International Intelligence

Ukraine's Filaret may be tried by Church

Metropolitan Filaret of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church may be tried by an Archbishops Assembly of the Russian Orthodox Church, according to news reports May 8. The announcement came after an enlarged meeting of the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church was held at St. Daniel Monastery in Moscow, chaired by Patriarch Aleksi.

Filaret is considered in violation of canonical law for his refusal to resign, as requested at the Holy Synod meeting held in April. Filaret charged on his return to Kiev from that meeting, that "the blow in the struggle against the granting of independence to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church had been aimed at him."

The second Synod told Filaret to call an assembly of Ukrainian Orthodox Bishops before May 15 and hand in his resignation. If he fails to comply, he will be tried by the Archbishops' assembly of the Russian Orthodox Church, said Patriarch Aleksi.

KGB role in Russian Orthodox Church exposed

The Russian weekly news magazine *Ogonyok* is releasing a report on the top-down control of the Russian Orthodox Church by the KGB, according to the *Philadelphia Inquirer* of May 3. *EIR* has long maintained that the ROC played such a role, as one of the pillars of the former Soviet state.

Ogonyok's information is said to be based on newly released KGB archives, according to which even the church official in charge of canonizing new saints was a KGB agent, codenamed "Adamant." A dissident priest, Rev. Georgi Edelstein, said, "I... know that the Moscow patriarchy was set up by the KGB and that this structure is our enemy. Each of these bishops went so far in the system because he was one of the worst, because he could betray you and me and his fellow bishops any day." Another dissident, religious writer and former political prison-

er Zoya Krakhmanikova, said the ROC "has a multimillion flock of slaves, and its leaders are KGB agents."

Ogonyok will name Patriarch Aleksi II as a key KGB agent, codenamed "Drozdov."

The Ogonyok story will include the fact that, according to the Inquirer, "three of the top churchmen-agents visited the pope in Rome in 1989 to discuss 'further relations between the Vatican and the Russian Orthodox Church. . . . Poor Pope! He thought he was talking to fathers of the Orthodox Church, his brothers in Christ, and he just couldn't imagine he was receiving KGB agents in his residence.' "

According to one Ukrainian source, the pope had been hoping for a breakthrough in ROC-Vatican relations, but may have become aware of the KGB element in the ROC.

Brazilian bishops join anti-Columbus campaign

The bishop of the Brazilian region of Parana has recommended that the industrialized nations forgive the debts of the developing nations, as a way of doing penance for all of the "errors" committed by the Church and others during the period of the colonization of America.

According to the May 5 daily O Globo, the bishop of Crateus, Brazil, D. Antonio Fragoso, attacked activities which praise Christopher Columbus and commemorate the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America. For him, the discovery was "a disrespectful invasion which caused the genocide of almost all of the 70 million Indians who lived at that time." Fragoso demands that the Church publicly ask forgiveness and make efforts to "restore" the Indian cultures that were destroyed.

O Globo says that at the October 1992 meeting of Ibero-American bishops in Santo Domingo, Brazilian bishops could endorse the Parana document on foreign indebtedness. The Brazilian Bishops Conference, which is heavily influenced by the "theology of liberation," has practically approved the holding of a ceremony of penitence by the

Church. Over 200 bishops agree that "the Catholic Church must admit it was an accomplice in the destruction of Latin America, in an alliance of the colonialist project with the evangelizing one."

Indian journalist blasts Amnesty International

The London correspondent of the Indian daily *Hindustan Times*, P. Sharma, published an attack on Amnesty International as the propaganda machine for the U.S. new world order, in an article on April 26. The author debunks the numerous Amnesty attacks on India, which he says are timed to coincide with elections in Britain, where Amnesty is based, to influence candidates against India.

Why does Amnesty refuse to comment on the disproportionate number of blacks and Hispanics on death row in the United States? On its biased reports attacking supposed Iraqi "atrocities" against Kuwait, later proven to be hoaxes? Why did Amnesty fail to attack the genocidalist Pol Pot in Cambodia? "There appears to be a farce of America demanding its pound of flesh of Libya and the same U.S. underwriting a peace in Cambodia which would give Pol Pot a significant slice of political power," Sharma writes.

The human rights issue has become a "political football" internationally, and those who stand in the way of the new world order can "expect hostile Amnesty reports as part of a propaganda war to soften them up," the author charges.

Albania appeals to U.N. for help in crisis

The London Guardian reported on May 6 that law and order inside Albania has so deteriorated, that the new Albanian government has turned to the United Nations for help, and the U.N. has agreed to set up "laboratories" to reorganize the police force and to curb the growing traffic in drugs.

