International Intelligence

'Quiet coup' said to occur in Chechnya

The lead story in the Russian daily *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* on July 15 reports on the recent reestablishment of a National Security Council inside Chechnya, a breakaway Russian autonomous republic. As *EIR* established in its July 16 issue ("British Push NATO to Cross 'Red Line' in Caucasus"), the Chechen insurgency is cultivated by the British, in this geostrategically sensitive Caucasus/Caspian region, where several former Soviet countries are also targetted for NATO expansion.

Gazeta's author Ilya Maksakov, who says his information is not confirmed, but is believed by "representatives of the Russian leadership," writes that Chechen guerrilla leader Shamil Basayev and the Chechenethnic, Jordanian citizen "field commander" Khattab recently gave President Aslan Maskhadov an offer he couldn't refuse: Either be a figurehead chief of the National Security Council, or be physically eliminated. The article alleges that the militants are now fully in charge.

Another article in the same issue reports that Russian Internal Affairs Minister Rushailo is pushing for arming of Cossack detachments in Stavropol Territory, which borders Chechnya and has been subjected to raids from Chechnya.

U.S. DEA links Tory leader to drug money

The lead article in the London *Times* on July 17 reports that the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has Conservative Party treasurer Michael Ashcroft on its "watch-list." An unnamed U.S. DEA agent informed the *Times* that Ashcroft had come under scrutiny as part of four investigations in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The DEA source is quoted, "He has not been questioned personally but his name, his bank, and his businesses have been tied to our inquiries."

According to various media, including the *Times*, Ashcroft is a businessman who

operates out of London, Florida, and the former British colony of Belize, where his Carlisle Holdings is based, and where it operates the country's second-largest bank. The *Times* apparently got hold of reports from several British foreign service officers in the Caribbean. One report points out that one of Ashcroft's companies runs the country's shipping register, and notes "a number of instances of Belize-flagged vessels being used for the transport of drugs and the breaking of UN sanctions." The report also says that the DEA "had received information of a large amount of money entering Belize to pay for a shipment of cocaine."

Belize, which borders Mexico's Caribbean coast, is one of the major British Special Air Services bases in the Western Hemisphere, and has been a base of British operations throughout Ibero-America, particularly during the Iran-Contra days.

Ashcroft also has a large holding in Tycho International, a multibillion-dollar U.S. company. In 1998, Tycho merged with Ashcroft's Bermuda-based ADT security company. As a corporate raider in the 1970s, Ashcroft had turned ADT into a multibillion-dollar company, and then merged it with Tycho, earning over \$200 million in the deal.

Jailed 'Malvinas hero' Seineldín releases book

Some 500 people attended the release of *Malvinas*, *A Sentiment*, by Argentine Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, the "hero of the Malvinas," in Buenos Aires on June 24. Seineldín dedicated the book to "future generations of Argentinians." The book, written by the imprisoned nationalist at his son's suggestion, discusses the significance of Argentina having confronted "world power" in attempting to take back the Malvinas Islands from Britain in 1982. The warm reception given the book—Army Chief of Staff Gen. Martín Balza attended the presentation—reflects the concern of nationalists over the strategic issues involved.

In the introduction, Seineldín writes that Argentina's attempt to retake the Malvinas "must be contemplated from a spiritual standpoint. We have directly confronted world power. All Argentinians, and especially Ibero-Americans, have valued this dimension. The only way to emerge from this crossroads, starting today (and putting military errors to one side), is to raise the banner of the Malvinas, in its philosophical, moral, ethical, and historical sense, to be able to understand the spirit of the battle. We cannot capitulate now. The Argentine people must embrace this sentiment. . . . It is my fervent desire that this testimony reach the hands and hearts of young Argentinians; so that they may learn their history, and feel inspired to interpret it, and feel it flow through

Egypt's Mubarak wants normalization with Sudan

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told the government newspaper *Al-Ahram* of July 13, that he hopes that ties between Egypt and Sudan will be fully normalized, after he met with Sudan's President Omar al-Bashir at the Organization of African Unity summit in Algiers. Mubarak told *Al-Ahram* that "ties were continually improving."

After their meeting, Mubarak told the Middle East News Agency that the talks were held "within the framework of contacts" between the two countries. The two sides are now considering a trip to Egypt by President al-Bashir. In addition, SUNA news agency reported that Mubarak sent Bashir a written message regarding his recent visits to France and the United States. According to varied sources in the United States, President Mubarak told President Bill Clinton that Egypt does not see Sudan as a "terrorist threat," and wants stability in the region. Egypt also wants a greater say in overall policy toward the Horn of Africa and northeastern Africa.

Egypt's Foreign Minister Amr Moussa also met with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Susan Rice, the standard-bearer for a "human rights" jihad against Sudan, and told her the same thing in more blunt terms. If ties are officially normalized between Sudan and Egypt, it will go a long way in taking the wind out of the sails of those who use "terrorism" as one of the charges against Sudan, since it was the al-

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leged Sudanese role in the 1995 assassination attempt against Mubarak during an OAU summit in Ethiopia that was used as the pretext to impose sanctions on Sudan in the first place.

