Commonwealth head Sonny Ramphal calls for 'a stronger tyranny'

by Mark Burdman

Recent statements by the British Commonwealth Secretary General Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal are proof-positive that either the Commonwealth itself should be disbanded as a national security threat to its 47 participating nations, or Sir Sonny should be instantly removed from his post. To be sure, as the Queen's minion on the scene in the Commonwealth bureaucratic apparat, Sir Sonny has never been a friend of the developing nations, whose populations represent the vast majority of Commonwealth subjects. Sir Sonny, despite his blueprints for a "new Bretton Woods," has been a stalwart of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and its assaults on the economies of the underdeveloped countries.

However, in the last few months, Sir Sonny has also revealed himself to be a one-worldist, calling for a one-world directorate—based on East-West agreements against all third parties—which would oversee the imposition of malthusian genocidal nightmare on the world's population. In short, Sir Sonny is a universal fascist, a traitor to all the well-being of all nations, including Great Britain itself.

With the emergence of this new twist to Sir Sonny's already warped personage, it is all the more imperative that he be stripped of his reputation as a crusader for a "new world economic order." Whether it be the attempts to destabilize southern Africa, or to popularize radical population-reduction policies in the developing sector, or to conspire to loot the natural resources of sovereign nations, "Sonny" Ramphal has of course always served as a Trojan Horse into the developing world. His purpose: to undermine those political leaders and organized social forces who are actually favorable to the creation of a "new and just world economic order." As the following dossier of Sir Sonny's career and associations will show, he is a hired gun for those financial interests who are a) intertwined heavily with the Soviet Union; and b) have financed the growth of the environmentalist movement internationally, as a pretext for the denial of industrialization to the underdeveloped countries. Now it's time to throw the scoundrel out.

Member: Fabian Society spin-offs

The 60-year-old Ramphal became Secretary General of the Commonwealth in 1975. In the decade preceding that, he had held high positions in Guyana, variously as attorney general, minister of state for external affairs, foreign affairs minister, and justice minister. In his academic-legal training through the years, Ramphal has, at one time or another, attended the London School of Economics and Harvard Law School.

Since becoming Commonwealth Secretary General, he has served in a leading capacity in various organizations linked to the British Fabian Society and/or the Socialist International. These include:

- the so-called *Brandt Commission on Independent Development Issues*, headed by former West German Chancellor and Socialist International head Willy Brandt;
- the governing body of the *Institute of Development Studies of the University of Sussex*;
- and the Centre for Research on a New International Economic Order at Oxford (Ramphal has been vice chairman). In keeping with the Fabian Society's traditions of Anglo-Saxon racism, hatred for scientific and technological progress, and antipathy to the sovereign nation-state, these institutions have the common quality of acting to deny the developing sector the benefits of the most advanced science and technology, by pushing such frauds as "appropriate technologies," "sustainable development," and the like.

It was this Fabian training that was on display, in Ramphal's most recent international policy intervention.

Member: Brundtland Commission

On Jan. 24, 1989, Ramphal gave a speech at St. John's College at Cambridge University, which was excerpted in that day's *Times* of London under the title, "A Global Green Agenda." His speech was the first in what is scheduled to be a series of lectures at Cambridge on the subject of the report, *Our Common Future*. This was released in 1987 by the so-called Brundtland Commission, the World Commission on Environment and Development, headed by the Socialist International Prime Minister of Norway Gro Harlem Brundtland. Ramphal was a member, or commissioner, on the Brundtland Commission, in the period leading up to the publication of *Our Common Future*.

The Cambridge lecture series that Sir Sonny initiated is financially sponsored by British Petroleum, which according to reliable sources, is a key funder for the world's environmentalist organizations. In his speech, Ramphal attempted to portray the Brundtland Commission as "favoring growth." He attacked the perspective of "no growth," and asserted that "the Brundtland Commission made a significant break with

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earlier analysis—such as the report of the Club of Rome in the early 1970s." Rather than "limits to growth," said Ramphal, the Brundtland Commission would support "a new era of growth," but one based on "qualitatively different" parameters than past eras of growth. "It must be growth that contributes to sustainable development. . . . To achieve sustainable development globally will require a long-term perspective."

