

EIR Daily Alert Service

P.O. BOX 17390, WASHINGTON, DC 20041-0390

- The Cat Is Out of the Bag
- Presidents Biden and Xi To Meet on Nov. 14 at the G20 in Bali
- With G20 at the Center, Asian Summitry Begins To Address Crises of a Turbulent World
- Zakharova Considers an SCO Link with ASEAN Possible, but Watch for U.S.-NATO Disruptions of Asia-Pacific
- U.S. Army's Cyber Institute and 'Partners' Running 'Unique Dataset' on Alleged Disinformation against Ukraine
- Widespread German Demonstrations Seek Diplomacy for Peace, End to Inflation-Causing Sanctions
- Top German CEOs Argue, Cooperation with China Is in Germany's Genuine Interest
- Biden Tells Congress, No U.S. Long-Range Weapons for Ukraine

EDITORIAL

The Cat Is Out of the Bag

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—The gatherings at the Association of South Eastern Asian Nations (ASEAN) and at the East Asia summits come together in Cambodia over Thursday, Nov. 10 to Sunday, Nov. 13. It is a question, at this otherwise annual gathering, whether the senile British/U.S./NATO/"Western" song and dance can compete with the demonstrated projects around the Belt and Road, and the new set of regional organizations taking on an international role—the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), the BRICS, the Eurasian Economic Union, etc.

Even the Council of Turkic States Summit, meeting today in Samarkand, Uzbekistan, where mutual customs protocols are on the table to streamline trade amongst countries, finds Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdogan taking on an increased role. Large projects involving energy, rail, and ports are on the minds of the developing world. Uzbekistan is looking at the Trans-Afghan Rail Corridor, connecting it to Pakistan and seaports.

Russia is sending a high-level delegation, led by Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, to Cambodia, where, the Foreign Ministry's spokeswoman Maria Zakharova made clear, the meetings are "an important element of the multipolar architecture of regional security with the potential to develop mutually beneficial multilateral cooperation." Russia, she emphasized, welcomes the upgraded interaction with "other constructively oriented alliances of the Eurasian space and supports inviting the SCO Secretary General (Zhang Ming) to ASEAN's events in Phnom Penh." ASEAN's contacts with the SCO "enable it to lay the foundation to build sweeping continental cooperation directed at achieving sustainable development, wellbeing and prosperity for our countries."

President Joe Biden has been set to show up, trotting out a package labeled the "Indo-Pacific Economic Framework"—and in years past, countries would have to smile and pay lip service to the empty package. Zakharova warned that they would not allow such distractions as the "non-inclusive so-called India-Pacific projects" to sabotage the real work that has to be done.

There are signs of a healthy resistance everywhere one looks. Eight CEOs of top German industrial firms, having just returned from their trip to China with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, explained to the country that China had brought 800 million people out of poverty, that economic cooperation with China is necessary, practical, and in the "genuine" interest of Germany. Germany has been averaging 500 demonstrations, and over 100,000 demonstrators, each week for the last months. The population are turning toward calling for a negotiated peace in Ukraine, and an end to sanctions against Russia and the attendant rising prices in Germany.

Australia, one of the most obedient “Western” allies, finally refused to vote against banning nuclear weapons. For simply abstaining, they occasioned the wrath of the U.S. Embassy in Canberra, which schooled them that the U.S. nuclear umbrella would no longer protect such wayward miscreants.

Is it possible that some in the West would entertain a Plan B? This morning, the White House announced that Biden would meet at the G20 summit on Nov. 14, in Bali, with China’s Xi Jinping. And the language was toned down from the usual geopolitical rhetoric. As a senior administration official explained, “[T]he President believes it is critical to build a floor for the relationship and ensure that there are rules of the road that bound our competition.” Earlier, Biden had said that what he wanted to discuss with Xi “what each of our red lines are—understand what he believes to be in the critical national interests of China, what I know to be the critical interests of the United States and determine whether or not they conflict with one another. And if they do, how to resolve, and how to work that out.” While that is still quite a long way from either wanting to, or actually, controlling the warhawks seeking to take down Russia and China, it awakened a few ears. Imagine if anytime in the last 20 years, a U.S. leader had acted as if Russia’s had “critical national interests” and “red lines” that should not be toyed with.

