

Qaddafi's payroll.

Stefano is a leading member of an anthropologist organization called Cultural Survival, USA, and the International Working Group of Indigenous Affairs, with its headquarters in Copenhagen. Queen Margarethe of Denmark is an honorary member of the board of directors of Cultural Survival, with other directors of this organization coming from Harvard University, such as David Maybury Lewis, and Dr. Evon Z. Vogt, ex-director of Harvard's "project" with the indigenous group Tzeltal-Tzotzil, in Chiapas, Mexico.

Cultural Survival dedicated its 1985 *Year in Review* to a defense of "indigenous" narcotics use. Entitled "Drugs and Tribal Peoples: Production, Use and Trafficking," Cultural Survival's anthropologists argued that "eradication" of coca and other drugs "threatens the cultural identity" of the Indians of the region. Cultural Survival is also the U.S. branch of another anthropologist organization, Gesellschaft für Bedrohte Völker (Society in Defense of Endangered Peoples), headquartered at Göttingen University, in West Germany. Although it is headed by Tilman Zeulch, the real "brains" of the Endangered Peoples society are the terrorist-trainer Ivan Illich, and a leading neo-Nazi activist in West Germany, Prof. Henning Eichberg.

Eichberg works with *Wir Selbst*, a magazine promoting separatist movements of all stripes—and financed by the government of Libya. Illich's participation in this indigenist project brings the network full circle. It was Illich who introduced the Colombian Catholic priest Camilo Torres to terrorism, through his "courses" at the now-defunct Center of Information and Documentation (CIDOC) headquartered in Cuernavaca, Mexico, where he was associated with Ernesto

Cardenal. Camilo Torres's networks became the precursors of the M-19.

Varese, who runs several Indian terrorist projects from his Oaxaca base, is also close to U.S. anthropologist John Mohawk, also a member of Cultural Survival and the Society for Endangered Peoples. Mohawk is a leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM), headed by Russell Means—leading participants with the M-19, et al. in Qaddafi's March meeting in Tripoli! In December, AIM announced that it was sending some 200 Indian activists to fight beside the Misurata Indians against the Sandinista government, with the objective of setting up an independent "indigenous republic" in Nicaragua.

The Society for Endangered Peoples serves as another liaison between the Ibero-American terrorist movements and the West German Green Party. Part of this connection is made through Carl Amery, a member of Endangered Peoples, director of the Munich-based E. F. Schumacher Society, and one of the ideologues of the Green Party.

The ideas are similar. The Green Party proclaims the need for violent actions to combat the government's policy to stimulate development through industrialization, which supposedly destroys the ecology. In Ibero-America, they say, the nation-state has to be stopped from "destroying" native tribes through education and development, because in this way the tribes would be destroyed which are . . . part of the ecology.

Things have not changed much in anthropology: They have to make sure that when the aristocrats go hunting in Africa, there are elephants, and Negroes who can carry their tusks on their backs.

Washington Times backs Qaddafi's AIMs

Is the terrorist American Indian Movement (AIM), prominent participants at Qaddafi's March 14-17 anti-U.S. war confab in Tripoli, Libya, now receiving covert U.S. aid?

The question is raised by a strange article appearing in Count Arnaud de Borchgrave's *Washington Times* on March 4, 1986. Entitled "A Voice for Indian's Plight in Nicaragua," and accompanied by two photos of "American Indian activist Russell Means," the *Times* article featured AIM leader Means's demand, that the group should be among the beneficiaries of the planned \$100 million in U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan "contras"!

In December 1985, AIM activists announced that they planned to send 200-plus members to join the Misurata Indians in battling the Sandinistas, whom they had suddenly discovered were "anti-Indian." *EIR* viewed the AIM

announcement as a cover for combat training, following which the forces would be deployed elsewhere. But not so the *Washington Times*.

Means was "still smarting from a shrapnel wound sustained during a just completed clandestine tour of Indian villages in eastern Nicaragua," *Times* reporter Marc Lee wrote March 4. Lee duly recorded Means's attacks on the Sandinistas and "American liberals and radicals [who] have not helped the Indian cause," as well as his argument that the United States should supply "guns, ammunition, boots, and medicine," for his "fearless fighters" in Nicaragua. Means was seeking to discuss the matter in a personal meeting with President Reagan, the *Times* noted.

EIR does not believe that President Reagan's security advisers would allow this terrorist so close to the U.S. President. But de Borchgrave's *Times* is not the only U.S. supporter of AIM's Misurata Indian organization allies. Former U.N. ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick Assistant Secretary of State Eliot Abrams joined Muammar Qaddafi in supporting the Misurata "fighters" three years ago. Did Means receive the money he sought?