According to Sir Sonny: "Underlying the Brundtland Commission's message of a 'common future' was the premise that we must think of our planet not only as a world of many states, but also as the state of our one world; that we must be ready to nurture tomorrow's concepts of global governance, not have them stifled at birth by yesterday's notions of national sovereignty; that human survival may not be secured save by the reach of enforceable law across environmentally invisible frontiers." [Emphasis added.]

In other words, the directorate of Sir Sonny's one-world government will have the power to interfere with the internal affairs of other nations, including their laws.

Sir Sonny blamed rapid population growth rates for contributing to "many of the world's acute environmental problems." He exulted that "environmental issues are today firmly on national and international agendas. Politicians from Mikhail Gorbachov to Mrs. Thatcher, and financiers from the presidents of the World Bank to environmentally 'clean' unit trust managers, advertise their 'green' credentials."

Coming from Ramphal, the praise for Gorbachov and Thatcher was the conclusive proof that an East-West deal had been struck to push for the ecological-fascist agenda that Gorbachov enunciated during his speech at the United Nations Dec. 7, 1988, when he called for phasing out Western models of development and strengthening globalist institutions to implement environmentalist policies. In his speech, Gorbachov was unquestionably endorsing the Brundtland report, which is not entirely surprising in view of the fact that one of Gorbachov's chief advisers, Ivan Frolov, helped prepare Our Common Future.

On Feb. 2, the commentator for the London Daily Telegraph's "Way of the World" column denounced Ramphal for pushing for a "one world tyranny." Pointing to the sections of the Jan. 24 speech which called for "global governance" and attacked "yesterday's notions of national sovereignty," the commentator stated:

"With those windy words, he lets the global cat out of the bag. It is the old dream of World Government he is commending, the rule of universal law which is to supersede all petty family, tribal and national concerns. But if such a system of World Government were to come about, it would not be through the disappearance of the all-too-human lust for power, on the contrary, it would be a system built on it: a form of tyranny stronger, because unchallengeable, than any previously known.

"Who are the 'we' Sir Shridath talks about so airily? Real people, not benign phantoms, would have to forge and rule



Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, head of the World Commission on Environment and Development. Ramphal hails its stress on "global governance."

that One World. And whoever they were, those masters of the world would certainly not be people like ourselves, who cling to the things we know, our little human inefficiencies in family, tribe and nation state. They would not even be people like Sir Shridath Ramphal, though such as he would still be found, no doubt, running global sub-agencies and bureaucratic fiefs quite as absurd and meaningless as the Commonwealth Secretariat."

The Telegraph's commentator was correct as far as he went, but there is more to the dirty story than this.

As Ramphal noted, he was making his speech in his capacity as a member of the "Brundtland Commission." That Commission, in and of itself, is one of the great frauds being perpetrated on the developing nations today. Its report, Our Common Future, advocates, with almost liturgical repetitiveness, the concept "sustainable development." This concept is packaged to sound plausible, but is actually a cultist and irrationalist notion, which, in essence, holds that vigorous global development programs will somehow crack the environment and the biosphere. As irrational as it may be (or because it is irrational), it is being pushed throughout the world with considerable vigor, via a global network of institutions centralized in Geneva, in something called "The Centre for our Common Future," which produces the "Brundtland Bulletin."

More dangerous, is that the "Brundtland network," which has tentacles in many nations, is attempting to reshape the international legal order to make "sustainable development" legally binding around the world. Yet again, "one-world tyranny."

Member: International Institute for Environment and Development

The idea of "sustainable development" was, in significant part, created by Britain's Lady Barbara Ward Jackson, one of the grand dames of the environmentalist-ecologist cult. In 1971, she launched the International Institute for Environment and Development, headquartered in London. One official IIED publication says of her: "Barbara Ward's great achievement was to speak to the world and to open their eyes to the problems of a small planet with limited resources faced with rising expectations from an exploding population."

The IIED is one of the central groups involved in what is called "Brundtland Follow-Up" work, i.e., how the recommendations in *Our Common Future* may be implemented through media propaganda blitzes, revising international legal statutes to allow for more "environmentalist" policies, etc. In Britain, it has published pamphlets like "Britain and the Brundtland Report: A Program of Action for Sustainable Development," and "Brundtland in the Balance: A critique of the U.K. Government's response to the World Commission on Environment and Development."