If the rank idiocy, venality, mediocrity, and mean-spiritedness of recent years has destined the senile old West to simply cursing in the dark or to daring a nuclear confrontation, perhaps today, occasioned by the birthday of the patriot of his nation, and citizen of the world, Friedrich Schiller, it might actually be possible to rise above our “destiny” and rejoin the brotherhood of mankind. If the cat can get out of the bag, so might we.

- Watch [Harley’s Updates](#) with Harley Schlanger on Friday November 11, 2022: Every weekday morning on The LaRouche Organization, Schlanger will give you the strategic briefing you need to start your day.

STRATEGIC SHOWDOWN

Presidents Biden and Xi To Meet on Nov. 14 at the G20 in Bali

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—In a very brief statement, White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre announced today that President Joe Biden would meet with his Chinese President Xi Jinping, next Monday, Nov. 14 in Bali one day prior to the opening of the Nov. 15-16 G20 summit. This is the first in-person meeting Biden and Xi have held since taking office. Amidst significant tensions, the purpose of the meeting, Jean-Pierre said, is to discuss efforts “to maintain and deepen lines of communication between the United States and the P.R.C., responsibly manage competition, and work together where our interests align, especially on transnational challenges that affect the international community.” Almost as an afterthought, her statement adds that the two will discuss “a range of regional and global issues.”

The *Wall Street Journal* today quoted a senior administration official who explained that “the President believes it is critical to build a floor for the relationship and ensure that there are rules of the road that bound our competition.”

During a press conference at the White House yesterday, Biden said that in a meeting with Xi, “I’m not willing to make any fundamental concessions.... I’m looking for competition not conflict.” On the issue of Taiwan, on which he has difficulty speaking with any clarity, Biden responded to a question about his previous statement that he would respond militarily to China if it attacked Taiwan, by saying he’s “going to have that conversation” with Xi. He then added that “the Taiwan doctrine has not changed at all.”

Biden explained that what he wanted to discuss with Xi “is to lay out what each of our red lines are—understand what he believes to be in the critical national interests of China, what I know to be the critical interests of the United States and determine whether or not they conflict with one another. And if they do, how to resolve, and how to work that out.”

With G20 at the Center, Asian Summitry Begins To Address Crises of a Turbulent World

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—This week marks the beginning of meetings of Asian leaders, first with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and East Asia Summit Nov. 10-13 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia; the G20 meeting in Bali, Indonesia on Nov. 15-16; and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC) on Nov. 18-19 in Bangkok, Thailand. The setting is a world beset with profound crises, but one in which nations have already begun to shape alternatives to the insanity of the old order.

It was confirmed today that Russian President Vladimir Putin will not attend any of these summits in person and will be represented by a high-level delegation led by Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov. According to the Russian Embassy in Indonesia, Putin may join the G20 summit virtually, but it has not yet been decided. It was confirmed today that President Xi Jinping will attend the G20 summit, and on Nov. 14 he will meet privately with President Biden (see separate slug).

Chinese Premier [Li Keqiang](#) will lead his nation's delegation to the ASEAN and East Asia Summit. During a visit to Cambodia, where he met with Prime Minister Hun Sen, Premier Li stated that China “firmly supports the unity and centrality of ASEAN, supports an ASEAN-led regional cooperation architecture and supports it in playing a greater role in promoting peace and development regionally and internationally,” *China Daily* reported today.