Peru's Fujimori on capture of top terrorist

Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori heaped scorn on the globalist defenders of narcoterrorism, at a July 14 press conference announcing the capture of Oscar Ramírez Durand, or "Feliciano," the last remaining leader of Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path), who had been trying to resurrect the narco-terrorist group under the name Red Sendero. He had been cornered by the Armed Forces, and then captured. Fujimori had gone to Vilcacoto, where Feliciano was captured, to observe the deployment of over 2,000 troops involved in the 40-day operation to hunt down the terrorist, and then retured to Lima to say that "the Inter-American Human Rights Court won't teach us how to defend human rights." He insisted, "We defend the human rights of terrorists . . . and of 24 million Peruvians." He reiterated that Peru will not accept any foreign interference in its affairs, and told reporters to expect further news about captures of some additional terrorists, who are still "wandering" about the countryside.

Feliciano was captured "without a scratch on him," Fujimori said in a 25-minute interview with Radio Programas de Perú, which was simultaneously broadcast in Colombia. The President immediately ordered that Feliciano and six other captured terrorists be fed, because they were all starving. Feliciano will be transferred to the maximum security facility at Callao naval base, where he will be jailed, along with Sendero's founder Abimael Guzmán and the MRTA's Víctor Polay Campos.

With a sardonic jab at the human rights mafia, Fujimori invited the Red Cross and the Inter-American Court to visit Feliciano there, to make sure he is unharmed. But, he continued, Feliciano will be tried by Peruvian courts and under Peruvian laws, because terrorist crimes cannot be judged by "normal" criteria, as the Inter-American

Court, "with apparent innocence," demands. The Inter-American Court has no role to play here, he repeated.

"Operation Cornering" was led by Gen. Carlos Indacochea, head of the Second Military Region. The operation was the result of patient intelligence work, and the deployment of Army, Navy, Air Force, and National Police troops, the Peruvian President explained. Told that his interview was being broadcast in Colombia, Fujimori replied that Peru's strategy is to stay ahead of the terrorists and anticipate their actions, thereby preventing them from launching any offensive or taking the initiative.

Red Cross caught aiding Colombia's FARC, again

When a Colombian Army unit manning a roadblock searched a Red Cross ambulance as it sought to enter the "demilitarized zone" of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) on July 15, they discovered that it contained two new motorcycles and 60 pairs of military boots. The Army charged the Red Cross with aiding the narcoguerrilla FARC. A week earlier, the Red Cross had also been caught red-handed participating in the FARC offensive, by allowing FARC units to transit to and from battles in vehicles bearing Red Cross insignia, and by delivering the narco-terrorists' threat to policemen in battle: Surrender, or be annihilated.

Remember that during the late-1996 Tupac Amaru (MRTA) seizure of the Japanese ambassador's residence in Lima, Peruvian authorities caught the Red Cross providing the kidnappers with intelligence and serving as the MRTA's courier service. Peru threw the head of the International Red Cross out of the country.

In this latest Red Cross atrocity in Colombia, the head of the Colombian Red Cross, Alberto Bejarano, defended their actions, by reporting that President Andrés Pastrana's "Peace Commissioner" had asked the Red Cross to deliver the boots and motorcycles, which he claimed were destined for "unarmed municipal police" operating in the FARC's Coca Republic.

Briefly

EGYPTIAN SCHOLARS want the Rosetta Stone back. On the July 15 bicentennial of the finding of the Rosetta Stone in Egypt, the British Museum held an exhibition featuring the great artifact. Although Egyptian Ambassador Adel al-Gazzar attended the ceremony, and indicated that Cairo would not contest custody of the stone, several leading Egyptian scholars voiced their demand, that the stone be returned to Egypt, according to the London *Daily Telegraph*.

BELGIAN PROSECUTOR Hubert Massa, who was heading up three critical investigations, allegedly committed suicide, according to the July 15 London Daily Telegraph. The most prominent investigation was into the 1996 pedophile murder of four girls by Marc Dutroux, which pointed toward an international pedophile ring. The other two cases, which are related, are the murder of Belgian Socialist Party leader André Cool and the corruption case against former NATO Secretary General Willy Claes. Massa apparently left no suicide note.

ULSTER UNIONIST Party leader David Trimble rejected the British government's July 14 directive for the Northern Ireland assembly to convene on July 15 and elect an executive body, announcing, "I have not sought, nor will I seek, a change in party policy," meaning that the UUP would not move to form the new executive until its demand for full decommissioning of IRA arms is met. The Northern Ireland peace process is now stalemated.

THE INDONESIAN Election Committee issued initial results of the first total vote count on July 15, which ruled that out of 122,305,927 votes counted, 86%, or 105,786,630, were valid. The rest were damaged, blank, or considered invalid for other reasons. Only 19 out of the 48 registered parties will be represented in the Parliament. An estimated 93.54% of registered voters voted.

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