

EIR

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U.N. Population Conference: Dare call it genocide!
LaRouche's NDPC marks four years of making history
Kissinger tightens grip over GOP at convention

**Colombian 'godfather' cornered
by global anti-drug manhunt**

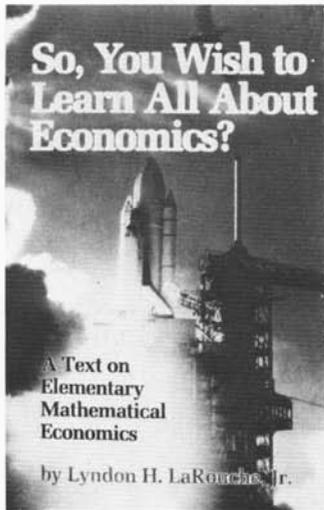


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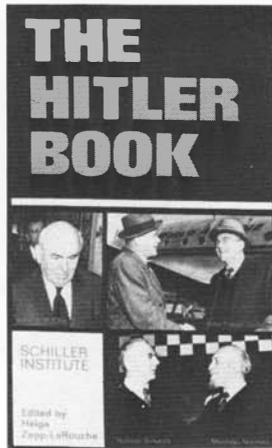
By Lyndon H. LaRouche

and associates

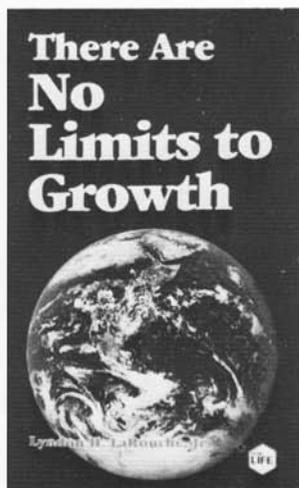
“The man Kissinger hates the most”



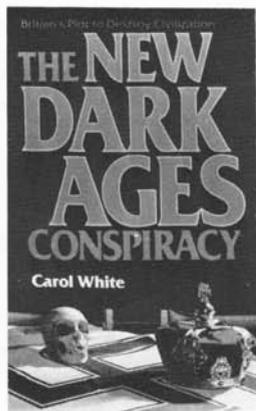
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EIR

From the Managing Editor

This week's cover story, authored by Mark Burdman, our special correspondent at the U.N.'s Second Conference on Population in Mexico City, not only reports on the proceedings of the death-lobby which dominated inside the convention hall, but on the strong impact which a Club of Life delegation led by Nancy Spannaus, an *EIR* Contributing Editor, had in shaping press treatment and popular perceptions of the affair. Burdman himself was quoted widely in Mexican newspapers.

In other ways, too, this issue demonstrates the practical side of the *EIR* philosophy since our inception ten years ago: To report on current history, in a way that also makes current history. For example:

- The lead story in the *International* section reports on former Colombian President Alfonso López Michelsen's sudden decision to flee his country. In a letter made public by current President Betancur, Michelsen blames *EIR* for exposing his ties to the drug mafia and to their abduction of anti-drug fighter Patricia Londoño.

- Contributing Editor Webster Tarpley intervened from the floor of the second Erice, Italy meeting of U.S. and Soviet beam-weapon scientists. He gave strong support to the U.S. delegation led by Lawrence Livermore's Dr. Lowell Wood, denouncing the Soviet Union's massive military buildup, confrontation course, and refusal of generous U.S. offers of cooperation on the new defense technology within terms of a "mutually assured survival" relationship. The story is in *International*. More complete coverage, featuring a full interview with Dr. Wood, is coming next week.

- *EIR*'s joint work with the Fusion Energy Foundation in Asia, focused on the much needed Kra Canal as a centerpiece of Pacific/Indian Ocean industrial development, is moving ever closer to realization, as engineers, scientists, and political and military leaders from Thailand, Malaysia, Japan, and beyond prepare to gather in Bangkok for deliberations on the project under *EIR*/FEF sponsorship. The story is in *Economics*.

Finally, this week's *National* section features the story of the National Democratic Policy Committee by its executive director, Warren J. Hamerman. In the four short years since its founding—by *EIR*'s founder, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.—the political action committee has grown into a movement of tens of thousands, at least 3,000 of them running for office.

Vin Berg

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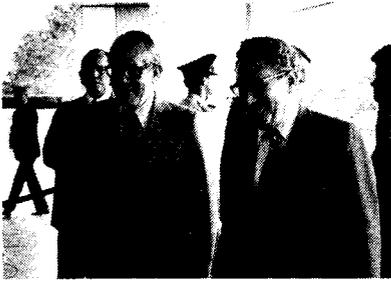
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U.S.S.R. and the grain cartels wield food weapon

by Christopher White

Grain sales to the Soviet Union have long been touted as an essential offset to the U.S. balance of payments deficit by proponents of the trade, including spokesmen for the grain companies such as Cargill of Minneapolis and Continental of New York. Sales this year have built up to a worldwide record of 43 million tons, of which the United States will provide about half. The total sold to the U.S.S.R. is estimated to be over 20% of all the grain that will be traded worldwide this year. The imputed expenditure of hard currency, about \$7 billion a year, is said to be a drain of resources the Soviets can ill afford.

The problem with this view is that no one seems able to account for how the Russians pay for their grain imports! Some assert that they pay in hard cash or gold. Others argue that American and other grains are bartered for goods of Russian origin such as timber, oil, or furs, which are then rebartered in Europe or Japan. Still others insist that the Russians do not pay at all, but instead Western grain-producing governments subsidize private company sales and shipments.

In Washington, the question whether, and how, the Russians pay is considered to be "privileged information." It's not exactly classified, but no one in the government will answer the question. If these transactions were normal business deals, then surely the answer to the question, "On what terms are they conducted?" would not be considered a matter of privilege.

It is certain that the United States does not receive any direct payment for the transactions. In the succession of grain sale agreements since Henry Kissinger ordered massive sales in the spring and summer of 1972, the U.S. government has agreed "to employ its good offices to facilitate and encourage such sales by private commercial sources." It is also certain that the U.S. taxpayer has significantly subsidized such sales "by private commercial sources." For example, credit is extended to the Russians with an interest rate as much as 3% lower than commercial rates. Favored terms are provided for

shipping and storage. Similar favored treatment is not given to other customers of the United States. Third World countries, for example, are expected to carry the full cost of credit, transportation, and storage.

The argument could thus be easily made that the policy of promoting grain exports on favored terms, that came in under the direction of Henry Kissinger and Michel Fribourg of Continental Grain in 1972, has provided a significant subsidy to the Russian military build-up from the U.S. taxpayer. That has certainly been the case. But the full truth is even worse.

Russia and the cartel

Russia is institutionally woven into the international political and financial complex which is called "the grain cartel." Because of their import of Western, especially American, grains, the Russians consider themselves to be a functioning part of an international food reserve system, swallowing up stocks for which there supposedly exists no market outside of the Warsaw Pact countries, because others, though hungry, are not considered creditworthy and cannot pay. And thus hundreds of millions of people are left to starve.

The Russian combination with the grain companies is certainly financial. Staff members for the Russian grain trading agency "Exportkhleb" have been trained in the offices of cartel members such as Continental. Russian raw-material supplies are indispensable for the worldwide barter system that the grain- and raw-materials companies have sought to establish since especially 1982. In that year Congress, under the terms of the Agricultural Export Expansion Act, empowered the Secretary of Agriculture to begin a process of such barter, exchanging U.S. food stuffs for raw materials deemed necessary for U.S. strategic stockpiles. This policy is closely identified with Michel Fribourg of Continental Grain, whose company is positioned to benefit from such transactions.

But the combination is not strictly financial; it is political. The Russian chauvinists and the international cartels share a common commitment to use food as a lever for genocide,

especially against the brown-, black-, and yellow-skinned inhabitants of the developing sector.

Less than one quarter of this year's estimated Russian import requirement could be used to feed starving populations in Africa. Instead, Russia is taking food from ostensible satellite nations such as Ethiopia—now faced with a famine affecting an estimated 7 million people immediately—in exchange for weapons. A similar situation prevails in Mozambique. And Moscow is backing the efforts of the André family cartel to use separatist movements to destabilize the granary of the Indian subcontinent, the Punjab. In 1982, while the United States provided military and political support to Britain's Malvinas adventure, in violation of the Monroe Doctrine, the Russians suspended grain purchases and acted to support the British blockade.

Whether the Russians pay or not, their grain transactions over the last years have to be seen in this light, as Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Mexican President Luis Echeverría of Mexico charged in the aftermath of the grain agreements of 1972.

The coming 'food shock'

The pattern of activity that has characterized the international grain trade since 1972 was negotiated from 1968 onward. Since then, the circle with which Moscow negotiated in the West, typified by Orville Freeman, agriculture secretary under Kennedy and Johnson, and now chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute in Minneapolis, the outfit which prepared Mondale's current election campaign, has had a perspective oriented toward a food crisis in the mid-1980s. In 1966, according to the report of genocide lobbyists William and Paul Paddock, Freeman instructed his staff at the Department of Agriculture to pull together figures which would show world food needs, and the capacity of the United States to meet those needs. He presented his findings to Congress:

The most serious consequence of all would come at that time, probably about 1984, when the total U.S. agricultural productive capacity would no longer be sufficient to meet the food needs of the aid recipient countries. This would lead to a breakdown of the world food economy with consequences that would range from catastrophic famine in many areas to an elemental struggle for the control of food resources. This pattern of massive food aid, by itself, would be a road to disaster.

Shortly afterward he told the House Agriculture Committee that "by 1985 there would be no way to meet the gap."

Now, precisely on schedule, we face a U.S. food shortage this year and famine globally. Ed Schuh, an old associate of Freeman and the grain companies, working out of the Minneapolis institute, predicted earlier this year that such a shortage could lead to emergency conditions in the United

States by October. Reports of crop yields and the state of the dairy and cattle-raising industries conform to Schuh's expectations. The looming crisis is the result of a deliberate effort pursued over decades.

It was Freeman's stooges, like Clarence Palmby and Ed Schuh, who helped negotiate the grain deal with the Russians back in 1972. At the same time Daniel Amstutz, then an employee with Cargill, now an assistant secretary in the Agriculture Department with responsibility for sales to the Russians, among others, estimated that by the 1980s the Russians would be importing over 40 million tons of grain a year. Just like Freeman's 1966 report, Amstutz's projections were viewed at the time as incredible. But in the 10-year period between 1970 and 1980, the dollar value of U.S. agricultural exports increased five-fold, from about \$7 billion per annum to over \$35 billion. The Russian share of that increased from next to nothing to nearly \$7 billion. It is no surprise that the predictions of Amstutz and Freeman are right, since it is they who have made American, and thus world, food policy, no matter which administration has been in power in Washington.

The Russian deal of 1972 contributed to the destruction of food production capabilities around the world, because the terms dictated accelerated the process of eliminating parity prices for the U.S. producer. U.S. grains were dumped on the world market at prices which wiped out capital investments outside the United States. The oil shock of 1973 and '74 completed the process as far as Third World non-oil-producers were concerned. In 1972-73, Freeman claims that 500 million people died of the direct and indirect consequences of hunger.

This year's sales to Russia are different. It is doubtful, after yet another year of the Freeman crowd's "Payment-in-Kind" program, whether the supplies will be there come Oct. 1 to fulfill all the export orders that have been booked. Equally, farmers after a third or even fourth year of less than break-even prices, and declining real estate values for their principal source of credit under current arrangements—their land—are on the edge of mass bankruptcy. A "food shock" has been prepared, like the oil shock of 1973. But, for a world ground down by more than 10 years of destruction of its capital infrastructure, the effects will be much worse.

The cartel, including the Russian part of that cartel, aims to use such a genocidal food shock to bring about a reordering of world politics. The "food weapon" in their hands is a weapon for the implementation of an oligarchic world system, a one-world government, backed by Russian military might, over the dead bodies of hundreds of millions. Those who delude themselves counting up the supposed "benefits" the United States derives from continuing the grain trade with the Russians on its present terms, had better go back to the drawing boards to figure out instead what is required to feed the world, and how the U.S. farm sector can be gotten back into shape to do what's required. The countdown in this branch of warfare is already on.

Kra Canal project takes center stage

by Gail G. Kay

This October, many old associates and new acquaintances will gather in Bangkok, Thailand, to renew discussion of an ambitious canal-building project that promises to change the face of Asia. On Oct. 29-30, *Executive Intelligence Review* and the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) will host a conference on "The Kra Canal and the Industrialization of Thailand."

Participants will include representatives from the two organizations that collaborated in a 1973 feasibility study for building a sea-level canal across the Isthmus of Kra, the engineering firm of Tippets-Abbott-McCarthy-Stratton (TAMS) and Lawrence Livermore Laboratories. They will be joined by a unique gathering from India, Malaysia, Japan, and beyond.

This combination, teaming the skilled scientific manpower of India with the capital-industry machine of Japan and the labor force of the ASEAN countries, of which Thailand is a member, has been identified by *EIR* and FEF founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. as potentially an unbeatable combination for turning the Indian Ocean-Pacific Basin region into the fastest growing industrial giant in the world.

The key to unlocking that potential, says LaRouche, is doubling or tripling the flow of ocean-borne freight between the two areas by the turn of the century, by breaking open the bottleneck of the Malacca Straits.

British worried

In a year's time, following LaRouche's July 1983 fact-finding tour to Japan, Thailand, and India, *EIR* and FEF have successfully campaigned to place the Kra Canal at the center of debate on Thailand's industrial future. That success has some people very worried, as shown in the sudden interest in the project this week by the London *Financial Times* and the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

On Aug. 24, *Financial Times* correspondent Tristram Riley-Smith singled out as "an unexpected source" the pro-nuclear FEF's endorsement of the project and its proposal to use peaceful nuclear explosives (PNEs) to excavate the canal. Riley-Smith pointedly refers in his review of the project to the repeated efforts of the rulers of the British Empire "to smother the plan." The Kra Canal, he writes, threatens to

turn Thailand into "a potential rival of Singapore and Hong Kong."

Nonetheless, Riley-Smith admits, FEF promotion of the canal "has served to rekindle interest in a project which has captured the imagination of Thais for generations." BBC World Service echoed the *Financial Times* story in a news short the same day.

LaRouche's 'great projects'

Key to the success of the *EIR*-FEF campaign has been to identify the Kra Canal as the centerpiece of a package of regional infrastructure-building projects, which in turn fit into a grid of global "great projects" proposed by LaRouche in the course of his 1984 presidential campaign in the United States. The campaign was kicked off in Washington, D.C. in August 1983, with the announcement of LaRouche's "50-Year Perspective for Indian Ocean-Pacific Basin Development."

In October, 200 of Thailand's government, military, and corporate elite attended a Bangkok conference co-sponsored by *EIR*, FEF, and the Thai Ministry of Communications. In January 1984, LaRouche's Bangkok representatives toured six U.S. cities to discuss the project. Finally, in March 1984, LaRouche briefed the U.S. population on the project in a national half-hour television broadcast.

Two days later, the *EIR* and FEF outlined their cost estimates for the canal to an invitation-only meeting of 40 top Thai corporate executives, government officials, and military observers, including representatives of Asia's three largest shipping firms, and several Thai, American, and Japanese banks.

At that March seminar, Dr. Nimit Nontapunthawat, vice president and chief economist of the Bank of Bangkok, Thailand's largest, and manager of the bank's Economic and Marketing Research Center, reviewed the findings and urged the government of Thailand to go ahead with the Kra Canal. Dr. Nimit will address the upcoming October conference.

The *EIR*-FEF proposal draws on the 1973 feasibility study by TAMS and Lawrence Livermore and calls for a two-lane, sea-level canal without locks, through which up to 500,000 dead weight tons could pass at normal speeds. The excavation phase would be significantly accelerated, and costs significantly reduced, by using peaceful nuclear explosives. In addition, the *EIR*-FEF plan calls for integration of one or two deep-sea ports and associated industrial development zones at either end of the canal.

The late October conference will focus on the Kra Canal as the centerpiece of a national development program for Thailand, with panels on the canal itself, rapid expansion of nuclear-power generation in Thailand, and the integration of this nuclear capability through construction of nuclear-powered, agro-industrial centers, or nuplexes. A third and final panel will concentrate on a development plan for Thailand as a model for all of the ASEAN countries.

Africa caught between drought and the IMF

by Mary Lalevée

The latest report from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) provides evidence that the production of food in Africa is going to fall even more drastically than expected, especially in Eastern and Southern Africa. In Eastern Africa, the three year drought has continued without respite, leading to crop failures in Tanzania, and what the FAO describes as "drastic production losses" in Kenya. Prospects for the 1984 maize crop in Kenya are "very poor" says the FAO, with estimates at 1.0-1.2 million tons, compared to an already low 2.25 million tons in 1983.

In southern Africa, the harvest of the main season crops is completed, and almost all countries in the region have reported serious losses. The estimate of the 1984 maize crop in Zimbabwe is "well below normal," and the country is expected to have to import grain, although it is traditionally an exporter. The output of coarse grains in Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, and Zambia is estimated at 2.75 million tons, or 40% below normal. In South Africa, maize output is estimated at 4.4 million tons, 6 million tons below normal. In 1982, South Africa exported 3.1 million tons of coarse grains, in 1983 0.3 million tons, and the forecast for 1984 is 0.1 million tons. South Africa is expected to import over one

Commodity prices 1960-1990

Commodity	Unit	Commodity prices in Constant 1981 US\$			
		1960-70	1975-80	1981	1982
Petroleum	\$/BBL	4.5	18.9	34.3	32.8
Coffee	\$/KG	305	424	283	310
Cocoa	\$/KG	193	330	208	175
Copper	\$/MT	3,506	1,898	1,742	1,473
Cotton	\$/KG	217	202	187	160
Iron Ore	\$/MT	51.0	27.8	24.3	25.9
Sugar	\$/MT	252	385	374	189
Tea	\$/KG	418	248	202	191
Palm oil	\$/MT	754	648	571	443
Groundnuts	\$/MT	638	635	636	386

Source: World Bank

Note that in some cases the 1982 prices are less than half of the average 1960-70 prices.

million tons of wheat for human consumption in 1984/85, compared to only 300,000 tons last year and less than 200,000 tons in the early 1980s. In Angola, output of the main crops in the north of the country is expected to fall 50%.

In West Africa, although rain was plentiful in some areas, below average rain and consequently the failure of first grain plantings were reported in Upper Volta, Mali, and Chad.

Many of the very countries affected by famine are having to knuckle under to severe orders from the International Monetary Fund. In the last couple of months:

- **Gambia.** In exchange for help from the IMF, the Gambian government devalued the currency in 1983, and an agreement has been reached this year covering April 1984 to

Structure of production of selected African countries

Country	GDP \$ million		Distribution of GDP (%)							
	1960	1982	Agriculture		Industry		Manufact'g		Services	
			1960	1982	1960	82	1960	82	1960	82
Chad	180	400	52	64	11	7	4	4	37	29
Ethiopia	900	4,010	65	49	12	16	6	11	23	36
Mali	270	1,030	55	43	10	10	5	5	35	47
Zaire	130	5,380	30	32	27	24	13	3	43	44
Upper Vol.	200	1,000	55	41	16	16	9	12	31	43
Uganda	540	8,630	52	82	12	4	9	4	36	14
Somalia	160	—	71	—	8	—	3	—	21	—
For comparison										
F.R.G.	72,100	662,990	6	2	53	46	40	35	41	52
France	60,060	537,260	11	4	39	34	29	25	50	62
U.S.A.	505,300	3,009,600	4	3	38	33	29	22	58	64

Source: World Bank 1983.

Note the totally inverted proportion of the percentages of population involved in agriculture and industry in the African countries and in the industrialized countries. The striking similarity is the closeness of the percentages engaged in the service industry, not a healthy sign. Not healthy either is the very low % engaged in manufacturing in Africa.

July 1985. In his budget speech on June 22, the Gambian finance minister announced the introduction of new taxes to increase government revenue. The country has reserves equivalent to less than three weeks of imports. Food imports increased to reach 34% of the total import bill, compared to 25% in the previous year, due to a 30% fall in food production, from 104,000 tons in 1982-83 to 68,000 tons in 1983-84.

- **Senegal.** The Senegalese budget "of rigor and austerity" announced on May 29, included a drastic 25% cut in the government investment budget; in fact, the amount allocated for this year has already been spent.

- **Liberia.** Negotiations are under way with the IMF for a \$45 million loan. An IMF team recently visited Liberia to discuss the loan, to "formulate new programs for the revitalization of the country's ailing economy," according to the magazine *West Africa*.

- **Zimbabwe.** The \$305 million borrowing program Zimbabwe had worked out with the IMF has collapsed, reported the *Financial Times* Aug. 14, because the government has been unable to reduce the budget deficit as demanded by the IMF. No doubt the government's purchase of food imports has partly caused the deficit of approximately \$600 million.

Africa's debt crisis

Country	Devaluation % in 1983	Commercial borrowing 1983 \$ million	Public debt \$ m 1982	Debt rescheduled 1980-84 \$ million
Botswana	8	19	n.a.	
Cameroon	25	625	1,912	
Congo	25	124	1,370	
Ethiopia	0	37	875	
Gabon	25	30	n.a.	
Ghana	990	122	1,116	
Ivory Coast	25	107	4,861	1,200
Kenya	9	30	2,359	
Liberia	0	5	641	1,265
Madagascar	38	—	1,565	247
Malawi	19	—	692	46
Nigeria	9	1,793	6,085	
Senegal	28	—	1,329	224
Sudan	0	285	5,093	616
Tanzania	29	—	1,659	
Uganda	123; 186	—	587	49
Zaire	372	—	4,087	1,700
Zambia	20	140	2,381	482
Zimbabwe	8	43	1,221	

Source: IMF International Financial Statistics and World Bank

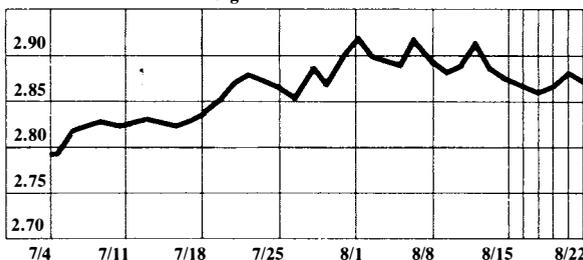
Note that several countries borrowed nothing on the commercial markets in 1983. Note also the size of some of the devaluations.

Total external debt is estimated at \$150 billion by the end of 1983, representing 180% of the value of Africa's exports of goods and services. The proportions in the two previous years were 161% in 1982 and 138% in 1981.

Currency Rates

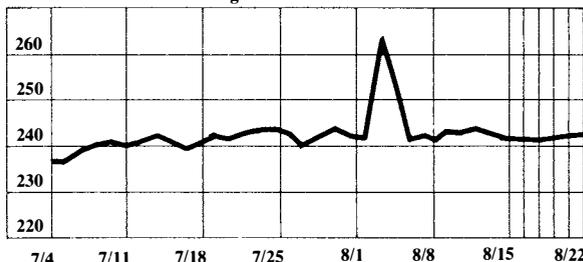
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



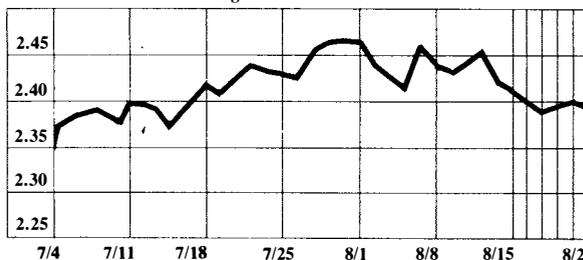
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



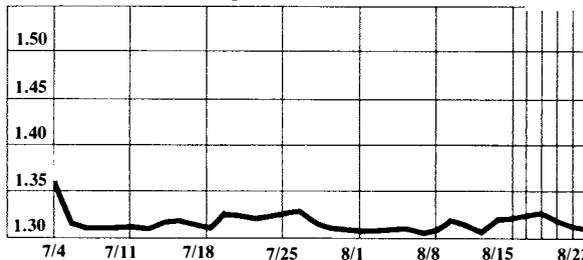
The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The Los Alamos 'Aurora': New dawn for fusion power, sunset for ICBMs

by Charles B. Stevens

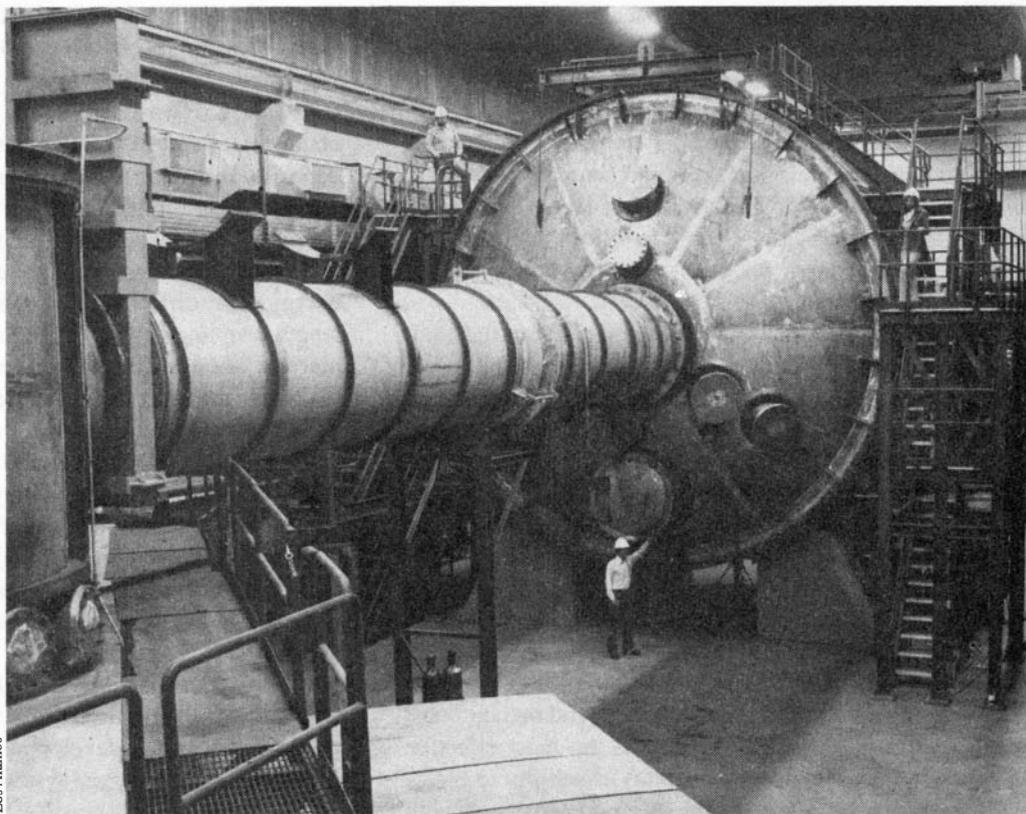
The Los Alamos National Laboratory, in a press release titled "Aurora: New Dawn for Fusion Research?" announced that its krypton-fluoride gas laser was successfully fired on the evening of July 3. The Aurora krypton-fluoride laser, or KrF, is indeed one of the most promising candidates for practical laser fusion electric power reactors. It is also the primary beam-weapon candidate for destruction of nuclear-tipped missiles in their vulnerable boost phase and even during that part of the boost phase which takes place within the atmosphere. When combined with the nuclear bomb-pumped x-ray laser, the KrF provides the overall capability for making offensive nuclear missiles obsolete.

Louis Rosocha, Los Alamos manager for the Aurora proj-

ect, says that the KrF breakthrough takes us much closer to a fusion reactor because it meets the exacting specifications needed for practical laser fusion energy production: "It has a short wave length for efficient coupling of laser energy to fuel targets, the capability for being cost-effectively scaled to a large size, the ability to fire repeatedly, and a tremendous, economical efficiency in comparison with other lasers—a possible 10% efficiency from the electrical wall socket to the laser output, or more than five times that of some systems."

These same qualities—coupling of laser energy to targets, economic scaling to higher energies, high repetition rates (tens to thousands of shots per second), high laser-beam

The Antares laser, shown here, is a CO₂ laser now operational at Los Alamos National Laboratory. It is not capable of achieving the target coupling necessary for inertial fusion; but by replacing it with a krypton-fluoride Polaris system, a prototype for both laser fusion and beam weapons could be achieved.



Los Alamos

generation efficiency (10%)—also make the KrF an effective system against nuclear-tipped missiles.

The test on July 3 achieved a 3,000-joule laser pulse generated within 400 billionths of a second. According to Los Alamos, experimenters plan to soon bring this total energy up to 10,000 joules in the same pulse length. Experiments utilizing what is called angular multiplexing, to compress the pulse length to 5 billionths of a second—increasing the beam energy flux density by a factor of 80—will also be carried out on the Aurora in the near term. (Angular multiplexing is a form of optical compression in which the light pulse is cut up into many parts and spatially stacked to form a more compact and powerful pulse.)

The Aurora KrF laser module is the prototype for a full-scale multi-module laser needed for either fusion or beam weapon applications. Los Alamos scientists are designing a prototype multi-module system, the Polaris, which would be only one stage removed from the million-joule energy levels needed for deployable systems for fusion and beam weapons: “So impressive is the new system, the 50,000 joule laser called Polaris may be under way as early as mid-FY ’86.” The reason that Polaris could be realized so quickly is that it could make use of the existing structures utilized in the Los Alamos long wave length Carbon Dioxide Laser Antares.