Among groups listed as jointly involved in the preparation and circulation of these reports are: Friends of the Earth, Quaker Peace and Service, Survival International, United Nations Association U.K., World Development Movement, and World Wide Fund for Nature-U.K. (formerly World Wildlife Fund-U.K.). Most, if not all of these, are linked to the openly paganist Lucis (formerly Lucifer) Trust in London.

Ramphal is a member of what is called "The Board" of the International Institute for Environment and Development.

The chairman of that board is Robert O. Anderson, formerly the head of the Atlantic Richfield (ARCO) petroleum giant, but more recently the chairman of Hondo Oil and Natural Gas, the group that Anderson set up together with "Tiny" Rowland, the chairman of Britain's Lonrho conglomerate, one of the major looters of Africa. Anderson is also a director of Kissinger Associates.

On Dec. 8, 1988, one day after the Gorbachov U.N. speech, Anderson presided over a Board meeting of the IIED in London. One night earlier, he had thrown a lavish dinner in London, to which the *crème de la crème* of the British Establishment were invited, including titled peers, senior figures from the Foreign Office establishment, the chief editor of the London *Economist* magazine, banker Jacob Rothschild, and more.

One of the dinner guests was Sir "Sonny" Ramphal. Also on the IIED board are:

- Dr. Thomas A. Lambo of Nigeria, a top-level official at the World Health Organization who has intentionally covered up the full extent of the AIDS disease in Africa;
- Garret Fitzgerald, former prime minister of Ireland and a sometime-collaborator of Kissinger Associates;
- James MacNeill, the secretary of the Brundtland Commission, from Canada;
- Sir Arthur Norman of the U.K., a top figure in the World Wildlife Fund-International for years;
- Saburo Okita of Japan, a founding member of the Club of Rome:
 - and Maurice Strong of Canada.

Strong is also the chairman of what the IIED calls its "Council." Since the early 1970s, he has been one of the chief patrons of the "green ecologist" movement, having set up the infrastructure of the early-1970s Stockholm Conference on the Environment and the United Nations Environment Program. He is involved in high-level East-West private diplomacy, through United Nations Associations.

Also on the "Council" are Roy Jenkins, former British Home Secretary; Robert McNamara, former U.S. Defense Secretary and head of the World Bank and avowed pagan; Bradford Morse, the former U.S. congressman who created the neo-malthusian Inter-Action Council of Former World Leaders, headed by former German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt; Mostafa Tolba, head of the United Nations Environment Program; Soedjatmoko, a one-world-federalist and Club of Rome influential from Indonesia who used to head the United Nations University; Victor Urquidi of Mexico and the Club of Rome; and Lord Solly Zuckerman, chief scientific adviser to Britain's late Lord Louis Mountbatten. Until his death in 1984, Club of Rome founder Aurelio Peccei was also on the Council. Another key, late member, was Thornton Bradshaw, Robert O. Anderson's long-time partner at ARCO, and until his recent death a senior official in the RCA-NBC media complex.

Among the foundations supporting the work of the IIED are American Express Foundation, Atlantic Richfield Foundation, Bankers Trust Foundation, Barclays Bank, CBS Inc., Citibank, Ford Motor Company Fund, Hill Samuel, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., National Westminster Bank, RCA, Royal Bank of Scotland, Shell Companies Foundation, Standard Chartered Bank, The New York Times Company Founda-



Two leading lights of the International Institute for Environment and Development: the late Lady Barbara Ward Jackson (right) and Maurice Strong (center), during the 1970s.

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tion, and the G.B. Sasakawa Foundation (a joint venture of top Japanese gangster Ryoichi Sasakawa and Britain's Soviet-linked Robert Maxwell, the in-house publisher of the Club of Rome). In previous years, funding also came from Chase Manhattan Bank, the H.J. Heinz Company, Texaco, and Weyerhaeuser.

Such is the echelon of power Sir Sonny appears to inhabit. It would be fair to say that what is represented here, in total, could be called "the bulwarks of Anglo-American imperialism." Practically speaking, the IIED takes pride in having been among the first organization in the world to popularize "debt-for-nature" swaps, the new form of imperialist looting.

