International Intelligence

Millions of refugees stream into Russia

Some 1,270,000 people have either fled or emigrated to the Russian Federation from other former Soviet republics since the fall of the communist regime in August 1991, according to the Russian immigration authority. The total consists of 470,000 refugees who were forced to flee conflicts in Tajikistan and the Transcaucasus, plus another 800,000 who, in anticipation of conflicts, or unwilling to remain in countries now under Islamic rule, have emigrated to Russia.

A spokesman for the immigration authority announced that, by the end of 1993, the minimum total of refugees and emigrants will reach 2 million. There are also hundreds of thousands of refugees in the other republics, notably Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Tajikistan.

The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva has announced a \$6.5 million emergency relief program for the most destitute of the Armenian and Azeri war refugees. Early in December, the first deaths from hypothermia were reported from Armenia.

Ariel Sharon: Jews should come to Israel

Former housing minister and would-be king of Israel, Ariel Sharon, visited Paris the first week in December, on a "private visit" on invitation from the French branch of the Israeli Herut Party. While there, he made a pitch for Jews to go to Israel as quickly as possible, in response to the alleged wave of anti-Semitism "which has been spreading at great speed all over the world in recent years," and which has become "one of the most dangerous things today."

The Sharon faction in Israel is one key contributing element to the current "strategy of tension" destabilization of Germany and other European countries, with the aim being to force Jews to leave Europe and settle in Israel.

According to Sharon, Jews all over the world must demand that governments crack down on anti-Semitic movements and must themselves emigrate to Israel, which he called "the only place in the world where Jews have the right to defend themselves and dispose of the means and the power to do it." This does not mean that every Jew should pack his bags today and go to Israel, since there is also an important role in supporting Israel "politically and financially."

Sharon's view, according to the Paris daily *Le Monde*, is that there is unquestionably room enough in Israel for all Jews in the world to live, were they all to immigrate. The paper does not specify what Arab lands he seeks to annex to allow for this *Lebensraum* policy to be implemented, although it gives one hint elsewhere in the article, by citing Sharon's view that Jordan should be considered "the Palestinian state."

Violence blocks peace effort in South Africa

Violent provocations in South Africa seem aimed at upending arrangements for negotiations between South African President F.W. de Klerk and African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, the first such direct talks since the massacre in Boipatong in June of this year, in which numerous ANC backers were killed. There has also been recent progress toward opening negotiations between Mandela and Zulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

During Nov. 28-29, black gunmen, whose identities are not known, started shooting at whites on a golf course in East Cape, reportedly killing 4 and wounding 17. The ANC condemned the action, denying any responsibility, and charged that the murders were committed by individuals or groups intent on aborting political progress in South Africa. The previous week, there was an attack on a train in another South African city, in which tens of blacks were seriously wounded. Further adding to this atmosphere of tension, Afrikaner Resistance Movement head Eugene Terreblanche threatened to "necklace" Mandela, to "burn

him alive," if he went ahead with plans to take land away from whites.

Numerous sources have confirmed that, in recent weeks, Mandela and others, including even South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo, have sought to move the ANC away from confrontationist policies, out of fear that these would so decimate the South African economy that, in the words of one source, "they might win power and then be presiding over a giant Vukovar." Powerful forces within the ANC don't agree with such a moderate course, however, and the violence is calculated to strengthen their hand within the organization.

European Community seeks to bar refugees

New European Community resolutions on refugees and asylum are an attempt to throw a "ring-fence" around western Europe, and to shift the pressures from refugees onto eastern Europe and the countries neighboring former Yugoslavia, the London *Independent* newspaper charged on Dec. 2. The result will be to force the European countries outside the EC to toughen their own rules against refugees.

The *Independent* quotes the EC resolution on "third host countries": "The purpose of this resolution... is to meet the concern arising from the problem of refugees and asylum-seekers unlawfully leaving countries where they have already been granted protection or have had a genuine opportunity to seek protection." This resolution might soon become a "legally binding covenant."

This means, according to the paper, that "the EC had effectively created a cordon sanitaire around itself. Combined with an emphasis on safe havens, and forcing asylum-seekers to seek redress in their own states, it amounts to throwing a ring-fence around the EC. Since no EC country borders Bosnia, for instance, the agreement would mean that refugees from the war-torn republic could be kept in the nations that do."