The KrF and the x-ray laser

The nuclear bomb-pumped x-ray laser is the most lethal beam weapon yet demonstrated. Each x-ray laser system popped up into space when a large-scale missile attack is detected could destroy scores of ICBMs as they rise out of the atmosphere. Missiles are most vulnerable during their boost phase, in which only the energy of a man swinging a hammer (several hundred joules per centimeter squared) is needed to puncture their thin skins and cause the missile to self-destruct. Once their primary rocket stages have been detached and the warheads released to follow “ballistic” trajectories, much greater amounts of energy are needed to destroy or deflect them.

But, as many critics have noted, the x-ray laser must kill above the earth’s atmosphere (about 70 kilometers altitude), since dense air absorbs x-rays and prevents the propagation of the x-ray laser beams. Some critics have suggested that the Soviets could redesign and redeploy their missiles to achieve boost phase within the atmosphere—even though this would put a great strain on Soviet missile building and significantly degrade the payloads that could be carried by such new ICBMs.

In this regard, the KrF provides a major complement to the x-ray laser. The KrF laser beam is capable of penetrating well below the 70 kilometer altitude limit of the x-ray laser and killing missiles within the atmosphere and in their boost phase. And in fact, the KrF represents the most effective laser for achieving this complementary capability to the x-ray laser, since it has just about the shortest wave length with

which optical transmission can be achieved. (At the even shorter wave length of x-rays, all existing types of materials used in optical systems, such as mirrors and lenses, are destroyed by the electromagnetic waves. The .248 micron wave length of the KrF represents the current minimum for which such materials can still be utilized.)

Wave length and lethality

Both in terms of propagation range and coupling of laser energy to a target, wave length is an essential parameter. Laser beam divergence is directly proportional to wave length. So, given laser beam pulses of equal energy and utilizing the same size mirrors, the .248 micron KrF would have a lethal range 10 times that of the 2.7 micron wave length chemical laser.

But it is in terms of coupling that the advantage of shorter wave lengths becomes most evident. For the longer wave length chemical lasers, upwards of several thousand joules per square centimeter may be needed, while the KrF could achieve the same result with just a fraction of the energy flux density. This distinction becomes even more apparent when it is noted that the KrF and x-ray laser pulses achieve “kills” by shock-induced damage, while longer-wave-length lasers depend on burning holes through their targets. This distinction can be seen in terms of a simple fire cracker. If the fire cracker is cut open, the black powder will simply burn and no explosion is generated. The damage it can inflict will be far less than if the fire cracker is lit without being cut open. The paper wrapper holds in the reaction products, so that the fuel burns up much more quickly and a shock wave is generated.

At the KrF wave length, the laser light is deposited right on the target’s surface. At longer wave lengths, the energy is deposited instead in the low-density plasma generated during the laser light irradiation of the target. The result is that the energy in the second case is deposited over a larger volume and therefore generates a smaller pressure build-up per unit energy. The difference between the short and long wave-length coupling is like that between driving a nail through a piece of wood and driving a hammer through it.

While the x-ray laser unit itself, because of its small size, would be popped up into space on a small rocket for boost-phase intercept, the KrF laser would most likely be deployed either on mountain tops or large aircraft. The KrF beam would then be transmitted via orbiting mirrors to be directed at the target. Some mirrors could be deployed in orbit during peacetime and others popped up when an attack is detected. Each KrF laser could generate tens to hundreds of lethal shots per second.

With the realization of the Polaris system, deployment would only be a question of engineering resources. Given the recent Los Alamos developments, there appears to be no reason that such deployed systems could not be attained within five years—given a crash effort to do so.

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Wheat crop: dead in the fields

Planned chaos to turn Canada's most productive farmland into a preserve for the World Federalists.

As a result of deliberate government mismanagement, the usury practice of the banking system, the virtually non-existent irrigation system, and the devastating drought of this summer, possibly as much as 75% of the farming industry of Western Canada will be bankrupt in the very near future, reports from Alberta reveal.

In fact, grain for export will fall by 25% this year and will be down by 75% next year. This means there will be a short fall of 23 million tons in July 1985 from the record of 30.32 million tons of prairie grain export for last year. "Farming as we know it is ended here," reported Emil Gundlock, a grain farmer and the manager of Southland Insurance in Lethbridge, Alberta. Gundlock told *EIR* that "up to 75% of the farming industry is expected to go under. With the compound effects of the debt load of over \$100 billion, interest rates at 14%, and a drought much worse than that of the 'Dustbowl thirties,' we will be lucky if 25% of us survive."

The ripple of this is hitting the whole industry. Cattle ranchers are slaughtering their yearlings because the cost of feed grain has doubled in the last year and supplies have dried up. Gundlock says that "cattlemen are forced to sell their animals a dime on the dollar to whomever could feed them. The native grass is so high in nitrate that, if animals feed on it, they will die." Similarly, machine dealers, short-line farm producers, feed lot services, and others are shutting down

their businesses. "Western Canada has become a disaster areas," he stressed.

"It would be wrong to look simply at the heat wave as the cause of this," said Gundlock. "The banks won't lend the farmers any money. They are putting the squeeze on us by switching to cash-flow lending only. I believe there is collusion between the banks, the Federal government, and the grain cartel to nationalize farming."

In point of fact, the Crown-owned Farm Credit Corporation (FCC) has been implementing a vicious usury scheme for the last three years to take over farm lands and hold them as a preserve for the Crown. Since 1982, the scheme has been to ensure low commodity prices, shrinking land values (a drop of 50% in one year), and high interest rates (14%) on short-term loans. Since farmers without cash flow cannot get loans, cannot get a decent return on their products, and cannot even sell their land, they walk away and abandon their farms to the FCC. According to the chairman of the FCC, Eliv Anderson, the Crown has been seizing hundreds of farms in the last few years. The FCC acts as an IMF enforcer after the banks cut off their credits.

Bill Hosford, a cattle and grain farmer also from Alberta, told *EIR* that in the last year there were "150 major foreclosures and a few thousand are pending." The Imperial Bank of Commerce has just foreclosed the largest ranch in Canada.

Anderson says he is "forced" to

make farmers pay still higher interest rates. "Our loss increase has to be paid by other farmers who borrow money," he said. So another round of foreclosures is under way which will raise interest rates still higher. Since interest rates are too high to permit any decent return on investment to the farmers, you are damned if you get money and damned if you don't.

Water management and irrigation are a farce in Western Canada. Only one-sixth of southern Alberta's farm land is irrigated, and this is considered the largest irrigated area in the whole of Canada.

"Since there is no on-stream storage and there was practically no spring run off from the mountains, irrigation worked only 31 days out of 120," reported Gundlock. The *Globe and Mail* reported on July 30 that "for practical purposes, all the non-irrigated farmland south of Calgary—an area that produces 44% of Alberta's wheat crop—is very nearly a write-off."

Two weeks short of the next federal election, none of the federal parties have taken on the farm problem except the Party for the Commonwealth of Canada (PCC). Bill Bohdan, a mechanical engineer and candidate for the PCC, is rallying farmers around Lyndon LaRouche's policy for a debt moratorium and parity prices for farmers.

"We must immediately put a stop to all foreclosures pending new credit facilities, and we must rescind all increases in costs for shipping grain across Western Canada," said Bohdan. "The time has come to implement a full-scale water-transfer project to save U.S. and Canadian farming. Unless we implement now the 1977 U.S. Corp of Engineers proposal for the North American Water and Power Alliance (NAWAPA), the world will suffer the biggest food crisis in history."

The story behind 'Nebraska Beef'

The international grain cartel is attempting to grab strategic control of the meat-packing market.

This summer, Rudolf Stanko was forced to sell his family meat packing business, Nebraska Beef Co., and go before Agriculture Department hearings on charges of selling dirty meat. Last winter, his Denver company, Cattle King, was forced to shut down under a cloud of publicity about alleged filthy conditions.

A horror story from *The Jungle* of Upton Sinclair? So you are supposed to think, if you watched NBC's "First Camera" program last year or followed newspaper allegations from the self-styled Better Government Association of Chicago. They also claimed that Mr. Stanko was sickening our children with his meat sales to the USDA school lunch program.

The facts are otherwise. The biggest food cartels in the world set in motion their dirty tricks experts to drive the Stanko family out of business, as part of a drive to eliminate any remaining independent meat packers who stand in the way of their cartelization of the U.S. beef-processing industry.

The two largest beef processors in the United States today are Cargill Company, the grain giant which owns the Excel Corporation meat processing company, and Dr. Armand Hammer, who bought the huge Iowa Beef Processing Company a few years ago. Both have been buying up companies, and bankrupting others, in a race to achieve strategic concentration in the business. They now dominate the Midwest procurement of feed cattle and the nationwide sale of boxed beef—the advanced method of wholesale beef distribution.

Earlier this year, the independently owned meatpacker Monfort of Colorado, Inc., won an anti-trust suit against Cargill which prevented them from buying out the number three boxed beef company, Spencer Beef, from Land-O-Lakes, Inc.—a deal which would have made Cargill a world monster beef company. Government-initiated anti-trust investigation and action has been noticeably absent, the more so since a 25-year Cargill man, Daniel Amstutz, was made undersecretary of agriculture last year.

The strategic position of Cargill and Hammer in the beef markets is one part of an international interlocking of food companies and government agencies. Cargill is one of six world grain companies (Bunge, André, Dreyfus, Continental, and the Soviet Exportkhléb) which control the transnational movement of grain and other commodities. But these companies now also dominate most domestic markets. Cargill, for example, controls all poultry production in Argentina.

The rate at which U.S. farmers and ranchers are now being forced to cut back production or go out of business altogether means the national cattle herd is shrinking drastically. Cargill, Hammer, and their collaborators are in a position to create a food shortage as early as this fall (see article, page 4).

Rudolf Stanko was just one more obstacle to be eliminated by the cartels. By ambitious technology development, including using boxed beef, his companies had by 1983 become the number one suppliers of ground

meat to the national school lunch program—providing around 24 million pounds a year.

The operation against Stanko was initiated by the Better Government Association of Chicago, which interconnects on the board level with Walter Mondale's Chicago lawfirm of Winston and Strawn, and with NBC television.

In 1983, the Better Government Association began the "dirty meat" charges against Stanko, and through adverse publicity or direct intervention got the Chicago Public Schools to embargo the use of Nebraska Beef products. In September 1983, the now defunct NBC "First Camera" show aired a broadcast featuring the BGA's claims. NBC continued the publicity barrage through its news channels.

Next, USDA action against Stanko was contrived. Key in this was a former USDA employee, John Copland, working with the BGA and the Institute for Policy Studies, a Washington-based radical environmentalist group which works on behalf of cartel interests. On a "tip" from Copland, who presents himself as a good-guy "whistleblower," the USDA impounded 20 million tons of Stanko's meat and suspended his right to bid for school lunch program sales. The USDA has reportedly destroyed the meat.

As Stanko's business fell off, and the Cargill-tainted USDA refused his bidding rights for government contracts, his companies shut down one by one. Finally, last month a buyer appeared for the last plant—one George Gillette, owner of Packerland, near Chicago, and—by coincidence?—owner of one of the largest franchise groups of NBC affiliates in the United States.

Stanko declares that he will fight the USDA's fraudulent charges.

Swiss banker to the Treasury?

A Swiss bank's modest proposal nicely insults the U.S. government and clearly shows the dollar's weakness.

No kidding, but the Union Bank of Switzerland (UBS) solemnly proposed to become the U.S. Treasury's investment banker abroad, in return for exclusive foreign rights to market American government paper.

Offering the U.S.A. the same terms it would offer any corporate borrower or ordinary banana republic, the UBS, one of the big three Swiss "universal" banks, told Treasury Secretary Don Regan in June that it would market \$2 billion in U.S. Treasury securities abroad in return for exclusive privileges to control the issue, and a guarantee of no additional issues for two months. Thus far, the Treasury Department has refused the Swiss offer.

According to a wire service account published Aug. 23:

"Nevertheless, a UBS official says the bank was 'absolutely serious'. . . . But the UBS official concedes that subsequent disclosure of the bank's bold offer 'is embarrassing, to say the least.' What proved most embarrassing were the specific terms of the UBS proposal. Two conditions raised eyebrows among UBS's competitors. First, the bank asked that the Treasury promise not to sell any other debt securities outside the United States for 60 days. UBS also requested 'full discretion in the syndication and placement of the notes.'"

In other words, the Swiss bank demanded full control over the foreign marketing of U.S. Treasury debt. There is, of course, a context for this extraordinary insult. Because the recent repeal of withholding taxes for

foreigners who purchase Treasury bonds, as well as various measures to permit foreigners—that is, Dope, Inc.—to buy bonds anonymously, clearly indicate that the Treasury wants to suck up international flight capital to finance the budget and balance-of-payments deficits, the Swiss bank's demand is not at all surprising.

Recent commentaries in the Swiss press have derided the Treasury's plans to get funds from abroad through these devices. In effect, the Swiss are saying that the Treasury can have the money—but only if the Swiss banks take total control of the entire financing!

As the wire service account described it:

"When ordinary borrowers issue bonds, it makes sense for underwriters to ask that they avoid flooding the market with more debt, market professionals say. But the U.S. Treasury plays by the U.S. Congress, which officially decides how much money the Treasury can raise, and by market conditions.

"Bond specialists were even more flabbergasted by UBS's second condition. For an ordinary borrower, UBS would be within its rights to decide which other banks would form a syndicate to help sell the bonds. But the U.S. Treasury doesn't need a commercial bank to make such decisions for it. Already this year, it has sold more than \$85 billion of bonds, merely by offering bonds to the highest bidder."

The gnomes of the Union Bank of Switzerland must have sat up all night

thinking up this elaborately staged insult. But the point remains that the Treasury has its problems raising funds abroad. This is also indicated by the incredible decision, which is now pending approval by the U.S. Congress, to offer "bearer bonds," anonymous paper naturally preferred by tax-evaders, drug dealers, embezzlers, and other "investors" of that sort around the world.

At the beginning of August, the semi-official daily of Switzerland's banking community, the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, expressed mistrust of the Treasury's attempt to fund itself with dirty money. Appearing under the headline, "European Investors Hold Back from Purchases of U.S. bonds," the article reads in part:

"Careful investors are asking the question if this isn't just a brush fire burning off, and if the over-hasty rise in interest rates during the spring is not matched by an over-hasty reduction in the interest rate level. . . .

"Europeans are waiting to see whether the existing problems of identification and taxation of holders of U.S. bonds and the threatened taxation through the 'backup withholding tax' will actually be resolved, and if the Treasury will really permit the issuance of bearer bonds."

Indications are that the dollar's summer strength, tested somewhat in recent days, is not the result of any strong investment demand for the dollar, but of the chronic dollar shortage on the international markets. The big outflow of capital from West Germany, for example, DM 5 billion during June, occurred before the Treasury raised the discussion of issuing bearer bonds.

Of course, the Swiss would be delighted to help, on condition that the Treasury turn the cash register over to them.

Can the U.S. break the gold cartel?

Geologically, the answer is yes, since private studies indicate that gold deposits in the United States have a great, unpanned potential.

Opponents of gold's reserve role in the world monetary system fall back upon one argument when all else fails: Since the majority of world gold supply is produced by South Africa and the Soviet Union, would a monetary system dependent upon newly-mined gold not be subject to excessive influence by states whom the United States despises, or, at least, distrusts?

This argument is, perhaps, the only one which cannot be answered adequately on the basis of current circumstances. South African gold output accounted for 62% of non-communist world production last year, according to Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, with about 680 metric tons of gold; if Soviet output of about 400 tons were added, the combination would account for about 73% of total world gold supply.

Increasing Latin American production (134 tons last year against 105 tons in 1982) has somewhat lowered the South African and Soviet percentage of total, but so much of this gold, largely panned by unemployed migrants, filters into the world underground economy that it does not represent a challenge to the gold cartel.

American production of only 50 tons in 1983 represents a relatively poor performance, although it does reflect some new mining capacity coming into production. Since Americans control barely one-tenth of the world's private gold hoard (in the estimate of the International Gold Corporation), and barely one-thirtieth of current world production, how could the United States propose to dominate a

gold-based monetary system?

Strictly speaking, not the flow of gold into monetary reserves but, rather, the soundness of international trade conditions determine the stability of a gold-reserve monetary system. A relatively small amount of gold will suffice for reserve balances if trading and associated credit arrangements do not undermine the great reserve currencies. If the United States, in particular, were to run a trade surplus, as a great industrial nation should, the gold presently owned by the U.S. Treasury would be sufficient to stabilize the dollar on a gold-reserve, fixed-parity basis.

Nonetheless, control over world gold production represents a strategic capability in the hands of the Soviets and their half-willing cartel partners, the South Africans. The leading British gold mining interests, whose influence in South African mining accounts for the close cooperation with Soviet trading interests, take the view that this state of affairs must last forever.

For example, *Gold 1984*, the annual review of Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, writes:

"Despite the almost universal search for gold since 1980, the expansion of existing operations and development of new mines have resulted in the additional total supply of a mere 14% over the period. This is proof of the fact that in many countries, for the most part the deposits which have come on stream have been small, low-grade operations, with in some cases at least, limited reserves. Over the next

two to three years, some quite sizeable new mines will open, but even so, these are unlikely to push total production close to the 1970 peak of 1,273 tons."

I should like to ask Mr. Timothy Green of the Consolidated what the great firm's agents found on the northwestern border of Colorado last year. Herbert Hoover, then a mining engineer, reported the existence of gold dispersed in particles too fine to recover through normal washing methods in Routt County, Colorado, in a report to the *Engineering and Mining Journal* published May 22, 1897. Consolidated attempted to gain control of large numbers of claims in the area, in which some mining engineers believe gold may be produced at an effective cost of production of \$75 to \$200 an ounce, depending on which estimate one reads.

According to one private study by a reputable mining engineer, already-explored gold deposits in the area are capable of producing 40 tons per year—almost as much gold as the United States produces. That figure represents only a fraction of the potential of the region since financing available to companies operating in the area has permitted only limited verification of gold reserves in a vast area.

There is little doubt that, given sufficient financial support, American miners equipped with existing advanced technologies for gold recovery could rival, if not surpass, South African production within a very few years. The United States could, with confidence, embark on a gold reserve system knowing that with an investment of a few hundreds of millions of dollars—a fraction of what a single percentage point in the rate of interest now costs—it could be on the way to challenging the South African and Soviet position in world gold mining.

Business Briefs

International Trade

Ibero-Americans discuss regional currency

Ibero-American industrialists and government officials will be meeting in Buenos Aires at the end of this month to discuss the adoption of a region-wide currency "to facilitate regional commerce, in light of the payment crisis that is affecting Latin America for lack of hard currencies." A similar proposal was made last year by U.S. Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, who had called on the nations of Ibero-America to adopt a common currency, the "golden Peso," as a step toward integrating the economies of the region.

The Buenos Aires meeting, in which all the nations of the Andean Pact and Argentina will be represented, will also study the development of the region-wide "internal Latin American market as the basis for a recovery in productivity."

Agriculture

Court decision enables farm foreclosures

A recent court decision will allow the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) to resume foreclosure activity in the states where this has been prohibited by a court injunction. The 11th Circuit Court of Appeals in Georgia issued a ruling on *Curry vs. Block*, which has been delaying foreclosures in several key farm states, including Georgia and Kansas, since 1981. Based on a 1978 law, the suit objected to the FmHA foreclosing on loans to farmers who had suffered reversals beyond their control, such as those due to drought. All FmHA foreclosures in states with similar cases were stopped until the issues could be resolved.

Farm loan holders in most states joined in a class action suit with North Dakota farmers in November 1983, which held up foreclosures briefly but soon resulted in a permanent injunction requiring the FmHA to follow certain guidelines, but allowing

them to continue foreclosures. However, six states, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Kansas, and Minnesota, did not join the suit, and therefore were not covered by the new guidelines.

Under the new ruling the FmHA will be issuing a new set of rules "within a few weeks." In the state of Georgia, there are between 750 and 800 foreclosure proceedings ready to start, which probably represent over \$100 million in loans. In Kansas and Mississippi, an estimated 350-400 farmers, holding \$25 million in FmHA loans, face immediate foreclosure proceedings. In general, almost half, approximately 17,500 borrowers in the three states, are delinquent on at least one FmHA loan, and a hard line on the part of the government could result in half these farmers being forced out of business.

Operation Juárez

Colombian UTC demands debt moratorium

The delegates at an international symposium on "New solutions for the economic crisis in Latin America and the Caribbean" held the week of Aug. 20 in Mexico City were lectured on Operation Juárez and the necessity of rejecting IMF conditionalities by the leaders of the Colombian Labor Federation (UTC). "We cannot accept the recipes of bankrupt bankers, whose theories have led to the present crisis," said the UTC's document, which proposed to mobilize millions of Ibero-American workers to fight for a six-point program based on the ideas developed by Lyndon LaRouche.

The UTC document calls for a debt moratorium to stop the destruction of the economy; the creation of a new Ibero-American monetary system, based on a common currency to finance trade and infrastructure and industrialization projects; mechanization of agriculture to prevent food blackmail by the bankers; great industrialization projects; and the creation of a scientific institute to prepare the labor force to accomplish these tasks. "We call upon all labor leaders of the continent in this meeting to make an intense

organizing effort in the whole region, so this historic moment would not find only little men."

In a sharp attack on IMF policies, the UTC document demonstrated that the IMF export policies and the high interest rates in the United States were responsible for the present indebtedness of the Ibero-American nations, and then stated, "but despite the looting, and usury, our continent has a fundamental wealth that has not been destroyed, its labor power. . . . We have to rescue the courage and spirit of Benito Juárez, the Benemerit of the Americas, that knew how to win after declaring a debt moratorium in 1861, rescuing with this not only the sovereignty of his own country, but the Americas as a whole."

A final resolution approved by the participants included a call for the creation of a new financial institution "similar to the World Bank," and stated that in the case a country or group of countries declare a debt moratorium, the labor movement will rally in their support.

Housing

Recession in housing seen by homebuilders

"We are clearly headed for a recession in housing," Michael Sumichrast, chief economist for the National Association of Home Builders said in late August.

The home building industry's problems were recently highlighted by Chapter 11 bankruptcy filings by Mazama Timber Products of Oregon and Brazier Forest Products, Inc. of Washington.

Northwest producers said that only a flurry of new orders and price increases in the past month has staved off more of the temporary mill closures announced earlier in the season.

Preliminary forecasts by economists point to 1.3 million to 1.5 million housing starts in 1985, still higher than about 1 million in 1982, when wood producers suffered their worst year since the 1930s.

"It's clear that interest rates will go up after the election. And next year we'll see

massive tax increases for business and individuals that will cut demand for wood products. We are in the traditional cyclical swing," said Gerard Griffin, public relations manager for the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.

Legislation

'Superfund' bill passes House

Farmers and ranchers who use pesticides and herbicides could face extensive financial liability in the future due to the passage in mid-August of an amendment to the "Superfund Expansion and Protection Act of 1984" by the House. Senate action is expected shortly.

The amendment would establish a federal "cause of action" giving individuals the right to sue disposers of hazardous waste. However, the provision is written in such a way that it could also apply to pesticide applicators, i.e., farmers.

This means that individuals who claimed injury to themselves, their groundwater, or property resulting from agricultural chemicals could sue a farmer, even if the producer followed label instructions and took other precautions.

The Superfund bill (H.R. 5640) would expand the original federal hazardous waste law beyond its main purpose of cleaning up hazardous waste dumps and holding those who improperly dispose of such materials responsible for damages. Current law exempts chemicals regulated by the federal pesticide law (FIFRA), but the five-year reauthorization now passed would eliminate that exception. In addition, it would give new meaning to the term "disposal" by including such activities as "the . . . deposit, injection . . . or placing of any hazardous substance into or on land or water"—which could include, of course, the routine use of agricultural chemicals.

Dennis Stolte, an environmental specialist, said the inclusion of agricultural chemicals in the Superfund legislation "would be devastating to family farms." If farmers and ranchers have to face the threat

of financial liability because they use approved chemicals, he said, "the cost of insuring against such a liability, if such coverage were available, would put thousands of farmers out of business.

Organized Crime

European authorities probe Hardwicke case

Dutch and Belgian finance ministry investigators are probing the October 1983 bankruptcy of Hardwicke Corporation, a New York corporation which operated some prestige restaurants as well as sleazy establishments suspected of laundering narcotics money. Former Hardwicke chairman Charles Stein was identified in the Feb. 23, 1981 *New York Times* as the recipient of special favors, including VIP entry through New York customs, from narcotics agents suspected of corruption.

Stein, according to former associates, skimmed huge amounts of money from Hardwicke before it went under, an easy task given Hardwicke's enormous cash receipts. These funds were reportedly deposited in the Union Bank of Switzerland. Stein's skimming operation occurred in the period after a 1982 shareholders' fight brought a dissident shareholder onto the board.

Stein came to the Benelux authorities' attention earlier this year, when he purchased control of a London Exchange corporation named Portinax. Portinax, an odd conglomeration of coffee distribution, cat litter, and oil and gas investments, rose to prominence as a speculative stock in early 1984, after a Dutch newsletter promoted the stock heavily.

Portinax stock collapsed and stopped trading after the Dutch press, encouraged by their monetary authority, attacked the newsletter in question, Capital Gains Research. Sources at the company claim it will re-open for trading soon.

However, according to Benelux official sources, the real target of the attack on Portinax was the possibility of a transatlantic money-laundering connection.

Briefly

● **BEECH** Aircraft Corporation has announced plans to lay off 500 production and support workers indefinitely from plants in Kansas, Alabama, and Colorado. About 400 workers received furlough notices on Aug. 22, and 100 more will receive notices in early September, said Gary Hanssen, Beech's vice president for industrial relations. The announcement came four days after Machinists' union workers in Kansas and Colorado ended a 13-day strike, but a Beech spokesman said the layoffs resulted from a weak market and were not related to the strike.

● **BIRD LOVERS** are enraged over numerous deaths of birds at the Kesterson National Wildlife Refuge near Fresno, California. The birds are being poisoned by waste waters leaking from government holding ponds. The problem was created by the cancellation of a major federal drainage canal, cancelled primarily because of opposition from environmentalists.

● **CANADIAN** Consulate General in Philadelphia will host an exposition featuring approximately 75 Canadian manufacturers of high-quality and advanced-technology industrial/defense products. The conference, the Canadian Industrial Defense Exposition (CIDEX 84), will be held at the National Guard Armory, Philadelphia, Oct. 2-3.

● **FAITH** in the so-called economic recovery of the United States is slipping a bit, according to a new poll of financial planners whose results were the *Digest of Financial Planners*. "Although a majority of the . . . panelists remain optimistic, the level of optimism has declined since the end of 1983," said Gloria Golden, director of the poll. "Only 74% of the more than 2,000 respondents feel either extremely or generally optimistic, compared to 92% in our December 1982 survey."

The U.N. population conference: Dare call it genocide!

by Mark Burdman

“Population projects prepared by the United Nations, the World Bank, and other organizations found that *if past trends continue*, world population will increase by one-third in the last two decades of this century, reaching 6 billion by 2000. Moreover, if these trends continue into the next century, world population may reach 12 to 15 billion before growth stops. These bleak figures represent a marked improvement over the demographic perspective just a decade ago. At that time, world population of more than 7 billion was thought likely by the end of this century. The reduction of a billion in the projected world population did not come about by chance [emphasis in original].”

—from the Preface to *Toward Population Stabilization: Findings from Project 1990*, published by
The Population Institute, Washington, D.C.

This quotation from a report prepared by one of the United States' most prestigious population-control organizations demonstrates eloquently why the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations bureaucracy, in one of its first acts at the Aug. 6-14 Second International Population Conference in Mexico City, chose to refuse U.N.-sanctioned distribution of a document prepared for the conference by the Club of Life, which was attending the conference with full NGO status. That report, entitled “How to Stop World Depopulation by the Year 2000,” charged that leading individuals and institutions of the population-control movement are responsible for “genocide 100 times worse than Adolf Hitler.”

In their own words, the authors of the Population Institute's *Project 1990* confess that they stand guilty of the Club of Life's charge—and boast that they intend to commit vastly worse such crimes in the decade ahead. Not even hiding behind the unscientific claim that population control will somehow enhance the economic well-being of the Third World, they openly admit that they have *no interest* in economic development. “All talk of new global economic systems and large development projects is a waste of time, a distraction from avoiding population catastrophe,” says Population Institute head David Poindexter (see article, page 22.)



Club of Life supporters demonstrate in front of the Mexico City conference hall housing the Second International Population Conference. In the decade since the first conference, the population-control fanatics have brainwashed many Third World countries into accepting the alleged "economic necessity" of reducing population growth. The Club of Life delegation, whose policy document was suppressed by the U.N. bureaucracy, constituted the sole anti-Malthusian rallying point at the conference.

When *Project 1990* speaks of "the demographic perspective just a decade ago," it refers to the landmark moment in the world depopulation movement: the First International Conference on Population in Bucharest, Romania. Since that time, as the institute boasts and as *EIR* independently discovered in monitoring developments at the Second Population Conference in Mexico City, the depopulators have been dramatically, or shall we say tragically, successful in luring developing-sector countries away from the primary focus on global development policy with which they had challenged the depopulators at Bucharest in 1974, and toward a dangerous acceptance of the presumed "necessity" of reducing population.

To the casual observer, the terms incessantly used to drum home the depopulators' message—"population stabilization," "population equilibrium," "lowering the rate of fertility," "family planning assistance," and the like—may have an almost academic, policy-neutral ring about them. A decade of opposition, in large part mobilized by Club of Life founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche and her husband Lyndon LaRouche, to "limits to growth" Malthusianism, has forced the depopulators to sugar-coat their marketing of the modern-day equivalent of the Nazis' "useless eaters" policy. The "newspeak" terminology masks the *content* of the policies—denial of credits for new technologies, induced food shortages and famines, coercive application of mass sterilization and abortion, fomenting of regional wars between nations, and, as in the case of Kampuchea, outright mass murder—that, threaten to reduce the population *potential* of the globe by vastly more than the one billion population-reduction figure that the Population Institute labels a "marked improve-

ment" in the past decade's demographic situation.

