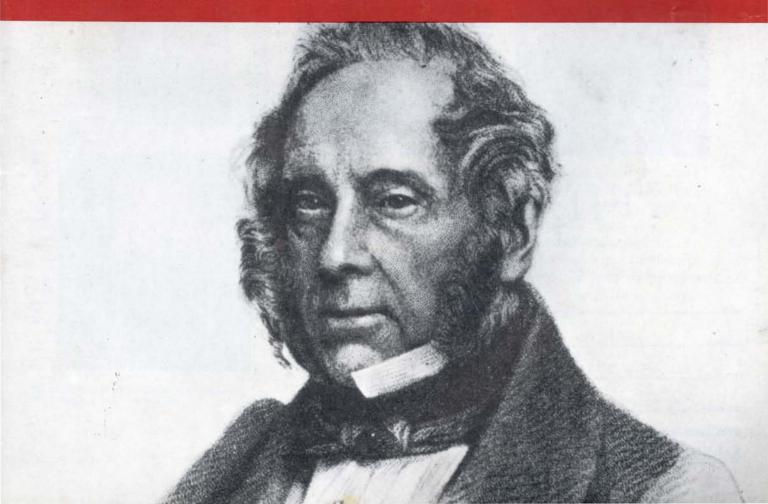


British run world destabilization spree Financial collapse: a hunt for scapegoats Assault against the presidency exposed

Lord Palmerston's multicultural human zoo

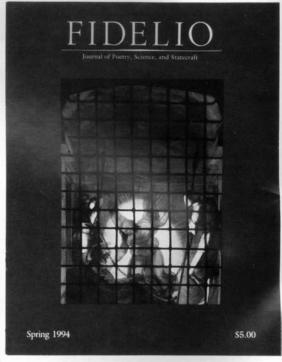


"I hope to convince you that, in order to solve the political problem in experience, one must take the path through the aesthetical, because it is through Beauty that one proceeds to Freedom."

- Friedrich Schiller











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### From the Managing Editor

This is truly an amazing issue of *EIR*. The *Feature* consists of a panel from the Feb. 19-21 conference of the Schiller Institute, conceived by Lyndon H. LaRouche as an object lesson in how intelligence work should be done. Starting with the masterful overview by Webster Tarpley, the presentations show you how Venice took control of England, and how the London-based oligarchy has proceeded to dominate the world ever since.

On p. 56, with the intriguing title of "Yahoos Don't Tithe," you will find a commentary by LaRouche that brings the picture up to date, pointing to a shift in the oligarchy's power base from London to the headquarters of the United Nations Organization.

In the short news section which follows the "Palmerston Zoo," the updates from around the world show exactly the "British"—or Venetian—modus operandi in action: the geopolitical manipulation captured by the image of "stooge on stooge violence" of the Three Stooges on p. 8.

As we go to press, the news wires are full of reports from the world's hot spots that show such British-run destabilizations:

In Israel, attempts to sabotage the peace process are escalating, just as they were predicted to do following the 40-day mourning period after the Hebron massacre.

With the assassinations of the Presidents of two neighboring central African republics, Rwanda and Burundi, on April 6, renewed violence is exploding in that part of the world. We reported the background to this—tribal warfare and IMF looting—in an exclusive story last week by our correspondent in Cameroon, Lawrence Eyong-Echaw.

In Turkey, the Hollinger Corp. and friends are directly orchestrating multiple destabilizations. Prime Minister Tansu Ciller is imposing cruel privatization and austerity policies, which will lead to further unrest and could pave the way for a military coup.

And finally, the British-orchestrated assault against the U.S. presidency continues apace. See *National* for the report on a press conference of LaRouche's Committee to Reverse the Accelerating Global Economic and Strategic Crisis, which has issued an explosive new dossier on the Whitewatergate destabilization.

Susan Welsh

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### **Feature**



For 35 years, Henry Temple, the third Viscount Palmerston, was the master gamekeeper of a multicultural zoo of agents and stooges who almost succeeded in destroying western civilization in the 19th century.

4 The solution to the paradox of current history

The subject of our intelligence investigation: How did it come about that the enemies of humanity—of human creativity—control the course of current history? Just who or what is the enemy?

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Correction: In our issue of April 8, the article "The Free Market Logic of Fascism in Mussolini's Italy, and Today" contained an error on p. 36. The Italian state-owned food conglomerate SME has not yet been privatized. Rather, several other food industries belonging to the state were privatized and became the objects of speculative activity, ending up in the hands of multinational companies.

### International

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# The solution to the paradox of current history

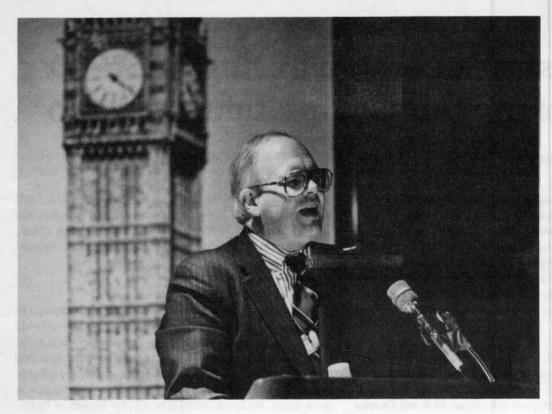
by Nancy Spannaus

What you have before you, in the following pages, can be correctly described as a lesson in the method of strategic intelligence. This lesson was presented in far more dramatic fashion, including sections of videos and a multitude of other visual aids, during a three-hour session of the Feb. 19-20, 1994 conference of the Schiller Institute and the International Caucus of Labor Committees in Washington, D.C. which was entitled "Lord Palmerston's Multicultural Human Zoo." While it is impossible to fully replicate the impact of such a multi-media panel in written form, a proper approach to reading these transcripts should provide invaluable insight into how current history is being determined.

You note that I do not say that you will find invaluable "information," but rather an understanding of *method*. It is one of the major methodological pitfalls of intelligence work today, that it seeks to overload the reader with its selection of "facts," while obscuring the methodological assumptions and approach which actually determine the truth or falsehood of what is being conveyed. To convey the truth about how current history is being determined, we were forced to present the entire multi-faceted panel as a unit, so that you can think about it—and behind it—as a unit.

Thus we urge you: Please read this feature story in one sitting, as a totality. The panel was conceived by economist and statesman Lyndon LaRouche as a totality, much as a classical drama by Shakespeare or Schiller is conceived as a totality. The subject of the drama is not represented by any of the historical vignettes presented, nor can it be adequately summarized in an essay. In other words, any fixation on one particular part of the historical presentation will result in a false understanding of the historical puzzle being unraveled.

As in a drama, the "Palmerston Zoo" panel was broken up into scenes, which were connected by the voice of a chorus-commentator. The chorus's purpose is to activate the self-consciousness of the audience, directing its attention to the subject which lies behind the particular stories being told. (In this *Feature*, the chorus's



Historian and Schiller Institute President Webster Tarpley, standing in the shadow of "Big Ben" in London. set the scene for the vast drama of treachery about to unfold.

comments are given in italics at the beginning or end of the presentations.)

### The method of paradox

One way of describing the problem being addressed in this panel is this: How did it come about, and how is it perpetuated, that the enemies of humanity-of human creativity—control the course of current history? Just who or what is the enemy? What are the common axioms behind the various ideologies which have served to obstruct mankind's development of civilization over the past 500 years?

To answer this question, the following paradox must be addressed. An analysis of any particular turning point in history, or any national history, must turn out to be wrong. From a consistent analysis of even several particular periods of history, it can only be shown that such an analysis is consistently wrong. Why? Because history itself exemplifies the Parmenides paradox, the paradox of the relationship between the "one" and the "many" presented in Plato's famous dialogue on the Eleatic philosopher Parmenides.

What Plato's Parmenides dialogue demonstrates, through ruling out other alternatives (i.e., in a negative fashion), is that the causal reality behind a phenomenon, or historical period, lies outside that period, in what bounds the particulars.

A particular example may make the paradoxical nature of the problem clearer. From one period of history, it may look as though the enemy of civilization is a movement to

destroy the monarchy of a country, whereas in other periods, the enemies of civilization may appear to be those defending the monarchy. To comprehend the actual nature of the enemy, one must understand the anti-human axioms which transcend the question of monarchy versus revolution. Another way to pose the problem is very common in our experience: How can you say that the British, who have no ostensible material power over the world, are dominating the United States, much less world history?