In its 1987 Annual Report, for example, the IIED wrote about a seminar on "Debt and the Environment," which was held in November 1986 in Miami, Florida, with an audience composed mainly of Florida-based journalists who cover Ibero-America. According to the IIED Report:

"The seminar speakers concentrated on the relationship between the debt obligations weighing down Latin American governments and consequent stress placed on the environment and natural resource base. Costa Rica's Minister of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy, Dr. Alvaro Umana, announced during the seminar that his government was launching an innovative plan to convert debt notes into funds for environment projects. Hard currency donated for conservation purposes will be used to buy up Costa Rican debt on the financial market at a discount, and the government can redeem the debt with local currency to be used for selected projects."

Now, if Robert O. Anderson and his ilk, can cajole and coerce debt-ridden countries into relinquishing their land, nominally to "kill the two birds with one stone" of debt repayment and conservation, who benefits? In other words, who possesses the land titles? Isn't this a brilliant way to bring about the re-feudalization and subtle re-colonization of once-sovereign nations? As for Costa Rica, it may be a small nation, but the talk these days is of Brazil "swapping" the Amazon to repay its debt!

This is perfectly coherent with the role Ramphal and the Brundtland mafia have played in sabotaging nuclear energy development for the developing world. While on a British Broadcasting Corporation call-in interview Feb. 5 of this year, Ramphal pledged that he and his Brundtland collaborators would work as vigorously as possible to prevent nuclear energy being exported to developing nations. "As you may know, I was a member of the Brundtland Commission. We had very strong reservations about nuclear energy in the developing sector," he said, adding, "It would be better if the world moved away from nuclear energy." He called for an international research effort to develop solar, wind, tidal, and other "renewable" forms of energy.

Ramphal is playing another dirty game in southern Africa. Posing as a diehard "anti-apartheid" advocate, Ramphal is unleashing forces of destabilization throughout southern

Africa. He and his Anglo-American friends of the Robert O. Anderson or "Tiny" Rowland variety, may think this is occurring in the context of large-scale raw materials and resource reorganization, and deals with certain forces inside South Africa and with the Soviet Union. But the most probable outcome, should Ramphal succeed, would be to put the entire Western world at the mercy of the Soviet Russian empire, which would gain a stranglehold over southern Africa.

During the mid-to-late 1980s, this issue has pitted British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher against Buckingham Palace, with the latter backing its loyal servant Ramphal. As one British military source stressed to *EIR*, "Ramphal is an extremely dangerous man," who "has the ear of the Queen" on certain important strategic issues.

During the week of Feb. 6, Ramphal chaired a meeting of Commonwealth foreign ministers in Harare, Zimbabwe, the goal of which was, he stated on BBC Feb. 5, to devise economic sanctions that would "hit home to Pretoria." He said that the Commonwealth would seek ways to "increase sanctions," and to treat the government in Pretoria as "illegitimate."

Not only does this policy of economic warfare hurt the black populations whom Ramphal is so sanctimoniously pretending to defend. Worse, neither Ramphal nor others of his pious campaigners at the Harare meeting said a word about the calamities of biblical proportions that have been striking Africa, including southern Africa, over the past months. These include locusts, AIDS and other diseases, famine, floods, and other ecological breakdowns.

Member: Inter-Action Council Policy Board

Sir Sonny is also a member of the highly prestigious Inter-Action Council Policy Board. This is the "policy" group that defines policies for the Inter-Action Council of Former World Leaders. The latter was created in 1982-83, explicitly as a malthusian population-control advocacy group, by former U.S. Congressman Bradford Morse, who was then working at the United Nations Development Program. The Inter-Action Council, as such, is co-chaired by West Germany's Helmut Schmidt and Japan's Takeo Fukuda. Its earliest activities, included meetings with India's late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, to push for population-control measures on the Indian subcontinent. It has since managed to do the same, in a conference at the Vatican, aided by networks in the Vatican opposed to Pope John Paul II's policies. It has a particular strategic emphasis on Ibero-America, regarded as the front lines of Roman Catholic pro-natalist sentiment. One aide to Schmidt states that the group's aim is to "stop procreation."

The Inter-Action Council has also emerged, as a critical agency for East-West "back-channel" discussions on the world economy, arms control, environmentalism, population, AIDS, and other matters. Its last plenary meeting, in May

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1988, was in Moscow. Its next plenary meeting, from May 25-29 of this year, is in Washington, D.C.