Indeed, this "did not come about by chance."

Yet the despair which has led many developing-sector countries to accept the arguments of Malthusianism could be rapidly reversed. Willful action by populations of nations whose organic impulses are *anti-Malthusian* could, at this late date, prevent a new holocaust. The potential role of the United States is crucial: Third World governments have been brainwashed to accept the Malthusian arguments in large part because the population-control bureaucrats are backed by the muscle of U.S.-based institutions, and because of the cultivated mythology that the American economic success is a function of "family planning" and a lowered birth rate—when exactly the opposite is true. To the extent that the American population acts to reverse the "post-industrial society" disease within American life itself, to assert a vigorous economic expansion as the foundation of national political life, and to oblige President Reagan to stop compromising with Malthusians within his own advisory circles, then the right "message" will have been sent out. This will help break the suicidal pessimism that the Malthusians have, to a larger extent than their stupidity and venality would merit, injected into governments and nations.

The developing sector's eagerness for an end to such pessimism, and its deeply ingrained hatred of the Malthusians, were evident in the extensive coverage the Club of Life received in the Mexican press when it exposed the genocide plans of the population-control institutions, the State Department, the International Monetary Fund, the grain cartels, and Gnostic pseudo-religious cults.

The Club of Life's policy document identified precisely

the global perpetrators of Malthusianism, provoking howls of rage from the organizers of the conference. One stated U.N. reason for suppressing the Club of Life documentation was the identification of John D. Rockefeller III as a controller of world genocide. "The conference receives funding from the Rockefeller Foundation," U.N. official Virginia Saurwein protested. More than that: One of the two official awards of the Conference went to Dr. Sheldon Segal, director of Population Studies at the Rockefeller Foundation in New York and a man who has devoted his scientific career to finding new technologies to prevent conception. The other award went to Dr. Carmen Miro, a "birth-control" specialist from Panama, whose main thesis is that Central America suffers from "over-population." Given the fact that that region of the world is currently being killed off in regional warfare, we can see the future for the human race mapped out by the individuals and institutions behind the Mexico City event.

The genocide lobby—East and West

From evidence accumulated in Mexico City, it is clear that the "genocide lobby" spans the nominal "East-West" divide of global politics; oligarchies on both sides employ the population-reduction policies and methods invented for modern usage by the British East India Company and its propagandist Parson Thomas Malthus two centuries ago. If the West should be castigated for allowing Gnostic pagans like Robert McNamara (who made a secret visit to Mexico City midway through the Conference to confer with officials from the World Bank, Population Crisis Committee, Rockefeller Foundation, and other Malthusian institutions) to dictate to the Third World, the Great Russian chauvinists and their friends are, if anything, even worse.

Not only did the Russians vote against a joint Vatican-U.S. government proposal outlawing abortion as a means of population control, but the Soviets, Cubans, and others used the conference as a platform to harangue against the "aggressive imperialism" of the United States as the main threat to the developing sector, and to push their full gamut of proposals for "disarmament"—of the West.

East German delegates from the Institute for Sociology and Social Policy and from the Institute for Health Care happily boasted, in private discussions with *EIR*, that the German Democratic Republic's main achievement has been to achieve "zero population growth" and a working policy relationship with the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) near Vienna. IIASA was established in the early 1970s by joint arrangement of the Soviet government and the U.S. liberal Eastern Establishment's McGeorge Bundy and Henry Kissinger, for cooperating in constricting world food, population, and technology. On the first day of the conference, IIASA, in conjunction with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), circulated a report on the "population-carrying capacity" of the globe, claiming

that a "Malthusian" solution would be needed, because the ability to produce food was "limited" in many regions.

The Bulgarian representation to the conference was most crude in displaying the racist motivations behind the thinking of East bloc imperialists. "We need an expanded fertility rate for Bulgarians, but the rest of the world's population is growing at an excessively high rate," was the essence of the Bulgarian position.

The developing sector caves in

Caught in the squeeze play between cynical Eastern imperialism and Western Malthusianism, the developing-sector nations are being manipulated into a position not unlike the "self-governing councils" appointed by the Nazis for "internal affairs" in the concentration camps.

One frustrated African representative told *EIR*: "At Bucharest, the Group of 77 (developing countries) took a strong position that development is the key to how to deal with the problem of population. But since that time, we have felt a sense of failure. The International Monetary Fund has been very hard on us, we suffered serious famine in 1977-78, it is very hard, and there's no unified fight for development."

This was reflected as well in public positions taken by leading governments. India, for example, whose "population problem" was universally cited in the conference halls and corridors as the "proof" of the need for population-control measures, presented an amendment-resolution to the final conference 89-point declaration calling for increased financial assistance to population programs by the U.N. In an interview with the official UNFPA publication *Populi*, circulated at the conference, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi stated that India's ultimate aim is "zero population growth."

In the case of the keystone nation of Nigeria, the official statement presented to the conference, authored by Chief of State Major-General Muhammadu Buhari, contrasted the early '70s—when "population growth was not considered to be a matter of great concern, because of the view that Nigeria is blessed with a large area of arable land and abundant natural resources which could be exploited to achieve a better living condition for the people"—with the situation now, when "it is evident that the view has to be reappraised. . . . Something has to be done to ensure that the galloping population growth rate and over-urbanization do not eclipse efforts being made by the government to improve the economy and enhance the quality of social services available for the people."

In the case of Indonesia, the world's fifth most populated country and a critical member of the Group of 77, Minister of State for Population and the Environment Emil Salim praised the population policies of the World Bank and such fanatical population-reduction organizations as the International Planned Parenthood Federation, the Population Council, and the Pathfinder Fund. "Since the first International Conference on Population in Bucharest in 1974, the achievements in population are significant, but not sufficient," he stated. "The world can not afford . . . faster population growth

in developing countries.”

The worst statement was the “Heads of State Declaration for Population Stabilization,” signed by 18 nations, predominantly members of the British Commonwealth. This document attributes depletion of natural resources and “degradation of the environment” to “unprecedented population growth. . . . We believe that the time has come now to recognize the worldwide necessity to stop population growth within the near future. . . .” One signer of that document, Jordan’s King Hussein, stated in a separate message to the conference: “In the decade since the first World Population Conference in Bucharest, the world has experienced a tremendous demand on its limited resources. It is caused largely by a phenomenal population surge, accompanied by rising expectations for better living conditions and services. . . . The challenge lies in working the proper balance between finite resources and unchecked population growth.”

Such Malthusian doom-and-gloom was countered to some extent by the presentations of representatives from Brazil, the Vatican, and a few African nations, but, in the face of the unwillingness of nations to mount an effective campaign on behalf of the development and growth of their populations, the Club of Life emerged as the sole authentic anti-Malthusian rallying-point. This role was recognized by a significant minority of developing-sector representatives, as well as individual journalists and attendees from the North, particularly from the United States, who were aghast at the conference’s obsession with “family planning” and “population control,” removed from any political or economic context.

The Club of Life insisted that a discussion of “population” divorced from consideration of economic policies oriented to creating breakthroughs in technology and scientific knowledge—which for their realization require a vastly increased world population—is not only absurd, but genocidal in content. As Lyndon LaRouche’s concept of “potential relative population density” explains, population growth has been the foundation of any progress and development the world has ever known. The Club of Life’s intervention made a significant contribution to limiting the ability of the conference organizers to implement their policies in the period ahead.

The conflicting U.S. position

Although the White House had attempted to give the U.S. intervention in Mexico City an anti-Malthusian bent, and the Reagan administration had decided to cut funding for population-control programs internationally, yet the State Department’s depopulation lobby managed to significantly erode the effect of this stand.

While the original American policy document presented before the conference was itself a compromise—“the National Security Council wrote the first four pages, the State Department the second three, so there are two policies down here,” in the words of the Population Crisis’ Committee’s Larry Kagan—the final, revised U.S. policy statement presented on Aug. 9 made obeisances to the population-control

argument. The first paragraph argued that “it is sufficiently evident that the current exponential growth in global population cannot continue indefinitely. There is no question of the ultimate need to achieve a condition of population equilibrium. The differences that do exist concern the choice of strategies and methods for the achievement of that goal.”

U.S. delegation chief James Buckley and Peter McPherson, head of the Agency for International Development (AID), announced at a press conference that the United States had suddenly decided, in a reversal of policy, to restore and expand funding for the UNFPA, supposedly on the basis of assurances from UNFPA head Rafael Salas, the conference chairman, that the monies would not be used for “coercive” policies or for abortion. But since Salas had given the same assurances months before the event, the turnabout reflects a combination of pre-Republican Party Convention electioneering and State Department manipulation.

Throughout the week, Buckley was observed huddling with William Draper III, a fanatical Malthusian. After one such discussion, Draper marched off to a private strategy session with friends in the Population Crisis Committee and the International Planned Parenthood Federation, to discuss ways in which he and McPherson could outflank White House opposition to providing American funds for population-control programs. The meeting ended abruptly when Draper declared: “I have to go to a World Bank lunch. I hear Robert McNamara is there.”

Although the American position was intrinsically, if not fatally, flawed by its insistence that “free-market economics” was the most efficient way to achieve a lowering of the fertility rate, State Department-AID-World Bank subversion had the ultimate damaging effect.

By the Aug. 11-12 weekend, McPherson was joined in his iniquity by a six-person U.S. congressional delegation, in Mexico City to attend another Malthusian conference, sponsored by the World Parliamentarians for Population and Development. The delegation’s chief spokesman, Rep. Sandor Levin of Michigan, was formerly head of population policy for AID. At an Aug. 11 press conference, Levin claimed that a “global consensus” had been reached that “rapid population growth undermined economic development.”

When this reporter rose to challenge Levin’s contention on the basis of the example of “that well-known under-populated country, the United States,” which has always grown most effectively during periods of rapid population growth and stagnated in periods of “population stabilization,” the press conference moderator changed the subject and called on another journalist!

As Rep. Pat Schroeder of Colorado then expressed the mentality behind this action, “If we in Mexico City discuss economic policy and don’t stick to the one issue of family planning, everything we are doing will unravel.”

Wittingly or not, the congresswoman has drawn the lines of battle between the genocide lobby and its opponents, rallied under the banner of the Club of Life.

Who are the fanatical Malthusians today?

The mentality of the United Nations Malthusians was perhaps most starkly displayed during a discussion that an *EIR* correspondent had with one of the influentials stalking the corridors of the Mexican foreign ministry, where the Second International Population Conference was held.

Asked which of the population-control organizations was the most fanatical in its preachings, David Poindexter, head of the Population Institute, answered, "I guess mine is, since I'm a minister of the United Methodist Church."

Poindexter was one of the most active in corralling Third World delegates into private discussions on population control, and he served as the chairman of the Steering Committee of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), whose role "at the forefront" of population-control programs was praised on Aug. 6 by United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) head Rafael Salas, the conference chairman.

Asked how he as a clergyman could reconcile advocating genocide with the injunction of the Book of Genesis that man should "be fruitful, multiply and replenish the earth," Poindexter answered angrily: "That Command was given when there were two people on this planet! That is one Command, I dare say, we've already fulfilled. Man is not replenishing the earth, he is devastating it, with all this modern agriculture, over-urbanization. . . . I know for a fact that the world can never sustain more than 8 billion people, even if all the arable land all over the world were cultivated to maximum production. . . . All talk of new global economic systems and large development projects is a waste of time, a distraction from avoiding population catastrophe."

Behind these words stands the prestige of the **Population Institute International Advisory Council**, whose members include: Britain's Lord Caradon, the director of the Foreign Office Arab Bureau; investment banker George Ball, an advocate of reducing Mexico's population by half; Lester R. Brown, head of the ultra-Malthusian Worldwatch Institute; John Kenneth Galbraith, the One-World-federalist former U.S. ambassador to India; Sol M. Linowitz; Robert S. McNamara; Alberto Lleras Camargo and Carlos Lleras Restrepo, two leaders of the Club of Rome Association in Colombia; and a number of quack scientists and liberal members of the U.S. Congress.

Other organizations present in Mexico City might protest Poindexter's assertion that his institute is the most "fanatical" on the population-control question. The **Population Crisis Committee**, established in the 1960s by the **Draper Fund** of U.S. Gen. William Draper, was represented by, among others, Fred Pinkham, Larry Kagan, Philander Claxton, and Fred Sanderson, most of whom stayed at the same Camino Real Hotel where Robert McNamara resided during his unpublicized three-day stopover in Mexico City. The Crisis Committee divided its time between intensive consultations with members of the American delegation in Mexico City, particularly Export-Import Bank head William Draper III and Agency for International Development (AID) boss Peter McPherson, and with gullible or culpable Malthusians implanted within developing-sector delegations.

A third Malthusian organizing pulse-center was the coterie of **World Bank** economists. Speaking for the group as a whole, Bank head A. W. Clausen, former head of the Bank of America, insisted that the primary aim of the Bank during the next decades would be a "tripling or quadrupling" of aid for population-planning programs.

Operating through the pores of the conferences were, of course, the NGOs that form the heart of the population-reduction cult, including:

- **The International Union for the Scientific Study of Population**, based in Liège, Belgium, which was set up in the interwar years as a proponent of "eugenics"—race science;

- **The Transnational Family Planning Institute**, based in Maryland, headed by abortionist and jesuitical psychologist Dr. Henry David, who had just returned from a trip to Cuba;

- **The International Planned Parenthood Federation**, the "grandmother" of the population-control cult;

- **The International Federation for Family Health**, based in Bandung, Indonesia, and Geneva, Switzerland. The conference hall was saturated with a U.N.-sanctioned document circulated by the IFFH, which consisted of reprints of writings of Stephen Mumford, head of the North Carolina-based **Center for Research in Population and Security**. The writings emphasized the need for a policy of "induced abortion" to be applied in the developing sector, to achieve the rate of one child aborted for every three conceived and called for the United States to take on a "strategic commitment" of enforcing population control around the world, including by opposing the Vatican's pro-natalist policies on a global basis and by "the creation of a NASA-type agency, modeled on a military organization, and with a wartime sense of urgency," capable of carrying out such policies ruthlessly.

'Charge crimes worse than Adolf Hitler's'

The Club of Life's intervention at the International Population Conference attracted widespread attention in the Mexican press. The coverage, excerpted below, highlighted the Club of Life's charges that the U.S. State Department, the U.N. "population-control" bureaucracy, and the Soviet Union are conspiring to perpetrate Malthusian genocide "worse than Hitler's" against the developing countries.

El Sol de Mexico Mediodia, Aug. 8, page 1: "Genocide Project Against Ibero-America Denounced; Because of Its Demographic Explosion, In the United States They Want to Exterminate Millions."

A genocidal project, tending to exterminating millions of inhabitants of Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, among others, is being promoted by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Club of Rome, as well as by the U.S. State Department, as the "only alternative" to hold back the growth of population in the world.

Moreover, the cited organizations are pushing for the United States to consider Mexico as the most important "strategic danger," and as a result are trying to get the U.S. government to deal with the problem militarily.

This was laid out by Mark Burdman, delegate of the Club of Life to the World Conference on Population taking place in this city, who accused the chief of the Department of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO), Virginia Saurwein, of blocking the white paper which revealed such maneuvers, and which was going to be defended in the meeting.

Mark Burdman stated to *Mediodia* that the Club of Rome and the Rockefeller Foundation propagate their ideas through the U.S. delegation. . . .

"Besides, they count on the support and aid of the Organizing Committee of the U.N.O.," he said.

He added that Steven Mumford, who runs a Council on Population and Security in North Carolina and works at the Georgetown Center for Strategic and International Studies, and functions as spokesman of the U.S. delegation, has also proposed that the State Department declare war on the Latin American Catholic Church, since the latter is a strong obstacle in the way of violent population reduction methods.

Burdman clarified that U.S. President Ronald Reagan is



The Club of Life's denunciation of the population control lobby drew front-page coverage in the Mexican press. Nancy Spannaus, the chairman of the U.S. Club of Life, headed up the delegation.

opposed to his government's taking military decisions on population questions, while the main instigator of this hard line is the State Department.

El Sol de Mexico Mediodia, Mexico City, Aug. 9, page 1: "U.S. Plans Massive Global Sterilization; Tens of Millions of Women in 40 Countries Targeted: Club of Life."

The U.S. State Department is not only attempting to reduce world population growth through military means, but also finances a program at Johns Hopkins University through which the sterilization of tens of millions of women of 40 developing countries around the globe is sought.

Mark Burdman, delegate of the "Club of Life" at the World Conference on Population, after revealing this, indicated to *Mediodia* that behind this and many other genocidal projects are various international entities and institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the Ford Foundation.

"Also in this group are the Rockefeller Foundation and the principal grain companies, the Swiss and British banks, as well as the powerful allies these people have in the Soviet Union and pseudo-religious institutions which are actually Gnostic and opposed to the Judeo-Christian tradition," he said.

The speaker added that the sterilization program is under way in various countries of Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Indonesia, and India among others, up to 40 in all.

He expanded on the fact that the methods which the cited

organizations are pushing at the State Department are various, all with the object of reducing not the rate of population growth, but population itself. "One of the forms of these Malthusian policies is depriving countries of the capacity to produce sufficient food."

They also use the stimulus of regional wars or population wars to decimate the population, as, for example, in Iran, where entire generations of children and adolescents have been sent to the battle front.

There are more cruel and direct methods: euthanasia, infanticide as practiced in China, mass abortion and sterilization, all of which are permeated with the most nefarious Malthusian ideas.

Mark Burdman said that most of the plans are carried out in a subtle fashion and by means of "cultural warfare," utilizing radio and television in the targeted countries.

Then the delegate to the World Conference on Population, which is taking place in this city, reiterated that the possibility that the United States may move troops from Europe to Latin America is not remote.

In the United States there are various people mooted this. One is Robert Kupperman of the University of Georgetown, who said a few days ago that it was necessary to send troops to Latin America, since its countries, being victims of foreign indebtedness, would have instability and social upheavals which could turn into serious problems for U.S. sovereignty.

Question, Aug. 7, page 1: "A Resounding No to Birth Control," by Victor Bolaños.

After stating that the Second International Conference on Population is an elitist gathering, the Club of Life denounced the United States for attempting, through birth control programs, to transform Latin America into an enormous drug plantation.

This club, affiliated with the Mexican Labor Party which is led by Marivilia Carrasco, revealed that during the first day of the conference's activities it was prohibited from distributing its program, titled, "How to Stop World Depopulation by the Year 2000." The representative of this organization, Mark Burdman, said that distribution of the document was forbidden by the chief of the Department of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO), Virginia Saurwein, because she considered its language offensive to delegations or individuals.

The international representatives emphasized that the document attacks Malthusian organizations calling them genocidalists, murderers, and "worse than Hitler."

Confirming this, they said, is the fact that inside the meeting full support is being given to Malthusian theories and that distribution is permitted of the document by the Population Crisis Committee, headed by Larry Kagan and Thilander Claxton [Philander Claxton—ed.], in which mil-

itary solutions are being proposed. . . .

They revealed that [Stephen Mumford] works with Henry Kissinger at the Georgetown CSIS, where it is proposed to exterminate Latin America for its anti-Malthusian policy. Finally, they recalled that the East India Company, which was the main initiator of drug trafficking . . . was based on Malthus.

El Herald, Aug. 9, "The U.S.S.R. Has an Interest in Creating the 'Genocide Lobby' to Gain a Hegemonic Position."

We don't have to have an artificial food crisis, asserted the Club of Life, which claims that the Soviet Union has an interest in creating the "Genocide Lobby" to gain a world hegemonic position.

Nancy Spannaus, representative of this organization at the Second World Conference on Population, asserted this yesterday, and complained that the distribution of their document on these points was not permitted.

"Is it possible that the oligarchy can be stopped before entire sections of the human race disappear?"

Mozambique is at the point of being destroyed. It does not receive anything but military aid from the Soviet Union, its supposed patron, which is filled up with North American grain. "As for Mozambique, it is left to die."

She reiterated that this artificial shortage of food has been brought about in order to accelerate the process of speculation on food, which will bring many regions into the same situation under which people now live in Africa, where there are hordes of refugees without food, without credit, who find themselves on the edge of the abyss.

But the policies which have brought Africa to this state are also being applied to the white populations of the world.

Here at the Population Conference, she said, in a categorical manner, the depopulation lobby is creating a situation in which others, especially the Soviet Union, can gain in their propaganda terrorism.

The Club of Life has 20,000 members and asserts that it has no other goals than to make known that the Soviets want the sinking of the Western world—"the Soviets and other transnational organizations."

Newsmexico 84 (English), Aug. 10, front page picture caption.

Delegates leaving the morning session yesterday were greeted by a demonstration across the street from the [conference] center by the "Club de la Vida," the Club of Life, which was protesting use of the population issue as a "diversion" from the real needs of people.

"We don't think population is the real problem of development," said Hector Apolinar, a member of the Club. "What we need is technology and credit. You can't feed people on population control."

Documents from the Mexico City meeting

We publish here excerpts from major speeches at the International Conference on Population. With the exception of the presentation by the Vatican spokesman, each of them is an apology for Malthusianism.

'A struggle for scarce resources'

Rafael Salas, director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and Secretary-General of the Mexico City International Conference on Population, gave this address on Aug. 6, the opening day of the conference:

... Rapid population growth during the past three decades has led to the renewed perception that an equilibrium between population and the life-support systems has to be achieved. . . .

Of the several global issues that beset mankind today, it is only in population where national effort and international co-operation has had some success in attaining an agreed global objective: the moderation of the global population growth rate. . . . The global population growth rate has declined. Several countries have demonstrated that national population policies and programs can indeed be effective in reducing the rates of fertility. . . .

One factor that has often been overlooked is the link between population and global security and the role which population plays in shaping political behavior. Although population pressure by itself does not necessarily cause conflict, in combination with other economic, political, and social factors, it can be critical; as a struggle for scarce resources very often intensifies with the increased number of people involved. Population policies and programs, by looking towards a moderation of population growth and a rational spatial distribution of population, thus represent humane efforts to reduce imbalances and disparities that lead to crises. . . .

Population growth is the critical factor—to be considered in relation to an equally critical factor, the life-support systems of this planet. Population should be viewed in its entirety—as a resource, as a constraint, as a consequence, as a determinant and as an integral element of life. . . .

The World Bank program

The following are excerpts from the speech given on Aug. 7 by A. W. Clausen, president of the World Bank:

... The evidence is overwhelming that rapid population

growth impedes efforts to raise living standards in most of the developing world. There must therefore be a continuing effort to contain population growth if pervasive poverty is to be eased and development accelerated. . . .

The economic dialogue which the World Bank conducts with its borrowing member countries is the linchpin of its lending program. In it we are giving increasing attention to the consequences of rapid population growth. Those consequences vary, depending on the institutional, economic, cultural, and demographic setting. But most countries find that rapid population growth makes the choice between higher consumption now and the investment needed for higher consumption in the future very stark indeed. They face the pressing problem of large increases in their labor forces, alarming overcrowding of their cities, strains on basic services, and the threat to an already precarious balance between limited natural resources and a growing population. Technical change may bring some alleviation. But such change is neither free nor predictable. . . .

With the increase in demand, and with the continuing development of effective approaches to family planning, we have concluded in our World Development Report that population assistance could usefully triple, or even quadruple, between now and the end of the century. Population assistance is now about \$500 million annually—less than 2% of official development aid. Yet this small effort supports about 25% of all family-planning costs in developing countries, and about 50% of family-planning programs outside China.

A quadrupling of population assistance in real terms could



A. W. Clausen, the World Bank president, demands a quadrupling of funds for population control. Behind his pious-sounding rationalizations is a fanatical rejection of the high-technology development projects which alone can make economic progress possible in the Third World.

raise the level to some \$2 billion per annum by the year 2000. Even such a relatively small volume of donor assistance could, given effective policies in developing countries, make a vast difference to population growth, to maternal and child health, and thus to the future we share. . . .

If we can make that commitment here in this forum—making the slowing of population growth the priority that it surely is—we shall have taken a giant step towards more rapid economic and social development in the developing world.

The Heads of State suicide pact

Eighteen nations, many of them British Commonwealth countries, released a “Heads of State Declaration for Population Stabilization” at the Mexico City conference. The signatories are: Malta, Barbados, Tunisia, Jordan, Cyprus, Kenya, Palau, Jamaica, Tonga, Nepal, Iceland, Mauritius, St. Lucia/West Indies, Zimbabwe, Seychelles, Dominica, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Mankind has many challenges: to obtain a lasting peace between nations; to preserve the quality of the environment; to conserve natural resources at a sustainable level; to advance the economic and social progress of the less developed nations; and to stabilize population growth. . . .

Degradation of the world’s environment, income inequality, and the potential for conflict exist today because of over-consumption and over-population. If this unprecedented population growth continues, future generations of children will not have adequate food, housing, medical care, education, earth resources, and employment opportunities.

We believe that the time has come now to recognize the worldwide necessity to stop population growth within the near future and for each country to adopt the necessary policies and programs to do so, consistent with its own culture and aspirations. . . .

‘Africa needs population reduction’

E. M. West, the deputy director-general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), gave the speech which we excerpt here, calling for population control to deal with Africa’s food crisis. The FAO, along with the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), has just published a study calling for “a Malthusian approach” to food and population problems.

. . . Population growth—in some countries as high as 4% a year—is outrunning growth in domestic food production in Africa. And, since there are indications that the rate of population growth may accelerate, the gap between production and demand may well widen even further in the next few years. . . .

Imbalance between population and food supply endangers food security in all its aspects, including stability of supplies and access to food, especially on the part of the poor.

The pressure of population leads to over-exploitation of land resources, cultivation of marginal lands, soil erosion, deforestation, and over-grazing. Instability in food supplies is aggravated, as fragile soils accentuate weather-induced variations in production. . . .

The Vatican dissents

The head of the Holy See’s delegation to the conference, Bishop Jan Schotte, rejected the arguments of the Malthusians and demanded an economic development program for the Third World:

. . . The “Recommendations for the Further Implementation of the World Population Plan of Action” [drawn up at the Bucharest Population Conference in 1974—ed.] tell us that the basis for solving population problems is socio-economic transformation, and that population policies should be part of overall policies of socio-economic development, and not a substitute for them. . . .

Socio-economic development is intended to broaden the basis for an equitable sharing and appropriate enjoyment of material goods. Scientific and technological progress should find new ways to make it possible for increasing numbers of people not simply to survive, but to live together in dignity, in social unity, harmony, and in peace. This requires international cooperation, particularly in economic affairs, in technology, in dialogue among nations, in constantly searching for and discovering new ways to ensure development and progress for all. To see all progress as dependent on a decline in population growth betokens a shortness of vision and a failure of nerve, and it often results in policies or initiatives that violate human dignity and threaten the common good. On the contrary, in the light of the great disparities between rich and poor, it is a challenge to the global community to pursue social justice and to find new ways to accelerate the process of development, to assist all nations in developing their resources—human and material—and to develop an appropriate international economic system that is open to all nations and enables all to participate freely and equitably, with due regard for cultural traditions and differences.

The Holy See expresses its concern about the setting of quantitative population growth targets. There is always the danger that the achievement of such targets, especially in terms of declines in population growth and/or fertility rates, will be used as a condition for economic assistance. Bilateral or multilateral economic aid for the advancement of peoples should never be conditioned on a demonstrated decline in birth rates, nor depend on participation in family planning programs.

The dangerous fraud of the 'pro-life' lobby

by Mark Burdman

"I thought the Vatican-U.S. resolution against abortion was excellent. Didn't you?"

If this statement had come from one of the several "pro-life" organizations in attendance at the Mexico City Conference on Population, the statement would not have provoked a ripple. The speaker, however, was Philander Claxton, top official of the rabidly Malthusian Population Crisis Committee.

"After all," Claxton said, "the resolution attacks abortion as a *means* of reducing population growth rates. But we never said abortion should be a *means*. We only say abortion should be available as a *fallback option*, when the means don't work. We recommend contraception, and, as you might be aware, in the United States, most birth control is achieved by sterilization."

Claxton's candid comments in a private discussion with *EIR* underscore the fraud embedded in the approach of the "pro-life" lobby centered around organizations like Human Life International, headed by Benedictine Father Paul Marx; the Laissez-les-vivre organization of the KGB-linked Jerome Lejeune; and Protect Life in All Nations (PLAN). By fetishizing abortion as a single issue, at times going to the lengths of a near-pornographic obsession with photos of destroyed fetuses, the "pro-life" organizations appeal to only the lowest emotions of rage and frustration in populations and leave *policy-making* open to the Malthusian organizations, many of which, in fact, share the same fundamental views of science and epistemology as do the pro-life organizations!

As the Laissez-les-vivre's Jean Grenouilleau said in a private discussion, "We leave the grand things, like economic policy and development, to others. We deal with the small."

'Pro-life' Malthusians

When economic policy *is* addressed, the result is frequently no better, and sometimes worse. For example, the American government policy enunciated by delegation head James Buckley argued that "free-market economics," as opposed to "centralized planning," would be the best means to achieve "reduction of the fertility rate." A statement circulated in response to this by the Club of Life charged that "free-market Malthusianism is Malthusianism just the same," locating its roots in the British East India Company which produced both Parson Malthus and "free enterpriser" Adam Smith.

Buckley embarrassed even some of his cohorts when he stated in his conference speech Aug. 8 that Hong Kong was a model of successful population stabilization through free enterprise. "Of all the examples, why did he have to choose Hong Kong? That will only hurt our cause," Claxton complained in private.