According to this Platonic method, which has been the conscious method of LaRouche and EIR from the start, the only productive approach to intelligence work is to address these "contradictions," or discontinuities in the process. Those who limit themselves to looking for good guys and bad guys in the historical process, will easily find themselves being led down the garden path by intelligence masters of the Venetian or British ilk. It is the system of discontinuities which must become the focus of those who wish to determine history, rather than be led by the nose.

Had there been more time, the panel would have presented more facets of the story, in order to make clear the overall conception of British intelligence. In particular, this would have included a presentation on the Leibnizian philosophical current that served as a foil to the British during the last 300 years. But you will find that it is not information that you lack, in order to get the conception of Lord Palmerston's multicultural human zoo.

And as in all true learning, you're going to have fun.

# Palmerston's London during the 1850s: a tour of the human, multicultural zoo

by Webster Tarpley

Speaking from the vantage point of Lord Palmerston's British Empire circa 1850, Schiller Institute U.S. President Webster Tarpley chaired the panel on "Lord Palmerston's Multicultural Zoo" at the Schiller Institute's conference on Feb. 20. Tarpley served as tour guide through the centuries, and as the "choral" backdrop to the historical drama, introducing each of the seven speakers in turn and concluding the panel. What follows is Tarpley's introduction. Subtitles have been added.

I am now standing in the shadow of the Houses of Parliament in the part of London called Westminster. It is the year of grace 1850. Around me lies Victorian London, the London of Dickens and Thackeray, of John Stuart Mill and Thomas Carlyle. This capital city is now the center of the greatest colonial empire the world has ever known, shortly to embrace between one-fifth and one-fourth of the total population and land area of the Earth. Although in theory there are still empires ruled by the French, the Spanish, the Portuguese, the Dutch, the Belgians, and the Danes, all of these, in this year of 1850, are but the satellites of the British Empire. Britain is the mistress of the seas, the empire upon which the sun never sets. It is the new Rome on the banks of the Thames.

The empress is Queen Victoria, who is largely occupied with Prince Albert in her business of breeding new litters of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to take over the royal houses of Europe. A quarter-century from now Victoria will be made empress of India to reward her for so much breeding. But for all of Victoria's wealth and power, Britain is not really a monarchy; it is an oligarchy on the Venetian model, and the most powerful leader of the British oligarchy in these times, between 1830 and the end of the American Civil War, is Lord Palmerston.

Henry Temple, the third Viscount Palmerston. Palmerston is the man the others—the Russells, Disraelis, and Gladstones—simply cannot match. Palmerston was first a Tory, then a Whig, always a disciple of Jeremy Bentham, and for 35 years there is scarcely a cabinet without Palmerston as foreign secretary or prime minister. In London they call him Lord Cupid, a Regency buck always on the lookout for a new mistress, perfectly at home in a ménage à trois. On the continent they call him Lord Firebrand. The schoolboys of

Vienna sing that if the devil has a son, that son is Lord Palmerston. "Pam" is an occultist who loves Satanism and seances. And here, between Big Ben and the Foreign Office, are the haunts of this nineteenth-century devil, Lord Palmerston, old Pam.

### A new Roman Empire

It is 1850. Lord Palmerston is engaged in a campaign to make London the undisputed center of a new, worldwide Roman Empire. He is attempting to conquer the world in the way that the British have already conquered India, reducing every other nation to the role of a puppet, client, and fall-guy for British imperial policy. Lord Palmerston's campaign is not a secret. He has declared it here in the Houses of Parliament, saying that wherever in the world a British subject goes, he can flaunt the laws, secure that the British fleet will support him. "Civis Romanus sum, every Briton is a citizen of this new Rome," thundered Lord Palmerston, and with that, the universal empire was proclaimed.

During the Napoleonic Wars, the British managed to conquer most of the world outside of Europe, with the exception of the United States. After 1815, the French—be they restored Bourbons, Orleanists, or Bonapartists—are generally pliant tools of London.

But in central and eastern Europe, there was Prince Metternich's Austrian Empire, a very strong land power. There was vast Imperial Russia, under the autocrat Nicholas I or the reformer Alexander II. There was the Kingdom of Prussia. Lord Palmerston likes to call these the "arbitrary powers." Above all, Palmerston hated Metternich, the embodiment and ideologue of the Congress of Vienna system. Metternich presided over one of the most pervasive police states in history. Men said his rule was shored up by a standing army of soldiers, a sitting army of bureaucrats, a kneeling army of priests, and a creeping army of informers.

For Britain to rule the world, the Holy Alliance of Austria, Russia, and Prussia had to be broken up. There is also the matter of the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire. Starting with Lord Byron's Greek Revolution in the 1820s, British policy has been to play the card of national liberation against each of these rival empires.

The imperial theme was sounded in 1846 with the free trade policy, Britain's declaration of intent to loot the world

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Lord Palmerston's three leading stooges who enabled British intelligence to control continental Europe. Left to right: "Young Italy" terrorist and British agent Giuseppe Mazzini; the British aristocrat David Urquhart, founder of modern communism; and Palmerston's French catamite, Emperor Napoléon III.

in the name of the pound. Then, in January 1848, Lord Palmerston arranged an insurrection in Sicily, using British networks that went back to Lord Nelson.

That started the great revolutionary year of 1848, and in the course of that year, every government in Europe was toppled, and every monarchy badly shaken, at least for a time. Metternich of Austria and King Louis Philippe of France fled to London, where they now spend their time playing cards. There was war in Italy, civil war in Austria, barricades in Paris, and tumult in Germany.

The only exception to the rule was Russia, and now Lord Palmerston is preparing to invade Russia, with the help of his strategic catamite, Napoléon III, also known as Napoléon le Petit. That will start in about three years, and it will be called the Crimean War. As soon as the war against Russia is over, Palmerston and John Stuart Mill at the British East India Company will start the Great Mutiny in India, which some historians will call the Sepoy Rebellion. Muslim soldiers will be told that new cartridges are greased with pig fat, Hindu soldiers will be told the cartridges are greased with cow fat, and the result will be what you would expect. But in the conflagration the British will get rid of the Great Mogul and the Mogul Empire, and impose their direct rule in all of India. Typical John Stuart Mill. He, of course, is the author of "On Liberty."

The British would like to give China the same treatment they are giving India. Since 1842, Palmerston and the East India Company have been waging Opium Wars against the Chinese Empire, partly to get them to open their ports to opium from India, and also as a way to conquer China. Already the British have Hong Kong and the other treaty ports. By 1860, the British will be in Beijing, looting and burning the summer palace of the emperor.

Shortly after that, the British will back Napoléon in his project of putting a Hapsburg archduke on the throne of an ephemeral Mexican Empire—the Maximilian Project. These projects will be closely coordinated with Palmerston's plans to eliminate the only two nations still able to oppose him—the Russia of Alexander II and the United States of Abraham Lincoln. Lord Palmerston will be the evil demiurge of the American Civil War, the mastermind of secession, far more important for the Confederacy than Jefferson Davis or Robert E. Lee. And in the midst of that war, Palmerston will detonate a rebellion in Poland against Russian rule, not for the sake of Poland, but for the sake of starting a general European war against Russia.

But when the Russian fleets sail into New York and San Francisco, when Lee's wave breaks at Gettysburg, when the Stars and Bars are lowered over Vicksburg, the British Empire will be stopped—just short of its goal. Just short—and yet, British hegemony will still be great enough to launch the two world wars of the twentieth century, and the third conflagration that will start in 1991. And as we look forward for a century and a half from 1850, British geopolitics, despite the challenges, despite the defeats, despite the putrefaction of Britain itself, will remain the dominant factor in world affairs.



The Three Stooges' personal relations epitomize the continual, infantile violence among the inmates in Palmerston's Zoo.

### **Palmerston's Three Stooges**

How do the British do it? How can a clique of depraved aristocrats on this tight little island bid to rule the entire world? Don't believe the stories about the workshop of the world; there are some factories here, but Britain lives by looting the colonies. The fleet is formidable, but also overrated, and very vulnerable to serious challenges. The army is third-rate. But the British have learned from the Venetians that the greatest force in history is the force of ideas, and that if you can control culture, you can control the way people think, and then statesmen and fleets and armies will bend to your will.