Senior Biden administration officials announced during a Nov. 8 briefing, that Biden will go to the G20 with an agenda emphasizing “respect for human rights, rule of law, good governance and the rules-based international order,” and laden with boondoggles such as the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) as evidence of the U.S.'s commitment to economic development. Prior to traveling to Phnom Penh for the ASEAN and East Asia Summit, he will attend the COP27 summit in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt on Nov. 11, where he will also meet privately with Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi.

Zakharova Considers an SCO Link with ASEAN Possible, but Watch for U.S.-NATO Disruptions of Asia-Pacific

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—In discussing the series of Asian summits to begin this weekend, which Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov will attend, Foreign Ministry spokeswoman [Maria Zakharova](#) pointed out in her weekly press briefing yesterday that Russia has traditionally seen these meetings as “an important element of the multipolar architecture of regional security with the potential to develop mutually beneficial multilateral cooperation.” But, she warned, the U.S. and NATO have plans to disrupt the region for their own geopolitical purposes, and Russia intends to say something about them.

Among the many challenges the Asia Pacific faces, she explained, are U.S. efforts “to upset the balance of the current system of interstate relations established here,” along with seeking confrontation with Asia through “narrow-bloc instruments of domination, including sabotaging the operations of existing regional mechanisms and simultaneously launching various non-inclusive so-called India-Pacific projects.” The latter is a clear reference to the Biden administration’s flimsy Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF), set up only to counter China’s presence in the region while offering nothing to nations that join it.

Zakharova further pointed to the “dangerous trends” in the region, warning that “NATO’s military and military technological structures are literally being brought” into the region. The merging of the latter infrastructure with the military potential of Washington’s allies, including through the AUKUS bloc of the U.K., Australia and the U.S., makes this situation even more dangerous, she said.

She also noted that Russia supports the proposal by the East Asia summit to facilitate interaction with “other constructively oriented alliances of the Eurasian space” and welcomed ASEAN’s invitation to the Shanghai Cooperation Organization’s Secretary General Zhang Ming to events in Phnom Penh. ASEAN’s contacts with the SCO, she emphasized, “enable it to lay the foundation to build sweeping continental cooperation directed at

achieving sustainable development, wellbeing and prosperity for our countries.” Zakharova also commented that Russia “invariably advocates that the East Asia Summit should address specific development issues that are relevant to each and every country in the Asia-Pacific region.”

U.S. Army’s Cyber Institute and ‘Partners’ Running ‘Unique Dataset’ on Alleged Disinformation against Ukraine

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—On Nov. 7, West Point’s Modern War Institute hosted a panel entitled: “Cyber Operations in Modern Warfare: Ukraine and Beyond.” It featured the North Atlantic Fellas Organization (NAFO) on the subject of countering so-called Russian disinformation. Their description explains: “Experts from the Army Cyber Institute and their research partners” will be “using a unique dataset they created that identifies Russian, Ukrainian, and third-party actors during the ongoing war in Ukraine.”

NAFO has fascinated the “anti-disinformation” community, as they don’t waste time countering arguments. They simply gang up online and ridicule their enemies, as would do, in pre-social-networking days, a lynch mob. A NAFO co-founder, a 20-something reviewer of video games named Kamil Dyszewski, was recently exposed for his pro-Hitler, pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic tweets; so, a co-founder, an ex-U.S. Marine named Matthew Moores, has been making the rounds, appearing on a couple of CSIS formats over the last month. On their October 13 podcast, Moores claimed that NAFO has raised over a million dollars for their one charity, the infamous Georgian Legion of Mamuka Mamulashvili. (While Mamulashvili was also a co-founder of the infamous Azov Brigade, it is possible that his Georgian Legion has committed more war crimes.)

As Alexander Rubinstein wrote in Grayzone on Oct. 28, in “[Meet the Spooks, Mercs and Chickenhawk Politicos Enlisting as NAFO Trolls,](#)” Moores explained that the online “national security community” helped launch NAFO to prominence. “If you look specifically at the national security Twitter community, I think you can see the origins of this [NAFO] for a long time. I think that structure already existing really did help us to

grow.” Translation: Their so-called self-starter group of independent activists were simply plugged into a place for which the intel community had laid the groundwork.