From Aug. 14-15, following the Mexico City U.N. conference, Protect Life in All Nations held a two-day "pro-life" conference of its own. One participant, Manuel Zapeda Payeras, formerly an economist at the University of Chicago, devoted his speech, entitled "The Myth of the Demographic Explosion," to an attack on Malthusianism and the Club of Rome. So far, it would seem, so good. But when he analyzed the root causes of problems in societies like Mexico, he blamed the government's policy of favoring "industry over the countryside," and attacked the "imperialism of the cities" as the enemy of the pro-life organizations!

This ideology provides the ready basis for mobilizing populist-agrarian rage into a mass fascist movement. On Aug. 12, upwards of 6,000 demonstrators marched outside the conference, chanting "Life, *Si!* Abortion, *No!*" and carrying icons of St. Marie of Guadalupe, the patron-saint of the unborn. The rally was organized by Mexico's National Action Party (PAN), which circulated propaganda blaming the Mexican government for ignoring the agrarian regions of the country. The PAN is the party of the Nazi-Communist alliance which is out to overthrow Mexico's republican government.

Algebra, *si!* Geometry, *no!*

The overriding terror among the theoreticians of the "pro-life lobby" is fear of the potency associated with intervening in the universe and changing man's relationship to nature. This fear otherwise takes the form of an obsession with algebra and an abhorrence of geometry.

During the early moments of the conference, *EIR* had a curious interchange with one of the more popular propagandists for the "pro-lifers," Julian Simon of the University of Maryland. While generally interested in exchanging views with representatives of Lyndon LaRouche attending the Mexico City event, Simon became visibly nervous only at those points when LaRouche's insistence on synthetic-geometric methods as the only efficient way to deal with the questions of economics and population was stressed. "I'm just not comfortable with these views on geometry," he insisted.

As the sage wrote, "There's the rub." The foundation of "life," or preferably, "living processes," is that it is ordered according to the same golden-mean, or harmonic, proportions that govern the ordering of the universe in general. Without geometry, not only can there not be the requisite economic and technological policies for sustaining greater relative population-densities on this planet, but there cannot be life itself.

Colombian 'godfather' trapped by global anti-drug manhunt

by Nora Hamerman and Tim Rush

The former President of the South American nation of Colombia, Alfonso López Michelsen, has run screaming to his country's President, because *EIR* has spread the charge worldwide that he is "in the service of the drug mafia" and "sponsoring the kidnapping of one Mrs. Paredes de Londoño."

López Michelsen's complaint to Colombia's current President, Belisario Betancur, was intended as a private message. But instead, President Betancur insisted that the desperate cable sent from Paris, where López Michelsen fled after *EIR*'s international anti-drug campaign made things too hot at home, be publicized together with the President's answer throughout the Colombian press and via Colombia's diplomatic channels abroad. The result has been a humiliating cold shower for the former Colombian chief of state, at the same time that his cousin and piggybank, banker Jaime Michelsen Uribe, faces extradition from his Miami hideout to face banking fraud charges at home.

On Aug. 21, Radio Caracol in Bogota reported that López Michelsen sent a cable to Betancur from Paris, complaining that "in Panama, New York, Copenhagen, and presumably all over the world an *Intelligence Executive Review* [sic] story is being circulated according to which I have been in the service of the drug mafia, threatening your Excellency, and sponsoring the kidnapping of one Mrs. Patricia de Londoño, who is supposedly married to the president of the Andean Party and the Anti-Drug Coalition, but who appeared explaining her absence as a dispute with her husband. They add information that, being the cousin of Jaime Michelsen, I sponsored legislation favoring him during my government."

López Michelsen was referring to two lengthy dossiers issued by *EIR* after the abduction of Colombian Anti-Drug

Coalition leader Patricia Paredes de Londoño on July 26. They presented evidence linking the Colombian ex-President to a conspiracy that involves the deployment of illegal drugs, brainwashing cults, and terrorism against Western civilization.

President Betancur's reply, the model of courtesy to the "honor" of the former President, read in part: "I add my protest to yours and ask our diplomatic agents to make your message and my answer known, so that this attack against an ex-President of Colombia, who honored his country and serves it with admirable lucidity and abnegation, be protested in the proper manner."

But on the very same day, a Colombian judge issued an arrest order against López Michelsen's multimillionaire cousin, Jaime Michelsen Uribe. Jaime Michelsen, now illegally living in Miami, Florida, fled Colombia last December to avoid facing investigation into the monumental drug money laundering run through his financial empire, the Grupo Gran-colombiano—an investigation launched by the government of Belisario Betancur!

Alfonso López Michelsen himself fled Colombia precipitously Aug. 15 for what he described as at least a three-month absence. The same day, Colombian Judge Tulio Castro Gil handed down arrest warrants for 14 suspects in the mafia-style assassination of anti-drug champion, Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, on April 30. Included were at least two individuals whom López Michelsen had confessed to meeting in secret negotiations in Panama in early May: Pablo Escobar Gaviria and Juan Ochoa Vásquez. The subject of López Michelsen's treasonous parley had been the conditions for the surrender of the Colombian government to the mafias.

'Drugrunning is genocide'

In a mass leaflet issued for distribution on three continents on Aug. 22, *EIR* announced that it is not only sticking to the original charges, but accuses Alfonso López Michelsen of "crimes against humanity," as complicity in drug-running was defined in a formal communiqué from the Aug. 11 meeting in Quito of Ibero-American heads of state.

The Quito communiqué is now being submitted to the Organization of American States and the United Nations for universal adoption by all civilized nations of the world. In it, the Presidents of Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, and Ecuador evoked the language of the Nuremberg Statutes against Nazi war criminals, to say that *drug trafficking is "a crime against humanity, with all applicable juridical consequences."*

The Venezuelan government, which together with President Betancur of Colombia has assumed a coordinating role in the continental fight against drugs, announced immediately after Quito that it will take the anti-drug manifesto to the Organization of American States (OAS) and the United Nations for worldwide adoption (see article, page 31).

Venezuelan Foreign Minister Isidro Morales Paúl, announcing the Venezuelan diplomatic offensive, compared the drug trade with the war crimes committed by the Nazis, and identified the result also as the same: genocide.

EIR put out two dossiers on the López-linked dope mafia on July 30 and Aug. 10, and is about to issue a third. The dossiers were prepared at the behest of U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, who initiated the founding of anti-drug coalitions in nine countries, including Colombia and the United States, in 1979. The heat on the drug runners will soon be turned up by the publication next month in Spanish of the bestselling book, *Dope, Inc.*, which names the names of the top-level conspirators behind the drug trade.

Most of *EIR*'s evidence against Alfonso López Michelsen came from his own mouth. On July 29, in a long interview in the Bogota newspaper *El Tiempo*, the former President argued that the Colombian government should negotiate with the big dope traffickers. *EIR* simply translated the full text and issued it with background information, in the first dossier on July 30. In the interview, he brazenly admitted that he had met with Colombia's leading drug mafiosi in their Panama refuge on May 6—only one week after thugs hired by the dope mafia had murdered the Colombian justice minister in the streets of Bogotá. In fact, a number of the individuals López Michelsen met with are now being sought by the Colombian courts for questioning in that murder case.

Thanks to *EIR*'s information campaign, the dope mafia was forced, on Aug. 1, to release Patricia de Londoño, whom they were attempting to brainwash "Patty Hearst style," using thugs from a cult called the Universal Christian Gnostic Church, which uses perverse sexual rituals to "annihilate the ego."

Battle for Bolivia

The drug mafias are turning their brutality on the weakest

link in the chain of countries they have put under siege: Bolivia.

They are playing out a "protection racket" game, in conjunction with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). A small storeowner in mafia-run sections of any large city will recognize the phenomenon: the store windows smashed one night, inventory looted; and the next day the same thug, now dressed in tie and jacket, shows up ready to sell a contract for "protection."

The "smashed windows" in the Bolivia case is an economy reduced to beggaredom by IMF "conditionalities," which have put productive investment off-limits to entrepreneurs and rewarded only those going into Bolivia's booming cocaine trade. This week the Bolivian government was forced into a new devaluation of fully 75%, when the "black market" exchange rate reached 9,000 pesos to the dollar—versus an official rate of 2,000.

The "protection contract" offer came within days. "Cocaine king" Roberto Suárez met with the head of the National Commission Against Drug Trafficking, Rafael Otazo, to offer a "substantial loan" to "resolve the acute economic problems of the country."

That is, Bolivia's \$5 billion foreign debt would be paid off in a peculiar specie: the minds of American youth blasted by cocaine.

A Colombian specialist at the Inter-American Development Bank confirmed how the IMF and the pin-striped shake-down artists behind it are working in that country. "The volume of dollars involved is so large that the government has very little choice in this matter. The sheer size of the trade means that it can always be laundered. . . . The size of the trade means it cannot be stopped. *Whether it is moral or immoral is immaterial.*"

The specialist reviewed the current economic collapse in Colombia, not dissimilar to that of Bolivia: "The country's reserves dropped from \$3.1 billion to \$1.8 billion. . . . There is a shortage of raw materials. The pressure is on." Who did the specialist meet in the halls of the Colombian Central Bank? "I ran into the IMF people," he volunteered; "you must recognize that López Michelsen's statements [that the government should legalize drug dollars in order to pay the debt] *do not occur in a vacuum.*" [emphasis added.]

Gnostics feel the heat, too

López Michelsen, known in Colombia by the nickname "The Chicken," is not the only one beginning to run for cover. So also is the Gnostic Church, an anti-Christian brainwashing cult based on a mixture of Nazi ideology and Satan worship, which is the "mother" of Colombia's M-19 guerrilla gang. Two prominent members of the Gnostic Church are implicated in the Londoño abduction of July 26.

The Gnostic Church of the Dominican Republic sought and obtained airtime late last week from a Santo Domingo radio network, Radio Mil, to respond to charges against the Colombian Gnostic Church which had been aired the week

before on the same radio station by Colombian Anti-Drug Coalition President Fausto Charris. The defense? A heated denial that there was "any connection" between the Dominican Gnostic Church and the Gnostics in Colombia, "charged with being involved in drug running, kidnappings, and brainwashing."

Should López Michelsen, who legalized the status of the Colombian Gnostic Church in 1974, be thinking of finding refuge in neighboring Venezuela, he may have to think twice. According to reliable sources, 500 copies of his interview in *El Tiempo*, in which he presented a courtroom-style brief on behalf of Colombia's most heinous assassins and drugpushers, are being circulated by Venezuelan officials at the "highest levels of the government," in order to state clearly, "Never again!" and "Never here!"

In an Aug. 21 TV interview on the newscast "Buenos Dias," Venezuelan Justice Minister José López Manzo González unleashed an unusually harsh attack on Dope, Inc. "The drug runners and subversives have planted in the United

States of America an H-Bomb formed by 20 million drug addicts, as occurred in the Opium and Vietnam wars, when British and Communists, in each case, drugged their adversaries," he said.

López Manzo called the drug menace a "national security" problem which, if unchecked, will produce another Colombia in Venezuela. The risks are many, he said, but it is necessary to fight for the nation's honor. López Manzo added that the drug traffickers are a "transnational crime syndicate," and said that the controllers of the drug trade in Venezuela are a select group in the highest circles.

Asked by the interviewer about personal threats against him, López Manzo was blunt: "I have been threatened by Carlos Lehder, an admirer of Hitler who used to have a green newspaper and a party, a green party like Petra Kelly's, which is a Nazi party." Carlos Lehder, as *EIR* reported in the dossiers and in our Aug. 14 issue, is the Colombian drug-runner who financed Alfonso López Michelsen's 1982 presidential campaign to the tune of 20,000,000 pesos!

The López Michelsen-Betancur interchange

The following item was read on news reports throughout Colombia, starting at 7 p.m. the night of Aug. 21. President Betancur ordered it to be relayed to world public opinion by all Colombian diplomatic stations.

Attention, Bogotá: Ex-President López Michelsen sent President of the Republic Belisario Betancur the following message from Paris:

Mr. President Betancur
Presidency of the Republic
Bogotá

In Panama, New York, Copenhagen, and presumably all over the world, an *Intelligence Executive Review* [sic] story is being circulated, according to which I have been in the service of the drug mafia, threatening your Excellency, and sponsoring the kidnapping of one Mrs. Paredes de Londoño, who is supposedly married to the president of the Andean Party and the Anti-Drug Coalition and who has emerged to explain her absence as a dispute with her husband. They add information that, being the cousin of Jaime Michelsen, I sponsored legislation favoring him during my government.

I think that I—as an ex-President of Colombia and friend of your Excellency, whom I informed about every step related to the Panama meeting,

and, according to the book by Hernan Echeverría, I proceeded rigorously within the law in the Gran-colombiano case—have the right for my honor not to be so damaged universally and in newspapers such as *ABC* of Madrid, in the face of the indifference or silence of the agents of the Colombian government, whatever their political affiliation might be.

Your friend and compatriot,

Alfonso López Michelsen

President Betancur responded to the Liberal former President with the following message:

Mr. Ex-President Alfonso López Michelsen
Colombian Embassy, Paris

Although acts like the one you protest are deplorably common and increasingly tarnish individuals' honor without any consideration, I must express my displeasure with the intolerable extremes reached in your case, and which undeniably harm not only your dignity, but the country's as well.

I therefore add my protest to yours and ask our diplomatic agents to make your message and my answer known, so that this attack against an ex-President of Colombia, who honored his country and serves it with admirable lucidity and abnegation, be protested in the proper manner.

Receive a cordial salute of solidarity from your compatriot and friend,

Belisario Betancur, President of Colombia

OAS to set meeting to condemn drugs

by Dolia Estévez-Pettingell

The drive to win international support for the Quito Resolution of Aug. 11, which condemned drug trafficking as a "crime against humanity," has moved into the Organization of American States (OAS), of which the United States is, of course, a member. On Aug. 20, *EIR*'s reporter attended a meeting of the OAS Special Task Force on Drugs, called to discuss convening an "Inter-American specialized" conference on drugs that would carry forward the Quito Resolution. The working session in Washington, D.C., was attended by almost all the OAS ambassadors and by the Secretary General of the OAS João Baena Soares—a rare occurrence.

Baena, just back from a South American tour where he met with the Presidents of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, said that the leaders of those nations believe that "something very immediate and very concrete must be done by the OAS." He called for participants to give serious thought to the Venezuelan proposal for a "regional fund" to help nations fight drugs.

Baena was followed by the Venezuelan and Bolivian ambassadors, who gave detailed reports on the fight against drugs in their respective nations. The Venezuelan ambassador, Edilberto Moreno, announced that his government had recently ordered the creation of an "anti-drug command" to "suppress" the mafia who have turned Venezuela into their "international bridge" for both the drug trade and money laundering. He quoted Colombian Justice Minister Lara Bonilla, who was killed by the mafia, to remind the audience that the mafia is a "supranational organization" which must be fought internationally.

Fernando Salazar, the Bolivian ambassador who is also the chairman of the OAS drug task force, showed a video tape to demonstrate how coca plantations are being destroyed by the army in Bolivia. He also gave the latest developments on the drug fight in his country which, along with Colombia, is being accused by the United States of not being serious about fighting drugs. If that were true, he added, "Lara Bonilla would have not been assassinated by the mafia." He said that the United States should take its "share of responsibility" by reducing drug consumption at home.

A draft agenda for a meeting on drugs proposed the following: an in-depth analysis of the drug trafficking problem

by a "panel of experts"; a condemnation of drugs as a crime against humanity as in the Quito Resolution; and international cooperation, including creation of a "regional fund" against drugs and a call for the United States to crack down on consumption levels at home.

"We accept the challenge of taking quick actions in the war against drugs," were the concluding remarks by the Bolivian ambassador. A deadline of 15 days was given for the governments of the OAS member nations to respond on the agenda proposal.

What follows are selected excerpts from the speech given by Edilberto Moreno, Venezuelan ambassador to the OAS.

. . . The problem of drugs has already ceased to be dealt with simply as one of "public health," as a "social problem," and has turned into something more serious and far-reaching which affects our National Sovereignty: a problem of national security and defense, because it strikes at the independence and security of the nation. . . .

Drugs in all their manifestations of production, commercialization, consumption, and so forth, de-nationalize and de-naturalize us by injuring our ethical, religious, political, historic, cultural, economic, and republican values.

It is useful to point to the criteria set forth by the Colombian martyr, Dr. Lara Bonilla, who was assassinated in Bogotá. . . . "The drug traffickers act in accord with their interests, without limitations of an ideological-political type nor of nationality. They do not stop at borders. It is not an internal problem, an exclusively national problem, nor one against some nationals, but against transnational organized crime circles who threaten to shatter our society and destabilize us institutionally. To provoke a reaction against drugs, the repressive apparatus must encounter a rapid and appropriate administration of justice, a special and operative justice."

. . . Drugs for Venezuela turn out to be a problem "fundamentally imposed and imported."

Venezuela . . . has become the victim of the commerce of the drug runners, who have taken over the country because of its magnificent geostrategic location as a "transshipment bridge," where in the last six months there have been huge "million-dollar" confiscations which were intended for the international market. . . .

The chief of the Venezuelan state ordered the formation of an Anti-Drug Command, including the Armed Forces and three national police corps, with the sole purpose of carrying out a repressive fight against the drug traffickers which have taken Venezuela as an "international bridge" for drug trafficking and so-called "laundering" of dollars from the dope trade. . . .

Venezuela considers that to fight the illicit drug trade, *international cooperation* is required, and that the setting up of the Venezuelan-Colombian Convention, into which both countries have integrated their efforts, has effectively contributed to advancing this fight.

U.S. scientists push beams at Erice meet

by Mary McCourt

The delegation of U.S. scientists at the annual meeting of the Conference of the Ettore Majorana Center for Scientific Culture in Erice, Sicily, Aug. 20-25 called for a "serious" program to develop beam-weapon defense systems within 10 years, and emphasized that beam-weapons development would cement, not weaken, the Western Alliance. Led by Dr. Lowell Wood, the scientists from Dr. Edward Teller's Lawrence Livermore Laboratory reported that the focus of U.S. technological research—striking missiles in the boost phase—will guarantee equal defense of all the Western allies.

All problems with beam-weapon development are political, not technical, Dr. Wood told the conference.

One year ago, at the Erice conference on "The Technological Bases for Peace," the United States' Dr. Teller and E. P. Velikhov, vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Scientists and head of the beam development program, signed an unprecedented accord to form an international group of scientists to study the potential of a "new type of defense system against nuclear destruction." This year, the Soviet delegation did not even confirm their participation in the annual conference until the last moment. The group which finally arrived was led by Vladimir Aleksandrov, a high-level operative in Soviet Pugwash circles who has spent much of the past year denouncing beam weapon development.

Other delegation members included Juri Izrael, head of the Environment Council of the U.S.S.R., and Professor Vasilyev of the USA-Canada Institute, the Soviet think-tank dedicated to sabotage operations against the West. Their purpose was to use Erice for psychological warfare, to spread the myth of a "nuclear winter" that would destroy all life after a nuclear war.

Equal partnership for beams

Dr. Wood opened his speech to the conference Aug. 21 by calling for U.S.-European cooperation on beam weapons and for equal partnership in this project. Both superpowers, he said, have compelling reasons to protect their allies. The United States could not survive in a "Fortress America" posture: A new isolationist tendency would cause its alliances to fall apart.

The European allies, Wood continued, are not only strategically located, their technological capabilities make them critical to the beam-weapons effort. We have to concentrate

on the boost phase, Wood added, to destroy the Soviets' incoming missiles, which creates a strategic common interest between Europe and the United States. The missiles have to be destroyed, whatever their targets—New York, Bonn, or Rome—he stressed.

Wood reported that the U.S. beam-weapon program could, in a few years, protect command, control, and communications centers; in 10 years, it could create a global defense system, and in 10 to 15 years could be a fool-proof system. This would be a serious approach, but not yet a crash program, said Wood.

Dr. John Nuckolls, also of Livermore Laboratory, blamed both Henry Kissinger and Jimmy Carter for calling into question the U.S. commitment to defend Europe from Soviet attack. If the Soviets attacked Europe conventionally, Nuckolls stated, Europeans realize that it would now be suicidal for the United States to intervene, and a decision to respond with nuclear weapons would simply make Europe a nuclear battlefield.

The only way to overcome this strategic problem, Nuckolls stated, was the program laid out by Wood, and he invited the "young geniuses" of Livermore Lab to develop a system beyond the tactical nuclear weapons in Europe. Dr. Nuckolls invited the European participants to make a strong call for the joint development of beam weapons and to support Wood's analysis.

Dr. Robert Budweins, also of Lawrence Livermore, outlined the U.S. program for a missile defense "capable of protecting against 99% of the enemy's missiles." After stating that the Soviet Union is determined to develop these weapons, Budweins said it is unthinkable that only one of the two superpowers should develop such a system. He proposed there be a "decrease in secrecy," such that when defense systems become effective, both superpowers will have the capacity to defend themselves against missile attack.

Antonino Zichichi, the Italian scientist who organized and chaired the Erice conference, responded to Nuckolls' call Aug. 23. "It's time for the old continent to wake up," he said. "Let's study together with the Americans, the Soviets, and the Chinese the interception systems against deadly weapons. . . . If it will be possible to develop these shields [with these nations], they cannot be destabilizing."

Soviets denounce beams

The Soviet response to the U.S. scientists' proposals was to repeat the hysterical lies put forth by the forces—on both sides of the Atlantic—determined to halt Western development of beam defense systems. The USA-Canada Institute's Vasilyev said that even the discussion of beam weapons increases world tensions, and called the systems "expensive, impossible, and first-strike weapons." Europe would not be protected by the American Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), he said, but the Europeans would have to pay for them.

Citing Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) guru Henry Kissinger, leading opponent of Western beam defense and

proponent of decoupling the U.S. and Europe, Vasilyev said: "I remember that at the SALT I negotiations, Kissinger refused to ban the MIRVs, but later he agreed that this was the biggest mistake of his career." He said Europe is now the hottest spot on the planet.

As the Italian daily *La Repubblica* pointed out, all the objections to beam development posed by Vasilyev and his associates are the same used by those scientists in the United States who oppose beam weapons.

Following the opening speech by Professor Zichichi, *EIR* contributing editor Webster Tarpley addressed the audience from the floor, denouncing the Soviet refusal to accept the U.S. offer to collaborate on the beam-weapons policy, and exposing the Soviet war buildup since they shot down a Korean Airlines jetliner last year, killing 269 civilians. Tarpley attended the meeting with Giuseppe Filipponi, president of the Italian branch of the Fusion Energy Foundation. The Italian daily *Il Secolo XIX* on Aug. 23 called the Foundation's *Fusion* magazine the one which "most clearly expresses" the thoughts of the pro-beam-weapons scientists of Lawrence Livermore.

Tarpley stressed that in the past year the Soviets have destroyed all channels for dialogue with the West, burying the resolution signed last August in Erice.

Debate broke out again on Aug. 22 as Vasilyev laid out a series of what he called "unsolvable problems" preventing beam defense, including the weight of the platforms needed to support the lasers and the number needed to destroy missiles within 100 seconds of launch.

West German Ambassador Henning Wegener, head of the German delegation to the Geneva disarmament conference, leaped into the fray. How could any nation, he asked, be sure that the Soviets were not themselves building the weapons, given the absolute secrecy of all military activity in the U.S.S.R.? "Our secrecy," Vasilyev responded, "is the result of our history."

Lowell Wood jumped up to say that the systems developed in the United States have shown that the missiles can be hit in the boost phase much more easily than in the final phase and that all problems are political, not technical. "I do not believe," he told the Soviet delegation, "that you are not doing anything in this regard, since you are investing twice what the U.S. does in research, and we know this." Wood invited the Soviet delegation to sit at the same table and discuss the issues; the Soviets refused.

In a later exclusive interview for *EIR* with Tarpley and Filipponi, Wood stressed that beam-weapons development would be critical in "coupling" the Atlantic Alliance. He called for a crash program along the lines of the Manhattan Project during World War II.

Tarpley also questioned Professor Vasilyev on the Soviets' refusal to continue cooperation for peace? Vasilyev answered: "This is not an honest question. We speak to U.S. scientists all the time, with the [anti-beam weapons] Union of Concerned Scientists.

Who's giving away Morocco—and why?

by Thierry Lalevée

By Sept. 1, Libya and the Kingdom of Morocco will become a single country. If a physical merger of both countries is impossible, thanks to thousands of kilometres of Algerian territory in between, the so-called merger of Libya and Morocco will encompass all other levels.

The merger will be concretized on Aug. 31, by a national referendum in Morocco and a vote of Libya's Popular Committees. This represents very rapid follow-through on the agreement, as the treaty was only signed on Aug. 13. The speed of the merger's realization was imposed by Libya, which on Sept. 1 will celebrate the 15th anniversary of Qaddafi's bloody dictatorship: What better trophy to display at the military parade than either King Hassan himself or his Crown Prince as newly found allies! After years of ostracism, and despite his record of international criminality, he has not been overthrown or forced to change; others have been forced to bow to him! On Aug. 17, he announced that he wanted Algeria's Chadli and Tunisia's Bourguiba to attend to sign a "treaty of Maghreb unity."

There is little chance that such a diktat will be fulfilled. Far from fostering "Maghreb unity," the merger of Morocco and Libya has tremendously increased tension. It could not be otherwise. It is no secret that the newly created Rabat-Tripoli axis was built to counter the "friendship treaty" between Tunisia, Algeria and Mauritania, from which Tripoli felt excluded—and rightly, as Tripoli has been busy financing Islamic fundamentalist terrorists against these countries. In addition, there are growing ties between Algiers and Cairo, in opposition to Rabat-Tripoli.

The two Maghreb blocs are effectively arrayed against each other as military alliances, with each nation at least implicitly pledged to the defense of its treaty partners. And in fact, when Morocco recently threatened to attack Mauritania over its Polisario support activities, Algeria threatened to attack Morocco. The merger of Morocco and Libya has thus brought regional warfare a step closer.

Two capitals, one country

What the merger between Rabat and Tripoli actually means is a union at the top. While a Libyan with the title of Minister-Resident will be allowed to join Morocco's ministerial coun-

cils, a Moroccan will do likewise in Tripoli; a permanent secretariat will be created whose chairman will be a Libyan but whose secretary general will be Moroccan. In sum, economic, foreign, and defense policies will be coordinated at the highest levels; on a lower level, the intelligence services will work hand in hand—at least ostensibly—while a customs union will allow free travel between the two.

Moroccan officials may think that their security services are strong enough to resist an influx of Libyan agents and terrorists into their country, and the transformation of Morocco into a launching pad for Libyan terrorism against Algeria or against Europe via Spain. But observers are rightly worried that of the two partners, it is Qaddafi who is the strongest. As seen in many previous ventures of the same kind, Qaddafi has little to lose in the game, and perhaps he will gain a political boost of great importance.

On the other side, Morocco thinks it has won a great deal by cutting the financial and military cordons between Tripoli and the Polisario guerrillas in the former Spanish Sahara, now part of Morocco. It may soon wake up to a bitter reality: Morocco has no way to check and confirm that Tripoli will actually stop supporting the Polisario; furthermore, how can Morocco influence Tripoli's longstanding allies, such as Iran,

“The only choice in coming weeks is to abort the merger by strengthening Morocco, and paving the way for a real Maghreb unity between Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, and Mauritania. Otherwise, there will be war.”

which will continue supporting the guerrillas? A “deal of dupes where each one wants to cheat the other,” commented Hissen Habré of Chad.

That Habre was one of the first to react so strongly, in contrast to the silent approval of many Western capitals, has not been by chance: Chad is directly affected by the deal and faces dismemberment as Morocco recognizes Libya's right to occupy northern Chad on the grounds that its population is of the same ethnic stock as Libya's.

That a merger between Libya and Morocco includes such a regional redivision of spheres of influence and occupation gives a strong hint to the real background and nature of this operation.

Who applied the pressure?

There is little doubt that Rabat was put under tremendous pressures to merge with Libya. Not an insignificant pressure

has been Morocco's economic crisis, tremendously aggravated by the Sahara war with the Polisario. Having postponed, like Tunisia, the implementation of International Monetary Fund austerity measures to avoid further riots and a defeat at the Sept. 15 national parliamentary elections, Morocco's current government was ready to welcome any outside economic help: At the core of the merger is a several-billion-dollar package deal from Tripoli.

But who did the pressuring? Claude Cheysson, the French foreign minister, has been reported quite happy about the deal. The Mitterrand government has been looking for a face-saving formula which will allow French withdrawal from Chad altogether, giving Libya whatever it wants. Intelligence sources say that Cheysson was not foreign to the merger terms, as it means that Paris can make a deal with Morocco, which will negotiate on Qaddafi's behalf, and leave.

Not foreign to such a deal either was Gen. Vernon Walters, who was kept completely informed of the recent weeks' talks and gave the Moroccans the impression that the Reagan administration would welcome it as a “Moroccan initiative to open Qaddafi to the West.”

This points to the more sinister underbelly of the merger. The “New Yalta” deal between the Western oligarchy for which Henry Kissinger and Lord Carrington speak, and the oligarchy in the Kremlin, not only involves giving Europe to the Soviets. Walters and his crowd, in their determination to bog the United States down in Western Hemispheric population wars, are putting most of the world up for bargaining with the Russians. Is not the decision to give Morocco away, via Qaddafi, a good signal to Moscow that all the countries of the region can be traded off?

And in fact, similar negotiations are taking place across the African continent. After having looted and destroyed Mozambique, the Kremlin has allowed the Maputo government to begin an “opening to the West,” and even to sign a cooperation treaty with South Africa, one of Moscow's daily propaganda targets. Moscow has also allowed its Ethiopian client state, where 7 million people are immediately in danger of death because food aid cannot reach them, to call on Britain for economic help, and to ask London to mediate between the Ethiopian capital, Addis Abbaba, and the Arab countries which are supporting the Eritrean independence movement against the central government.