Take our friend Lord Palmerston. Pam has the Foreign Office, the Home Office, and Whitehall, but when he needed to start the 1848 revolutions, or when the time will come for the American Civil War, he turns to a troika of agents.

They are Lord Palmerston's Three Stooges. But instead of Moe, Larry, and Curly, these Three Stooges are named Giuseppe Mazzini, Louis Napoléon Bonaparte, and David Urquhart. These Three Stooges—far more than the Union Jack, Victoria, the bulldog breed, the thin gray line of heroes, and the fleet—are the heart of what is called the British Empire.

We will get to know Lord Palmerston's Three Stooges better. But first, one thing must be understood. Moe, Larry, and Curly often had to work together on this or that project. But their relations were never exactly placid.

[Slapstick episode from a "The Three Stooges" movie is shown to the audience.]

You understand: Their stock in trade was infantile violence. So do not be surprised if we find Palmerston's Three Stooges lashing out with slanders, knives, and bombs against each other, and even against their august master, Lord Palmerston himself.

Under Lord Palmerston England supports all revolutions—except her own—and the leading revolutionary in Her Majesty's Secret Service is Giuseppe Mazzini, our first Stooge.

### Mazzini's terrorist revolution

Mazzini has concocted a very effective terrorist belief structure. Mazzini is a Genoese admirer of the diabolical Venetian friar Paolo Sarpi. Mazzini's father was a physician to Queen Victoria's father. For a while Mazzini worked for the Carbonari, one of Napoléon's freemasonic fronts. Then, in 1831, Mazzini founded his Young Italy secret society. Louis Napoléon Bonaparte, today's President of France, sent him articles for his magazine. Mazzini's cry is "God and the People," "Dio e Popolo," which means that the people are the new God. Populism becomes an ersatz religion. Mazzini teaches that Christianity developed the human individual, but that the era of Christianity, of freedom, of human rights, is now over. From now on, the protagonists of history are not individuals any more, but peoples, understood as racial nationalities. Mazzini is adamant that there are no inalienable human rights. There is only Duty, the duty of thought and action to serve the destiny of the racial collectivities. "Liberty," says Mazzini, "is not the negation of all authority; it is the negation of every authority that fails to represent the Collective Aim of the Nation." There is no individual human soul, only a collective soul. According to Mazzini, the Catholic Church, the papacy, and every other institution which attempts to bring God to man must be abolished. Every national grouping that can be identified must be given independence and self-determination in a centralized dictatorship. In the coming century, Mussolini and the Italian Fascists will repeat many of Mazzini's ideas verbatim.

Mazzini thinks that each modern nation has a "mission": The British would take care of Industry and Colonies; the Poles, leadership of the Slavic world; the Russians, the civilizing of Asia. The French get Action, the Germans get Thought, and so forth. For some strange reason, there is no mission for Ireland, so Mazzini does not support the independence of Ireland. There is only one monarchy which Mazzini supports, because he says it has deep roots among the people: You guessed it, Queen Victoria.

Mazzini preaches an Italian revolution for the Third Rome: After the Rome of the Caesars and the Rome of the Popes comes the Rome of the People. For this, the pope must be driven out. Mazzini has tried to put this into practice just last year. In November 1848, armed Young Italy gangs forced Pope Pius IX to flee from Rome to Naples. From March to June of 1849, Mazzini ruled the Papal States as one of three dictators, all Grand Orient Freemasons. During that time, death squads operated in Rome, Ancona, and other cities. Some churches were sacked, and many confessionals were burned. For Easter 1849, Mazzini staged a monstrous mock Eucharist in the Vatican he called the Novum Pascha, featuring himself, God, and the People. During this time he was planning to set up his own Italian national church on the Anglican model.

The defense of Rome was organized by Giuseppe Garibaldi, who had joined Mazzini's Young Italy in the early 1830s. But a French army sent by fellow Stooge Louis Napoléon drove out Mazzini, Garibaldi, and their supporters. Lord Palmerston said that Mazzini's regime in Rome was "far better than any the Romans have had for centuries."

Right now Mazzini is here in London, enjoying the support of Lord Ashley, the Earl of Shaftesbury, a Protestant fanatic who also happens to be Lord Palmerston's son-in-law. Mazzini's direct access to the British government payroll comes through James Stansfeld, a junior Lord of the Admiralty and a very high official of British intelligence. Last year, Stansfeld provided the money for Mazzini's Roman Republic. Stansfeld's father-in-law, William Henry Ashurst, is another of Mazzini's patrons, as is John Bowring of the Foreign Office, the man who will provoke the second Opium War against China. Bowring is Jeremy Bentham's literary executor. John Stuart Mill of India House is another of Mazzini's friends. Mazzini is close to the protofascist writer Thomas Carlyle, and has been having an affair with Carlyle's wife.

One of Metternich's henchmen has said that Palmerston's

policy is to make Italy turbulent, which is bad for Austria, without making her powerful, which would harm England. Mazzini's role in Italy has been that of a marplot, a wrecker, a terrorist, an assassin. His specialty is sending his brainwashed dupes to their deaths in terrorist attacks. He hides out and always succeeds in saving himself. Mazzini travels readily on the continent using false passports, posing as an American, an Englishman, a rabbi.

In the thirties and forties, Mazzini was targeting Piedmont in the north, and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in the south. In 1848, he rushed to Milan as soon as the Austrians had been driven out and tried to start trouble. One of Mazzini's agents, General Ramorino, let the Austrian commander Radetzky outflank the Piedmontese and win the battle of Novara. Ramorino was executed for treason, but Piedmont had lost the first war for Italian liberation. The king abdicated, and Mazzini tried to break up Piedmont with a revolt in Genoa. Three years from now, Mazzini will stage an abortive revolt against the Austrians in Milan, mainly to stop Russia from allying with Austria in the Crimean War. A few years after that Mazzini will try another insurrection in Genova, still trying to break up Piedmont. In 1860, he will encourage Garibaldi to sail to Sicily, and then try to provoke a civil war between Garibaldi's dictatorship in the south and Cavour's Piedmontese government in the north. In 1860, he will be thrown out of Naples as a provocateur. By that time, Mazzini will be a hated and reviled figure, but British propaganda and British support will keep him going.

Mazzini is also an assassination bureau. In 1848, there was a chance that Pius IX's very capable reforming minister Pellegrino Rossi could unify Italy and solve the Roman Question in a constructive way, through an Italian confederation, chaired by the pope, arranged with Gioberti, Cavour, and other Piedmontese. Mazzini's agents, members of Young Italy, stabbed Pellegrino Rossi to death. The killer was in touch with Lord Minto, Palmerston's special envoy for Italy.

Stooge violence between Mazzini and Napoléon III is always intense, especially after Napoléon's army finished off Mazzini's Roman Republic. In 1855, a Mazzini agent named Giovanni Pianori will attempt to kill Napoléon III, and a French court will convict Mazzini. Have Napoléon's forces outshone the bungling British in the Crimea? Are the British nervous about Napoléon's new ironclad battleship, when they have none? Attempts to kill Napoléon are financed by the Tibaldi Fund, run by Mazzini and set up by Sir James Stansfeld of the Admiralty.

Later, in February 1858, there will be an attempt to blow up Napoléon by one of Mazzini's closest and best-known lieutenants from the Roman Republic, Felice Orsini. Napoléon will get the message that it is time to get busy and start a war against Austria in 1859.

At other times, Mazzini tried to kill King Carlo Alberto of Piedmont. Mazzini's Young Italy is always the party of the dagger, of the stiletto. "In the hands of Judith, the sword which cut short the life of Holofernes was holy; holy was the

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Louis Kossuth, leader of the Hungarian side of Palmerston's 1848-49 effort to forcibly retire the Austro-Hungarian empire as one of Europe's policemen.

dagger which Harmodius crowned with roses; holy was the dagger of Brutus; holy the poniard of the Sicilian who began the Vespers; holy the arrow of Tell." Vintage Mazzini. London's future ability to assassinate men like Walter Rathenau, Jürgen Ponto, Aldo Moro, Alfred Herrhausen, Detlev Rohwedder, stretches back in unbroken continuity to the Mazzini networks of today.