At the same time, Albanian Defense

Minister Safet Zhulali has asked the United States to support Albania's bid for membership in NATO, citing new Serbian "provocations" on the Serbian-Albanian border and "plans and aims" by the Serbians in Kosovo.

According to the Guardian, the Albanian economy is in "dire straits." Workers at the country's biggest coal mine are on strike for a 300% pay rise, but they have been told that the mine is uneconomical and that funds are not available for this purpose. Essential raw materials and equipment are not being delivered from other factories, because they are already bankrupt. Agriculture in the country is described by officials as "in a state of complete paralysis," while land occupation is rampant. Farm buildings, machinery and irrigation systems have been destroyed, and where land redistribution has been agreed, the peasants are without pesticides or seed. Yet speculators are said to be making huge sums of money out of fertilizers supplied by the U.S. as aid.

Harvard University's Jeffrey Sachs and his "shock therapy" crew are advising the new Albanian government, and Sachs's cronies in Europe have cited the "Albania model" favorably, as a "success story" that should be adopted in Russia as well.

Lebanese government falls following riots

Lebanese Prime Minister Omar Karami resigned on May 7, following rioting throughout the country in reaction to the disastrous economic sitution. The immediate trigger was when the Lebanese pound hit a rate of over 2,000 to the U.S. dollar. But sources say that the unrest is also a manifestation of resistance to the Syrian occupation of the country. Protests and strikes have been taking place for several weeks in the main city of the country.

Lebanese sources report that the economy has collapsed not only because of the destruction caused by a decade and a half of civil war, but also because of a de facto cutoff of all international financial aid to the government. These sources report that,

despite the fact that the United States was instrumental in putting the pro-Syrian Karami government into power, the U.S. sees it as too Syrian-dominated, and has been demanding a change before any release of aid from the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, or the International Fund for Lebanon, which is comprised of the U.S., European Community, Japan, and Saudi Arabia.

Rumors in Lebanon have it that the runaway inflation was triggered by the buying of dollars in Lebanon by Saudi Arabian sources, so as to force a change in government. Saudi Arabia's man in Lebanon is Rafiq Hariri, a Lebanese millionaire with close ties to the Saudi royal family, whose name has come up as possible choice for prime minister. Sources report that if he were chosen, it would represent a dramatic shift away from Syria, which maintains 35,000 troops in the country.

Remains of royalty discovered in Russia

The remains of the entire family of Czar Nicholas II of Russia have been found in a forest near Ekaterinburg, the *Sunday Times* of London reported in its lead article on May 10. U.S. Secretary of State James Baker has offered Russian experts all the help necessary to carry out DNA and other tests to confirm the identities of the 11 skeletons found in a pit in the forest outside Ekaterinburg, where the family and servants were shot in 1918.

Already relatives of the Russian royal family are calling for burying the remains with those of the other czars in St. Petersburg, following the funeral there of the Romanov pretender Grand Duke Vladimir on April 28, in the context of the push for the restoration of monarchies, in the Balkans especially. Such a funeral, the Sunday Times reports, "could become a world event, with relatives of the Romanovs, including the British royal family, being represented."

At the same time, the Russian Orthodox Church has been slowly moving toward canonizing Czar Nicholas II.

Briefly

- IRAQ has published an official report stating that the U.N. sanctions have so far killed 119,352 people, including 39,114 children under the age of five. "The children died from diarrhea, respiratory diseases, stomach infections, and infectious diseases," said the report, which appeared in the newspaper Al-Iraq.
- RUSSIA'S chief of foreign intelligence, Yevgeny Primakov, was in Stockholm 'April 30 to meet with Swedish Prime Minister Carl Bildt and leaders of the police and secret service. Primakov said the meetings were to stem "the spread of weapons of mass destruction, organized crime and narco-business." He called for swapping information "as regards prevention of terrorism."
- THE INTER-ACTION Council of former world leaders is holding its next annual meeting in Mexico from May 28 to May 31, on the themes be "In Search of the Global Order," and "Crises and Prospects of Latin America." Among those attending will be Colombia's Misael Pastrana Borrero, Brazil's José Sarney, Argentina's Raúl Alfonsín, Mexico's Miguel de la Madrid, and Peru's Manuel Ulloa.
- MOSCOW MAYOR Gavril Popov called for a "strong regime" to deal with Russia's economic and political crisis, in an article in the French daily *Libération* on May 12. Russia will have to rely on elements within the old communist apparat, he said, to effect the transformations that are needed.
- BRITAIN'S MI-5 domestic intelligence will run counteroperations against the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in Britain instead of the Special Branch of the Metropolitan Police, Home Secretary Kenney Clarke announced on May 8. Stella Rimington, MI-5's head, made an unprecedented statement welcoming the change.