Rishi Sunak: China, AI & Immigration; Nuclear War; Putin praises Modi

May 15, 2024

May 14-15: **Beijing**, China: State visit of **President Putin to China**. This is immediately after the visit of President Xi Jinping to Europe from May 6-10, 2023. May 13, 2024: **London**, UK: Prime Minister **Rishi Sunak** enumerated the challenges posed by AI, immigration and countries such as China. He said: 'I have bold ideas that can change our society for the better, and restore people's confidence and pride in our country.'

The three challenge the societal values in different ways.

Rishi Sunak said that UK was safer with a Conservative Government



Then he enumerated the security challenges:

1. War in Europe: He said that many NATO nations are warning that they may be the next target, after Ukraine. 'I feel a profound sense of urgency because more will change in the next five years than in the last 30.'



L to R: **Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz**, the Deputy Prime Minister of Poland; **Donald Tusk**, the Prime Minister of Poland; **Rishi Sunak**, the Prime Minister of UK; **Jens Stoltenberg**, the NATO Secretary General

Earlier on April 23, 2024, at a press conference, in Poland, alongside NATO Secretary General **Jens Stoltenberg**, **Rishi Sunak** had promised to boost Britain's defense spending to 2.5 per cent of GDP by 2030.

On April 7, 2024, the outgoing Defense Minister, **James Heappey**, called on ministers to do more to prepare for conflict just weeks after resigning from his Ministry of Defense (MoD) post, saying the **UK has failed to prepare for war**.

Ben Wallace, the former Defense Secretary, agreed with Heappey and said that some in government were just hoping threats to the UK "will go away".

Rishi Sunak also argued that the Conservatives were offering hope for the future rather than looking to the past and accused his opponents of '**doomsterism**'.

Pat McFadden, Labour's national campaign co-ordinator, said: 'Nothing the Prime Minister says will change the fact that **this is the only Parliament in living memory where people's standard of living will be lower at the end of it than the beginning.** 'Even as the prime minister speaks, **others in his party are positioning themselves to replace him**. The only way to stop the chaos, turn the page and start to renew is with a change of government.

EDITORIAL COMMENT on the three challenges, defined by **Rishi Sunak**: <u>www.DiGiNews360.com</u> defines the challenge posed by **autocratic regimes like China** is an attempt to lead the world away from the ideal of **dignity of every individual in a democratic system** towards a system, where an *individual* is a *cog in the powerful machine of the society*, producing goods for use of individuals in the society efficiently and according to the instructions of a big brother.

The challenge posed by **AI** is to progressively convert every individual to an object, where the AI system determines the way an individual thinks and acts and where as a culmination of the development, *the* direction, in which the narrative of societal ideal is also determined by the AI system itself, without the intervention by a 'human intelligence'.

The challenge posed by **illegal or uncontrolled immigration** is to change the demography of society that the culture and the ways of living and thinking of the society are changed, in their fundamentals, by the immigrants and the ways of living and thinking of the society, before this immigration, no longer remain viable for any member of the society.

Victoria Nuland, the former US Deputy Secretary of State, was instrumental in bringing Zelenskyy to power in Ukraine. She said that any potential peace deal must

involve the withdrawal of Russian troops from currently occupied territories. This may make it more difficult to bring a compromise at the negotiating table, when Ukraine and Russia want to end the war, particularly on the issue of Crimea.



Victoria Nuland, the US UnderSecretary of State-Political Affairs (May 3, 2021 – March 22, '24) Hence, the war may not end soon and may draw in others as active combatants.

2.The war in the Middle East: The war is already moving towards an anarchic environment in the open seas, where the **Hauthis of Yemen** and the **Somalian bandits** are attacking commercial shipping and the Hauthis have cut under-sea optical cables in the Red Sea to cut off Europe's Internet from that of East Asia.

Since November 2023, Yemen's Houthi rebel group has targeted vessels passing through the strait of Bab al-Mandab, a 32 Km wide channel that splits north-east Africa from Yemen on the Arabian Peninsula. Steering clear of the Red Sea and taking the lengthy detour around the Cape of Good Hope adds around 3,500 nautical miles (6,500km) and 10-12 days sailing time to each trip.

US called on Iran to halt weapons transfers to Yemen's Houthis for attacks on commercial ships.

USA and about 20 of its allies have formed **Operation Prosperity Guardian**, to keep Red Sea open for commercial vessels, that are not re-routing and decide

to transit the Red Sea. The **Operation Prosperity Guardian** uses aerial bombing to degrade the capacity of the Hauthis.

Indian Navy, from its base in Oman, is working to help commercial ships, which have been attacked by the bandits of Somalia or by the Hauthis.

3.**Rishi Sunak** wanted the world to act to bring the **18 wars in Africa to an end**. The **civil war in Sudan**, between the **Sudanese Armed Forces** (SAF) and a powerful paramilitary group known as the **Rapid Support Forces** (RSF). has led to **Urban warfare**, which has brought **cities like Khartoum** to their knees.

THREAT of a NUCLEAR WAR: Newsweek reported that when **Sergei Ryabkov**, the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, was asked on **May 9**th by reporters if Moscow planned to update its nuclear doctrine to include the possibility of launching a first strike against an enemy, he said it was possible.

RUSSIAN NUCLEAR DOCTRINE of 2020: Russian doctrine broadly holds that Moscow could use a nuclear weapon in response to an attack against itself that employed a nuclear device, weapon of mass destruction, or conventional weapon that threatened the state's existence.