Is Moscow getting Northern Africa in exchange for these and other trade-offs? Western diplomats may not think of it in quite such terms; some may perhaps consider that they are appeasing the Soviets and their allies and helping to maintain “détente,” or even that the merger between Rabat and Tripoli could lead toward the overthrow of Qaddafi.

This is, however, a very remote possibility, as Qaddafi stands stronger than ever. The only choice in coming weeks is to abort the merger by strengthening Morocco, and paving the way for a real Maghreb unity between Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, and Mauritania. Otherwise, there will be war.

India seeks negotiated settlement to the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka

by Susan Maitra

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has written to both President Ronald Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher with a request for their aid in easing the crisis in the neighboring island of Sri Lanka between the Sinhalese majority and the Tamils, who are demanding a separate state. The contents of her letter have been published in the Indian press.

India cannot indefinitely stand by and watch as the Sri Lankan army, deployed by the Sinhalese government of President Junius Jayewardene, carries out its brutal repressive campaign against the Tamils, Mrs. Gandhi pointed out. Specifically, however, she asks that President Reagan act to force the withdrawal from Sri Lanka of the Israeli secret intelligence agency, the Mossad, which is operating out of the interest section of the U.S. embassy in Colombo and which is the reported director of the crackdown. Likewise, Mrs. Gandhi has called upon Prime Minister Thatcher to recall British counterinsurgency experts who are also giving the Sri Lankan government guidance.

There has as yet been no reported reply from either the American President or the British prime minister to Mrs. Gandhi's request.

As of this writing more than 100 people have been killed in a 10-day combined army and navy offensive against Tamil terrorists in northern Sri Lanka; thousands are homeless: entire villages have been razed. A press blackout has been imposed. Widespread reports of rampaging army men have forced the government to order an investigation, but official spokesmen insist that the operation will continue until the separatist terrorism is ended.

The government's operation followed several days after a bomb explosion in India at the Madras airport killed 29—many Sri Lankans on their way back to Colombo. The bombing is still under investigation by Indian authorities.

The new outburst between the Sri Lankan military and the Tamil extremists, with its fresh indications of the military running amok, dims the prospect for a peaceful settlement. Within India, the pressure on the government to "do something" has escalated sharply. The Tamils of Sri Lanka are culturally related to the Tamils of the Indian southern state of Tamil Nadu, some of whom are giving support to the Tamil

terror apparatus in Sri Lanka. On Aug. 8, Prime Minister Gandhi made a firm statement in parliament that there was no possibility of an Indian intervention into the complex situation in Sri Lanka. Mrs. Gandhi condemned the killing of innocents and emphasized that India wanted to help the Tamils, who are denied representation in the Sri Lankan government decision-making process, and not further provoke the Sinhala government against them.

Nevertheless, the pressure is building on the Indian government to find a solution quickly. In answer to Mrs. Gandhi's statement in parliament, the deputies from Tamil Nadu walked out. And on Indian Independence Day, Aug. 15, 1,600 Tamils were arrested in Tamil Nadu for violently demanding that the Indian government militarily intervene into the Sri Lankan crisis.

The election battle

The Sri Lankan government's "flight forward" military operations against the Tamils take place against the backdrop of elections due in the coming months. Sri Lankan politics is dominated by two parties—the United National Party (UNP) and the Sri Lankan Freedom Party (SLFP)—both of which are controlled by the chauvinist Sinhalese. In past elections, the contest between these two parties for votes has turned quickly into a racist Tamil-bashing contest. The party with the most shrill anti-Tamil rhetoric wins the ultimate political prize—the support of the Buddhist clergy.

The SLFP leader, Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, who enjoyed power in the '70s, following her rabid anti-Tamil husband in the '60s, is detested by the majority of Tamils. It was Mrs. Bandaranaike who formulated the 1972 constitution which proclaimed Buddhism the state religion and Sinhalese as the state language. It was in direct protest against her policies in 1975 that the call for a Tamil Eelam—a separate nation—was raised.

Recently, however, Mrs. Bandaranaike declared that the Jayewardene government was incompetent to handle the problem and should resign to make way for one that could take up negotiations. Whatever Mrs. Bandaranaike has in mind with this pre-election gambit, if it provokes President Jayewardene to prove himself the better negotiator, it might

be useful.

The 1977 election, which swept the UNP and its leader Jayewardene into power, was a spectacle of anti-Tamil rhetoric. Perhaps the least chauvinist of all the Sinhalese leaders, however, Jayewardene was aware of the urgency of a political solution to the problem and was privately committed to working out a solution that would return the Tamils' honor. But once in power, he became obsessed with staying there.

Instead of using the momentum of his victory to solve the Tamil problem, he launched a campaign against Mrs. Bandaranaike, stripping her of her civic rights and throwing the SLFP into chaos. Meanwhile, the Tamils, denied equal rights and political participation, became more sullen and angry.

The explosion of riots in 1983 temporarily broke up the game. But by then political control had largely gone over to the hands of the chauvinist Buddhists, on the one hand, and on the other, a new breed of Tamils, who mouth Marxist-Leninist jargon and take the law into their own hands, challenging the army. Jayewardene, for his own short-sightedness, was reduced to a roving apologist for his racist colleagues.

International meddling

As in most cases of ethnic and religious tensions in the Indian subcontinent, the seeds for the present crisis were sown by the British. The Tamils were brought into Sri Lanka during the nineteenth century to manage the British tea plantations. When the British left, the Sinhalese took their revenge by treating the Tamils as "second-class citizens."

In the course of their unsuccessful attempts to secure their rights, the Tamils have produced a core of separatist-terrorists who have gained the full backing of the Moscow-dominated terrorist international: Muammar Qaddafi's Libya; the radical wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization; and the Soviet front group, the World Council of Churches. There are also reports that the Tamils have a radio operating on a North Korean ship parked in international waters off the Sri Lankan coast.

In the United States, the Tamils have won the hearts of such liberals as Senators William Proxmire, Ted Kennedy, and Alan Cranston.

The fact that Sri Lanka has now called in the Mossad to aid in its counterinsurgency efforts makes the situation even more serious, especially from the standpoint of the non-aligned Indian government. Mrs. Gandhi's request for their removal from the Sri Lankan scene has evidently not been heard. On Aug. 22, it was learned that a member of the Sri Lankan cabinet who is known to be close to the Buddhist clergy was in Jerusalem where he was "privately" meeting with David Kimche, the director general of the Israeli foreign ministry and an adherent to the plan of religious fanatics to destroy the Dome of the Rock mosque on Jerusalem's Temple Mount.

Another close friend of the Sri Lankan government is

Vernon Walters, the peripatetic Kissingerite envoy who is trying to force the Sri Lankans to turn the port of Trincomalee into a full base for U.S. rapid deployment forces.

This line-up of involvement of outside forces in the Sri Lankan crisis adds a new danger to the situation, as it places the crisis at the disposal of those who would not mind if it were to blow up to a full-fledged subcontinent military confrontation.

The prospects for negotiations

Perhaps it is in order to avert that eventuality that Mrs. Gandhi and President Jayewardene are maintaining contact and that Jayewardene has gone ahead with the roundtable negotiations scheduled for Aug. 17. According to the latest reports, the Tamil United Liberation Front, likely under the strong encouragement of the Gandhi government, attended the conference. Although the TULF, the largest Tamil group, has rejected Jayewardene's plan for a second chamber in the parliament which would include Tamil representation (since, the TULF explains, it wants a separate state), it will accept the idea of regional councils on which the Tamils would be represented.

But the step-by-step negotiating process can only continue if the Sri Lankan government indicates that it is seriously interested in something other than a full-scale military oppression of the Tamils. This is the second main point of the Gandhi government's diplomatic intervention, but India has little leverage. What kind of half-measures are there if the Sri Lankan government hardens its stance even further, with the prodding of the British and the Israelis, given that India does not want a military confrontation? India does have an economic weapon that might work—namely the one-half million "stateless" Tamils in Sri Lanka, whose demand for citizenship and equal rights has so far been denied.

At least 100,000 of these "stateless" Tamils are tea plantation workers, virtual bonded laborers on the Sinhalese-owned plantations. The feudal landlords make a pretty penny on selling the tea, but more important, this high-quality tea accounts for more than 37% of the country's total exports. Putting the tea plantations out of business, or quietly threatening to do so, could give the appropriate shock to the Sinhalese hawks.

Since India is also a tea-exporting nation, the proposal goes, it can use the service of 100,000 skilled tea plantation workers. All that is needed is to give these "stateless" people an Indian passport. In a land of 700 million, 100,000 more skilled people would not upset anything—on the contrary, it might give the Sri Lankan government something to ponder.

This a highly unorthodox approach, but it signifies the quality of thought that the Indian government will have to employ if the British and their American and Israeli partners on one side, and the Soviets on the other, advance in their own designs to turn the Sri Lankan problem into a superpower-dominated crisis.

Bombay mafia wins another round

Black money and gangsterism are turning this premier city into a Sodom and Gomorrah.

The sudden and still unexplained release of two top underground operatives by the state of Maharashtra government at the end of July indicates not only the bankruptcy of the state's politics, but also the enormous muscle that the Bombay mafia wields within the duly elected government.

Where there is a whispering campaign that the release was at the bid of the central government of Indira Gandhi, newspaper reports indicate that Congress Party officials, including General Secretary Rajiv Gandhi, have castigated the action by the Maharashtra Chief Minister Vasantdada Patil. In India, "law and order" is reserved for the states.

The two underground kingpins, Haji Mastan and K. M. Lala, had been arrested in early July under the National Security Act and kept in prison without trial. The Bombay police are of the strong opinion, a leading Indian journal wrote, that the May riots in central Bombay were the premeditated handiwork of the underground. Press reports indicated that Mastan and Lala had been caught "red-handed" funneling money and weapons to the rioters through several "charitable organization" fronts.

In early July, the ruling Congress (I) government in Maharashtra made a big show of cracking down against the alleged smugglers and anti-social elements, but the recent release of Mastan and Lala, indicates that the gangsters have obviously managed to carry the day.

Bombay, a port and large metropolitan center harboring more than 8 million people, is a city which grew rapidly following independence to become the corporate headquarters of India. While the city boasts clusters of modern skyscrapers, it also possesses the most extensive and appalling slums anywhere in the world.

Bombay's underground, the scene of flourishing and dangerous rackets, draws its blood money from such mind-destroying operations as the Hollywood-style film industry (a good part of whose financial transactions take place under the table) and massive smuggling operations involving, on the one hand, electronic goods, gold, and so forth from across the Arabian Sea and hard drugs such as heroin from Pakistan on the other. The slums—which spin off rackets such as illicit manufacture and sale of liquor (as deadly as the more spectacular vices), drugs, prostitution, and gambling—are also under the control of the underground.

Since Bombay's real estate is perhaps the most expensive in India, the slum landlords, many of whom are political financiers and political figures in Bombay, wield a great deal of power in the city. Besides making money from various rackets that go on within the slums, the landlords also recruit from among slum dwellers to organize riots, among other things. The law is bought and paid off on almost every street corner.

While both Mastan and Lala are

Muslims by faith, a part of the underground is controlled by the Shiv Sena—a fanatical Hindu Maharashtra group that preaches Mahratta chauvinism. Both these groups were intimately involved in the riots that took place last May in Bombay and nearby Bhiwandi—as well as the occasional flair-ups that are still occurring in the city. Although it is not clear what was the specific motivation behind the recent riots is, it is not uncommon that the mafia organizes such riots to divert the attention of the law from some big underground operation that is then carried out amid the chaos.

Bombay is also teeming with with pleasure seekers and those who cater to them. Over the years, hard drugs such as brown and white heroin have been sold openly in Shuklaji and Falkland streets. In fact, hard drugs can be bought anywhere, be it Colaba or Worli or Mahim. Sitting in a five-star hotel lobby, one can see the drug traffickers moving briskly around, making contacts. Iranian, Afghan, and Mangalorean youth can be observing making quick trips to residents' rooms or engaging in brief encounters in the elevators or the stairwells.

The Arab oil-money boom that started in the early 1970s has fueled the narcotics traffic and helped push the city toward further cultural decay. The Arab sheikhs who dominate Bombay's Nariman Point seafront walk every evening, have a lot of money to spend and a big appetite for any filth that is not allowed in their country because of Islamic edicts.

The spiral of cultural decay and political corruption that has taken hold threatens the city's very existence. While it would be wrong to say that the situation has become irreversible, proof that such a process is in progress was conveyed unmistakably to all Indians with the sudden release of those two creatures from the netherworld.

In the shadow of Count Capodistria

The entire leadership of Greece "vacationed" on the island of Corcyra, and then Greek-U.S. NATO maneuvers were cancelled—for good.

NATO's secretary general, Lord Carrington, has given full approval to the decision by Athens to cancel "in perpetuity" the joint Greek-U.S. annual military exercise codenamed "Zeus." Lord Carrington's office justified its approval of Athens' startling move on grounds that: 1) "Athens did not reject cooperation with NATO, only with the United States," and 2) "It is only right for Greece, a *European* member of NATO, to have a conception of what its security needs are which does not coincide with the security needs of the United States, a *non-European* member of NATO."

The latter was an approving reference to the Papandreou government's announcement that "for Greece, the Warsaw Pact no longer represents a potential future military adversary; only [NATO member] Turkey poses a threat to Greece." In short, Lord Carrington, in approving the cancellation "in perpetuity" of the traditional U.S.-Greek annual maneuvers, is de facto establishing the criteria on the basis of which he intends to cause the military decoupling of Europe from the United States. Also, for reasons to be explained below, Lord Carrington just voted for Igor Andropov to become, de facto, the next President of the Hellenic Republic, successor to Constantine Caramanlis.

In the two weeks before Papandreou's decision to cancel the maneuvers, the entire political leadership of Greece was gathered in the Ionian is-

land of Corcyra (Corfu in Venetian dialect) to deliberate on the long-term future course of the country. A two-week highly secretive orgy of betrayal, cross and double-cross, "Balkan intrigue" and sellout took place in Corcyra, whose full details will take years if not decades to bring to light and sort out. Leaving this greater job to future historians, we focus here on the essentials.

Mr. Evangelos Averoff-Tossitza, the head of the conservative opposition New Democracy Party, spent his August vacation in Corcyra meeting with a steady stream of visiting lieutenants and "barons" of his party. At a nearby hotel, Andreas Papandreou and his Socialist Speaker of the Parliament G. Alevras were also meeting with a steady stream of their own party's "barons" and lieutenants. In addition, Corcyra's remaining hotel suites and beach hideaways were filled with shadowy figures from London, Moscow, Munich, and elsewhere. In the course of the intrigues, Papandreou twice dispatched emissaries to Moscow; on numerous occasions, Averoff-Tossitza was seen flanked by British visitors from Lord Carrington's and Lord Caccia's entourage. Of a sudden, Corcyra, a colony of the Venetian republic until 1812 and chief Mediterranean resort of the Hapsburg Emperors until World War I, the home fiefdom of the evil Count John Capodistria, a Venetian nobleman who was the Czar's foreign minister during the Congress of Vienna and later, the first

governor of the independent Greek state in 1827—this Corcyra of Venetian fame was once again transformed into the center of East-West intrigue in the season of Ferragosto of 1984. Franz-Josef Strauss of Bavaria did not miss out on the festivities. He stopped over, checked out the scene and then proceeded to Albania, not more than 15 miles across from the Corcyrean coast.

When the party chiefs emerged from this most unusual vacation, certain decisions were made clear. Averoff-Tossitza, in bitterness, resigned as head of the New Democracy Party; Papandreou resolved to 1) alter the election law in order to ensure Socialist victory in the October 1985 general election, 2) purge and reorganize the law enforcement and internal security forces of the country in order to secure total political control, 3) prevent President Constantine Caramanlis from being re-elected President in May of 1985, 4) rely on the Communist Party of Greece for a working parliamentary majority after the next elections, and 5) pass the reins of his Socialist Party to its left "Marxist" wing by next year.

Papandreou preserves the option of either running for prime minister again or crowning himself President of the Republic to replace Caramanlis. Caramanlis is now considering whether to resign or preside over his nation's transformation into a "people's democracy" by next year. The morning following the Ferragosto vacation, the Communist Party put the Corcyra deals to the test: It demanded that joint maneuvers with the Americans be cancelled. Andreas immediately complied, and Carrington endorsed.

This arrangement makes the Soviet Ambassador to Athens, Igor Andropov, de facto President of Greece. His Communist Party will be the Hellenic Republic's arbiter.

Honecker plays German card

Is it any accident the East German media have suddenly switched to praising Henry Kissinger's beloved Chancellor Bismarck?

The West German government has had almost daily reasons to protest the escalating Soviet propaganda campaign around the alleged "resurfacing of German revanchism." But official Bonn has preferred to not take notice (at least not publicly); instead, debates here have centered on the Sept. 26 visit of the leader of East Germany, Erich Honecker, to the West German capital.

Talk has been that while the Soviets were undoubtedly playing the wild man, the East Germans were different—they are Germans. A "common German partnership of responsibility" was bandied about; its main task was to be "to prevent war from ever starting again from German soil."

Honecker showed on Aug. 19 what he thinks of this "common partnership." In an interview to the East German party daily, *Neues Deutschland*, he attacked the West German republic as a stronghold of "militarists" who were blowing "the rusty trumpet of revanchism" and planning to annex East Germany by military force at the next chance. The Federal Republic of (West) Germany was called a "fundamental expression of the aims of imperialism to revise the results of the Soviet victory over Hitler Fascism and the result of the postwar developments to its own advantage."

Why would Honecker plan to travel to a country which, by his own verbiage, was probably the most threatening place in the world? What about the "sensational and tempting offer" the Soviets would make to Bonn "on

the German question around the upcoming visit of Erich Honecker"—the offer experts and all the back channels between Bonn and Moscow have been talking about for months now? This offer has been said to address the "issue of the German nation or of reunification" in such a way that it would be "very hard for the conservatives in Bonn not to consider it."

Now, here is Honecker making an offer indeed, but one that smells of the old alliance between German nationalists and communists which led right into the signing of the Aug. 23, 1939 Hitler-Stalin Pact.

Only days before the 45th anniversary of this abominable agreement, a Mrs. Sigrid Wegner-Korfes wrote an article with the striking headline: "He Wanted the Balance of Power—Thoughts on the Russia Policy of Otto von Bismarck," in *Nationalzeitung*, the official magazine of the National Democratic Party of Germany. The NDPD is a party founded by Soviet intelligence after the war to rally former members of the Wehrmacht into support for the Soviet regime in East Germany. Mrs. Wegner-Korfes sketched a historic Chancellor Bismarck "whose policy with Russia was characterized, in spite of all its bonds to the interests of reactionary classes, by a certain reason," and which should be taken as an example by "politicians in the imperialistic states of today."

The article portrays Bismarck as a politician of the late 19th century whose prime motive was to reach agreements with the Russians in order

to prevent a war between Germany and Czarist Russia. This propaganda piece is all the more striking because it shows a drastic shift in official East German historiography on Bismarck. The issue of Bismarck is, first of all, very prominent among conservatives in West Germany. A large portion of the latter, especially the monarchists, have always resented the American republic and the westward orientation of German policy. They admire the *Mitteleuropa* system of the reactionary, anti-republican 1815 Congress of Vienna, which Bismarck cultivated by driving Germany into a special continental pro-Russian deal. Bismarck's system might be summed up as a liberal version of the old Byzantine despotism, of which the Russian Tsars have inherited the brutal version.

If prominent East German publications present a positive view of Bismarck's historic role, the aim is obviously to foment new illusions among West German conservatives about a new strategic settlement in Europe with Moscow—and without Washington.

Even more revealing, the author of this propaganda piece turns out to be the daughter of Maj.-Gen. Otto Korfes, one of the prominent former Wehrmacht generals who joined the "Association of German Officers" in the communist-dominated "National Committee for a Free Germany" in July 1943. This group was set up by Stalin and exile German communists in Moscow in order to prepare a National-Bolshevist regime to rule Germany after the war, a regime like those which took power in all the other states in Eastern Europe between 1945 and 1948. They failed when the Federal Republic of Germany, tied into a firm alliance with the United States after 1949, was created instead—the very state Honecker attacked in his *Neues Deutschland* interview.

Socialists foil Le Pen power bid

A sudden abstention by the Socialist Party in the Corsican regional assembly thwarted the National Front, but the French government crisis continues.

In elections in the regional parliament in Corsica Aug. 12, a last-minute abstention by the Socialist Party headed off a scenario which would have driven the Gaullist RPR party into the arms of Jean Marie Le Pen's right-wing extremist National Front.

The assembly had been dissolved by former Interior Minister Gaston Defferre. New elections produced no clear majority, so the choice of an assembly president was left up for grabs. The left-wing parties together accounted for 25 seats, the union of the opposition parties 20, and the National Front 7.

Le Pen's party is attracting a growing following on the basis of its racist "blood and soil" program, which includes the demand to expel all foreigners from France. Le Pen advocates the transformation of Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily into a "free trade zone"—a euphemism for a drug-running paradise on the Hong Kong model.

The National Front tried to blackmail the Gaullists, rejecting RPR standard-bearer Jean-Paul de Rocca-Serra as "not to their liking," and demanding another candidate in his place, in exchange for supporting the slate of the RPR and its allied UDF party.

The RPR's predicament was solved in an unexpected way: The Socialist Party, with nine seats in the assembly, abstained, allowing de Rocca-Serra to be elected.

This demonstration of civil responsibility helps to head off the left-

right polarization which has intensified in France since the European Parliamentary elections on June 17, and the resignation of President François Mitterrand's cabinet a month later.

What the Corsican developments portend for the national political scene remains to be determined, as the threat of ungovernability hovers over France.

The government in Paris is preoccupied with factional warfare around the complex issue of national referendums on educational and constitutional "reform." Mitterrand, faced with legislative opposition to an unpopular Socialist bill to have the state take over religious and private schools, had called for a national referendum in September to change the Constitution's provision limiting referendums, and thereby paving the way for a referendum on the school bill. Opposition to this "clever" scheme exploded, including demonstrations in Paris of over 1.5 million people, and the resignation of the cabinet pulled the rug out from under the President.

Now Mitterrand is left to somehow salvage his legitimacy and prevent further erosion of the credibility of French institutions.

As the government crisis continues, the country is being hit by a new terrorist onslaught. In the Corsican elections, the Corsican Movement for Self-Determination (MCA), the legal front for the terrorist FNLC, won three seats in the regional assembly. This is the first time that a terrorist group has received an official electoral mandate.

The Action Directe terrorist group has launched a series of attacks against military or military-related industrial targets. The most recent of these was the bombing of the headquarters of the European Space Agency (ESA) in Paris, where the Ariane space shuttle is being developed. The ESA is also the institution that would carry out Mitterrand's proposed Franco-German space station, which would defend Europe from missile attack.

A new terrorist group has recently surfaced, calling itself the M-5, and has carried out bombing attacks against train stations and other crowded public places.

Equally explosive for the Mitterrand government is the prospect for a serious economic deterioration in the coming months. The main problem will be unemployment: There are now about 2.5 million Frenchmen out of work, and trade unionists expect 3 million by the end of the year.

The government's infamous Steel Plan will eliminate 30,000 jobs by 1986, most of them in the Lorraine area; and after the bankruptcy of Creusot-Loire, the biggest French auto equipment manufacturer, it is apparent that the auto industry is also set for major "restructuring." Leaks from an unpublished government report predict that 50-70,000 jobs will be sacrificed in the auto sector.

Trade union leaders are beginning to jockey for position. Communist trade union (CGT) leader Krasucki has declared his total opposition to the government attack on jobs. The CGT is the key to the situation at the Citroen auto manufacturer, where a reorganization plan was worked out between the government and the firm to lay off 3,000 workers. The CGT has refused to make any decision about whether or not it will accept this before the employees return to work in September.

Report from Italy by Paolo Serri

'Moro Three'

Following further investigations into the assassination of Aldo Moro, Judge Priore warns against a reactivation of Italian terrorism.

Rome investigative Judge Rosario Priore concluded during the week of Aug. 13 a year-long investigation into the kidnapping and murder of Christian Democrat (DC) statesman Aldo Moro, indicting 182 Red Brigade terrorists and warning of the threat of a reactivation of terrorism.

Together with his colleague Ferdinando Imposimato, Judge Priore conducted this investigation, called "Moro Three," as the third separate investigation around the murder of the former prime minister. The two judges provoked an international earthquake in May 1983 when they wanted to interrogate former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on his reported threats against Moro. Imposimato has come to the well-documented conclusion that right and left terrorism, organized crime, and intelligence services from the East and West represent interconnected networks working for the destabilization of the West.

Now, Judge Priore is warning that "red terrorism is not finished. It would be a mistake to consider this phenomenon completely defeated. And one would delude himself in thinking that subversion has concluded its bloody cycle. There are instead clear and troublesome symptoms which indicate a reorganization of the 'armed party,' aiming at a full-scale reactivation. We cannot afford to let ourselves be caught unprepared again."

Many of the indicted terrorists are already in jail for this and other crimes; however, there are still too many loose ends: at least "ten Brigadists with a

great deal of experience are still on the run and still active." Furthermore, around 100 terrorists are still wanted, though it is not known whether they are still active.

"Finally one must take into account"—continued Priore—"the 150 individuals who carried out a strategic retreat abroad, in particular, to France and especially to Paris, where they can count on many trusted friends, on protection at different levels, and on the possibility for movement and contacts; also these are 'active' and it would be a gross mistake to consider them retired guerrillas."

The "French Connection" of terrorism has been repeatedly exposed by Italian investigators, in particular in the period since President Mitterrand was inaugurated, when several key leftist "ideologues," such as Régis Debray, were placed in high level positions. But Priore's indictment papers reveal some original discoveries around this "Connection."

For example, in the period December 1981-January 1982, the Red Brigade "Roman column," under the direction of "sociology professor" Giovanni Senzani had planned two spectacular actions, only one of which was previously known: the assault with anti-aircraft missiles on the National Council meeting of the Christian Democracy in Rome, and the bombing with the same type of rockets of the office of then justice minister, DC'er Clelio Darida. The land-to-air 61 mm. rockets planned for the attacks were of the same type found later in the Red

Brigade safehouse in Rome.

Only the arrests of Senzani and numerous other Brigadists avoided a major bloodbath then, which could have decimated the leadership of the ruling Christian Democracy.

Senzani maintained an "external" connection, and this turned out to be the Frenchman Jean Louis Baudet, nicknamed "Paul," a person who was at the center of a major scandal in France at the beginning of this year. At the time of his arrest in Paris for illegal arms possession and terrorist connections, it emerged that he enjoyed some still unexplained high-level contacts in the French government. As reported by the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera* on Aug. 15, Judge Priore interrogated Baudet several times, and discovered that Baudet was a weapons expert, who underwent a training session with Lebanese guerrillas, and helped Senzani in planning the two intended massacres.

Despite all the Italian warnings and extradition requests, the French authorities have stalled, partly on the basis of "political asylum," partly because of obvious complicity. Emphatically, Judge Priore stressed that the so-called "external" or "foreign column" of the Red Brigades is still the most dangerous: "... The most capable of drawing a lesson from past experiences and elaborating new attack plans. The 'long silence' of these last months . . . is seen as only a 'tactical moment,' " *Corriere* quotes the Rome judge.

The "arsenal" of the Red Brigades is still almost intact and "impressive," and some laws currently being discussed in the Italian Parliament threaten to release some hundreds of "repented" terrorists, among them potential active operatives—an explosive blend for new, bloody terrorist fireworks.

The mysteries of the Red Sea

A Libyan freighter was probably responsible for the mining, but the question persists: why?

It all began on July 9, when the Soviet freighter Knud Jespersen was suddenly hit by an explosion at the mouth of the Gulf of Suez. It has continued ever since, with no fewer than 18 other vessels of various nationalities damaged. Some were in the Red Sea itself, others close to the small strategic strait of Bab el Mandeb between Djibouti and South Yemen.

Still, there is a mystery as to the actual cause of the explosions—and why whoever did this did it.

To begin with, between July 27 and 28, six vessels were hit. The Egyptian authorities announced that these ships seemed to have struck sea-mines. On July 29, the terrorist group Al Jihad al Islami claimed responsibility for the mining in a phone call to Agence France Presse, announcing that 189 mines had been sowed by "Islamic frogmen operating from Egyptian territory" to prove that "Islamic Jihad [Holy War] will remain the strongest." This raised a few eyebrows and many more questions. By Aug. 11, the Egyptian authorities were pointing at both Iran and Libya.

While the Iranians were quick to deny any responsibility, the Qaddafi government met the accusations with complete silence. The Egyptians, indeed, argued that Libya was "more guilty" than Iran.

As a result, the Red Sea is now facing the biggest naval military deployment it has seen since World War II. France and Britain arrived first with eight minesweepers and support-ships. The United States dispatched the

U.S.S. Shreveport with four HD-53 Sea Stallion mine-sweeper helicopters. On Aug. 21, Italian foreign minister Giulio Andreotti of Italy announced in parliament that after having "consulted with Moscow," he had agreed to send four vessels.

In *Pravda* and *Tass*, the Soviets were quick to denounce the United States as responsible for the mining, "as a pretext to expand its own military operations in the region." This denunciation picked up some support among Gulf newspapers, who appear to have overlooked the fact that the mining also gave Moscow a pretext to expand its military operations. On Aug. 20, two Soviet minesweepers appeared off the coast of South Yemen. On Aug. 23, the helicopter-carrier Leningrad and two cruisers crossed into the Suez Canal toward the Red Sea.

