

International Intelligence

Prince Charles Makes Rabid Attack on Science

Following a five-day retreat to the Greek Orthodox monastery on Mount Athos, Greece, Britain's Prince Charles composed a violent attack on science, for his May 17 "Reith Lecture" aired on BBC. The excuse of his neo-pagan "return to nature" rant, during which he quoted from the Malthusian pantheon, including Bertrand Russell, Fritz "Small Is Beautiful" Schumacher, Rachel Carson, and Club of Rome/World Bank genocidalist Herman Daly, was to denounce genetic engineering of crops, calling it "unnatural."

In a two-page preview of the speech on May 17, the London *Guardian* characterized Charles's views as, essentially, a repudiation of Catholicism and Protestantism, and said they "seem closer to a blend of Buddhism, Islam and Orthodoxy, with a strong streak of neo-paganism." The paper quotes Lord Peter Melchett, director of Greenpeace, and Lord Jonathan Porritt, "a close friend of the Prince's," praising his "eloquent" argument. Charles's speech is filled with appeals to the sacredness of nature, and attacks on "the rationalist insights of scientific analysis." But the speech was even denounced by Richard Dawkins, who argues that man is just another of the Great Apes, which should be accorded the same "rights" as humans.

Genetic engineering aside, Charles's lecture proves, that "breeding shows."

Palestinians, Israelis in Worst Clashes in Years

Riots across the West Bank on May 15, left four Palestinians dead and at least 400 wounded. The clashes were the worst since 1996, and included firefights between Palestinian police and Israeli soldiers. The violence occurred after a well-organized demonstration protesting the continued holding of Palestinian prisoners and the anniversary of the 1948 Arab-Israeli War, led to clashes with Israeli soldiers, which turned into clashes between Israeli soldiers and Palestinian police. Two Palestinian police were among those killed. The most serious vio-

lence took place in the cities of Nablus and Ramallah.

Turmoil continues, as well, within Israeli ranks. On May 15, the Israeli Knesset (Parliament) voted 56-48, in favor of transferring two West Bank villages to the Palestinian Authority, including Abu Dis, on the outskirts of Jerusalem. However, both the right-wing Shas and the National Religious Party, members of Prime Minister Ehud Barak's coalition government, voted against the move. The NRP announced that it was leaving the government, while the vote by Shas is expected to lead to yet another coalition crisis.

Meanwhile, chief Palestinian negotiator Yasser Abed Rabbo handed in his resignation to Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, after both the PA and Israel confirmed that they had been holding secret, parallel negotiations in Sweden. According to the May 16 issue of the Israeli daily *Ha'aretz*, Rabbo disagreed with the decision for the parallel talks, considering them an attempt by the Israelis to create cracks in the Palestinian position. He said, he feels his resignation will help prevent such maneuvers.

Qatar Calls for Lifting Sanctions against Iraq

At a conference of Persian Gulf nations on the future of Iraq-Kuwait relations in Kuwait on May 13, Qatar's foreign minister called upon Gulf states to lead an initiative to have all sanctions against Iraq lifted. "We must shoulder this responsibility . . . to formulate a regional initiative that would restore a normal situation in the region, including lifting of sanctions on Iraq," Sheikh Hamad bin Jasssem al-Thani said. As part of the proposal, he called on Iraq to recognize the territorial sovereignty of Kuwait and release all remaining prisoners of war. But, he underscored that 22 million Iraqis are now suffering as the result of the sanctions, and that is intolerable.

One day earlier, the Supreme Council for the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, which is based in London and Tehran, claimed responsibility for rocket attacks against a Presidential palace in Baghdad. Nine rockets hit the palace in the Al-Karkh district. Speaking

from Kuwait, one of the SCIRI leaders, Abdul Aziz Al-Hakim, announced, "The Islamic resistance fired nine rockets at the Presidential palace in Baghdad overnight at 00:04 Baghdad time. . . . Eyewitnesses told us that some members of the regime were killed." Hakim said the attack was in response to restrictions imposed by the government in April against Shiite Muslims during a religious ceremony.

IISS: Russia Needs 'Authoritarian Reform'

Devotees of the Mont Pelerin Society's economic liberalism have been very active lately in campaigning for a "Chilean model" in Russia—for President Vladimir Putin to be a tough ruler, who imposes more privatization and deregulation of the Russian economy, the better for it to be looted from abroad. At the same time, politically moribund British Prime Minister Tony Blair presents himself as uniquely able to talk and deal with such a Russia.

As *EIR* has reported, London is trying to revive its special status as handler of the Russian leadership, as it did during Soviet times as well as earlier, including in periods of the upswing of Russian nationalism and tightening of state control. The section on Russia in this year's *Strategic Survey*, issued by London's International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) on May 4, attempts to back up this posture, by predicting a new "authoritarian reform" in Russia.

Strategic Survey opines that "Russia has too strong a state tradition to slide remorselessly down to Third World status, as was occurring under Boris Yeltsin," and the coming "authoritarian" measures will have the result that (in the IISS's contemptuous "Project Democracy" language) "in an international democratic league, Russia may come to lie somewhere on a spectrum between Turkey (at best) and Egypt (at worst)." *Strategic Survey* anticipates that Putin will use the extensive powers of the Russian Presidency to upgrade the role of the security services.

