He then justifies this by lying that the pope's encyclical *Centesimus Annus* also calls for uprooting systems which stifle creativity.

Novak's discussion of creativity and freedom are an elaborate hoax, shown very simply by the fact that the model he holds up for allowing the poor to exercise their "inalienable right to personal economic initiative" is that espoused by Peruvian-Swiss oligarch Hernando de Soto, another top operative of the Project Democracy apparatus. In his book *The Other Path*, De Soto states that "true capitalism" is to be found in the growing "informal economy"—much of it linked to drug money flows—which has ballooned in recent years as productive industrial enterprises have collapsed under the weight of IMF policy.

Novak has the gall to point to Peru, whose economy and people have been devastated by the combined efforts of the IMF and the Shining Path narco-terrorists, and where cholera is rampant, as "a country in which 64% of the workers are businessmen. You see them at the airports and on all the streets." The only thing that need be done, Novak argues, is to provide these people with some credit and a little education, and give them the facilities to set up businesses and they'll be fine.

The usefulness of an Hernando de Soto to the Anglo-American oligarchy is that his organizing of impoverished "entrepreneurs" provides a vehicle for tearing down those institutions of the state designed to provide the population with basic services and rights—trade unions, social security agencies, pension funds—along with what remains of industrial capitalism and the regulatory mechanisms which protect it. This form of social Darwinism is what De Soto and Novak call "democracy."

Bankers' democrats and communists

As a recent exposé published in Mexico's *Proceso* magazine reveals, not only do these bankers' "democrats" pose no threat to avowed communists, they work with them to achieve their shared goals. *Proceso* reports that many of the top leaders of Pronasol include former communist guerrillas, Maoist peasant leaders, as well as Guatemalan and Uruguayan "social science" graduates who, according to the magazine, have "evident experience in mass political work." Terrorists from both these countries have been exiled in Mexico for years. These "former" subversives are well positioned to organize acts of violence and terrorism in an environment made volatile by 10 years of IMF policies.

Similarly, experts in Argentina have reported that in the very slums targeted for organizing of "neighborhood" and community groups, terrorists once affiliated with groups such as the Montoneros or People's Guerrilla Army (ERP), as well as new guerrilla groups, are rapidly recruiting among the poor for a subversive offensive. Curiously, the government agency formulating this new social policy includes a number of well known leftists as well.

Currency Rates