Mazzini is actually doing everything he can to prevent Italian unity. When unity comes, 20 years from now, it will come in the form of a highly centralized state dominated by Grand Orient Freemasons. For 30 years the prime ministers will be Mazzini's agents, like DePretis and Crispi. Because of the violent liquidation of the Papal States, the Catholics will refuse to take part in politics. Italy will remain weak, poor, and divided. After Mussolini, the Italian Republican Party will identify with Mazzini, and Ugo LaMalfa and his friends will continue Mazzini's efforts to make sure that Italy is weak and divided, bringing down one government after another, and ruining the economy.

### The ethnic theme parks of Mazzini's zoo

Mazzini's work for the British extends far beyond Italy. Like the Foreign Office and the Admiralty which he serves, Mazzini encompasses the world. The Mazzini networks offer us a fascinating array of movements and personalities. There are agents and dupes, professional killers, fellow-travelers, and criminal energy types. Mazzini's court of miracles was a public scandal. Leopold of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, now the

king of Belgium, has been complaining to his niece Queen Victoria that in London there is maintained "a sort of menagerie of Kossuths, Mazzinis, Legranges, Ledru-Rollins, etc. . . . to let loose occasionally on the continent to render its quiet and prosperity impossible."

Indeed. On Feb. 21, 1854, this crew will come together at the home of the American consul, George Sanders: Mazzini, Felice Orsini, Garibaldi, Louis Kossuth, Arnold Ruge, Ledru-Rollin, Stanley Worcell, Aleksandr Herzen, and U.S. traitor and future President James Buchanan. There will also be a Peabody from the counting house.

We can think of Mazzini as the zookeeper of a universal human zoo. Mazzini's human zoo is divided into theme parks or pavilions, one for each ethnic group. In a normal zoo there is an elephant house, a monkey house, an alligator pond, and the like. In Mazzini's human zoo there is an Italian house, a Russian house, a Hungarian house, a Polish house, an American house. Let us walk through the various theme parks in the zoo and identify some of the specimens.

Young Italy, as we have seen, was founded in 1831, attracting the young sailor Giuseppe Garibaldi and Louis Napoléon. Shortly thereafter there followed Young Poland, whose leaders included the revolutionaries Lelewel and Worcell. Then came Young Germany, featuring Arnold Ruge, who had published some material by an obscure German "red republican" named Karl Marx. This is the Young Germany satirized by Heinrich Heine. In 1834, Mazzini founded "Young Europe," with Italian, Swiss, German, and Polish components. Young Europe was billed as the Holy Alliance of the Peoples, opposed to Metternich's Holy Alliance of despots. By 1835, there was also a Young Switzerland. In that same year Mazzini launched Young France. The guiding light here was Ledru-Rollin, who later became the interior minister in Lamartine's short-lived Second French Republic of 1848. There was also Young Corsica, which was the mafia.

By the end of this century we will have a Young Argentina (founded by Garibaldi), Young Bosnia, Young India, Young Russia, Young Armenia, Young Egypt, the Young Czechs, plus similar groupings in Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Greece. Mazzini is especially interested in creating a south Slavic federation dominated by Belgrade, and for that reason, he has a Serbian organization. That will have to wait for Mazzini's student Woodrow Wilson and the Versailles peace conference of 1919. Right now, a masonic group in the United States is gearing up to support the pro-slavery doughface Franklin Pierce for President in 1852; they are the radical wing of the Democratic Party, and they call themselves Young America. In the future there will be the Young Turks. And yes, there is also a Palmerston-Mazzini group for Jews, sometimes called Young Israel, and sometimes called B'nai B'rith.

For Mazzini, a nationality means a race, a fixed array of behavior like a breed of dog or a species of animal. He is not thinking of a national community united by a literate language and a classical culture to which any person can become assimilated through a political choice. For Mazzini, race is unchangeable, and race is destiny. It is a matter of blood and soil. Cats fight dogs, French fight Germans, Germans fight Poles, and so on through all eternity. These hatreds are the main datum of sensory perception.

Each of Mazzini's organizations demands immediate national liberation for its own ethnic group on the basis of aggressive chauvinism and expansionism. Mazzini's warhorse is the Territorial Imperative. Each is obsessed with borders and territory, and each finds a way to oppose and sabotage dirigist economic development. Each one is eager to submerge and repress other national groupings in pursuit of its own mystical destiny. This is Mazzini's racist gospel of universal ethnic cleansing.

We have seen some Italian cages; next comes the Hungarian theme park in the zoo. Our principal specimen here is Louis Kossuth, a leader of the Hungarian revolution of 1848-49. Kossuth was for free trade. He wanted equal status for Hungarians in the Austrian Empire—equal with the Austrians. But within the Hungarian part of the Hapsburg Empire there were many other national groups—Poles, Ukrainians, Germans, Serbs, Romanians, Croatians, and others. Would they receive political and linguistic autonomy? Kossuth's answer was to ban all official use of the Slavic and Romanian languages in favor of Hungarian. Kossuth was therefore on course for a bloody collision with the Illyrian movement for Greater Croatia, and with the military forces of the Croatian leader Jellacich. There was also conflict with the Serbs. Mazzini had promised the same territories to Hungary, to the Illyrian Croatians, and to his Serbian south Slav entity. Then there was the question of Transylvania, claimed by the Hungarians but also by the Young Romania of Dimitirie Golescu, another Mazzini agent. Young Romania's program was to restore the Kingdom of Dacia as it had existed before the Roman Emperor Trajan. So Young Hungary and Young Romania were pre-programmed to fight to the death over Transylvania, which they did, last year. Because of the ceaseless strife of Hungarians and Croatians, Hungarians and Serbians, Hungarians and Romanians, it proved possible for the Hapsburgs to save their police state with the help of a Russian army.

The ethnic theme houses of the zoo thus sally forth to fight, not only Hapsburgs and Romanovs, but most of all, each other. We will find the same thing in viewing the Polish and Russian pavilions.

The Young Poland of Lelewel and Worcell demands the re-creation of the Polish state and rollback of the 1772-95 partitions of Poland. But they go much further, laying claim to Poland in its old Jagiellonian borders, stretching from the shores of the Baltic to the shores of the Black Sea. This includes an explicit denial that any Ukrainian nation exists. In the orbit of Young Poland is the poet Adam Mickiewicz, a close friend of Mazzini's who was with him last year during the Roman Republic. Mickiewicz argues that Poland is spe-

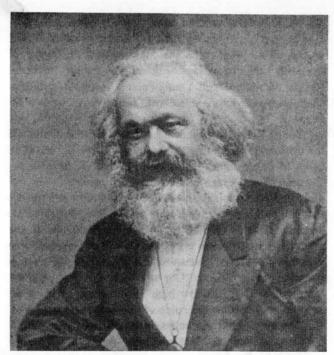
cial because it has suffered more than any other nation; Poland is "the Christ among nations." Mickiewicz dreams of uniting all the west and south Slavs against the "tyrant of the north," the "barbarians of the north." By this he means Russia, the main target. Young Poland's program also foreshadows the obvious conflict with Young Germany over Silesia

Young Russia means the anarchist Mikhail Bakunin and the aristocratic ideologue Aleksandr Herzen. Herzen is an agent of Baron James Rothschild of Paris. Right after the Crimean War, Herzen will start publishing *The Polar Star* and *The Bell*, both leak sheets for British secret intelligence that will build up their readership by divulging Russian state secrets. Herzen's obvious target is Czar Alexander II, the ally of Lincoln. Herzen prints the ravings of Bakunin, who preaches pan-Slavism, meaning that Russia will take over all the other Slavic nations. "Out of an ocean of blood and fire there will rise in Moscow high in the sky the star of the revolution to become the guide of liberated mankind." Vintage Bakunin. If Mazzini relies on the stiletto, for Bakunin it is "the peasant's axe" that will bring down the "German" regime in St. Petersburg.