On Aug. 22, it was announced that the Libyan freighter Ghat had been impounded in the French port of Marseilles. The Ghat, which had gone through the Suez Canal July 6 on the way to the port of Assab in Ethiopia, was denounced by Egyptian military authorities as one of the ships, or perhaps *the* ship, which had laid the mines. Indeed, the Ghat's behavior was strange: While it generally took four days for the round-trip to Assab, the Ghat had taken 17 days. Furthermore, instead of anchoring in the port of Assab directly, it had anchored far from any maritime activity, then traveled through the Red Sea, passing through the Suez Canal 10 days later.

On Aug. 17, it arrived in Marseilles and was thoroughly searched by French custom officers. They found nothing—except that, somehow, between passing through the Suez Canal and arriving in Marseilles, the crew of the Ghat had changed; its captain was now a Pakistani; the sailors were West Germans.

That the Libyans are capable of such an action is beyond doubt. However, this doesn't answer the question of why. The theory that the Red Sea was mined in answer to Iraq's blockade of Kharg Island by Iran's friend, Qaddafi, seems too simple to be true. Theories of all kinds are circulating now in Cairo and elsewhere as to the true culprit and reasons. Some say it was a Soviet exercise to test the speed with which Washington could react to such a crisis, and its technical capability to sweep mines. If so Moscow is certainly comforted, unfortunately.

However, the mining has had two complementary results. First, it has been proven that no single power alone can secure navigation of the Red Sea. Calls for an international conference involving the United States, the Soviet Union, and other powers have already been put forward, not least from Italy's Andreotti, one of Qaddafi's, and Moscow's, best friends in the West.

Second, the present military deployment involves the risk at any time of direct confrontation between Eastern and Western vessels, in which case the Red Sea and the canal might be blocked, blocking oil supply delivery to primarily Western Europe. This prospect might certainly appeal to Moscow and Libya.

But is this really the aim of the mining, or is the aim a more practical one: to prevent Western military vessels from passing through the Red Sea, in the event of a major crisis in the region.

PAN Party goes overboard

Recognition of the PAN Party role as an agent of foreign interests is polarizing Mexican politics.

A major scandal has erupted in Mexico over the National Action Party (PAN), which has thrust itself forward as the tool of foreign interests seeking to meddle in Mexican politics. At the Republican Convention in Dallas, former Reagan National Security Council chief Richard Allen trumpeted that the PAN is 1 of 10 Latin American parties being offered funding by the International Republican Cooperation Fund over which he presides.

The PAN is openly allied with Mexico's communists to destroy the Mexican political system which has provided stability to that country for two generations. The PAN also provides political cover for Nazi drug runners who use the Mexican border states to conduit narcotics, guns, and terrorists into the United States. PAN leaders in the border area are openly boasting that they are about to begin violent rebellions. Henry Kissinger's minions, like Robert Kupperman of Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, argue that the United States should have its armies ready for a land war on our border.

For historical reasons, Mexicans are naturally sensitive to U.S. interests fostering rebellion and separatism inside Mexico. It is also puzzling why the Republican Party would seek to knock out our governing Revolutionary Institutional Party (PRI), which acts as a shock absorber shielding the United States from Central American chaos.

Richard Allen's comment to *Excelsior* that the Republican Party sees "the evident necessity of a broader play of parties" in Mexico came only two days before the 12th Convention of the PRI. Along with Allen's offers to the PAN also came news of a Heritage Foundation study on the savage economic and political crisis affecting Mexico, which Heritage has concluded will lead to the "irreversible" destruction of the PRI.

Nothing did more to unify the PRI Convention than the dramatic evidence that the PAN was the darling of the Kissingerian forces increasingly hegemonic in Republican policies toward Mexico. Mexico's most powerful labor leader, Fidel Velazquez, a member of the PRI, called the PAN a party of reactionary "traitors to the Fatherland" which should be excluded from national political life. "Their party registration should absolutely be taken away," Velazquez demanded.

PRI president Adolfo Lugo Verduzco said his party respects the freedom of the others, but "the people who find paths to solving Mexico's problems must be *Mexicans*." A former president of the PRI, Alfonso Corona del Rosal, said he wasn't surprised that the PAN leadership would look for foreign support, "since they are continuing the old conservative currents which did not hesitate to bring a foreign emperor to Mexico." He was referring to the empire established by the British in Mexico for the Austrian Hapsburg, Maximilian, while Britain sought simultaneously to recolonize

the United States through the Civil War.

Mexico City labor leader Joaquin Gamboa Pascore called for unity around the PRI to prepare for the PAN anti-national onslaught.

Mexico has been hit by one offensive after another since Kissinger has taken control of U.S. foreign policy. The State Department, the Heritage Foundation (filled with KGB moles), and the KGB itself have been supporting the PAN for many years. During the 1982 and 1983 state elections, only this column and the Mexican Labor Party correctly accused PAN leaders Conchello and Madero of following orders from the State Department's James Buckley and Heritage leaders.

Heritage's "ultra-right" cover has let it get away with "advising" the destruction of national sovereignty of governments by means of Nazi-Communist operations as the PAN. Heritage protects itself by saying it is "fighting communism" by toppling "socialist governments." Its recent study and the included scenarios promoting the destruction of the PRI, written by Georgetown's Kupperman, a frequent visitor to Moscow, have put the Mexican government on alert.

Mexican government analysts believe these attacks are due basically to Mexico's firm foreign policy and its defense of the principle that the state is the final arbiter of the national economy. Kissinger wants to eliminate sovereign power exercised through the state so that the economy can be freely looted by "hot money" interests flying the banner of "free enterprise."

The battle is now in the open. PAN president Emilio Madero confessed that the PAN had fraternal observers at the Republican Convention. He also said that they will fight to the end against the PRI and would even use violence if they felt defrauded in the 1985 congressional elections.

International Intelligence

Swedish Air Force on alert for surprise attack

The Commander-in-Chief of the Swedish Armed Forces has placed the nation's Air Force on full alert, according to a high-level Swedish military source. Since early 1984, the source said, the Swedish military has perceived that "the biggest danger now is a surprise attack" from the Soviet Union.

This danger became evident, he said, during the Soviet naval maneuvers in the Norwegian Sea in April. "Now there is much greater military activity everywhere in Europe . . . an incredible increase on both sides all over Europe."

The source described the alert as involving "the entire Air Force . . . 420 planes including reconnaissance aircraft [AWAC-type]," and noted that in the Swedish Navy too "we have taken steps to make it's readiness very high." He claimed, however, that "there have been no corresponding steps taken in the Army." He stressed the need for mobile Army units of brigade strength, including armored brigades that could be activated in a few hours time in the event of a surprise attack.

British defense journal documents Soviet buildup

The just-released edition of the British defense publication *Jane's Fighting Ships* provides chilling details of the Soviet Union's military buildup. According to *Jane's*, the Soviets will soon have nuclear missiles targeted on the entire land mass of NATO member nations.

Soviet reconnaissance parties, operating from submarines and converted merchant ships, have made scores of landings on the Swedish coast over the past 20 years, the book charges. It estimates that there have been more than 150 incursions along the Swedish coast from Haparanda, in the north, to Malmö; in the south.

The editor of *Jane's*, Royal Navy Cap-

tain John Moore, said that Soviet reconnaissance teams were made up from Spetsnaz special commando units, and that Moscow had undoubtedly built up a formidable dossier of information covering such targets as air, naval, and communications bases; fixed artillery and mine defenses; beach exits; and the easier routes from Stockholm to the southern Norwegian border.

Moore ironically noted that "While 25 countries, including the U.S.S.R., are discussing international relations in the various meetings in Stockholm, only a few miles away, Soviet penetration of Swedish territorial waters continues unabated."

Death threat against German anti-drug leader

Dr. Rolf Pauls, the chairman of the West German Anti-Drug Coalition, received an anonymous death threat on Aug. 24 at the Intensive Care Unit of the hospital where he works. "Dr. Pauls, we have given you four years to mend your ways, but your fanaticism has not abated," the caller said. "Now we will get you, one by one."

The threat comes at a time when confrontation between the international drug mafia and the Anti-Drug Coalitions (ADCs), has broken out into the open and has been front-page news across Latin America. Coalition members have been threatened in Peru, Venezuela, and Mexico; in Colombia the wife of the vice-president of the Coalition, Patricia Londoño, was recently kidnapped, and was released only after a 10-day mobilization by the international supporters of the ADCs.

Previously Dr. Pauls had been called by someone who described himself as a journalist from the West German press agency Deutsche Presse Agentur, requesting a response from Pauls on the demand of a right-to-die group, the German Society for Humane Dying, to have Pauls removed from his position at the hospital. Dr. Pauls has locked horns with the group because of its advocacy of euthanasia. Other strange telephone calls have been received by col-

leagues and co-workers of Dr. Pauls. Another group, the Aktion Psychokultgefahren, is now circulating a pamphlet against the Anti-Drug Coalition, which was written by Dennis King, a drug-lobby journalist based in New York City, and a fanatical "LaRouche hater." Dr. Pauls is a longtime political associate of Lyndon H. LaRouche.

Polish defector: Soviets could invade W. Germany

Former Polish Ambassador to Japan Zdzislaw Rurarz told a shocked Heritage Foundation audience Aug. 23 that the Soviet Union has completed preparations for an invasion of West Germany. He was speaking at a meeting in Washington, D.C. on the 45th anniversary of the Hitler-Stalin pact.

Rurarz, who defected several years ago to the United States, was responding to a question from *EIR* on the "analysis, currently in vogue among conservative analysts, that the Soviet empire is crumbling and that the recent Soviet military maneuvers were intended to bring East Germany back into the fold."

Rurarz stated: "I am afraid that the Soviet maneuvers have completed Soviet preparations for an invasion of West Germany, I mean Northern Germany. I don't know if they will do it, but they have completed their preparations. There are also strange air force maneuvers going on, in which the Soviets are flying their MiGs right up to the West German frontier, and then 30 seconds before they arrive at the border they fly straight up or to the side, thus confounding German intelligence which does not know if their air space is going to be violated or not."

He added: "I don't know if everybody here will share my assessment, but I don't believe that [East German party chief Erich] Honecker is anti-Soviet and is seeking the reunification of Germany against the will of the Soviet Union. This idea is too naively being bought by many Westerners."

The idea to which Rurarz is referring can be traced to Henry Kissinger, Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and Inter-

national Studies, and the Heritage Foundation.

At the conclusion of the conference, the ambassador told *EIR*: "I would not be surprised three and a half hours from now to hear that the Soviet Union has invaded West Germany."

Filipinos protest against the IMF, not Marcos

August 21 marked the anniversary of the assassination of Filipino opposition leader Benigno Aquino, and contrary to the expectations of the U.S. press, the day passed quietly, with no outbreak of violent action against the government of President Ferdinand Marcos.

The rally drew anywhere from 450,000 to 1.2 million participants, in an atmosphere more like a festival than a revolution, punctuated more by hawkers selling Aquino paraphernalia than by calls-to-arms against the government. Speeches from the podium denouncing the "U.S.-Marcos dictatorship" failed to move the assembled crowd, which could not even be whipped into reciting chants. Various organizations distributed leaflets focusing, not on accusations against Marcos, but on the economic collapse that has led to 50% inflation, food shortages, and layoffs.

EIR's correspondent on the scene reports, on the basis of private discussions in Manila, that the population is primarily up in arms against the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and secondarily against the United States, which has given the IMF the political muscle it needs to impose its austerity program.

The Reagan administration is conducting an interagency policy review of the Philippines to define "a unified U.S. strategy" toward the Marcos regime.

Preliminary readings on the policy discussion, as leaked to the *New York Times* by Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-N.Y.), suggest that the administration looks at the Philippines as "another Vietnam waiting to happen," and is preparing to "cut its losses"

preemptively.

The policy review was prompted by two reports submitted in mid-June, one by Adm. William J. Crowe, U.S. military commander in the Pacific, and the other by the U.S. embassy in Manila, now headed by Ambassador Barry Bosworth, a longtime crony of Henry Kissinger. Both reports focused on the growing strength of the guerrilla insurgency in the country.

Bolivia, Colombia hit back at narco-terrorists

The Bolivian police smashed two cocaine labs in the Beni jungle on Aug. 18 and 19, in the opening shot of the military war on drugs. They confiscated 836 pounds of cocaine, worth \$5 million, plus two airplanes.

The move followed events on Aug. 17 when Army Commander Gen. Simon Sejas won the enthusiastic support of the commanders in Cochabamba, which has been a center of military rebellion against him and President Hernan Siles Zuazo. The local agents of the drug mafia, with the overt support of the Unification Church of Reverend Moon and the covert support of Henry Kissinger's crony Gen. Vernon Walters, have sought to dump Sejas as a step toward overthrowing Siles.

In Colombia, President Belisario Betancur briefed a group of police chiefs on his war on drugs, quoting Plato on the duties of "the Guardians of the State." He reminded the officers of the importance he attaches to the Ibero-American anti-drug front founded at Quito.

"The problem of drug trafficking is not solely the problem of any one nation," he said. "The union of producers and traffickers threatens all of Latin America, and in order to fight it, we must all cooperate." Betancur also asked for cooperation from the drug-consuming advanced-sector nations, "which, with their limitless demand [for drugs], provide a permanent stimulus for the cultivation and trafficking of hallucinogens."

Briefly

● **THE CARACAS** Venezuela daily *El Mundo* on July 24 ran a full page of excerpts from Lyndon LaRouche's *Operation Juárez*, identified as "a program for Ibero-American-U.S. cooperation to rebuild the world." Journalist Oscar Sanchez Paleas introduced the feature: "It is perhaps true that a good opportunity for our desperate Latin America to recover and gain satisfaction for itself has been lost with the loss of political-economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.'s bid for the White House Presidency."

● **PERU'S ANDEAN** Labor Party (PLAN) released a statement in Lima Aug. 22, charging that the same people currently threatening its membership are working to bring down the presidency of Belaunde Terry. "Drugging and abduction seem to be the favored methods of these factions which wish to destroy our sovereign republics," the PLAN statement charges. "Those who are today attacking and slandering us, and spreading deliberate lies, are contributing to making Peru a drug traffickers' republic. They are either agents of influence of the mafia and the KGB, or their dupes."

● **THE COLOMBIAN** Gnostic congressman who was exposed by *EIR* for his involvement in a kidnapping plot at the end of July is now discovered to have close ties to the government of North Korea. José Vincente Márquez, a top level member of the Universal Christian Gnostic Church, has visited North Korea numerous times, and his "controller" is reliably reported to be one Zapata, the president of the Colombian-North Korea Friendship Society. The Society in turn associates with pro-Nazi drug-runner Carlos Lehder and Pablo Escobar Davidia, one of the top cocaine traffickers on the continent. Vincente Márquez played a key role in the abduction of Colombian Anti-Drug Coalition leader Patricia Paredes de Londoño July 26.

Kissinger tightens grip over GOP at convention

by Criton Zoakos

Not what was said and gaudily celebrated, but what was *not* said at the Republican convention in Dallas, what was deliberately omitted, defined the real state of affairs in the country, the Reagan administration, and the Republican Party. There was deafening silence over the imminent threat of Soviet invasion of Western Europe; silence over the massive and ever-accelerating Russian military buildup over the last four years; silence over the complete militarization of Russian society; silence over the massive Russian violations of all strategic arms control agreements since Reagan entered office; silence over the Russians' great strides in strategic anti-missile weapons systems over the last four years.

In Dallas, the 1980 GOP platform plank which once called for U.S. "military superiority" over the Soviet Union was quietly dropped. Also dropped was the 1980 plank declaring the United States free of its obligations under SALT II in light of systematic Soviet violations. A draft plank calling for the urgent production and deployment of anti-ballistic laser beam weapons was killed after interventions from the Reagan campaign organization, the State Department, and the White House palace guard.

Henry Kissinger, a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, and his patrons in the Republican Party who dominate in that board were orchestrating, behind the scenes, these things which were not said at the Dallas convention.

The defanging of Ronald Reagan

A retrospective review of the Reagan administration's accomplishments from Jan. 20, 1981 to date in the sphere of

national security will demonstrate that, despite the euphoric atmosphere of "new patriotism" dominating the intoxicated ranks of GOP rank-and-filers, almost nothing was accomplished which had not already been pre-programmed by the Carter administration.

- The defense budgets of the Reagan administration, after Congress applied its knife, were not one red penny higher than what the Carter administration had projected in its last year.

- Under the pressure of Kissinger's Scowcroft Commission, the United States has retained its commitment to "arms control" totally intact despite the fact that the Russians have walked out of all negotiating forums, never to return.

- Production of the MX missile has yet to be approved, despite the fact that the Russians have announced that in 1985 they will actually deploy a new type of ICBM, perhaps more advanced than the projected MX.

- The Russian government, during the latter part of 1981, informed the Reagan administration that those articles of the SALT II treaty which limit the number of Russian ICBM launchers and the number of MIRVed missiles have been declared "obsolete." The Reagan administration decided not only to not react to this but to not even inform the American public.

- Despite longstanding pressure from concerned senators that the administration take measures against systematic and massive Russian violations of the arms-control agreements, the Reagan administration, during 1983, went on record that it intends to do nothing about it.

- Late in 1983, the Reagan administration made a deci-

sion to falsely claim that American strategic defenses have been restored and that the world is now "further away from the threat of war" than ever before.

• After the President's historic March 23, 1983 announcement that the United States would proceed with the effort to "render nuclear missiles impotent and obsolete" by means of space-based anti-missile defenses, an unprecedented mobilization of Kissinger's "arms control" mafia succeeded in reducing that program to a miniscule "research and development" venture designed to get nowhere despite the best efforts of the country's best scientists and engineers.

Thus, when President Reagan arrived at the 1984 Republican convention in Dallas, he was no longer the Reagan of the 1980 campaign. He had been broken by the Kissingerian arms-control mafia and had been reduced to merely implementing a defense and national security policy which had been laid out during the Carter administration. No rhetorical claims to the contrary will alter either the facts or the figures. During these same intervening four years, however, the Soviet Union was transformed into a mobilized garrison state under the overt command of a military junta centered around Marshal Ogarkov's General Staff. All economic, technological, and scientific institutions, together with the educational system and the apparatus of domestic propaganda, were transferred to the Russian military in the course of late 1982 and 1983.

During the now almost four years of the Reagan administration, the rates of increase of Russian military hardware production reached truly astounding levels, in virtually every type of nuclear and conventional equipment. In addition to three new types of land-based ICBMs now under production, Russia is preparing to deploy five different types of submarine-launched ballistic missiles, some designed to be launched from underneath the Arctic icepack, two new types of long-range cruise missiles designed for shore bombardment, and a huge space station to begin being assembled in 1985.

Russia, during the Reagan administration, has accelerated its mass production and deployment of all types of intermediate range ballistic missiles, special purpose artillery equipment, aircraft of all types, submarines, frigates, missile craft, high-altitude surface-to-air missiles, and tanks. While Russian growth rates in these areas nearly doubled in the last four years, the Reagan administration, having been forced to collapse back to the Carter defense program, decided to keep quiet about the rapidly growing Russian threat.

To conceal its capitulation to Kissinger's treacherous arms-control mafia, the Reagan administration chose to falsely claim that the Russian military threat has diminished while in fact it has grown ominously.

Kissinger's intelligence coup

One month before the Dallas convention, Henry Kissinger published an article in the *Washington Post* in which, while proposing the establishment of a back-channel negotiation with Moscow for the purpose of "outlawing militari-

zation of outer space," he made the assertion that the Russian leadership is at this time preoccupied with its internal problems and thus to be trusted not to present any actual military threat to the West. A few weeks later, at the opening of the Dallas convention, Kissinger on national television revealed that he has been advising President Reagan to hold a summit with the Russian leadership, specifically Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. He supported his proposal by asserting that there is tremendous disarray and factionalization within the Russian leadership, that the Russian empire is about to begin crumbling, Eastern Europe about to spin away and so

"When President Reagan arrived at the 1984 Republican convention in Dallas, he was no longer the Reagan of the 1980 campaign. He had been broken by the Kissingerian arms-control mafia and had been reduced to merely implementing a defense and national security policy which had been laid out during the Carter administration. No rhetorical claims to the contrary will alter either the facts or the figures."

forth—thus making an American conciliatory move both profitable and propitious at this time.

Increasingly during the month before the Republican convention, many issues of defense, foreign, and domestic policy of the Reagan administration were decided on the basis of this assumption of a "crumbling Russian empire." This assumption is a lie concocted by Kissinger, Brzezinski, et al. for the purpose of rationalizing policies designed to lead the United States to a decoupling from Western Europe and to eventual capitulation to Russian military pressures. There is no such thing as a "crumbling Russian empire."

However, the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, which Kissinger joined in April 1984 and which has in its ranks such "post-industrial society" Republicans as Anne Armstrong and Clare Booth Luce, is intoxicated with the vision of the "crumbling Russian empire." Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), under Kissinger's guidance, started mass manufacturing arguments intended to prove the "crumbling empire" theory. So did Stanford University's Hoover Institution. Harvard University's Russian Studies Center and Columbia Uni-

versity's Harriman Institute did the same. NATO analysts under the direction of Lord Carrington, a political and business partner of Kissinger's, and also under the direction of David Abshire, now U.S. ambassador to NATO and previously head of Kissinger's Georgetown CSIS, started manufacturing and sending over tidbits of news designed to back up the "crumbling empire" thesis.

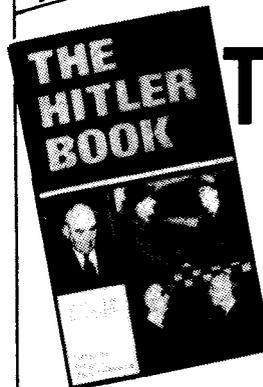
With the aid of Zbigniew Brzezinski, who found a way to get into the National Security Council (NSC) from the back door via certain well-known, deluded fellow Catholics, the "crumbling empire" thesis became hegemonic inside the NSC, especially after Robert McFarlane was appointed to replace Judge William Clark. The NSC and the White House, fascinated with the "connection to the Polish underground" offered them by certain Jesuit-solidarist conduits of unsavory past, began falling for the analysis-line retailed by the Jesuit-solidarist channel. This analysis-line happens to be the same as that emerging out of Georgetown CSIS, Hoover, and Kissinger. It is not an honest "analysis of facts" but an elaborate rationalization meant to facilitate a strategic decoupling of the United States from Europe.

Consider: Kissinger, the NSC, et al. are arguing that a serious national defense effort by the United States is not required because the "Russian empire is crumbling." If it were in fact "crumbling," the conclusion any serious analyst would reach would be that that crumbling empire's bosses are more tempted than ever to strike out into foreign military adventures in order to shore up their crumbling positions; and would then correlate that to the raw statistical data of Russian military buildup.

One would then see that what appear to be symptoms of "crumbling" are merely "growing pains." The Russian empire is expanding. This at least should be evident to any observer who wonders why not a word was heard at the Dallas convention of the fact that the United States, since April 30, 1984, has been kicked out of the entire Middle East; it has been kicked out of North Africa; it has lost most of its remaining influence in the Indian subcontinent; it is now forced into the choice: Either use its limited military resources to defend Europe and lose Central America, or defend Central America and lose Europe. Kissinger is telling the Republican Party's fervent patriots that Central America must be defended "at all costs." What he means is that it must be defended at the cost of abandoning Europe to the Russians.

President Reagan's problem is that he did not have the guts to tell the American people that such a forced choice was and is unnecessary. He did not have the guts to mobilize the American people for a national defense mobilization on a scale similar to what we did in the 1939 to 1944 period, for nothing else is capable of stopping the Russian imperial drive. Instead, he went along with the vacuous "new patriotism" pap of the Dallas convention. Henry and his patrons at the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board and in the Kremlin must have been pleased with all that meaningless flagwaving.

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The Georgetown 'decouplers' get their marching orders from Moscow

by Mark Burdman

All the treasonous talk surfacing in Washington political and strategic circles to the effect that the United States has to phase out its involvement in Europe and shift military focus to the Caribbean, Central America, and Mexico is not based on home-grown inspiration. According to information received the week of Aug. 20, the decoupling-from-Europe insanity is a policy "made in Moscow." It is being conduited into high-level Reagan administration circles through stooges of Henry Kissinger deployed out of the Jesuit-run, nominally conservative Georgetown University.

The same circles are also organizing the U.S. Republican Party into overt financial and political support for the political operations in Ibero-America which are being deployed to create the crises which will cover redeployment out of Europe. During the Republican convention in Dallas, an operation surfaced called the International Fund For Republican Cooperation. This fund pulls together, in the name of promoting "free enterprise," a bunch of thugs, terrorists, and drug-runners, such as the Mexican National Action Party (PAN), which are allied with the Russian KGB in destabilizing the governments of the countries in which they are based. Included with the PAN in this collection are the drug-running death squads, the "Bridegrooms of Death," associated with the friends of Gen. Hugo Banzer in Bolivia, and the drug-running voodoo cultists associated with Edward Seaga's Jamaica Labour Party.

EIR has learned that a steady stream of operatives from Georgetown's Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Kissinger's home base of operations for policymaking, has been making secret pilgrimages to Moscow since April-May of this year to coordinate policy initiatives with Soviet think tanks and ministries—behind the back of President Reagan. Upon return to the United States, the subject of these discussions, as if by magic, immediately becomes transformed into calls for the United States to commit strategic suicide by leaving the European continent to the Russians and engaging in neo-colonial firebrush wars south of the American border. The terrorist capabilities maintained by the PAN in Mexico, and covered up by the FBI, along with PAN drug-running operations, but now supported by a

faction of the U.S. Republican party associated with Henry Kissinger, are being deployed on behalf of that effort.

The substance of the Georgetown missions to Moscow is to implement Henry Kissinger's call, made on July 29 in an internationally syndicated newspaper column, for the United States and the Soviets to carry out "discreet diplomacy" to negotiate the division of the world into respective U.S. and Soviet "spheres of competition." The compliment was returned when leading Soviet international affairs spokesman Georgii Arbatov of the USA-Canada Institute in Moscow authored an article for the Soviet press praising Kissinger as the sole viable interlocutor for the Soviets and the United States in the likely event that Ronald Reagan secures reelection in November.

Kissinger, Averell Harriman's Vernon Walters, and several Kissinger buddies based out of Georgetown and the Kissinger Associates consulting scam have been the most vocal in demanding American retreat from Europe and neo-colonial intervention into Central America and the Caribbean, as the core of this "New Yalta" arrangement. CSIS itself was built up as a policy think tank in large part by Kissinger and David Abshire, a vocal advocate of decoupling from Europe who is now the U.S. ambassador to NATO.

'I have to go to the Russian Embassy'

Reached by telephone Aug. 20, CSIS European affairs strategist William Taylor said, "I can't talk just now. I have to rush over to the Russian Embassy, to get a visa."

Said Taylor: "The Russians invited me over to talk to both the Moscow think tanks and to official ministries, and I'll probably be lecturing over at their Ministry of Defense, on the subject of 'The Future of Conflict in the Year 2000.' . . . They've been having several people over from Georgetown, one by one." Taylor noted that he was the next to go, but not the last; CSIS director Dr. Amos Jordan was readying a trip for some time in the near future.

Asked why this remarkable series of voyages was going on, he said candidly, "The Soviets can't talk rationally with this administration, and they refuse to talk to this President, so they are looking for a fairly conservative think tank that

has a revolving door and entrées into the White House.”

Taylor is the co-editor of a book entitled *Strategic Requirements for the Army to the Year 2000*, released in June of this year, the central theme of which is that “it is highly unlikely that the U.S. will wage another massive European land war in the coming decades [sic]. Rather, the United States will face low-intensity, unconventional and proxy conflict in non-European areas. . . . Any conflict that erupts will emerge in the Third World. The NATO alliance is largely irrelevant in that world.” The book argues that the U.S. military must be appropriately restructured to meet these “threats.”

The co-editor of this book, CSIS Ibero-American affairs specialist Robert Kupperman, preceded Taylor to Moscow in April-May of this year!

After the Taylor-Kupperman volume, CSIS published a joint study by Admiral Thomas Moorer of the CSIS Executive Board and CSIS Third World Affairs head Georges Fauriol. Entitled, “Caribbean Basin Security,” it argues that “Only when the Americas are secured does the United States enjoy the freedom to commit forces to contingencies outside the hemisphere.” This contorted argument—that the United States must intervene in Central America or the Caribbean to show its will to defend Europe—was that used by the delphic Gen. Vernon Walters in an interview with the weekly West German newspaper *Welt am Sonntag* on Aug. 12.

The Moorer-Fauriol book details a whole range of potential points of U.S. intervention south of the border, ranging from the Panama Canal to the Mexican oilfields.

Fauriol had been responsible for putting the CSIS imprimatur on a book by population-reduction fanatic Stephen Mumford entitled, *Population Growth and Global Security: An American Strategic Commitment*. Mumford, who is pleased with the fact that close to 33% of all pregnancies in the Third World are now being terminated by abortions—a situation he has called for—advocates U.S. redeployment of military forces into Mexico and other Ibero-American countries.

Another Georgetown “friend of Moscow,” Middle East-Asia specialist Robert Neumann, former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, has been negotiating since at least as early as May of this year a geopolitical deal covering the Middle East and the Indian subcontinent with the Moscow Oriental Institute of Yevgeny Primakov. The aim of the deal is to cause the ignominious humiliation of the United States in these areas and the resultant American redeployment out of the Eurasian landmass, as the key to the “New Yalta” deal.

Support for Nazi-Communists

The Soviet-Kissinger/Georgetown deal to embroil the United States in a strategic quagmire in Ibero-America has infected top circles in the Republican Party.

A headline feature in Mexican newspapers Aug. 21 is the decision announced by the Republican Party convention in

Dallas, through the mouth of former National Security chief Richard Allen, to set up a fund that would, among other things, “broaden the play of parties” in Mexico and help “more parties with real access to balance off the domination of the PRI party.”

