
International Briefs

Anti-Russia Resolution Passed at UNGA Through Western Thuggery

The draft resolution presented Oct. 10 to the UN General Assembly, declaring the incorporation of the Donetsk, Lugansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine into the Russian Federation to be a gross violation of the UN Charter and international law, was approved Oct. 12 in a vote of 143 to 5, with 35 abstentions. Voting with Russia were Belarus, Nicaragua, North Korea and Syria. Abstentions included Russia's fellow BRICS members China, India and South Africa. Pakistan abstained, as did 17 African nations and others from Central Asia, Asia, and Ibero-America. Ten nations didn't vote.

In the debate leading up to the vote, Russia's Permanent Representative to the UN, Ambassador Vassily Nebenzia, denounced the proceedings as fraudulent and so politicized that there was no room for honest discussion. The manipulation around Russia's call for a secret ballot to protect nations from intimidation, was a case in point, he said. And those who claimed the vote was about defending the "core values" of the UN Charter, he added, have in fact "disregarded it for years, trying to replace it with a 'rules-based order'."

The UNGA, he said, is supposed to represent an inclusive platform, but today,

"[the UN hasn't seen] such cynicism, confrontation and dangerous polarization ... vividly illustrated by the convening of this politicized special session specifically launched to promote a narrative aimed against one

concrete country—the Russian Federation."

Most media admitted that Western nations carried out a massive "lobbying campaign," in order to secure passage of the resolution. Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov put it more bluntly: Speaking Oct. 11 on the Rossiya 24 "60 Minutes" program, [posted](#) to the Russian Foreign Ministry website, he charged that the U.S. and the UK "have terrorized the majority of developing countries," threatening and blackmailing them to force them to vote against Russia.

The draft resolution, introduced by the U.S., is non-binding but calls on all states and international organizations not to recognize the referenda in which Ukrainian citizens in the four regions voted to join the Russian Federation, or any other Russian "alteration" of the regions' status which, it states, is "invalid under international law."

UNHRC Defeats U.S. Resolution To Debate China 'Abuses' in Xinjiang

Global NATO's narratives on what are infractions of its definition of "democracy" took a big hit Oct. 6 when the Geneva-based UN Human Rights Council voted 19 to 17 against a U.S.-sponsored resolution calling on it to debate China's alleged human rights abuses in Xinjiang. Notable is that India was among the 11 nations abstaining from voting. China's Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying welcomed the vote, tweeting, "this is a victory for developing countries and a victory for truth and justice." Human rights, she said, shouldn't be used as a pretext to interfere in the internal af-

fairs of other nations. The disgruntled U.S. Ambassador to the Council, Michele Taylor, complained in her tweet that inaction "shamefully suggests some countries are free from scrutiny and allowed to violate human rights with impunity."

Putin to CICA Summit: Asia Is Key to a New, Multipolar World

Russian President Vladimir Putin presented a broad-ranging [speech](#) at the 6th Summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA), that took place Oct. 12–13 in Astana, Kazakhstan. CICA involves 27 nations, including Russia, China, and India. As he has done in other recent international fora, Putin placed Asia at the center of the creation of a multipolar, constructive world. In his address, posted on the Presidential website, he emphasized,

"The world is becoming truly multipolar, and Asia, where new centers of power are growing, is playing a major, if not the key role in this."

Asian countries are drivers of global economic growth, he said, pointing to the dynamic role of such associations as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Eurasian Economic Union, and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Russia's role in these developments is crucial, he underscored. It is "committed to the development and prosperity of Asia" and to "broadening and deepening cooperation ties in various economic sectors towards this end." The creation of a new, just economic system will be essential, he said, in overcoming Western economic war-

fare against its trade rivals and poor countries. CICA, he said, is attempting to deal with many pressing issues such as volatility in the global prices of energy, food, fertilizers, and raw materials, which not only affect the quality of life in industrialized and developing countries but also carry the real threat of hunger and “large-scale social upheaval, especially in poorer countries.”

To address the pressing tasks in the field of security, he added, Russia is calling for lifting the artificial and illegal obstacles, which hinder the normal operation of global supply chains.