One of the organizer-presenters from the Cyber Institute, Maggie Smith, has endorsed NAFO, as does the official Twitter page of the U.S. Army’s 780th Military Intelligence Brigade. The latter describe themselves as the “Army’s only offensive cyberspace operations brigade.”

It is not clear whether the Cyber Institute has given similar public recognition to Kiev’s CCD and/or Myrotvoretz operations, along with their blacklists, but the “unique dataset” that the Cyber Institute has developed along with their unnamed “partners, if examined, would most likely display a heavy overlap.

COLLAPSING WESTERN SYSTEM

Widespread German Demonstrations Seek Diplomacy for Peace, End to Inflation-Causing Sanctions

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—Germany has averaged over 500 demonstrations and more than 100,000 demonstrators each week, from the end of August to the end of October. So reports *Welt am Sonntag*, citing the official numbers of the various German states. Today, *Unsere Zeit*, the newspaper of the German Communist Party (DKP), reported on the ongoing protests against the explosions in prices for energy and food.

Of course, these demonstrations are either largely played down, not reported, or coverage tarnishes protesters as “right-wingers and Putin trolls.” *Unsere Zeit* wrote: “The protesters are punished for acknowledging the connection between the Federal government’s insane economic war against Russia and the high cost of gas, oil and electricity, plus unprecedented inflation in the double digits.”

Also, the German public are more loudly calling for a negotiated peace in Ukraine. According to the latest ARD “DeutschlandTrend,” a majority of Germans polled favor more diplomacy to end the war in Ukraine. Some

55% of those surveyed say the German government must do more here, which is a significant increase—14%—since June.

And, significantly, only three out of ten respondents now consider diplomatic efforts sufficient at present. Further, there is no majority in the German population for the delivery of more weapons. While only about 21% don't think the support goes far enough, 30% think it already goes too far.

Two-thirds of the population are either “very” or “extremely” worried about price increases. The situation will become even more dramatic for millions when utility bills arrive with horrendous additional payments for 2021, now coming due. Then deeper into the morass, the cost explosion of 2022 is supposedly to be paid for in 2023. Only 37% of the population still think the sanctions should be tightened.

Unsere Zeit points out that it becomes increasingly clear to the population at large that the economic sanctions have no influence on the Russian warfare, do not help Ukraine, and instead hit the population and economy in Germany as a boomerang. And the government itself now had to admit that they simply “do not know” what the economic effects of sanctions on Russia are.

Berliner Zeitung reported last week that Bundestag Deputy Sevim Dagdelen (Die Linke) asked the government about its monitoring of the success of sanctions against Russia: “Does the German government have any knowledge that the sanctions imposed on the part of the EU have an influence on concrete decisions made by the Russian government with regard to waging war in Ukraine? If so, please give reasons.” Annalena Baerbock's Foreign Ministry replied that the “German government has no findings in the sense of the question,” but then assured: “The German government expects that the effect of the sanctions will continue to increase.” As *Unsere Zeit* asks: For whom?

NEW WORLD PARADIGM

Top German CEOs Argue, Cooperation with China Is in Germany's Genuine Interest

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—Eight CEOs of big German companies who accompanied Chancellor Olaf Scholz to China on Nov. 4, issued a joint statement, which appeared in today's *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*. They defend their cooperation with the Chinese as being in Germany's genuine interest; while a pullout, as demanded by adversaries, would “cut us off” from industrial development perspectives.