Since the backbone of Mexico’s political system and stability since its revolution earlier in this century has been the PRI, the “fund” is in reality channelling support to Mexico’s PAN party. The PAN is nothing but the modern-day reincarnation of the factions in Mexico jointly backed by the Soviets and Nazis in the early phases of World War II to destabilize the United States from south of its border. As with their forebears then, the PAN’s job today is simply to cause the kind of trouble that would make the potential for embroiling the United States in Mexico real.

As *EIR* has documented, the PAN has worked closely with an umbrella alliance of parties committed to destabilizing the government of Mexico. The alliance includes the Mexican communist party, PSUM, and has been a recurrent feature in recent Mexican election campaigns. It is to be assumed that the funds the Republicans propose to spend through their new agency, will actually be dispersed to that anti-Mexican alliance as a whole, and not just to the PAN. This would be in keeping with the policy pursued by the State Department and FBI.

According to the Mexican daily *Excelsior*, the statement by Allen stopped short of a proposal circulated by Washington’s Heritage Foundation for the United States to openly fund the PAN. But the other new allies of Kissinger’s friends in the GOP are not so coy. It was General Banzer, for example, who turned Bolivia over to the cocaine traffickers in the 1970s, before he was pushed aside in the “cocaine colonels coup.” The cocaine is refined in Colombia, and then shipped into the United States. Seaga’s Jamaica has likewise become a major source for marijuana shipments into the United States. Therefore, one has to assume that the Kissinger section of the Republican Party is being transformed into a political laundry for funds associated with the international drug trade, to finance the destabilizations desired by Moscow and its allies at Georgetown CSIS.

The architect of Heritage Foundation policy for Mexico and Central America is Great Britain’s Sir Alfred Sherman, formerly of the London-based Centre for Policy Studies and the man in large part responsible for bringing Henry Kissinger into the Reagan administration to manage the so-called Central America Commission.

In discussions with this reporter over the course of a year, the loud-mouthed Sherman has insisted that the United States must before all else make ground-force interventions into Central America as the only means to “express its imperial will, as Britain did in the last century,” even if this meant the U.S. strategic abandonment of Europe. “I guess the Russians will take the continent of Europe,” he stated nonchalantly in a discussion last month.

Averell Harriman's paper-clip general

by Laurent Murawiec

Any political, military, or intelligence figure who demands a major U.S. troop commitment to Central America, without a much broader defense mobilization to preserve U.S. commitments in Europe and elsewhere while upgrading overall military preparedness, is wittingly or unwittingly working for the KGB.

Such is the case with Lt.-Gen. Daniel Graham, the "High Frontier" spokesman whose U.S. Defense Committee fundraising mailing claims that "the U.S. now faces the very real possibility that 10 million refugees from Central America and Mexico may flood into the U.S. within the next three years" if the United States does not intervene militarily now. Graham, a mystic cultist, may not be entirely witting of KGB control over his spoon-bender affiliations.

Another such figure, however, is Gen. Vernon Walters, who has recently been proposing that the United States demonstrate its willingness to defend Europe—by pulling troops out of Europe and sending them into Nicaragua! By all evidence, Walters is witting.

What is Walters?

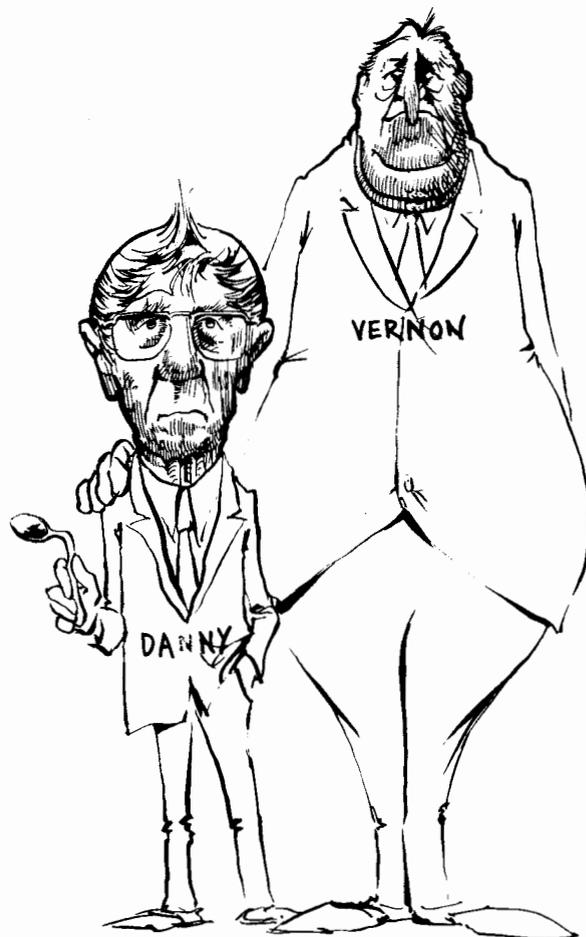
General Vernon Walters (USA-ret.) is a former Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency and officer in U.S. military intelligence, who is currently an ambassador at large for the Reagan administration. Born of a British father and an American mother, he was educated by Jesuits in Britain, also attending the exclusive Saint-Louis de Gonzague college in Paris. He is currently on the board of Christendom College, the U.S. center of the fascist Jesuit solidarist movement.

Walters lived with his mother throughout his adult life until her death; he now lives with his sister. Gossip about his sexual proclivities was laid to rest by an authoritative Washington source who inhaled deeply, and pronounced the word "eunuch." He is generally described as a "fat pompous ass."

Walters' military career has been the story of a typical paper-clip general, distinguished by the fact that he can clip paper in twelve different languages. Like any paper-clip general, he has never demonstrated any burdensome knowledge of military science. But he knows all about back-stabbing,

lying, cheating—and coup-plotting, assassination, destabilization, and disinformation operations, for all of which, at one time or another, he has been a case-officer.

The key to his rapid promotion, over the heads and strenuous objections of more competent military men, may be



"Ten million refugees from Central America and Mexico may flood into the U.S. within the next three years," polluting Daniel Graham and Vernon Walters' racial stock.

summed up in two words: Averell Harriman.

During World War II, Walters' language abilities led to his selection for military intelligence. His first job was with FBI Division 5, created by British intelligence's Col. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, number two to Col. William "Intrepid" Stephenson in the British Special Operations Executive.

During the 1942-43 period, Walters came into contact with Crown Prince Hassan of Morocco, now King Hassan II. His lasting connections to Hassan have made him the key to nasty operations in the Maghreb (see article, page 33).

From 1945-48 he was deputy military attaché in Rio de Janeiro. His career soared after a 1948 meeting with Gov. Harriman, the pre-war sponsor of Hitler, war-time ambassador to Moscow, and top post-war go-between for Eastern Establishment back-channel deals with Moscow—up to and including the current "New Yalta" plan for Soviet world domination.

Harriman at the time was Secretary of Commerce in the Truman administration. When Truman appointed him to head the Marshal Plan organization in Paris, he had Walters assigned his personal assistant, and arranged for his promotion to major, making him the first mere major to be a "military attaché at large."

Walters accompanied Harriman back to Washington when the latter became national security assistant to Truman during the Korean War. Walters went with Harriman on his inspection tours of Korea. It was Harriman who plotted the elimination of Gen. Douglas MacArthur as a terrible political threat to the Establishment families. Walters attended the famous 1950 Wake Island meeting between MacArthur and Truman, and then returned to Washington for six months to compile reports on Korea and MacArthur for Harriman, who had him promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

In 1951, General Eisenhower was advised by Harriman to accept the loan of Walters as his assistant-interpreter at SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe). Walters was back with Harriman, however, for the 1953 negotiations with Iranian leader Mossadegh, aimed at deterring him from nationalizing the Anglo-Persian Petroleum Company, now British Petroleum. Mossadegh was subsequently overthrown and replaced by the Shah, whose acquaintance Walters made during the period of the negotiations.

In 1960, President Eisenhower overrode stern opposition from U.S. military intelligence to appoint Walters military attaché at the embassy in Rome. Walters worked closely with the Jesuit-trained James Jesus Angleton, later counterintelligence chief of the CIA and a major collaborator of the British intelligence attaché in Washington, H. "Kim" Philby, during the period the latter was passing U.S. military and intelligence secrets and preparing his own defection to Moscow. Philby is now a KGB general.

In 1962, Walters became military attaché in Brazil, and served as the case officer for the 1964 putsch which toppled

President João Goulart. Walters' ties with the "Catholic fascist" Tradition, Family, and Property organization tilted the outcome of the coup away from authentic nationalists in the Brazilian military, placing the government in the hands of the "gorillas." A year later, Walters' negotiated Brazilian participation in the U.S. invasion of the Dominican Republic, an agreement signed by Harriman.

After a brief 1968 stint in Vietnam, Walters became an aide to the Undersecretary of State for Southeast Asian Affairs—Averell Harriman.

With Richard Nixon's election, Harriman loaned Walters to Henry Kissinger, who sent him to Paris to establish the ultra-secret contacts with the Vietnamese and Kissinger's secret trips there—entirely behind the back of the CIA—preparatory to the more open negotiation of Kissinger's "decent interval" pull-out of American troops. Kissinger then had Nixon appoint Walters Deputy Director of the CIA in 1972, just in time for the bloody overthrow of Chile's Allende and the installation of Pinochet. Walters helped in the establishment and training of Pinochet's murderous DINA secret police.

Between 1976 and 1981, Walters was officially "retired," but received enormous salaries for "consulting" positions, including one with Environmental Systems, Inc.—\$300,000 per year—a gun-running operation specializing in tanks and laser optical guidance equipment. Another consultancy was with Basic Resources, Inc., Sir Jimmy Goldsmith's Guatemalan oil operation, on whose board sits the former chairman of Roberto Calvi's Banco Ambrosiano, Antonio Tonnello, and Italian-American financier Robert Memmo, the last man to have spoken to Calvi before he was found hanging under Blackfriars Bridge in London. Ambrosiano was the bank of the P-2 Freemasonic lodge, broken up and outlawed by Italian authorities within a week of the first assassination attempt on the Pope.

In fact, when Walters returned to government service in 1981 as roving ambassador, it was he whom Alexander Haig dispatched to Italy on the emergency errand of retrieving from fugitive P-2 Grand Master Licio Gelli the incriminating documents proving that Haig's adviser Michael Ledeen was involved in P-2's direction of terrorism in Italy. (Ledeen is currently *persona non grata* in that country.)

Also on behalf of Haig, Walters is reported to have "set up" Argentina for its fateful attack on the British-occupied Malvinas Islands, by assuring them Washington would look the other way. Haig, of course, demanded and got massive U.S. military backing for the British counterattack.

This is the gentleman who, during his recent tour of Bonn, Paris, and London, assured all that diverting U.S. troops for a plunge into a Vietnam-like quagmire in Central America is the best way to defend Europe from the Soviet Union. There is, perhaps, no better proof that the argument is a lie than that Vernon Walters is making the argument.

DeLorean verdict stings FBI frameups

by Jeffrey Steinberg

"If the cocaine conspiracy case against John Z. DeLorean goes into court this October, it may be sectors of the U.S. and British governments that have to respond to charges of criminal conspiracy, and not the defendant." (*EIR*, Oct. 25, 1983, page 59, "FBI frameups at issue in DeLorean case").

EIR's prediction that "evidence being presented before Federal Judge Tagasugi in Los Angeles could not only destroy the government's case, but expose massive government corruption and abuse of prosecution," was borne out when in the third week of August 1984, 10 months after that analysis was published, a Los Angeles jury acquitted John Z. DeLorean on all counts of drug trafficking stemming from a 1982 FBI-Drug Enforcement Administration entrapment effort. DeLorean, a former top executive at General Motors who set up his own sportscar manufacturing plant in Belfast, Northern Ireland, was targeted for frameup by the FBI at the point that the Thatcher government of Britain was conducting a massive financial warfare effort to drive DeLorean Motors out of business.

The DeLorean verdict, coming on the heels of a Chicago jury ruling in July acquitting a Cook County judge targeted by another FBI sting operation code named "Greylord," represents a dramatic setback for the FBI's drive to consolidate police-state controls over the U.S. political process through the deployment of hardened criminals to frame up and blackmail leading politicians, labor leaders, and corporate executives.

From the outset of the trial, the key issue presented to the jury by defense attorneys Howard Weitzman and Donald Re was whether the FBI would be permitted to get away with deploying hardened narcotics traffickers to entrap innocent citizens in a mockery-of-justice repeat of the FBI's successful railroading of a dozen congressmen and one U.S. senator, Harrison Williams, in Abscam.

The FBI's key witness, James Timothy Hoffman, was a career drug trafficker who had been hired by the federal government as a protected witness and who had vowed to his FBI control agents to "get you DeLorean" in return for lucrative tax-free payments and his continued freedom. In the closing days of testimony, a government witness admitted that Hoffman, as a condition for his testimony, had demanded a percentage of the DeLorean estate seized by the government as so-called narcotics revenues.

At one point in September 1982, when DeLorean, on

discovering that what started out as a legitimate business loan had been turned into a cocaine deal, tried to back out of the arrangement, Hoffman threatened to kill his wife and children because he "knew too much." The tape of this telephone threat just weeks before DeLorean's arrest, was withheld from defense attorneys by the FBI, who claimed that Hoffman had failed to record that date's discussions with DeLorean and strenuously denied his making any such threats. When the tapes were later surfaced, the FBI beat a hasty retreat on its disclaimers.

In addition to the hardened criminal Hoffman, FBI special agents operating undercover as part of the sting team were shown in the course of the trial to have carried out equally egregious criminal violations in pursuit of the DeLorean conviction. FBI agent Benedict Tisa, posing as a crooked banker in on the cocaine deal, admitted on the witness stand that he had doctored his field reports after-the-fact so they would better conform to the specifics of the bill of indictment.

Federal District Judge Robert Takasugi, apparently reflecting his own moral outrage at the government's criminality, delivered clear instructions to the jury that if they found the government had manufactured crimes in order to entrap DeLorean they would rule "not guilty." The DeLorean acquittal was, therefore, a stunning bill of indictment of the FBI's behavior.

The DeLorean case occurred against the backdrop of an FBI powerplay to seize control over the Drug Enforcement Administration, ostensibly the lead agency responsible for America's war against drugs. FBI Deputy Director Francis "Bud" Mullen—stalled by Congress for 18 months from becoming DEA chief—hoped, according to some Washington, D.C. sources, to use the DeLorean indictment as a public relations coup to secure his congressional confirmation. Earlier this year, Mullen was confirmed as DEA administrator. Since then, the agency has been largely absorbed into the FBI—with the resultant collapse of effective DEA involvement in the Reagan administration's anti-drug effort.

Ibero-American sources have bitterly complained to correspondents from *EIR* that the FBI and the FBI-supervised sections of the DEA have been more interested in building their own power base and enhancing the power of those factions linked to the International Monetary Fund and the major New York, London, and Geneva commercial banks than in aiding in the dope eradication effort.

It is perhaps in this context that the DeLorean acquittal will have its most far-reaching impact. Evidence presented in the course of the DeLorean trial raises profound questions regarding the FBI's competence to participate in the anti-drug effort. How, it may now be argued, can the FBI be expected to smash the international narcotics syndicate when the FBI accounting books are filled with millions of dollars in tax-exempt payoffs to known leading drug traffickers?

LaRouche's NDPC celebrates its fourth anniversary of making history

by Warren J. Hamerman

Four years ago, in the wake of the disastrous renomination of the Carter-Mondale ticket at Madison Square Garden, the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC) was founded with an announced twofold purpose:

1) providing a rallying point for anti-Carter Democrats by supporting Democratic candidates and officeholders who were concerned that the Democratic Party, as an institution with the heritage of Franklin D. Roosevelt, not go down with that "Titanic" presidential ticket; and

2) functioning as a new "think-tank" for policymaking in the interests of national security and world prosperity, as a vitally needed alternative to the Brookings Institution, the Rand Corporation, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Trilateral Commission.

During August of 1980, Lyndon LaRouche circulated a statement among Democrats which outlined the broad tasks of the new committee, and then concluded:

"Prepare your minds for the reality that the United States, as well as the Democratic Party, is about to suffer a succession of shocks, shocks far worse than all but the tiniest handful of people are prepared to believe might happen. We must provide the rallying point to which people turn for combining their strength as such shocks convince them of the suicidal character of the renomination of Carter-Mondale. We must channel the rage which these shocks will cause into a positive constructive direction."

Lyndon H. LaRouche's multi-candidate political action committee, the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC), completed its registration and filing process at the Federal Election Commission (FEC) on Aug. 27, 1980. Over the course of the four years since its founding, the NDPC has recruited 36,000 paid members and received contributions from 41,000 American citizens totaling \$2.1 million. Over the past four years, approximately 3.5 million votes have already been cast and counted for NDPC-directed "Citizen Candidates."

During 1982, "LaRouche Democrat" candidates backed by the NDPC received an aggregate of well over one-half million votes and won between 20% and 40% of the vote in primary elections for nationally crucial federal and state offices; the growing political strength of the NDPC was evident in races in Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, Minnesota, California, and Illinois.

During 1983, the NDPC fielded slates of nearly 700 candidates in primaries and general elections. During these elections, which spanned 27 states, approximately 700,000 votes were officially tallied for the candidates, 27 of whom actually won their elections.

During 1984 to date, the NDPC has directed a "Candidates Movement" of over 2,000 candidates who have already received well over 2.1 million votes in their respective elections. Of the elections already held in 1984, 288 NDPC-directed candidates, or 17% of those who have already run for election, have won. Also during 1984, the LaRouche "Citizens Candidate Movement" has been the "seed crystal" for similar LaRouche candidates movements in Western Europe and Ibero-America.

Mass citizen action

Over the course of these four years, the NDPC has organized hundreds of rallies in Washington as well as around the country to focus the political action of millions of mobilized, patriotic citizens as a high-powered political "laser" to shape policy in Washington. Among the highlights of these activities were a national rally and lobbying day on March 17, 1981 against Paul Volcker's high interest rate policy; the world-famous April 1983 mass rally on the steps of the Capitol in support of President Reagan's March 23, 1983 beam-weapons speech; and the staging of a full-scale funeral for the International Monetary Fund at the IMF's conference on Sept. 27, 1983.

In addition, the NDPC has organized hundreds of hang-

TABLE 1

The LaRouche candidates movement

A. "LaRouche Democrats" in 1984: phase I through the July Democratic convention

Position	Total	Winners
President	1	0
U.S. Senate	6	0
U.S. House of Representatives	93	3*
State offices	32	4*
County or municipal offices	102	2*
Democratic party offices	1,469**	280
TOTAL	1,703	289

*primary election victories

**includes Republicans who ran for equivalent party posts; also includes delegates to Democratic convention

ings-in-effigy of Henry Kissinger and Paul Volcker in Washington and around the country. The NDPC has taken upon itself the responsibility of mass dissemination of exposé material, fact sheets, and policy proposals in multimillion-run leaflet and bulletin distributions. Also, special television broadcasts have been produced. For example, from Oct. 31 to Nov. 2, 1980—coordinated with hard-hitting newspaper ads in key cities throughout the country—Lyndon LaRouche appeared on television in the cities of Philadelphia, Chicago, Houston, New York, and Miami to urge voters to reject the Carter-Mondale ticket at the polls. Other frequent targets of NDPC political action have been Democratic Party-controller Averell Harriman, Democratic National Committee chairman Chuck Manatt, and AFL-CIO chief Lane Kirkland.

Confirmation hearings testimony

The policy impact of the NDPC on Capitol Hill has been awesome. In early 1981, the NDPC testified on the nominations of virtually every cabinet appointee to the new Reagan administration. In each case, the NDPC used the opportunity of the testimonies to define the proper policy objectives for each of the areas of government. LaRouche had proposed that Jan. 20—Inauguration Day—be declared a "National Day of Fumigation" to begin ridding the nation and the world of the combination of pure evil and abject incompetence that was the Carter-Mondale administration.

In fact, LaRouche filmed an alternative "State of the Union Address" which was shown throughout the country. Then, in mid-February, the NDPC organized a nationwide tour for LaRouche which began with a Lincoln's Birthday Address in New York City. On the tour, LaRouche warned that Reagan must oust Paul Volcker, reject the policies being

B. Phase II candidate recruitment since the July Democratic convention

State	New candidates (on general election or primary ballot)	Primary victories	Total candidates Sept-Nov. '84
New York	27		27
Massachusetts	13		13
New Hampshire	2		2
Virginia	1		1
Maryland	1		1
Alabama	6		6
D.C.	1		1
Ohio		1	1
Pennsylvania	2		2
Minnesota	27		27
Illinois		1	1
Indiana		2	2
Washington	152		152
California	36	1	37
Idaho		1	1
Louisiana	2		2
Texas	1	1	2
Alaska	4		4
TOTAL	275	7	282

proffered by the KGB-infested Heritage Foundation, and once and for all end the influence of Henry Kissinger in our foreign policy. The NDPC's testimonies before the cabinet nomination hearings and the overall lobbying campaigns on Capitol Hill under the coordination of Ron and Susan Kokinda proposed new, specific policy commitments necessary to implement a fresh perspective across the entire spectrum of governmental responsibilities.

State. The NDPC strongly opposed the nomination of Lawrence Eagleburger as Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs on the grounds that he was a Kissinger agent who would work to undermine the Western alliance. In its testimony on the question of Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the NDPC forcefully attacked the murderous policy of *Global 2000* and outlined a John Quincy Adams-style policy alternative toward the world. The testimony defined a model for U.S. foreign policy based upon a "Grand Design" of pursuing great projects of economic development for Ibero-America, the Middle East, Asia, and Africa.

Justice. In its testimony on William French Smith for Attorney General, the NDPC demanded that the first task of

the new attorney general must be a massive purge of the Ramsey Clark and Benjamin Civiletti networks in the Department of Justice, as well as a full-scale housecleaning of the FBI. In this testimony, the NDPC directly identified the "Achilles Heel" of the Republican administration as the nasty and disloyal New York crowd from the East Side Conservative Club/organized crime networks. A strong warning was contained in this testimony about the need to launch a "War on Drugs" and against international terrorism. The "liberation theology" and international terrorist apparatus associated with Ramsey Clark loyalists was identified as a network capable of posing a security threat to the President himself. When Edwin Meese was nominated by the President to replace William French Smith as attorney general, an NDPC representative delivered testimony in March 1984 opposing the nomination, on grounds that Meese had allowed "an enormous growth in the powers delegated to the FBI, powers which have been misused to the detriment of the nation's intelligence capability."

Defense Department. On Caspar Weinberger's nomination for Secretary of Defense, the NDPC advocated a defense policy whereby the United States could lead its allies in developing a scientific war-winning capability by thoroughly rejecting the treasonous "systems-analysis" methods associated with Robert MacNamara. The NDPC also advocated universal military service to help foster the moral and intellectual qualities of the patriotic "citizen-soldier" which our Founding Fathers had envisioned.

Labor. In the hearings on Ray Donovan for Secretary of Labor, the NDPC addressed the question of how to increase the "power of labor" through an endless advance of technological improvements in production. The testimony featured a direct rebuttal of the repugnant "post-industrial society" philosophy, and called for a wartime-style mobilization for economic development.

Agriculture. In the testimony on John Block for Secretary of Agriculture, the NDPC demanded that the Agriculture Department implement a full parity policy for farm production and thereby break from the consumerist no-growth policies of the past.

Interior. In the testimony on Interior Secretary James Watt, the NDPC laid out its overall abhorrence of the anti-growth programs of the so-called environmentalists and counterposed an alternative "American System" plan for massive infrastructure development in the United States. In this testimony, the NDPC called for the rapid implementation of the North American Water and Power Alliance (NAWAPA) project, as well as other large-scale programs for resource-base development.

Treasury and Commerce. In the testimonies on the Secretaries of Treasury (Don Regan) and Commerce (Malcolm Baldrige), the NDPC outlined a plan for a full-scale revival of economic practices based upon the American Sys-

tem policies of Alexander Hamilton and Mathew and Henry Carey.

Energy and Environment. In the testimony on Governor Edwards for Secretary of Energy, the NDPC forcefully advocated a full-scale fusion energy development program commensurate with the 1980 Fusion Research and Development Act sponsored by Rep. Mike McCormack (D-Wash.). In the hearings on Ann Gorsuch's appointment to head the Environmental Protection Agency, the NDPC continued its strong attacks on the evil and genocidal *Global 2000* policy of the State Department.

Legislative testimony

Besides its testimony at nomination hearings, the NDPC also intervened in 1981 at every opportunity to challenge the Volcker/Stockman package of depression-causing budget austerity. Before the *House Budget Committee*, the NDPC delivered a statement attacking the Volcker/Stockman program, and outlined an alternative program for a real, production-and-trade-led economic boom. The NDPC testified before both the *House* and *Senate Agriculture committees* on the 1981 Farm Bill, defining parity as the centerpiece of any competent agriculture policy. Before the *Appropriation subcommittees* of both the Senate and House, the NDPC addressed the areas of *Energy and Water* (an attack on Stockman, Global 2000, and the evil Heritage Foundation); *Agriculture* (in support of a parity policy and full-scale rural infrastructure development); *Foreign Operations* (in support for an expansion of the Export-Import Bank for development, and against the contrary Global 2000 and population-control approach of ExIm head William Draper III); *State, Justice, and Judiciary* (against the efforts to cut the Drug Enforcement Administration budget, calling instead for a massive expansion of law-enforcement programs aimed against drug-smuggling and terrorism, with the funds for these budget increases to come from shutting down the Abscam and Brilab programs); *HUD and Independent Agencies* (calling for a massive expansion of NASA as the epitome of the American System and as the definitive rejection of Global 2000 and "Stockmanism"); before the *House Post Office Subcommittee on Census and Population* (denouncing and proving that Global 2000 was a "hoax" designed to kill people on a scale "100 times worse than Hitler").

During February 1982, Lyndon LaRouche authored an NDPC policy document which has transformed world politics: *Only Beam-Weapons Could Bring to an End the Kissingerian Age of Mutual Thermonuclear Terror*. LaRouche personally delivered the policy to a two-day seminar in Washington, D.C. On June 8 and 9 before the *House and Senate Defense subcommittees*, the NDPC advocated a Manhattan Project for beam weapons and a thorough rejection of the Kissingerian strategic doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD). In addition to the attacks on Kissinger and

Harriman, the NDPC specifically polemicized against the Maxwell Taylor/Robert McNamara conventional-deployment approach. Based upon the LaRouche policy perspective, the NDPC launched a massive campaign including rallies, telegrams, forums, petitions, and resolutions for the overthrow of Mutually Assured Destruction and the adoption of the new policy for Strategic Defense which Ronald Reagan announced to the nation on March 23, 1983.

Also during 1982, the NDPC testified again before all of the *House and Senate Appropriations subcommittees* on the annual budget, with continued thematic attacks against Paul Volcker and the deficit/systems-analysis approach of austerity economics. In the *Foreign Operations Committee*, LaRouche's political action committee continued to escalate its attack on population control. On July 21, in front of the *Subcommittee of Water Resources of the House Committee of Public Works*, the NDPC once again made the case for the full implementation of the NAWAPA project. On May 6, testimony was given against *Trade reciprocity*. On the occasion of the nomination of Don Hodel for *Energy Secretary*, the NDPC emphasized the needed commitment of a cabinet officer to be literate in recognizing and refuting the neo-Malthusian philosophy of Global 2000 and the Club of Rome.

In submitted testimony on the nomination of George Schultz as *Secretary of State*, the NDPC attacked those people who were playing with the Eastern European debt situation; this testimony also advocated that the United States adopt a full-scale American Century policy for the developing sector.

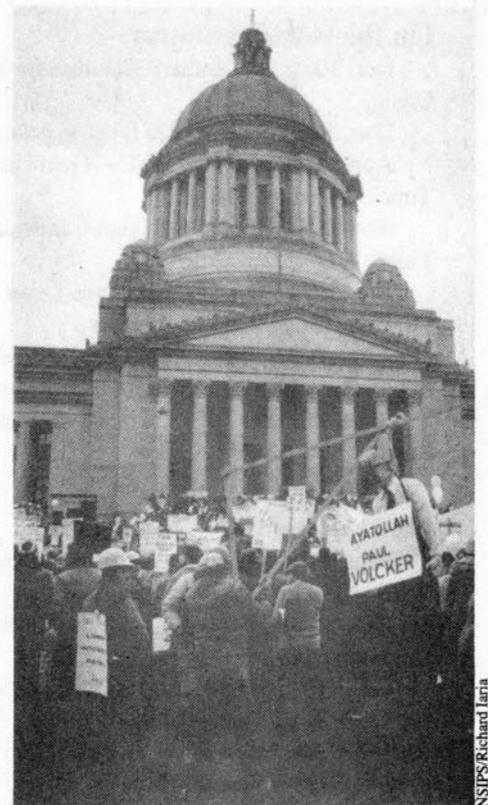
The only voice against Volcker

On July 14, 1983 before the *Senate Banking Committee*, this writer presented the testimony of the only institution opposed to the renomination of Paul Volcker as Federal Reserve chairman; Volcker was proven to be a mere "Malthusian mechanic" whose brutal policies would lead to genocide in the developing sector, depression in the United States, and elation in Moscow. During 1983, the NDPC again testified before most of the *Appropriations subcommittees in the House and Senate*. Before the *Agriculture subcommittees*, the NDPC testified strongly against the Payment-in-Kind or PIK program. Before the *Energy and Water Subcommittee*, the NDPC strongly condemned the unholy alliance between the environmentalists and the free enterprisers.