Herzen is interested in sabotaging Alexander II and his policy of real, anti-British reform in Russia. To block real industrial capitalist development, he preaches reliance on the aboriginal Slavic village, the mir, with "communal ownership of the land" plus the ancient Slavic workshop, the artel. The mir will never build the Trans-Siberian railway. Herzen sees Russia as the "center of crystallization" for the entire Slavic world. Herzen, although he is usually called a "westernizer," is totally hostile to western civilization. He writes of the need for a "new Attila," perhaps Russian, perhaps American, perhaps both, who will be able to tear down the old Europe. In the moment when the British will seem so close to winning everything, Herzen will support Palmerston's Polish insurrection of 1863, and will lose most of his readers. Once the American Civil War is over, the British will have little use for Herzen. By then, London will be betting on the nihilist terrorists of the Narodnaya Volya (People's Will), who will finally kill Alexander II, plus the Russian legal Marxists, all British agents. But already today we can see the conflicts ahead between Young Poland and Young Russia. In the conflicts among Mazzini's national chauvinist operations, we can see the roots of the slaughter of World War I.

Now, let us view the cages in the American theme park in Mazzini's human zoo. This is Young America. The name was popularized in 1845 by Edwin DeLeon, the son of a Scottish Rite, Jewish slave-trading family of Charleston, South Carolina. Edwin DeLeon will later be one of the leaders of the Confederate espionage organization in Europe. The leader of Young America is George N. Sanders, the future editor of the *Democratic Review*. Young America's view of Manifest Destiny is a slave empire in Mexico and the Caribbean. In the 1852 election, Young America will back

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Karl Marx, who wrote Das Kapital under David Urquhart's guiding influence.

the dark horse doughface Democrat, Franklin Pierce, against the patriot Winfield Scott. Scott's Whig Party will be destroyed. Young America operatives will receive important posts in London, Madrid, Turin, and other European capitals. Here they will support Mazzini and his gang.

Mazzini's American contacts are either proto-Confederates or strict abolitionists, such as William Lloyd Garrison. During the American Civil War, Mazzini will favor both the abolition of slavery and the destruction of the Union through secessionism—the London line. This subversion will be showcased during the famous tour of Kossuth in the United States, next year and the year after. Kossuth will be accompanied by Mazzini's moneybags, the Tuscan Freemason Adriano Lemmi. On the eve of the Crimean War, with Palmerston doing everything to isolate Russia, Kossuth's line will be that the "tree of evil and despotism" in Europe "is Russia." Kossuth will try to blame even the problems of Italy on Russia. Despite Kossuth's efforts, the United States will emerge as the only power friendly to Russia during the Crimean conflict. Kossuth will call for the United States to join with England and France in war against Russia—Lord Palmerston's dream scenario.

Kossuth will refuse to call for the abolition of slavery. Kossuth will get on well with the slaveholders, since he will also be attempting to mediate a U.S. seizure of Cuba, which meshes perfectly with the secessionist program.

### The second Stooge: David Urquhart

Mazzini is the zookeeper for all of these theme parks. But there are other zookeepers, and still more theme parks in the human, multicultural zoo. The custodians are Palmerston's two other Stooges, David Urquhart and Napoléon III.

There is also a theme park for the English lower orders. The keeper here is the strange and eccentric Scot, David Urquhart, the most aristocratic of Palmerston's Stooges. Urquhart was chosen for his work directly by Jeremy Bentham, who lavishly praised "our David" in his letters. Urquhart took part in Lord Byron's Greek revolution, but then found he liked Turks better after all. He secured a post at the British Embassy in Constantinople and "went native," becoming an Ottoman pasha in his lifestyle. Urquhart's positive contribution to civilization was his popularization of the Turkish bath. He also kept a harem for some time. Urquhart also thought that late Ottoman feudalism was a model of what civilization ought to be. In Turkey, Urquhart became convinced that all the evil in the world had a single root: Russia, the machinations of the court of St. Petersburg. A very convenient view for Palmerston's Britain, which was always on the verge of war with Russia. For Urquhart, the unification of Italy is a Russian plot. He once met Mazzini, and concluded after ten minutes that Mazzini was a Russian agent! The usual Stooge on Stooge violence again! For this Russophobe, the problem of Great Britain is that Palmerston is a Russian agent, having been recruited by one of his many mistresses, the Russian Countess Lieven. During the years of Chartist agitation, Urquhart bought up working class leaders and drilled them in the litany that all of the problems of the English working man came from Russia via Lord Palmerston. To these workers Urquhart teaches something he calls dialectics. Urquhart will be a member of Parliament and he controls a weekly paper, The Free Press.

Palmerston understands that his subversive methods will always generate opposition from the Tory gentry and the straight-laced crowd. So he has taken the precaution of institutionalizing that opposition under his own control, with a raving megalomaniac leader to discredit it. Urquhart's demonization of Russia foreshadows something that will be called McCarthyism a century from now.

Urquhart's remedy is to go back to the simplicity of character of Merrie England, in the sense of retrogression to bucolic medieval myth. "The people of England were better clothed and fed when there was no commerce and when there were no factories." That is vintage Urquhart.

Does this talk of pre-capitalist economic formations strike a familiar chord? Do you smell a big, fat commie rat?

How interesting that Urquhart should be the controller of British agent Karl Marx, who earns his keep as a writer for Urquhart's paper. David Urquhart is the founder of modern communism! It is Urquhart who will prescribe the plan for Das Kapital. Marx is a professed admirer of Urquhart—acknowledging his influence more than that of any other living person. Marx will even compose a Life of Lord Palmerston, based on Urquhart's wild obsession that Pam is a Russian agent of influence. This says enough about Marx's acumen as a political analyst. Marx and Urquhart agreethat there

is no real absolute profit in capitalism, and that technological progress causes a falling rate of profit.

Another of Urquhart's operatives is Lothar Bücher, a confidant of the German labor leader Lassalle, and later of the Iron Chancellor, Otto von Bismarck himself. After Gettysburg, Urquhart will move to France, and open a theme park for right-wing Catholics; he will meet Pius IX and will join members of Cardinal Newman's Oxford Movement at the First Vatican Council in 1870.

### The third Stooge: Napoléon III

Our third Stooge is the current President and soon-to-be emperor of France, Napoléon III. Napoléon le Petit. As we have seen, he started off as a Carbonaro and terrorist in contact with Mazzini. In 1836, Napoléon tried to parlay his famous name into a successful putsch; he failed and was exiled to America. Then Napoléon was given a private study at the new British Museum reading room and frequented Lord Palmerston. He began work on his book, Les Idées Napoléoniques. His main idea was that the original Napoléon was not wrong to be an imperialist, but only erred in trying to expand his empire at the expense of Great Britain. There is plenty of room for a French Empire as a junior partner to the British. The preferred form of government would be democratic Caesarism, with frequent plebiscites.

In 1848 Napoléon was working for the British as a special constable—a riot cop—to put down an expected Chartist revolution; he was then shipped to Paris. There Napoléon III used his name to become President, and then organized a coup d'état that made him emperor. Palmerston quickly endorsed the coup, causing hysteria on the part of the Victoria and Albert palace clique. Palmerston was forced out, but he was soon back, stronger than ever.

After hundreds of years of warfare, France at last had been broken, placed under a more or less dependable British puppet regime. The "western powers," the "Anglo-French," were born. Napoléon III gave Palmerston one indispensable ingredient for his imperial strategy: a powerful land army. Soon an open Anglo-French entente was in full swing. When Victoria came to Paris it was the first such visit by an English sovereign since Henry VI had been crowned King of France in Notre Dame in 1431. When Napoléon joined Palmerston in attacking Russia in the Crimea, it was the first war in 400 years to see France and England on the same side.

The French pavilion of the zoo is being redecorated with a new version of British empiricism: This is positivism, the miserable outlook of Auguste Comte and Ernest Renan. This will lead to the French structuralists, ethnologists, and even deconstructionists of the late twentieth century.

Napoléon III is Palmerston's strategic catamite, usually with as much will of his own as an inflatable sex doll. Think of him as a blow-up British agent. After the Crimea, Palmerston will need a land war against Austria in northern Italy. Napoléon, egged on by Camillo Benso di Cavour who knows how to play the interstices, will oblige with the war of 1859

and the great Battle of Solferino. When the time will come for Maximilian's Mexican adventure, Napoléon will be eager to send a fleet and an army. During the American Civil War, Napoléon's pro-Confederate stance will be even more aggressive than Palmerston's own. In 1870, Bismarck will defeat Napoléon and send him into exile in England. Here Napoléon will plan a comeback after the Paris Commune, but he will need to be seen on horseback, and he has a bladder ailment. The bladder operation designed to make him a man on horseback once again will instead kill him.