It opens with an acknowledgment: “The intensity of the public discussion surrounding Chancellor Scholz's trip to China has shown how important the shaping of German-Chinese relations is for Germany. This exchange is good, because it ensures that a broad spectrum of views will flow into the creation of the German government's new China strategy.” However:

“This year marks the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Germany and China. During this time, bilateral relations have been characterized by ever closer cooperation between the two countries, to their mutual benefit. China has achieved enormous growth, brought 800 million people out of poverty into a modern middle class, and is now the world's second largest economy.”

They state that, while there are differing views on both sides of issues such as Taiwan and Xinjiang, these have to be handled by dialogue. They point to a practical reality—the diversification of imports in crucial areas such as semiconductors, batteries, raw materials, and rare earths—and, at the same time, endorse the intensifying of cooperation with China as being “in the genuine interest of Germany to use the dynamic in China as before, as growth-impulses in, and strengthening of, Europe. Both countries, because of their economic strength today, are central players in the network of global trade. This implies “the opening of new chances for Germany, Europe and China in cooperation, in defining common projects being in our

shared interest.” Working together, more can be achieved than in working against each other, the statement says.

The eight CEOs are: Martin Brudermüller (BASF), Roland Busch (Siemens), Belen Garijo (Merck), Stefan Hartung (Robert Bosch), Nicola Leibinger-Kammüller (Trumpf), Jan Rinnert (Heraeus), Klaus Rosenfeld (Schaeffler) and Angela Titzrath (Hamburg Port and Logistics).

U.S. POLITICS & ECONOMY

Biden Tells Congress, No U.S. Long-Range Weapons for Ukraine

Nov. 10 (EIRNS)—In September, a bipartisan group of the U.S. Congress—with lobbying from Ukraine that included a personal visit by the co-founder of the infamous Azov Brigade, Mamuka Mamulashvili—pressed the Biden administration to hand over to Kiev the MQ-1C Gray Eagle Unmanned Aircraft Systems (the U.S. Army version of the better-known U.S. Air Force Predator drone), according to the *Wall Street Journal*, which cited Congressional officials. The Gray Eagle drones can carry up to four Hellfire missiles, stay aloft more than 27 hours, and have a range of up to 4,600 km—providing Kiev with the option of striking deep into Russia.

The *Journal* reported yesterday that the Pentagon would refuse such drones, over concerns that providing them could escalate the Ukraine conflict. Their sources report the worry that such an escalation could “signal to Moscow that the U.S. was providing weapons that could target positions inside Russia.”

Biden, at his press conference yesterday, defended himself against the charge that the U.S. has provided too much weaponry to Ukraine. Having confirmed that aid would continue uninterrupted, he went on: “And, by the way, we’ve not given Ukraine a blank check. There’s a lot of things that Ukraine wants we didn’t do.” He noted that Kiev had requested American aircraft to defend its skies. “I said, ‘No, we’re not going to do that. We’re not going to get into a third world war, taking on Russian aircraft and

directly engage,’ ” he continued, adding that Washington had also refused to supply HIMARS with a 600-mile range: “We didn’t give them any ones that go to 600 miles, because I’m not looking for them to start bombing Russian territory.”

When asked if he had suggested that Ukraine trade territory for peace, he began with the standard answer: “That’s up to the Ukrainians. Nothing about Ukraine without Ukraine.” Then he admitted that he had previously spoken of “compromises,” but, quite credibly, said that he didn’t have any specific ideas in mind. Then it got a bit more curious: “I said ... they’re going to both lick their wounds, decide what they’re going to do over the winter and decide whether they’re going to compromise. That’s what’s going to happen.”

While there are war planners in Washington who glory in the creation of a deliberately ambiguous nuclear war policy, Biden seems to come by ambiguity without any artifice. Evidently, he imagines that he’ll cleverly keep providing weapons to bleed both sides, never imagining that his reckless charges, e.g., that Putin had declared that he would use nuclear weapons in Ukraine, leaves Putin with the message that the U.S. is indeed planning a first strike, and that he has to plan accordingly. But for one day, Biden wasn’t as crazy as some weekend warriors on Capitol Hill.