The IISS report also promotes complacency about potential conflicts, in which an angered Russian leadership could be in-

volved. It says, "An army that had such enormous difficulty capturing Grozny is unlikely to be used to threaten Warsaw or Kiev." The report points to Moscow's hostility to the planned U.S. National Missile Defense scheme and to possible NATO expansion into the Baltic area, as current flashpoints, but again advises not to worry too much: "Although direct Russian retaliation against the Balts would be unlikely given their stability and Russia's military weakness, a NATO move to the Baltic would probably increase Russian attempts to damage U.S. interests elsewhere." The report also includes a scenario for the fighting in Chechnya to spread into "U.S.-backed Georgia."

'Landless Movement' Aims To Tear Apart Brazil

On April 29, the Brazilian daily *O Estado de São Paulo* summed up the actions of the terrorist "Landless Movement" (MST), which in just under a year, has invaded 49 government offices and taken 575 hostages. In April alone, it invaded 100 farms — failing to reach its goal of 500 — which was to cap its "celebration" of the 500th anniversary of the European discovery of Brazil.

Estado bitterly attacked Agricultural Development Minister Raul Jungman, for inviting MST representatives to participate in government meetings on agrarian reform, and going so far as to let them vote on the committee that allocates resources for the program. "Such ingenuousness! For five years, the Fernando Henrique Cardoso government has been turning the other cheek to the MST," and apparently will continue to do so, wrote *Estado*.

The daily stressed that, when President Cardoso and the President of Portugal attended the official ceremonies for the 500th anniversary, which the MST deployed to violently sabotage, Security Secretary Gen. Alberto Cardoso was right to order tight security, and allow police to use tear gas and riot control to "prevent the escalation of violence." It is crucial to understand, the daily added, that "the demonstrators' target was the President of the Republic." The MST has made clear that "conflict is inevitable. Only the date remains to be set. Only those who

don't want to see, won't," *Estado* warned. The government insists "on not wanting to see. It will therefore be surprised when the date is set. By the MST."

Project Democracy's Haiti: A Study in Horror

The Organization of American States is considering slapping multilateral sanctions on Haiti, to force it to hold elections, according to the Washington, D.C. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). According to the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). Any such move would be as criminal as it is insane: It was precisely the "democracy" movement which destroyed what little Haiti had a decade ago. *EIR* warned that Project Democracy would destroy Haiti, which it has done, while everyone remains silent.

There has been no functioning national government for 16 months, since Prime Minister René Preval dissolved the Parliament. Instead, mobs run by the Lavalas movement of Jean Bertrand Aristide — the defrocked priest whom U.S. troops installed as President, on behalf of Project Democracy, in 1994 — plunder and murder at will. People are fleeing the country. On April 8, Lavalas mobs disrupted the funeral for Jean L. Dominique, an opponent of Aristide's who was assassinated.

The economy has been destroyed. Even the low-paying assembly jobs for export, once the best jobs to be had, went from 60,000 jobs in 1991 to 25,000 today. In 1986, the International Monetary Fund forced Haiti to adopt some of the lowest tariffs in the Caribbean. Imported U.S. rice became so cheap, that, by 1988, local rice producers had stopped producing. Now, Haiti, with only 7 million people, is the fourth-largest market for U.S. rice, after Japan, Mexico, and Canada. According to the IMF's estimates, 50% of Haitian children under five are malnourished.

The drug trade rules the roost, much of it run by the Lavalas movement. Washington estimates that 14% of all cocaine shipped from South America to the United States in 1999, passed through Haiti, up from the 10% in 1998.

ISRAELI President Ezer Weizman announced on May 10 that he will not complete his term, which expires in 2003. According to Uri Dan, who writes for both the *New York Post* and *Jerusalem Post*, former Prime Minister and peace architect Shimon Peres is favored to replace him, although Foreign Minister David Levy is also vying for the post. The Knesset (Parliament) elects the President.

TAJIKISTAN asked the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU), one of the most feared, armed extremist groups in Central Asia, to leave the country. The IMU is devoted to overthrowing the Uzbekistan government. Last year, the Tajiks tried to move the IMU back to Uzbekistan, but the IMU, instead, moved into Kyrgyzstan, where they seized several villages and took hostages.

PAKISTAN'S Supreme Court unanimously found that the Oct. 12, 1999 coup by Chief Executive Gen. Pervez Musharraf was justified, due to the level of political corruption surrounding the government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. However, the court imposed a three-year limit on the Musharraf regime, before elections should be called.

BOSKO PEROSEVIC, a close ally of Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, was assassinated at an agricultural fair in Novi Sad, the capital of Vojvodina, on May 13. Perosevic headed both the Socialist Party and the regional government in Vojvodina, in Yugoslavia's north. He is the third of Milosevic's associates to be killed this year. Police arrested the Milivoj Gutovic, whom Tanjug news agency reports to be a member of the opposition Otpor (Resistance) movement and the Serbian Renewal Movement (SPO).

INDIA celebrated the birth of its 1 billionth citizen, who arrived at Safderjung Hospital's maternity ward in New Delhi at 12:56 p.m. on May 11.