north america

12 Days in May

Canadian Military Gears Up Against Working Class

July 22 (IPS) — For twelve days beginning May 12, the CIA's crack Canadian Airborne Regiment engaged an "enemy" guerilla army in mock warfare over a seventy square mile battleground around the Yukon Territory town of Carcross. Midway through the exercise, codenamed "Ready Now III," the Oregon town of McMinville was occupied for a day by U.S. Special Forces posing as a "Liberation Army" [See IPS No. 7]. This "dry run" for Rockefeller's planned fascist takeover is the most realistic "war game" yet seen on the North American continent.

These maneuvers are co-ordinated from the U.S. Pentagon by the controllers of the entire continent's military and police forces. Intended to accustom these counterinsurgency strike forces to consider the Canadian and American civilian population as their main enemy, the maneuvers are preparation for the swiftly approaching day when the military will be called in to herd a demoralized labor force into the work-camps stretching along the mountainous western spine of the continent.

It is no accident that the most advanced policies of modern counterinsurgency warfare are tested in the Canadian north. Since the Rockefeller Foundation-linked MacKenzie King was elected as Prime Minister in 1921, the Rockefellers have had free rein in their Canadian "backyard." Today the Canadian military, a group psychologically molded by the CIA, is ready to fill the void left by the disintegrating Federal government. Recently a "Canadian Pentagon" with super-sophisticated war-room capabilities was built and is now ready to begin daily briefings of the Canadian Parliament.

Throughout the past decade, the Canadian military was groomed to become the hired gun and slave-herder for the Northern Development Projects. Centered around oil, gas and mineral extraction, these projects include hydroelectric plants on the Skagit, Athabasca, and Aishihik Rivers; and road, airfield, canal and port construction such as those in the James Bay, Mid-Canada and MacKenzie Corridor Development schemes. They will entail mass extermination of native peoples in relocation hamlets and around-the-clock forced labor by resettled unemployed gathered from the North American continent.

There is no way the working class in Canada can fight

this "Man in the North" plot within the limits of their national sector. Playing on workers' national chauvinism, Rockefeller has covered his tracks leading to Carcross under a bogus "Defense of Canada" program, to con workers into believing that the military is "defending" national sovereignty from U.S. threats!

In fact, the Canadian military is merely the northern arm of a continental armed force now preparing for mobilization against the North American working class.

Structurally the Canadian forces, especially in their northern maneuvers and "civil emergency" operations, are integrated into a NATO and CIA command out of Washington. Canada's Defense Research Board functions as an arm of the Pentagon's "Advanced Research Projects Agency" and the Emergency Measures Organization which is completely at the beck and call of U.S. Defense Secretary Schlesinger's Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. All these agencies are notoriously CIA-controlled.

For the Rockefeller cabal and their military forces deployed in a war against the working class — the Canadian border does not exist! The key to the defense of the industrial working class of North America is doing what Rockefeller fears most — Breaking the Border, and establishing united front organizing of Canadian and U.S. workers combined with a strategy of continental deployment.

Operation Carcross

Like the Green Berets who "liberated" McMinville, the Canadian Airborne Regiment is part of an elite "Waffen SS" earmarked for assuming civil governing powers. Called "Canada's Finest," the Maroon Berets are able to reach a "trouble spot" anywhere in the world within 48 hours. Half of the nearly 1,000 men in the Airborne sections are now on United Nations duty in Cyprus, having been trained in Jamaican jungles, the Mohave Desert, and the Arctic.

"Ready Now III," third in a series of "Defense of Canada" exercises, was staged fifty miles south of Whitehorse, the largest city in the Yukon and the logical main staging area for shipment of forced-laborers. Two weeks earlier, 110 other troops had come to Carcross as the "Fantasian" army, led by Captain Alec Miller, who

used guerilla tactics he had learned while stationed as a cease-fire observer in Vietnam. Over half the town's 200 residents were designated to play their "partisans."