Also in 1983, the NDPC testified against the nomination of William Ruckelshaus as director of the *Environmental*

TABLE 2
Reported vote percentiles of 'LaRouche slates' in 1984

State	# Ran	Won	%ile of total vote	Total votes
New Hampshire	3	2	n.a.	1,200
Massachusetts	147	27	n.a.	34,866
Florida	62	44	n.a.	6,000
Illinois	118	44	14-40%	220,000
New Jersey	85	1	10-15%	35,000
Pennsylvania	110	7	25-30%	230,000
D.C.	11	0	20-30%	75,000
Texas	176	1	20-40%	130,000
Indiana	70	3	5-12%	51,500
Ohio	60	2	25-30%	125,000
North Carolina	8	0	5-15%	130,000
Maryland	45	0	5-10%	53,000
Oregon	90	65	10-25%	88,000
Idaho	12	9	30-54%	4,670
California	455	53	14-21%	832,292
New Jersey	247	13	5-15%	102,874
West Virginia	1	0	8%	26,429
Iowa	1	0	22%	172
North Dakota	2	0	12-25%	13,699
Michigan	2	0	26-34%	6,709
Georgia	7	0	10-35%	19,674
Total candidates	1712	288		2,186,085



A 1982 demonstration in which the NDPC participated, in Olympia, Washington.

The principal NDPC policy documents

On strategic defense

- Nov. 1980: Nuclear Fusion by the Year 2000
- July 1981: A Democratic U.S. Defense Policy
- March 1982: Only Beam-Weapons Could Bring to an End the Kissingerian Age of Mutual Thermonuclear Terror
- April 1982: Why We Must Insist Absolutely That the Monroe Doctrine Be Strictly Enforced Now
- March 1983: How to Eliminate the Threat of Nuclear Holocaust
- April 1983: How Beam Weapon Technologies Can Reverse the Depression
- Nov. 1983: Why the U.S.A. Needs a Crash Program for Beam Technologies Now
- Jan. 1984: The Grand Strategy Behind the Beam-Weapon Doctrine

On the world economy

- Oct. 1980: A 'Gaullist' Solution for Italy's Monetary Crisis
- Dec. 1980: Save Africa from Volcker's Genocide
- April 1981: Global 2000—Genocide One Hundred Times Worse than Hitler
- Nov. 1981: The Men Behind Genocide—One Hundred Times Worse than Hitler
- June 1981: Stop Club of Rome Genocide in Africa
- Aug. 1982: Operation Juárez
- Aug. 1982: Open Letter to IMF Member Nations: 'Conditionalities' Are A 'Nuremberg Crime'
- Sept. 1983: A Fifty Year Development Policy for the Indian-Pacific Oceans Basin

On reviving the U.S. economy

- Sept. 1980: Why Credit Can Be Greatly Expanded Without Adding to Inflation
- Oct. 1980: Industrial Revival for the 1980s—Draft Democratic Policy
- Oct. 1980: Rebuilding the Democratic National Committee Around a Keystone Posture of Proposing a Bi-Partisan Economic Policy (Action Policy)
- Nov. 1980: Federal Reserve Reform Act and a Taxation System for Capital Formation (Draft Legislation)

- Nov. 1980: Volcker Must Go! An Emergency Legislative Program to Put America Back to Work
- Feb. 1981: How to Rebuild America's Cities—the Answer to the 'Agenda 80s' Hoax (Action Policy)
- May 1981: The Pestilence of Usury
- June 1981: Restore the American System (An Urgent Reform of Congress)
- June 1982: Halting and Reversing the New 'Herbert Hoover' Economic Depression (Draft Democratic Mini-Convention Policy)
- Aug. 1982: Won't You Please Let Your Grandchildren Have a Drink of Fresh Water?
- Aug. 1983: National Security Threat to Agriculture: Emergency Measures to Save Our Farms and Feed the World

On education and culture

- Aug. 1981: Reform of Public Education: The New Standard American English Curriculum for Effective U.S. Public Schools
- Aug. 1981: War Against 'Liberal School Reforms'
- Jan. 1983: The U.S. Could Still Surpass the Soviets in Science

On political institutions

- Oct. 1980: Abscam-Brilab—Carter's Union Busting
- April 1981: The Justice Department Stands Trial for Crimes Committed in Abscam-Brilab
- May 1981: Kissinger's Gameplan for Dumping President Reagan
- Dec. 1981: Is Tom Hayden Also a Traitor to the U.S. or Only to the Human Race?
- June 1982: Get That Nazi Averell Harriman out of the Democratic Party
- June 1983: Briefingate—The KGB/FBI/Manatt Plot to Destroy the U.S. Presidency
- Oct. 1983: What Is the NDPC?
- Dec. 1983: The Facts about Mondale, Grenada and the KGB
- March 1984: The Policy Crisis Facing the Presidential Campaign of 1983-84

Protection Agency, citing his role in banning DDT and thus murdering tens of millions of people. Before the *State, Justice, and Judiciary Subcommittee*, the NDPC called for FBI funding to be cut until all “contaminated elements” were cleaned out (among the cited contaminators were elements of the KGB, the Mossad, and British intelligence). The NDPC testified against the nomination of Francis Mullen to head the Drug Enforcement Administration in the *Judiciary Committee*, showing that this appointment was part of an FBI move to take over and gut the DEA. Detailed testimony was submitted to the *Banking committees*, opposing the IMF quota increase. During testimony on the appointment of Judge Clark for *Interior Secretary*, the NDPC cited the racist origin of the so-called Conservation Movement in the Eugenics Movement.

During 1984 to date, the NDPC has testified before the *House Agriculture Committee* on the 1985 Farm Bill, calling for a complete break with the entire postwar agriculture policy, and for the establishment of an American System for agriculture as well as an emergency mobilization of food aid for Africa. In front of the two *Appropriations Defense subcommittees*, NDPC testimony stressed the crucial strategic importance of a full defense of Western Europe in the context of a crash, allied effort around the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) to build and deploy beam-weapon defense systems. Before the *House Agriculture, Energy, and Water subcommittees*, the NDPC testified against the policy which has led to America’s enormous infrastructure deficit.

‘The Power of Labor’

The strength of the NDPC is located in LaRouche’s unique commitment to the proposition that through the mastery of great ideas and classical culture, the creativity of the individual may be nurtured and “genius can be taught.” The typical chapter meeting of any one of the NDPC’s 85 chapters in 32 states over the past months might feature a viewing of a portion of Lyndon LaRouche’s special two-and-one-half hour educational video entitled “The Power of Labor,” which presents an overview of the profoundest ideas of economics, philosophy, and science as embodied in the world outlook of the Founding Fathers of the United States. The typical chapter meeting would then lead into an hour or so of animated discussion sparked off by the show or LaRouche’s accompanying textbook on economic science, *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics*. Or, the meeting might devote a portion of its agenda to a synthetic-geometry workshop, exploring the properties of the Platonic Solids, Kepler’s astronomy, or the well-tempered musical system of polyphony.

The themes adopted for discussion may range from the great Leibniz’s development of the functional relationship between energy, work, and power through his study of the heat-powered machine, to Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa’s Isoperimetric Principle, which stimulated Leonardo da Vinci and the entire Golden Renaissance, to the method of scientific

TABLE 3
Electoral Victories in 1984

New Hampshire—2 selectmen
Massachusetts—27 ward committeemen
Florida—44 precinct committeemen
Illinois—59 committeemen, 1 Democratic nomination for County Auditor, 1 Democratic nomination for state representative
New Jersey—1 school board member
Pennsylvania—7 precinct committeemen, 1 ward committeeman
Texas—1 Democratic nomination for U.S. Congress, 45 ward executive (contested)
Ohio—2 Democratic nominations for U.S. Congress
Indiana—1 delegate to county convention, 2 Democratic nominations for state representative
Oregon—65 precinct committeemen
Idaho—1 Democratic nomination for county commissioner, 8 county Democratic precinct committee. (4 in Ada County, 4 in other counties), 1 Republican precinct committee (Ada County)
California—1 Democratic state senate nomination, 52 central committee (32 Democratic, 20 Republican)
New Jersey—13 Democratic county committee

hypothesis and the notion of “the Good” in Plato’s dialogues, to the notion of the “beautiful soul” as conceptualized by Frederick Schiller and set to music by Ludwig van Beethoven.

The agenda would then focus upon a theme of required emergency citizen action, in order to fight for one or another of the urgent policies being pursued. Exemplary of this sort of mass citizen political action which characterizes the NDPC is its collection of more than 155,000 signatures in the United States over the past few months, on a petition which reads:

“*Save the Western Alliance—Destroy Henry Kissinger!* We, the undersigned, join Helga Zepp-LaRouche in calling for a renewal of the Western Alliance and the ousting of Henry Kissinger from all positions of influence over U.S. policymaking. Helga Zepp-LaRouche is the wife of the man Henry Kissinger hates the most—presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. She is founding the Schiller Institute to work for a strong Western Alliance based on the principles of the American Revolution and the Weimar classics.

“● We reject the proposal of Henry Kissinger and his Eastern Establishment controllers to ‘decouple’ the United States from Western Europe. On a nationwide television broadcast, Lyndon LaRouche exposed Henry Kissinger’s role as a ‘Soviet agent of influence.’

“● We support the defense of West Germany from Soviet domination, in order to secure our own nation’s future, as well as that of our allies. We endorse the development and deployment of a beam-weapon defense system on a crash basis to ensure the defense of the entire Western Alliance.”

Operation Maximilian against Operation Juárez

As much as Henry Kissinger abhors the policies and ideas of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., we are certain, from the information we have received since mid-August, that Fat Henry and his coterie of yes-men have been burning the midnight oil studying Lyndon LaRouche's famous *Operation Juárez* document, the document described by Venezuela's *El Mundo* newspaper on Aug. 23 as "LaRouche's program for Ibero-American/U.S. cooperation to rebuild the world."

With whatever witches' brews Dr. Kissinger and his coterie bring to such occasions, we are certain that they have been casting about for spells to undermine the influence in Argentina and other Ibero-American nations gained by LaRouche during his end-of-June visit to Argentina. This visit included a meeting with President Raoul Alfonsín, and other Argentine political, military, and labor leaders, to discuss the Operation Juárez plan for comprehensive reorganization of the debts of the Ibero-American nations.

On Aug. 16, the Buenos Aires financial daily *Ambito Financiero* revealed that none other than Henry A. Kissinger would be attending the Sept. 12-13 Ibero-American nations' debt meeting in Mar del Plata, Argentina, their second such meeting. This meeting has been dubbed "Cartagena II," as the follow-up to the meeting earlier this year of Ibero-American heads of state in Cartagena, Colombia. That meeting had formulated the principles and structure of a debtors' cartel ar-

rangement, along lines not dissimilar to those recommended by LaRouche since his *Operation Juárez* was published in mid-1982.

On Aug. 18, the Argentine Foreign Ministry confirmed officially that, indeed, Henry Kissinger would be coming to Argentina.

That Dr. K. would be up to something slippery was further indicated by a report in the Rio de Janeiro, Brazil daily *O Globo's* gossip column. There, it was reported that Fat Henry would be speaking during the first half of September at a meeting sponsored by Johnson's Wax Company in that city.

Spokesmen for Johnson's in New York confirmed that Dr. Kissinger would be speaking at a private function for the company in Brazil, but refused to divulge details of the occasion.

Then, the Peruvian weekly *Caretas*, in answer to *EIR* Ibero-America Editor Dennis Small's letter-to-the-editor protest against the publication's anti-LaRouche stand, questioned in a coy manner what LaRouche would do *should* Dr. K. take the Ibero-American nations' position on the issue of debt.

With that last hint provided, and with our familiarity with the ages-old tactics of the "delphic oracle" of the Temple of Apollo, we know the game going on.

Dr. K., as he has been wont to do in syndicated columns over the past months, will posture as the "soft cop" before the Ibero-Americans on the debt question. He will offer them "debt stretch-out" proposals. He will offer them selected credits for countries willing to break the unity of the debtors' cartel, and so on.

Once softened up by these cajolings, reminiscent of Satan's in the Garden, the nations of Ibero-America would be ripe to be destroyed by the London-Geneva-Moscow-Vienna axis

of financier interests behind the evil Henry Kissinger.

Hence it would not be inappropriate to coin the term for Dr. K's counter-mission to Operation Juárez, "Operation Maximilian," named after the notorious Hapsburg Emperor who ruled and plundered Mexico in the 1860s on behalf of those same financial interests.

Today, it should be recalled, while Fat Henry cajoles, his underlings at the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, like Robert Kupperman, Georges Fauriol, and others, are putting forward proposals for the restructuring of the American armed forces to deal with an era of wars south of the American border. These wars, of course, would result from the instability of these countries triggered by their debt and "overpopulation" problems. This is the contemporary version of the same looting and plundering policies for which the Hapsburgs are justly hated throughout Ibero-America to the present day.

From the same standpoint, it would do Dr. K. well to remember the fate that awaited the Emperor Maximilian. If photographs were not around in those days to immortalize the event, there have nonetheless been paintings to depict his being gunned down by a firing squad of patriotic Mexican citizens.

It would also do well for Dr. K. to know that rumors are surfacing in Ibero-America that somebody, of identity yet unknown, is about to release the dossier of exactly what happened between Kissinger and a certain young Romanian waiter in a hotel in Acapulco a few years back. No one in the chancelleries of governments south of the American border has yet denied the existence of a certain "File Maricone" dealing with Dr. K.'s more outrageous exploits.

Elephants and Donkeys by Kathleen Klenetsky

Fritz: Dismantle nuclear forces

Early in August, Walter Mondale startled friend and foe alike when he suddenly started posing as a champion of U.S. defense. In national radio broadcasts and at campaign stops throughout the South, Mondale railed at President Reagan for having conducted U.S. defense policy "irresponsibly."

Mondale wasn't talking about Reagan's failure to negotiate a nuclear freeze, or a ban on space weapons, but about the President's alleged neglect of U.S. conventional forces and military preparedness.

Citing a recent Congressional report claiming that U.S. military readiness has seriously declined over the last four years, Mondale is charging that this situation resulted from administration overspending on nuclear forces and "big-ticket" items like the MX missile. Mondale is promising that, if elected, he will promptly reverse U.S. defense-spending priorities by diverting resources from strategic and nuclear weapons into conventional forces.

Mondale didn't dream this line up himself, nor is the "conventional vs. nuclear" debate new. It's the product of a group of "strategic thinkers" and think-tankers in the West—many of them Mondale strategic policy advisers—who are committed to destroying the West's nuclear forces as part of a "New Yalta" deal with the U.S.S.R. The basic argument calls for building up conventional forces in Western Europe at the expense of nuclear weapons, on the specious grounds that this is the only way to prevent a potential Warsaw Pact-NATO conflict from escalating into a nuclear exchange.

This palpable nonsense was given wide currency in early 1983 by the European Security Study (ESECS), a group composed of such august fig-

ures as McGeorge Bundy, Harvard's Milton Katz, a close ally of Averell Harriman, the late Carroll Wilson, a founding member of the Club of Rome, and Prof. Michael Howard of Chatham House. The fact that Mondale is now pushing the ESECS line represents a significant stepup in the drive to dismantle NATO's already-vulnerable nuclear arsenal—at the precise time that the Soviets are threatening to attack Western Europe.

Mondale/Kissinger crew to meet with Soviets

This latest assault on NATO will be one of the key themes of a conference to be held at the University of Maryland (UM) Sept. 5-7. Entitled "Nuclear Deterrence: New Risks, New Opportunities," the conference will bring together a gaggle of strategic policy advisers linked to both Mondale and Henry Kissinger with key Soviet representatives, as well as Reagan administration spokesmen.

Conference speakers include V. V. Aleksandrov of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, who will speak on "Nuclear Winter"; McGeorge Bundy, the dean of the Eastern Establishment and a leader of the anti-beam-weapon faction; IBM's pseudoscientist Richard Garwin; J. Bryan Hehir, the Jesuit author of the U.S. Bishops' pastoral letter endorsing the nuclear freeze; Jane Sharp, a board member of the Russellite Council for a Liveable World, and others.

According to conference planner Catherine Kelleher, a UM professor who also advises Mondale's campaign on defense issues, the conference will focus on two key issues: space defense, and conventional vs. nuclear weapons.

A regular visitor to the Soviet Union, Kelleher revealed that she attended an "experts' meeting" there in

June, where these and other issues were discussed.

Kelleher, who worked with the ESECS group, told *EIR* that the Reagan administration has been "criminally irresponsible" in emphasizing strategic as opposed to conventional forces, and expressed firm support for Mondale's campaign against strategic nuclear weapons.

She also expressed optimism that the UM conference will serve as an informal arena for U.S. and Soviet representatives to discuss obstacles to arms-talks. She noted that, in addition to Aleksandrov, participants will include Reagan science adviser George Keyworth, Pentagon representatives, the head of the Peking Institute for Strategic Studies, and Helmut Sonnenfeldt, a clone of Henry Kissinger.

Other sources have revealed that one key aim of the conference is to kick off an international operation to pressure Reagan into adopting the ESECS approach in his second term.

Kelleher disclosed that there already exist a number of study groups in Western Europe working on the conventional vs. strategic forces question, including one being run out of Chatham House in London.

In addition, *EIR* has learned, a longtime Mondale backer named Bernard Weissbourd is also planning a post-election international confab to promote the fraudulent conventional build-up push. The conference will be held under the aegis of Business Executives for National Security, a peacenik group which maintains close ties to the Soviets. Weissbourd, a board member of the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*, has just penned an article for the August/September issue of the magazine which claims that "nuclear weapons are obsolete" and demands that the nuclear umbrella over Europe be replaced with a conventional defense.

Symms, East try to nail Reagan on SALT

Further evidence of the growing control of the Reagan presidency by his "palace guard" came to the surface with the release and publication in the Aug. 22 issue of the *Washington Post* of a letter to the President by arms-control opponents Sen. Steven Symms (R-Idaho) and John East (R-N.C.). The letter, excerpted in a column by Adm. Elmo Zumwalt and Worth Begket, documents how President Reagan has shifted to the "moderate" position on arms control of George Shultz and the palace guard.

The two senators have been seeking to find any secret executive agreements that President Reagan may have made with Moscow to abide by the SALT treaty.

The letter reminds the President of his various public pronouncements on U.S. compliance with SALT II, beginning with his June 1981 reversal of his earlier stated position that the United States should rescind Jimmy Carter's directive to the Pentagon that the United States comply with SALT II. Shortly after this reversal, the Symms-East letter states, then-Secretary of State Alexander Haig began covert exchanges with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko which culminated in a secret Executive Agreement reinstating Carter's directive to the Pentagon. The letter also charges that while the Reagan administration has acknowledged Soviet violations of SALT and other arms-control agreements, it still insists on honoring SALT II.

"We again renew our requests for all *aides memoire*, memoranda of conversations, or other documents or records pertaining to commitment by the U.S. to abide by provisions of the unratified SALT II treaty," the letter states.

"Since you have notified the Soviet Union that the executive branch will not ratify the treaty . . . the proper course now would be to request return of the treaty papers since continued consideration in the Senate is moot."

Symms and East obviously suspect that Reagan has continued to impose arms re-

straint while denying that there is any secret agreement to continue observing SALT II.

NASA: U.S. could build space colonies

With "the will and commitment of the American people," the United States has the capability of establishing a permanent lunar colony which would be a springboard for the exploration of Mars and the frontiers of space, a study just prepared for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) reports. The first lunar colonies, operating as "small outposts," could be built by as early as 1995, the study states.

Over the past two years, engineers in the space program have been lobbying for a U.S. return to the Moon. In the spring, a workshop held at the Los Alamos National Laboratory included the ideas of researchers on possible approaches to lunar colonization.

A conference will be held in Washington, D.C. Oct. 29-31 to continue the lunar planning process. Noted lunar scientist Dr. Krafft Ehrlicke is scheduled to speak about the "extraterrestrial imperative" which should propel mankind to develop what he describes as Earth's seventh continent.

Schiller Institute fights for Alliance

Representatives of the recently founded Schiller Institute were on hand for the Republican National Convention in Dallas and the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention in Chicago the week of Aug. 19. Their presence was felt.

The demand the Institute brought to the conventions, through resolutions and press conferences, was that Henry Kissinger's plan to "decouple" Western Europe from the United States be stopped. A thousand delegates signed the Institute-authored resolution in Dallas, and over 900 veterans did so in Chicago.

But unwillingness to buck Henry Kis-

singer was evident on the "higher" levels of each organization.

In Dallas, when Maryland convention delegate Russell Schaffer, and Schiller Advisory Board members Col. Alfred Michaud and Nicholas Benton attempted to hold a press conference to air a special appeal from the Institute's founder, Helga Zepp-La-Rouche, for concrete action to halt the decoupling, they suddenly found press rooms in short supply.

Schaffer had reserved a convention press room; two hours before the scheduled press conference, however, the director of the GOP National Committee's Media Center pre-empted use of the room, stating it was needed by the Reagan-Bush Committee at that particular hour. The Schiller representatives met the press in front of the room's door, which by then sported a large sign, "Canceled."

During the conference, a Schiller organizer opened the door of the room to show that no Reagan-Bush Committee meeting was occurring. Exposed convention officials offered Schaffer the room for a press conference the next day. The room was again pre-empted. But a dozen media representatives were greeted with a sign on the door; this time it read: "Defense of Western Europe—Not Canceled."

At the Chicago VFW convention, resolution number 459 calling for the support of a "strong Western alliance," was killed without discussion by the VFW leadership. Resolution number 459 had been submitted by an Alabama delegate, with 900 other veterans signing a supporting resolution. Official Ken Steadman stated that the VFW, the most "patriotic organization in the world," would not consider a resolution that attacked "an individual like Henry Kissinger."

Ferraro voted for Medicare cuts

Last month Geraldine Ferraro voted for a bill that some of America's senior citizens describe as "tantamount to murder." The bill, which passed the House June 27, calls for cutting back Medicare payments by a

whopping \$11 billion. As a result of its passage, coupled with slashes in state and local social service programs, many senior citizens will be cut off from hospital care simply because they cannot afford the premium and payment increases.

Perhaps Ferraro's commitment to austerity is why the *Washington Post* and *New York Times* are so vociferously attempting to defend her from the growing furor over other issues:

- The management and half-ownership by John Zaccaro's company, P. Zaccaro & Co., of a building at 200 Lafayette Street in New York which is headquarters for three major pornography distributors. Authorities link the smut purveyors to Gambino and DeCalvacante organized-crime operations.

- The ownership by P. Zaccaro & Co. of a building at 68 Mott Street in New York's Chinatown that houses an illegal gambling club tied to the Chinese mob. It has been raided repeatedly by the police.

- John Zaccaro's one-time role as landlord to Aniello "Death Angel" Dellacroce, the notorious mob killer. A mob capo will rent his home only from someone he considers "part of the family."

- The theft by P. Zaccaro & Co. of \$50,000-plus from the New York City government in connection with payments for repair of city properties it managed.

- Gross improprieties committed last year by Zaccaro in acting as conservator of the estate of an elderly, legally incompetent woman. Zaccaro "borrowed" \$100,000 from her estate, which he invested in P. Zaccaro & Co, without so much as a note.

- The illegal campaign contributions from Zaccaro to Geraldine in her 1978 bid for congress, contributions apparently repaid through illegal money laundering.

Mondale party thug in Ohio: 'I can lie'

How many times does somebody have to win the same election? For Don Scott, the Ohio farmer and LaRouche Democrat who beat state party bosses this spring to win the Democratic congressional nomination for the

7th C.D., obviously more than once.

One of Ohio's party hacks explained why he was ignoring the votes of 61% of the district who voted for Scott last May, to push the campaign of a write-in candidate "acceptable" to the Mondale machine: "Elections don't mean a damn thing; it's just changing names. . . . People don't know what they voted for." Robert Malone, chairman of the Marion County Democratic organization, said that it was only whom you worked for that mattered, and he worked for Mondale.

The chairman of another Democratic county grouping in Scott's 7th C.D. was equally explicit. Howard Hudson, the chairman of the Green County Democratic Party, had told Scott's campaign coordinator, Bernie Salera, that his group was not following the actions of the Clark County Democratic Central Committee, the first to officially endorse write-in candidate Peg Hannah.

The next day the local press was filled with the story that the Green County Democratic organization had also thrown the results of the primary to the wind and endorsed Hannah.

When Salera phoned to demand an explanation, Hudson replied: "I have responsibility to nobody. . . . I can lie, I can tell anybody anything I want. . . . Have you got that?"

Scott and Billy Davis, independent Democrat Lyndon LaRouche's vice-presidential designee, held a press conference in Columbus, Ohio Aug. 23 to outline some of the strategic issues now facing the United States, with emphasis on what they termed a "deliberately contrived" world food shortage. The press soon shifted to Scott's congressional battle:

"Don't you think you would have more influence if you worked within the Democratic Party?" one reporter asked.

"We *are* the Democratic Party," Scott shot back.

"Do you think you can win without the Democratic Party leadership backing? Scott was asked.

"I won the primary."

The battle is escalating. Both the wife of Ohio Gov. Richard Celeste and a former Carter adviser have been sent in to bolster Ms. Hannah's campaign.

Briefly

- **TWENTY-EIGHT** LaRouche Democrats are running for political office on Mondale's home turf—the state of Minnesota. The slate is led by 2nd C.D. congressional candidate Patrick O'Reilly, a family farmer from Canby who polled 43% of the vote in the primary four years ago. Elections are Sept. 11.

- **FOUR** "reform" American Catholic groups are meeting in Chicago Aug. 25 and 26 to work out plans for forming a separate, national Catholic diocese. The planned diocese, which would ordain women, accept married priests, and welcome divorced, remarried Catholics, would overlap the church's regular dioceses, implement ecumenical accords with Protestants, and allow a "variety of ministries." The plan was drawn up by a married ex-Jesuit, Rocco Caporale, and a former Maryknoll priest, Gerald Grudzen.

- **GENERAL** William Westmoreland was confronted at the VFW convention Aug. 22 by a young organizer for the Schiller Institute, who gave him an urgent briefing on the real possibility that West Germany would go into the Soviet orbit. The general, however, pleaded that he was not there in a political capacity. "He's got no guts," said Schiller representative John McCarthy, turning to the crowd. "Who here has the guts to sign this resolution?" The first person to step forward was Westmoreland's bodyguard.

- **A POLL** conducted by the National Democratic Policy Committee is finding that 65% of Americans agree with Lyndon LaRouche's attack on Henry Kissinger's proposal to withdraw U.S. troops from Europe as only of benefit to the Soviet Union; 16.7% endorsed Kissinger, while 17.7% expressed "no opinion." A total of 372 individuals were polled in suburban areas of New York, Philadelphia, Seattle, and Baltimore.

Editorial

Support the Quito declaration!

The photo on our cover was taken in 1975 at the U.S. State Department, headquarters of the North American-based "population control" lobby. It shows two once "respectable" thugs who are now out of office. One is already running for cover for his evil-doing; the other ought to be.

Ten years ago, in 1974, Alfonso López Michelsen took office as President of Colombia. He was to preside over the transformation of his country into a drug traffickers' paradise, a haven for the "business" which is depriving millions in South America of their livelihood and millions of youth in the advanced sector of their minds and future.

It was, coincidentally, during the month of López Michelsen's inauguration in 1974, that the first International Conference on Population sponsored by the United Nations took place in Bucharest. There, the genocide lobby (politely known as the population control lobby), openly plotted to reduce the world's population by billions of people. How far they have succeeded in this hideous goal is documented in this week's *Special Report*.

In that same month, Henry A. Kissinger completed his operation to force the resignation of Richard M. Nixon as President of the United States, and Gerald Ford took office as the second figurehead in what was, in fact, the "Henry Kissinger administration." The funding by the Republican Party of Ibero-American Nazi groups such as Mexico's PAN, well known to be up to their necks in drug trafficking and working with the Soviet KGB, is one sign of how far we have come toward the third Henry Kissinger administration.

Kissinger is the author of the Reagan administration's policy on Ibero-America. It is a policy which can only favor the depopulation of the continent, to turn it into the kind of free-enterprise paradise for the drug mafia demanded by the cronies of Alfonso López Michelsen. In the report of his Bipartisan Commission, Kissinger recommended that the entire continent be restructured on the model of the economy of Hong Kong,

the world's premier "laundry" of illicit heroin dollars. He praised United Brands, the notorious purveyor of genocide and drug trafficking (and historic employer of the Michelsen family of Colombia) as the organizational model for the region's businesses.

Further, by supporting the debt collection policies of the International Monetary Fund, the Reagan administration is aggravating the desperate economic conditions in Ibero-America in which the drug traffic can flourish. It is the severity of the economic crisis which has enabled the "cocaine kings" of Colombia and Bolivia to make their governments the brazen offer of repatriation of drug monies in exchange for amnesty from prosecution.

But now a group of Ibero-American Presidents, including the present chief of state of Colombia itself, Belisario Betancur, has ruled that drug trafficking is a "crime against humanity, with all applicable juridical consequences."

We call on all civilized nations to endorse this declaration. For the United States and its Western European and Japanese partners to do so, would be a strong step toward reversing 10 years of the steady encroachment of organized evil into power in the world's governments, undermining every sovereign nation.

The Quito Resolution calls for:

"consideration of drug trafficking as a crime against humanity with all applicable juridical consequences;

"the creation of a world or regional fund, dedicated to giving help to developing countries affected by drug traffic, in order to combat and overcome the underlying causes of such circumstances, and to give them appropriate instruments of struggle against such illegal activities."

We call on all civilized nations to endorse this resolution, which has already been presented before the Organization of American States. It will be a powerful step toward the restoration of national sovereignty in the battle against its historic, oligarchical enemy—a battle now moving into its final phase.

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