Napoléon III calls himself a socialist and will style the latter phase of his regime "the liberal empire." That means all of France as a theme park in the British zoo. In 1860 Napoléon will sign a free trade treaty with the British. Along the way, he will pick up a junior partner colonial empire in Senegal and in Indo-China in 1862, something that will set the stage for the Vietnam War a century later. Under Napoléon, France will build the Suez Canal, only to have it fall under the control of the British. Napoléon III will furnish the prototype for the fascist dictators of the twentieth century. After his defeat in the Franco-Prussian war, he will bequeath to France a party of proto-fascist colonialists and revanchists beating the drum for Alsace-Lorraine, which Napoléon will lose to Bismarck. These revanchists will turn up again in Vichy, the Fourth Republic, and the French Socialist Party of today.

And so it will come to pass that Lord Palmerston will attempt to rule the world through the agency of a triumvirate of Stooges, each one the warden of some pavilions of a human zoo.

The reason why must now be confronted.

### The ideology of British imperialism

The British Empire exists in the mind of its victims. This is the empire of senses, of sense certainty, the empire of empiricism. It is the empire of British philosophical radicalism, of utilitarianism, of hedonistic calculus, existentialism, and pragmatism.

Why are the British liberal imperialists called the Venetian Party?

Well, for one thing, they call themselves the Venetian Party. The future prime minister Benjamin Disraeli will write in his novel *Conningsby* that the Whig aristocrats of 1688 wanted "to establish in England a high aristocratic republic on the model of [Venice], making the kings into doges, and with a 'Venetian constitution.'

During the years after the Council of Florence in 1439, the Venetian enemies of Nicolaus of Cusa plotted to wage war on the Italian High Renaissance and Cusa's ecumenical project. To combat Cusa's Renaissance Platonism, the Venetians of the Rialto and Padua turned to a new-look Aristotelianism, featuring Aristotle's characteristic outlook shorn of its medieval-scholastic and Averroist outgrowths.

This was expressed in the work of Pietro Pomponazzi, and in that of Pomponazzi's pupil, Gasparo Contarini. Dur-

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ing the War of the League of Cambrai of 1509-17, an alliance of virtually every power in Europe threatened to wipe out the Venetian oligarchy. The Venetians knew that France or Spain could crush them like so many flies. The Venetians responded by launching the Protestant Reformation with three proto-Stooges—Luther, Calvin, and Henry VIII. At the same time, Contarini and his Jesuits made Aristotle a central component of the Catholic Counter-Reformation and the Council of Trent, and put Dante and Piccolomini on the Index of Prohibited Books. The result was a century and a half of wars of religion, and a "little dark age," culminating in the Great Crisis of the seventeenth century.

Venice was a cancer consciously planning its own metastasis. From their lagoon, the Venetians chose a swamp and an island facing the North Atlantic—Holland and the British Isles. Here the hegemomic Giovani party would relocate their family fortunes, their fondi, and their characteristic epistemology. France was also colonized, but the main bets were placed further north. First, Contarini's relative and neighbor Francesco Zorzi was sent to serve as sex adviser to Henry VIII, whose raging libido would be the key to Venetian hopes. Zorzi brought Rosicrucian mysticism and Freemasonry to a land that Venetian bankers had been looting for centuries. The Venetian Party in England grew under the early Stuarts as Francis Bacon and his wife Thomas Hobbes imported the neo-Aristotelianism of Fra Paolo Sarpi, the great Venetian gamemaster of the early 1600s, the architect of the Thirty Years' War.

When James I and Charles I disappointed the Venetians in that Thirty Years' War, Cromwell, Milton, and a menagerie of sectarians were brought to power in an all-Protestant civil war and Commonwealth. This was the time of the Irish genocide and the foundation of the overseas empire in Jamaica. After the depravity of the Restoration, the "Glorious Revolution" of 1688 gave birth to the most perfect imitation of the Venetian oligarchical system ever created. The great Whig and Tory aristocrats set as their goal a new, world-encompassing Roman Empire with its center in London. After the defeat of Leibniz's attempt to save England, Great Britain set off on the path of empire with its new Hanoverian Guelph dynasty.

The War of the Spanish Succession in 1702-13 was the first war fought on a world scale and the last gasp for rivals Spain and Holland. The Peace of Utrecht left the British supreme on the oceans. Louis XIV and Colbert were defeated by divide-and-conquer Venetian geopolitics, as British cash was used to hire states like Brandenburg and Savoy to fight the French. By winning the coveted *asiento*, the monopoly on slave commerce with Spanish America, the British became the biggest slave merchants in the world. The wealth of Bristol and Liverpool would be built on slaves.

After several decades of Walpole and the Hell-Fire Clubs, there came the great war of the mid-eighteenth century, the Austrian Succession followed by the Seven Years'

War. This was the end of France as a naval power and world-wide rival for the British. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, subsidized Frederick the Great of Prussia to win an empire on the plains of Germany. The British took Ft. Louisburg and then seized Quebec City, driving the French out of Canada. The British became the paramount power in India. The British oligarchs of the day, like their successors after 1989, were convinced that they could run wild, violating the laws of nature without penalty, for nothing could now stand against them. But, in loading the American colonies with their prohibitions of settlement and manufacture, their Quebec Act, Stamp Acts, Townsend Acts, and Intolerable Acts, they set the stage for the American Revolution.

In these years William Petty, Earl of Shelburne and Marquis of Lansdowne, gathered a stable of ideologues and operatives, his stooges. These were Jeremy Bentham, Adam Smith, Edward Gibbon. These were the founders of British philosophical radicalism, the most primitive form of Aristotle yet devised, and its Siamese twin, free trade. Shelburne was defeated by the superior ability of Hamilton, Franklin, and Washington, but he did succeed in destabilizing and nearly destroying France. The reign of terror in the French Revolution was the work of agents and dupes of Shelburne among the Jacobins, enragés, and sans-culottes.

By now British policy was in the hands of Shelburne's student and protégé, William Pitt the Younger. After letting the Jacobin horrors of Bentham's agents brew up for three years, Pitt was able to unite the continental powers against France in the first, second, and third coalitions. Using the armies raised by Lazare Carnot, Napoléon shattered each of these coalitions. Napoléon's final defeat was the work of Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and the Prussian reformers, but the beneficiaries were the British.

At the Congress of Vienna in 1815, the British were clearly the dominant force, but they were still obliged to make deals with Metternich, Russia, and Prussia. But under the regimes of Castlereagh and Canning, the oligarchical stupidity, greed, and incompetence of Metternich and Co. made possible the revolts and revolutions of 1820, 1825, and 1830. By 1830, Lord Palmerston was ready to take control of the Foreign Office and begin his direct march to undisputed world domination. Metternich was still sitting on the lid of the boiling European cauldron, but Lord Palmerston and his Three Stooges were stoking the flames underneath.

There was a time when the center of oligarchy, usury, and geopolitics was Venice, the group of islands in a lagoon at the top of the Adriatic. In the sixteenth century, in the wake of the war of the League of Cambrai, Venice was a cancer planning its own metastasis. These were the years during which the patrician party known as the Giovani, the Youngsters, began meeting in a salon known as Ridotto Morosini. It is here that the future course of England and Britain was charted.

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# The Venetian takeover of England: a 200-year project

by Gerald Rose

It was one of the most well-known "secrets" of the British oligarchy, that the model for the British Empire was Venice. Benjamin Disraeli, the late-nineteenth-century prime minister of England, let the cat out of the bag in his novel Coningsby when he wrote, "The great object of Whig leaders in England from the first movement under Hampden to the last most successful one in 1688, was to establish in England a high aristocratic republic on the model of the Venetian. . . . William the Third told . . . Whig leaders, 'I will not be a doge.'. . . They brought in a new family on their own terms. George I was a doge; George II was a doge. . . . George III tried not to be a doge. . . . He might try to get rid of the Whig Magnificoes, but he could not rid himself of the Venetian constitution." The well-known secret of all the Whig insiders was that the Venetian takeover of England was a 200-year project beginning with the break of Henry VIII with Rome and concluding in 1714, with the accession to the throne of George I.

What Disraeli was publicly referring to was that in 1688, for the first time, a non-hereditary king, William of Orange (William III), was invited to rule by a group of noble families. This was a decisive break with previous English history. For the first time, you had a king beholden to the English oligarchy, though William was not particularly happy about his power being circumscribed.