To judge from figures presented in the article, the alarm in Britain, France, and some other countries about refugees is a

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hoax. Britain has so far taken a grand total of 4,000 refugees from ex-Yugoslavia; France's total is even lower, 2,200. Compare this to Croatia (714,000), Germany (235,000), Austria (57,500), Slovenia (52,000), Hungary (50,000), and Sweden (74,000).

Neo-Nazi upsurge: the Madrid connection

The Madrid-based Cedade organization is playing a leading role in building neo-Nazi structures in eastern Germany, an anti-terrorist specialist in Berlin told EIR. While almost nothing is known about Cedade activities and contacts into eastern Germany before late 1989, an increase of activities and recruitment campaigns has been visible in the past two years, the source said.

Cedade deserves special attention, because it has become the main operational and publishing base of the circle around Otto Ernst Remer, the former Wehrmacht colonel who has built his high-profile recognition among European neo-Nazis on the fact that his troops crushed the July 20, 1944, revolt of anti-Nazi German Army officers against Hitler.

The Madrid-based group is also one of the regular organizers of European-wide gatherings of leaders of the "old Nazi" networks known as the Black International, as well as leaders of the younger generation of neo-Nazis. One of those gatherings took place near the Spanish capital in May 1992.

British scribbler likens Milosevic to Lincoln

British commentator Conor Cruise O'Brien, in an article in the Times of London published on Dec. 4, compared Serbian dictator Slobodan Milosevic to Abraham Lincoln, saying that what is happening in Yugoslavia is a "civil war" and fight against "secession," so it doesn't merit outside military intervention.

O'Brien is the same propagandist who launched the "Germany is the Fourth Reich" psywar campaign during 1989-90, in league with the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

"The civil war in Yugoslavia," he wrote, "like the American Civil War, had its origin in the determination of some states to secede from a federation, and the determination of other states to uphold the federation by force." He added coyly, "I do not mean to claim by this comparison that Slobodan Milosevic is a moral clone of Abraham Lincoln, though I have no doubt that a few readers will regard such a claim as implicit in the comparison."

"Civil wars are no less ghastly than international wars," he continued, "and in some ways they are even more ghastly because of the intimacy within the hate and cruelty. But, ghastly though it is, a civil war does not call for the same international response as does an act of international aggression."

Police probe role of Malmoe International

The role of the "Black International" of old and new Nazis, formally established in Malmoe, Sweden in 1951, is under scrutiny by European law enforcement officials investigating the current neo-Nazi resurgence. This was the subject of a report in the November issue of the German police monthly Magazin für die Polizei, which drew attention to the following people, among others:

- François Genoud, based in Lausanne, Switzerland, the gray eminence of this network and publisher of "original" Nazi diaries and other documents; also, Gaston Amaudruz, operating from Lausanne, who runs the Courier du Continent;
- Gary Lauck and his Nazi group NSDAP-AO, founded in Lincoln, Nebraska in 1973; KKK Grand Dragon Dennis Mahon, based in Missouri and Oklahoma since the late 1980s, who played a key role in instigating racist violence during a tour of Germany in the summer of 1991; Canadian citizen Ernst Zuendel, Toronto, who runs a neo-Nazi publishing empire.

- CENTRAL AFRICAN states on Nov. 30 agreed on a joint effort to combat illicit drugs in the region. An analytical laboratory will be set up in the Gabonese capital of Libreville; sniffer dog units will be formed in each country; and marijuana plantations will be sought out and destroyed.
- THE ISRAELI cabinet issued a statement on Nov. 29 expressing "grave concern" over recent violence in Germany, with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin declaring, "The head of the snake must be smashed while it is still small." Opposition Likud spokesmen called on Israel to break off diplomatic relations with Germany.
- THE CAMBODIAN Khmer Rouge guerrillas have formed a political party, headed by its political spokesmen Khieu Samphan and Sonn Sam. U.N. observers say they hope this means that the group will participate in elections scheduled for May; but the Khmer Rouge continues to say it will not.
- UNITED NATIONS Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali has proposed the launching of a new U.N. peacekeeping operation for Mozambique, with the deployment of 7,500 troops and "very substantial resources." The operation "may be thought to invite the international community to take a risk," he said. "I believe that the risk is worth taking."
- BRAZIL'S Adm. Mario Cesar Flores, the secretary of strategic affairs, said that the situation in his nation has reached "the limits of extreme gravity," and that if democracy is incapable of resolving the most pressing social problems such as unemployment and the spread of disease, the Armed Forces may be called upon to intervene. He spoke in an interview to the magazine Visão.