social confrontation, should understand that the country's businessmen possess the necessary resources and will to act upon politicians who are either too unscrupulous, or too uncompromising." Russian observers read other parts of the statement as directed at the Executive branch; it said, "the actions of the authorities today, also damage our statehood."