The English parliamentary system of government was modeled explicitly on the Venetian system of a Great Assembly and Senate that controls the doge. England officially in 1688 became an oligarchy.

This formality was merely the tip of the iceberg. The Venetian takeover of England had been nearly a 200-year project, proceeding in two phases. The first began in the 1530s under Henry VIII with the break from Rome engineered by Thomas Cromwell. The later, more radical, phase was the takeover of England by the *Giovani* ("the young ones") of Paolo Sarpi, beginning 70 years later.

### What was Venice?

The best way to understand the evil of Venice is to look at the great poets' portrayal of the unbelievable duplicity that Venice represented: portrayals by Marlowe in *The Jew of Malta*, and by Shakespeare in *The Merchant of Venice* and especially in *Othello*, the Moor of Venice. The quintessential

Venetian is Iago. Yet the most brilliant portrait of Venetian method was done by Friedrich Schiller in his *The Ghostseer*.

You can never understand Venice by studying what positions the Venetians took on an issue. The Venetians did not care what position they took. They always took *all* positions. Their method was one of looking for the weak point and corrupting the person. At this form of evil, they were the masters. Their diplomatic corps was the best in the world at the time, and the British diplomatic corps was trained by the Venetians.

The year is 1509. The League of Cambrai, representing the total combined power of western Europe, is called upon by the papacy to crush Venice. At the Battle of Agnadello, the Venetian forces are completely destroyed. France is poised to invade the very islands that comprise Venice to deliver the coup de grace. The papacy relents, fearing a war that will be fought on Italian soil by foreign troops. Several times before, such troops had seized parts of Italy. In a series of diplomatic moves, the alliance falls apart, and, miraculously, Venice is saved

Venice, which worked with the Turks to create a republic of usury and slavery; Venice, the slave trader of Europe, so close to being destroyed, survived. Its survival would now wreak havoc on western civilization.

Modern history commences with Nicolaus of Cusa and the Council of Florence, and the Italian Renaissance that Cusa and his collaborators inspired. It was Cusa, with the help of Pius II, who created the basis for a war on the pagan idea of man as a beast, and to defend the concept of man as imago Dei and capax Dei. It was the power of these ideas which caused the greatest increase in human population in the history of man. This idea of the power of hypothesis and its relationship to transforming nature proved conclusively that man was fundamentally different from the beast, and as such could not be used as a slave. Venice reacted wildly against the ascendancy of this idea. With the papacy in the firm grip of Pius II and Cusa, Venice launched a war to destroy Christianity.

### Contarini and the evil of Aristotle

The figure of Gasparo Contarini is the key one for Venice in its war. Contarini was trained at Padua University, the son of one of the oldest families in Venice. It was said of him

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Gasparo Contarini, the arch-Aristotelian Venetian and guiding hand behind the Council of Trent, said man is eternally condemned to being a "worm."

that he was so versed in Aristotle, that if all of Aristotle's work were lost, he could reproduce it in its entirety. He learned his Aristotle from his mentor at Padua, Pietro Pomponazzi. Every Venetian oligarchical family sent their children to Padua University to become trained Aristotleians. To understand Venice, you must understand that Aristotle is pure evil, and has been so since the time he wrote his diatribe against the method of Plato, approximately 2,300 years ago.

Since Aristotle is almost unreadable, you must ask the question, what is it about Aristotle that has made his writings so influential in western civilization? *Aristotle is a thoroughgoing defense of oligarchical society*.

In his *Politics*, Aristotle is most explicit. His theory of the purpose of politics is to maintain inequality. The state must carry on this natural idea and maintain it. The very basis for Aristotle's politics is the maintenance of the "master-slave" relationship, because it is, as he asserts, "natural": "That one should command and another obey is both necesary and expedient. Indeed some things are so divided right from birth, some to rule, some to be ruled. . . . It is clear then that *by nature* some are free, others are slaves, and that for these it is both just and expedient that they should serve as slaves." One could accuse me of taking quotes out of

context, but this would be false. It is true that even Plato makes a case for slavery, but, unlike Aristotle, Plato bases his state on the idea of Justice. Just compare Aristotle's *Politics* with Plato's *Republic*, where Plato from the very beginning launches a diatribe against arbitrary power. In the Thrasymachus section of the dialogue, he proves that the very basis for the *Republic* is a universal, that only universal ideas are fundamentally causal. That idea for the Republic, as he shows, must be based on the good.

Since Aristotle is functioning within a philosophical environment created by Plato, he cannot throw out the concept of universals altogether. What he does instead, is to assign them to the realm of vita contemplativa, since they are not known by the senses, and we can only have faith in their existence. Contrast that to Plato, in which the ideas of the Good and Justice are causal, not contemplative and unknowable. These innate ideas, which in another dialogue Plato proves by showing a slave to possess them, are the very basis for the Republic. I contend that the reason Aristotle was so widely influential in Venice, is that Venice was a slave society based on a principle of oligarchism. Renaissance Christianity is the antithesis of this bestial conception. For Venice and Contarini, the Christian idea of man and the rejection of slavery and usury called their very existence into question, and they reacted with cold, hard evil, in defense of their way of life.

This is Gasparo Contarini.

Contarini's Aristotelianism was highlighted by his early writings, in which he asserted, "and in truth, I understood that even if I did all the penance I could and more, it would not suffice in the least to merit happiness or even render satisfaction for past sins. . . . Truly I have arrived at the firm conclusion . . . that nobody can become justified through his own works or cleansed from the desires in his own heart." In another letter, he calls man a "worm." Radical Protestantism and Contarini's Catholicism are the Aristotelian split between vita contemplativa (faith) and vita activa (works). Aristotelianism is the hatred of both God and man.

It is remarkable that there was no real difference between him and Luther, yet Contarini and several other Venetian noblemen later dominated the reform commission which nominally prosecuted the war on the Reformation.

Contarini's views were the essence of the *Spirituali* movement, which was to dominate a section of the most powerful Venetian oligarchy. Let us now look briefly at Contarini's career, to understand how critical he is to Venice.

Contarini was Venice's ambassador to the papacy. At another time he was the ambassador to the court of Charles V. He profiled both Charles V and the papacy. He was next appointed to the Council of Ten and later the Council of Three, the supreme ruling body of Venice. This council was justice in Venice; it ruled on all cases and could order assassinations. This was how Venice kept control of its oligarchical families. From the Council of Three, Contarini was appointed a cardinal. As a cardinal, he was first asked to create the

reform commission for the Council of Trent. He and four other Spirituali dominated the commission. He was next appointed to negotiate with the Lutherans at Regensburg, at the behest of the Hapsburg Emperor Charles in 1541. At Regensburg, he gave away the Venetian game. Contarini, in what was to be called Article Five, reiterated his Lutheran beliefs. It is a bit of an embarrassment that Calvin praised Article Five at Regensburg: "You will marvel when you read Article Five . . . that our adversaries have conceded so much. . . . Nothing is to be found in it that does not stand in our own writings." Then, in typical Venetian fashion, Contarini created an Aristotelian (Fideist) faction inside the church, which insisted that the only thing that separates Protestants from Catholics be reduced fundamentally to the question of the Magisterium.

It can now be stated what happened to the Renaissance: Venice manipulated both the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation, leading to a series of wars which drowned the Renaissance legacy of Cusa and Pius II in a sea of blood that culminated in the Thirty Years' War.

This war depopulated most of Europe. It set up the basis for an onslaught against Christianity, much like the cultural pessimism that dominated Europe after World War I.

This Venetian evil was now to descend on England.

### **Designs on England**

What was Venice's strategic objective?

It is now the 1520s. According to the Venetians' profile of the Spanish Hapsburgs, the major vulnerability of the Hapsburgs was the strategic shipping lanes across the English Channel. Spain needed the Netherlands for massive tax revenue that these holdings brought, in order to maintain the Spanish army. The problem was that the Spanish were also very much aware of the strategic need to have good relations with England, and the Hapsburg monarchy married Catherine to Henry VIII to ensure such an alliance. For Venice to succeed, Henry had to be broken from Spain.

How was this accomplished, and through whom?