The "Policy Board" meets regularly to map out political initiatives and orientations. Its members in recent years have included Ramphal; former Soviet ambassador to West Germany Vladimir Semyonov; former Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua; former Soviet ambassador-at-large Vladimir Suslov; former Peruvian Finance Minister Manuel Ulloa; former Democratic Party National Committee chairman Robert Strauss; former U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird; environmentalist ecology movement patron Maurice Strong; and Spain's Federico Mayor Zaragoza, present head of UNESCO.

Member: satanic Trust

If much of this appears to be satanic in the broader sense of the word, Ramphal is also hooked into Satanism in the narrower sense of the word: how else to practice genocide, and enjoy it at the same time?

Hence, Ramphal is linked to the London branch of the Lucis (formerly Lucifer) Trust, the umbrella organization for pagan environmentalist and "New Age" movements around the world. Ramphal has at least two identified ties to the Lucis Trust. The most recent edition of World Goodwill, the newsletter of the Lucis Trust's World Service Forum, praises the work of the International Television Trust for the Environment, which includes Ramphal among its directors.

Also, Ramphal is working with the London Centre for International Peacebuilding, of the KGB-linked British Gen. Brig. Michael Harbottle, founder of the "Generals for Peace and Disarmament." The Centre claims it is working on a project of "collective security" with the "blessing" of the secretary general of the British Commonwealth. Harbottle has lectured at the Lucis Trust's World Service Forum.

It gets worse and worse. According to a British source in a position to know, Ramphal is the head of the "fundraising appeal" of the St. James-Piccadilly Cathedral in London, which this source identifies as the more-or-less equivalent of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, in sponsoring cultist activity. The key figure at St. James-Piccadilly is the Rev. Trevor Huddleston, chief figure in the "Anti-Apartheid Movement," an organization involved in the destabilization of southern Africa.

This source insists that Ramphal is patronized by the wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie. He also claims that Ramphal is very close to India's Romesh Chandra, head of the World Peace Council, a Soviet front. On July 2-4, 1988, the World Peace Council held an "Ecology Meeting" outside Oslo, Norway, with the purpose, according to a WPC document obtained by EIR, of "discussing practical ways of implementing . . . the Brundtland report." The WPC document stated that this early-July meeting was preparatory to, and supportive of, a United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Oslo one week later.

Mexican oil workers resist witchhunt

by Carlos Cota Meza

Two months after the arbitrary arrest of Mexican oil workers union leader Joaquín Hernández Galicia and other union leaders, the spectacular operation finds itself in chaos. The government, finding difficulties in sustaining its charges against Hernández Galicia by legal means, has resorted to the expedient of calling his case a "national security problem."

The most recent, prefabricated charge concocted by Assistant Attorney General Javier Coello Trejo, that Hernández Galicia was the "intellectual author" of the 1983 assassination of another union leader, Oscar Torres Pancardo, was dismissed by a judge of the Federal Public Ministry for "lack of proof," in early March. Despite the subsequent reinstatement of the charges after direct intervention by Attorney General Enrique Alvarez del Castillo, the weakness of the government's case is clear.

Otherwise, the government's imposition of Sebastián Guzmán Cabrera as secretary general of the oil workers union is causing a multitude of problems for the government. Most recently, Guzmán Cabrera tried to actually intervene into the Senate, despite having no jurisdiction or authority to do so, as part of the witchhunt he has launched against all Hernández Galicia loyalists in the union. Guzmán Cabrera asked the Senate to jail oil workers leader Ricardo Camero Cardiel, despite his being a state senator in Tamaulipas. Camero has served for years as administrator for the chain of stores owned by the union. Guzmán Cabrera arrogantly demanded that Senator Camero be stripped of parliamentary immunity and stand trial for "fraud" and "bad management" of the union stores.

This provoked Senate president Emilio González Parra, who also happens to be assistant secretary of the Mexican Labor Confederation, to state categorically in a press conference: "Sebastián Guzmán Cabrera has no business intervening in senatorial affairs . . . not my friend Sebastián Guzmán or anybody."

Oil workers' membership protests

Guzmán Cabrera's problems at the government level extend as well to the union level. The membership of a number

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