“Like many of our Asian partners, we believe that it is necessary to start a revision of the operating principles of the global financial system, which for decades allowed the self-proclaimed ‘golden billion,’ which has been using capital and technology flows to its sole advantage, to largely live at others’ expense.”

“As a priority measure, we believe it is necessary to more actively use national currencies in mutual settlements. These measures would definitely help strengthen the financial sovereignty of our states, develop domestic capital markets and deepen regional economic integration.”

London’s Dope, Inc. to Biden: Legalize Cocaine

Don’t say *EIR* didn’t warn you. With federal marijuana legalization within sight in the U.S. if Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer has his way, the City of London’s flagship weekly, *The Economist*, has launched the next phase in Britain’s long-planned opium war against the world: the legalization of cocaine. If accomplished, the floodgates will be open for their final goal: legalizing all drugs.

An Oct. 12 *Economist* [editorial](#) is headlined, “Joe Biden Is too Timid. It Is Time To Legalize Cocaine.” Two other articles expound on this theme,

“Thinking the Unthinkable.” Not coincidentally, this is the same issue of *The Economist* that targets China as the #1 threat to their “liberal” world order, because China is organizing nations to jointly defend their right to develop as sovereign nations, without being subject to imperial, interventionist wars and international financial dictates.

Remember those hideous Chinese opium dens imposed upon China in its “century of humiliation” by British gunboats? *EIR*’s famous book, *Dope, Inc.: Britain’s Opium War Against the World*, with its cover displaying the British crown atop a Union Jack with a hypodermic needle lying upon it, hit the nail on the head. *The Economist* argues that legalization of marijuana is not enough:

“Prohibition is not working—and that can be seen most strikingly with cocaine, not cannabis....”

“Half-measures, such as not prosecuting cocaine users, are not enough. If producing the stuff is still illegal, it will be criminals who produce it, and decriminalization of consumption will probably increase demand and boost their profits. The real answer, they say, is full legalization, allowing non-criminals to produce a strictly regulated, highly taxed product, just as whisky and cigarette-makers do.”

Another British Attempt To Control Iraq Poised To Fail

While the Governor of Basra in southern Iraq, Asaad Al-Idani and representatives of the Chinese Shanghai Electric were about to sign a contract in early October to build a long-awaited 3,000 Megawatt power plant and a sea water desalination plant (using residue heat from the power plant) with a capacity of a million cubic meters per day, Prime Minister Mustafas Al-Kadhemi called into the ceremony and ordered the signing to

be stopped. Al-Kadhemi prefers contracting the British government-connected Biwater International to build only a reverse osmosis desalination plant (without a power plant) utilizing non-existing Iraqi power at a price of \$5 billion.

The Chinese power plant plus desalination plant would cost only \$2.5 billion. Basra is Iraq’s most drinking water and electricity scarce Governate (province), although it produces the majority of Iraq’s oil. It is located at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, but by the time the water of the two rivers reaches Basra, it is extremely salty and polluted. After cancelling the signing, Al-Idani defiantly told the media that the Basra Governorate will pursue its cooperation with the Chinese company but will find other venues.

Prime Minister Al-Kadhemi, a former intelligence chief who is openly described as an agent of Anglo-American interests, is not elected but leads a caretaker government that came in on the back of a color revolution in 2019 that overthrew Prime Minister Adel Abdel-Mahdi, after the latter returned from Beijing having signed a list of very important infrastructure projects under an “oil for reconstruction” arrangement. But now Al-Kadhemi has been shown the door.

On Oct. 13, the Parliament elected Kurdish politician Abdul Latif Rashid. Within hours, he named Muhammad Shia Al Sudani as Prime Minister-designate, and tasked him with forming a government, according to Turkish public broadcaster TRT World on Oct. 14.

Al Sudani is known for his strong support for the China agreement and the Belt and Road Initiative. Efforts are already underway to get Al-Kadhemi out of government and into prison, as he is implicated in widespread corruption, mismanagement of public funds, and violation of the constitution.