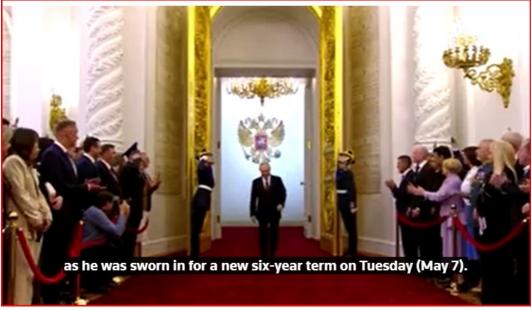
Sergei Ryabkov, the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Putin's Adviser Warns: "Hope Europe Doesn't Do Anything Stupid"

According to projections from the **Arms Control Association** that were published in **2023** and last *reviewed in January 2024*, the current Russian nuclear arsenal contains 5,889 warheads with 1,400 set to be dismantled, which puts the total at 4,489 warheads

Estimates suggest Russia's arsenal has 1,674 strategic warheads deployed, of which 834 are land-based ballistic missiles, 640 are submarine-based ballistic missiles, and another 200 are possibly heavy bomber-based.

NATO AIRBORNE EXERCISE: Even though NATO has, within itself, major differences about the Ukraine war – **President Emmanuel Macron** in favour of sending troops to support Ukraine, **Turkey being ambivalent** about the war, and, **Serbia and Poland following the Chinese way** and being friendly to Russia, major NATO airborne exercise were organized in Romania.

May 7, 2024: Moscow: Russian President **Vladimir Putin**, 71, in his inauguration speech, said that his landslide re-election in March was proof the country was united and on the right track.



May 7, 2024: Kremlin, Moscow, Russia:

March 23, 2024: Moscow, Russia: In the wake of the recent despicable attack, which **targeted innocent civilians at a concert hall**, India vehemently condemned such heinous acts and reaffirmed India's firm resolve to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. As a nation that has borne the brunt of terrorism for decades,

India in solidarity with Russia, is committed to building a safer, more peaceful world for present and future generations.

January 26, 2024: "India has one of the highest rates of economic development and growth in the world, and that too is due to the leadership qualities of incumbent Prime Minister," Putin said during an interaction with university students in Kaliningrad Region.

The Russian President also praised India's 'Make in India' initiative and said that the largest foreign investment in India has come from Russia. \$23 billion was invested by our company Roseneft, acquisition of an oil refinery, a network of gas stations, a port and so on.



Rosneft Headquarters, Sofiyskaya Embankment, Moscow



Dr S Jaishankar with Sergey Viktorovich Lavrov, 74, the Russian Foreign Minister

December 11, 2023: On December 11, 2023, during his interaction with External Affairs Minister **Dr S Jaishankar** in Moscow, on Wednesday, **Lavro**v said that he understood India's position on Ukraine. "I know his desire to do everything to resolve this problem through peaceful means."

Dr S Jaishankar is on a five-day visit to Moscow.

Mutual Concerns: The two leaders discussed "issues of mutual concern," including **Russia's Presidency of BRICS summit in 2024** and the **International Criminal Court** (ICC) arrest warrant against Putin over alleged war crimes in Ukraine.

Lavrov drew the attention of Dr Jaishanjar to President Vladimir Putin's praise of the Prime Minister Narendra Modi's **'Make in India'** initiative and said Russia can emulate the success stories of its partners like India in promoting the growth of its domestic industries. (The Russian **President Vladimir Putin** was answering a media query on Russian-made cars at the 8th **Eastern Economic Forum** (EEF) meeting at VLADIVOSTOK.) Putin said that domestically made automobiles must be used by the Russian Government. He said Russia used to purchase a large number of Mercedes or Audi cars in 1990s.

Not only this, but the Russian President also talked at length about the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC). He said that USA has jumped into the "last car" of the project, proposed by the European Union, Saudi Arabia and India. President Putin said that IMEC was designed to help Russia.



December 6, 2023: **Delhi**, India: 21st India – Russia Annual summit Vladimir Putin, the Russian President with Narendra Modi, the Indian PM

Furthermore, **Putin** invited **Modi to visit Russia**, emphasizing their friendship and the need to discuss current issues and prospects for Russia-India relations.

Putin and Modi welcomed the holding of the first meeting of the 2+2 Dialogue of Foreign and Defense Ministers and the meeting of the Inter-Governmental Commission on Military & Military-Technical Cooperation in New Delhi on 6 December 2021.



October 27, 2022: Moscow, Russia: President Vladimir Putin speaks at the Plenary Session of the 19th Annual Meeting of the Valdai International Discussion Club Russian President Vladimir Putin has recently praised Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, highlighting India's role in global affairs. During a plenary session of Valdai, a Moscow-based think-tank, Putin hailed Modi as a "true patriot" and emphasized that the "future belongs to India".

Here are the key points from Putin's praise:

- Independent Foreign Policy: Putin commended Modi for pursuing an independent foreign policy despite attempts to hinder him.
 He acknowledged Modi's ability to prioritize India's interests and people, even in the face of external pressures.
- **Post-Hegemonic World**: Responding to a question about India's role in a "post-hegemonic world," Putin expressed **confidence in Modi's leadership.**
- He recognized Modi as one of the few leaders capable of pursuing an independent foreign policy aligned with India's interests. Make in India Initiative:
- Putin praised **India's "Make in India" initiative** as a significant effort: This initiative aims to boost domestic manufacturing and enhance India's economic self-reliance.

In summary, Putin's praise underscores the strategic partnership between Russia and India and recognizes **Modi's leadership in shaping India's foreign policy and global influence**.