Ultra-Realism

The Fantasians slept in below-freezing weather, drank swamp water, and made their rations last while being chased for miles at a time by Airborne troops on eighteen-hour "search and destroy" hikes. An Airborne Major commented: "Their [Fantasian] morale must be suffering, and they are showing definite signs of fatigue. Civilian sympathizers are becoming discouraged at fighting a losing battle."

This realism extended to outright torture of the Fantasian "prisoners," aimed at breaking down the resistances of the Airborne to mistreating Canadian citizens, much as the Nazi SS made sadists of new recruits by compelling them to participate in ritualistic massacres and beatings. Once captured, an "enemy" was blindfolded and hand-tied, then interrogated for up to twelve hours. Some were forced to kneel on sticks for forty minutes at a stretch; one spent ten hours without a parka in the "prisoner cage." Ultimately, Fantasian squads began to simulate mass suicides to avoid being subjected to the sadism of the "grunts."

The real payoff for the CIA controllers of "Ready Now III" was the complete involvement of civilians, designed as a test for integrating the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) into military operations. Partisans actively delivered rations and information, transported Fantasians through roadblocks and aided communications with "ham" short-wave radios. But not everyone was playing "I Spy" for the "enemy"; some were spying on the spies for the Mounties. The Whitehorse Star reported that "a detachment of the RCMP is helping the army by running roadblocks to check for people carrying suspicious things such as radio transmitters, sten guns, or NDP bumper stickers."

Airborne Regiment commander Guy Lessard let slip at a wind-up press conference just exactly what was going on: "I would say the exercise was a success because of the new ingredient, the local population, in the escape and evasion net The men were reluctant to be too aggressive. What we learned this time is not to trust anyone. That woman that's smiling at you, she's your enemy, she's not your friend."

Rocky's Backyard

Rockefeller's takeover of the Canadian sector, through MacKenzie King and his successor Lester Pearson, determined that the military would develop into this paradigm of a Reesian army. The pace-setter was Brock Chisolm, from the 1920s a close friend of Anglo-American SS administrator, Dr. John Rees. Chisolm

introduced Reesian psychological selection procedures and squading by intelligence into the Canadian military. During World War II, Canada became a major training area for both the American Office of Strategic Services and British Intelligence and conventional forces as well.

Faced with resistance in the U.S., the Rockefellers used their Canadian minions to push their post-war ambitions. King and Pearson were the most vocal spokesmen for NATO's counterinsurgency role, responsible for social and economic questions over and above solely military matters.

Even more substantial was Canada's "peace-keeping" role in the UN as a stalking horse for Rockefeller's consolidation of former European colonies — Palestine, Kashmir, Korea, Suez, Togoland, the Congo, Ruanda-Urundi, West New Guinea, Yemen, and Saudi Arabia. Canadian troops were trained in "stability operations" while being cycled through the Congo and Cyprus.

You're in the Army Now

The problem faced by Rees and Chisolm was how to develop traditional armies into a psychologically tuned, politically reliable force to control domestic populations. Their strategy, given voice and direction in Canada, has been to reorganize ever-broader layers of the military into "one big family," breaking down any identification with outside political reality or regional loyalty. As stated by Chisolm: "For good morale each sub-unit must be well integrated in team-work The Ego feelings of the individual soldier must be transferred to his unit and given freedom to expand to the size of his company, his batallion, his brigade, his division, the whole corps."

To this end a 1964 reorganization dictated the use of a single uniform for all branches of the service, one ranking structure, and cross-posting of servicemen and officers from branch to branch. Military public relations have gone all out to create the image of "a sort of super Boy Scouts troop, interested only in peace-keeping missions abroad or in search and rescue efforts at home."

Bringing the War Home

In the late 1960s, under a press and politician barrage of warnings of riots and civil disorders, counterinsurgency training was stepped up to the point where today all Canadian troops receive riot training.

After a Royal Commission reported that the RCMP was too inflexible and unsophisticated to carry out effective security work, Trudeau made the RCMP Security and Intelligence branch semi-independent. Now open for entry by LEAA-type operatives, and with complete access to CIA files, Security and Intelligence is