The Venetian faction in England got the upper hand when Henry VIII fell for the sexual bait that faction put before him: Anne Boleyn. Anne was the granddaughter of the leader of the Venetian faction in England, Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, of the powerful Howard family. The Howards continued to be agents of Venetian influence for a very long time, and may still be so today, even though they were also occasionally Venice's victims. Other great families such as the Russells, Herberts, and Cavendishes also became consistent carriers of the Venetian virus.

Henry's insistence upon divorce from Catherine of Aragon and remarriage to Anne entailed the fall of his chief minister Cardinal Wolsey. Wolsey knew very well what evil Venice represented and, at least on one occasion, told the Venetian ambassador so to his face. In Wolsey's place emerged a technocrat of the Venetian faction, Thomas Crom-

well, who had learned the Venetian system while working in Venice as an accountant to a Venetian, who was well-known to leading *Spirituali*, Reginald Pole. Cromwell effectively ran the English government in the 1530s, until his own fall and execution in 1540.

Cromwell had cultivated those humanists who were favorable to the break with Rome, and a "little Padua" came to be developed around one of these figures at Cambridge University, by the name of Thomas Smith. Smith returned from Padua to become the head of Cambridge in 1544. He is best known for a book on English government which asserts that kings were too powerful. Other leading figures of this "little Padua" were Roger Ascham, John Cheke, and William Cecil. This was a tight-knit group, tutors to the Protestant children of Henry VIII, Edward and Elizabeth.

At this point, we must add the infamous Francesco Zorzi. Zorzi was the Venetian sex counsellor for Henry VIII. It was Zorzi who rendered Venice's official pronouncement that, according to his reading of the ancient Hebrew text, the pope did not have the right to grant dispensation for Henry to marry Catherine. Therefore, according to Venice, Henry never truly married Catherine. For Henry, this sealed the alliance with Venice against Spain, and unleashed his own ambitions.

How explicit they are on the question of Venice is identified by Thomas Starkey, a Spirituali who traveled through Venice with Reginald Pole. Pole is a Plantagenet, possibly one of the claimants to the English throne. He later became the chief adviser to Mary Tudor, who reigned in England after Henry VIII. Previously, Pole was almost elected pope. Starkey became one of Thomas Cromwell's chief spies. In a fictional dialogue between "Thomas Lupset and Reginald Pole," Starkey states, "For this cause the most wise men considering the nature of princes, and the nature of man as it is indeed, affirm a mixed state to be of all others the best most convenient, to conserve the whole out of tyranny. . . . For, as in Venice, is no great ambitious desire to be there Duke, because he is restrained to order and politic, so with us, also, should be our king, if his power were tempered after the manner before described."

This tightly knit group of Venetian Aristotelians organized Henry's break with Rome. It was this break which opened England wide for Venetian operations.

### The role of Paolo Sarpi

The second phase of the Venetian operations was much more devastating. It was launched by the notorious Paolo Sarpi. It was in this phase that England's mind and soul were taken, and England was set up to become the bastion of the New Age. To understand this, you must understand the mind of Paolo Sarpi, and who in Venice deployed him.

This phase was highlighted by what was understood in Venetian history as the 1583 fight between the *Giovani* (young houses) and the *Vecchi* (old houses). In this phase, a very radical faction took over. The *Giovani* realized that time

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had run out for the Islands of Venice. They were increasingly less viable as a military force. For the *Giovani*, the only defense Venice had was a desperate attempt to destroy both the papacy and the Hapsburgs, by securing Germany for the Protestants with the help of France.

The *Vecchi* wanted to control the papacy and stay within a neutralized Catholic Church. The *Giovani* organized the Protestant rebellion and wanted to see the destruction of even the name of Christianity.

Further, the plan that evolved was to move part of the money from the massive funds in the vaults of the Church of St. Mark to the Dutch Calvinist republic, Holland, and to England.

For this phase, the takover of England was left to Paolo Sarpi.

Paolo Sarpi was nominally a Servite monk who was exceptionally talented. Yet he was much more. He was the leading organizer of the *Giovani*. Out of the *Giovani* salons and secret society, Venice planned the destruction of Christianity in what was later to be called Freemasonry.

In a book about Sarpi, a modern historian by the name of Wooton proves that Sarpi was the creator of empiricism and taught Francis Bacon his so-called scientific method. The thesis of this book, which the author proves conclusively, is that Sarpi, while nominally a Catholic monk, revealed himself in his philosophical work to be a radical atheist. Sarpi was to argue that the idea of the need for a providential religion, as the basis for the majority of men acting morally, was unnecessary. He insisted that belief in God was irrational, since it is not necessary to explain the existence of the physical universe by an act of creation. This is the empiricism of Bacon. It was later revealed by sources that Sarpi was a homosexual and a blasphemer, who believed that the Bible was just some fantastic stories. He especially attacked the idea that Moses was given the Ten Commandments by God. Since one could be burned for these beliefs, he never published his philosophical writings. Some of you may be aware of the phrase, "The pope is the Anti-Christ." It was Paolo Sarpi that created that myth.

He is the real founder of modernism and the Enlightenment. With these ideas, he created a pagan cult later called Freemasonry, which dominates England to this day. Out of this salon came Giordano Bruno, Galileo (a complicated case), the Rosicrucian cult, and the Thirty Years' War.

How was this phase accomplished?

The story begins with an interdict by the pope against Venice in 1606. This dispute was nominally about two jurisdictional matters respecting the right of Rome to try two accused prelates, and the right to collect monies in Venice. Venice retained Paolo Sarpi as its defender. In this fight, Sarpi wrote pamphlet after pamphlet, defending the rights of the state against those of the papacy. Henry Wooten, the ambassador from England to Venice, sent all of Sarpi's writings back to England immediately, to be translated. In the

course of this fight, Sarpi became the most famous man in Europe. The papacy ended the interdict without achieving its ends and breaking Venice. Sarpi had won. In the ensuing days after the interdict was lifted, an assassin tried to kill Sarpi, but he survived. The attempt was laid at the papacy's doorstep, and now Sarpi was a hero in England and throughout Europe. He had faced down the papacy and survived.

Sarpi immediately launched a thoroughgoing attack on the very existence of the church, in two works called *History of Benefices*, and the most famous work of his career, *The History of the Council of Trent*. The latter book was dedicated to James I of England, and was first published in England. It is ironic that the nominally Catholic Sarpi organized the radical Protestant opposition throughout Europe. After all, this is Venice.

Sarpi was introduced by a circle around Wooten to Francis Bacon, who corresponded with him. Bacon picked up Sarpi's writing on method from Sarpi's Arte del Ben Pensare, where he insists that the only way an individual can know anything is through the senses. With this, modern empiricism is launched, which later becomes the radical nominalism of David Hume.

The Giovani very consciously had to build up their own faction among the English nobility. England had to be totally controlled. The drawback that the Giovani had to correct, was the fact that England was not really reliable, because the kings tended to act independently of Venetian strategic considerations. The way the Giovani functioned was by the creation of a Protestant-controlled merchant class. This was most explicit with the creation of the Venice Company by the Earl of Leicester, the funder of the Puritan movement in England. It was he who was granted by Venice certain trading routes. In 1581, another trading company was created with Venetian agreement, called the Turkey Company. These two companies later merged and became the Levant Company, which later became the infamous British East India Company. The first governor of the East India Company was Thomas Smythe, who studied law in Padua. Through this process of creating a rich merchant class, predominantly Puritan, Venice also created a battering ram against the king. These radical Protestant cults took over England during the socalled Commonwealth period.

While it takes some 80 more years to complete the Venetian takeover of England (which will be detailed by Graham Lowry in another presentation), the empire of the mind became ensconced in England. Sarpi and Venice create the Rosicrucian cult of syncretic religion that becomes Freemasonry. Once that process of takeover is complete, England becomes the bastion of paganism: usury and slavery. In short, real Aristotelians. This hatred of *imago Dei* is the basis of England's promotion of the New Age. This was Sarpi's program and intention, and it completed the essential destruction of the English soul. Venice and Venetian methods had transplanted themselves in England.

# How the Venetian virus infected and took over England

by H. Graham Lowry

Chorus: The consolidation of the Venetian Party in England and Britain was a question of culture. Francesco Zorzi of Venice, the close friend and relative of Gasparo Contarini, who was sent by the Venetian oligarchy to England as the sex adviser to Henry VIII, was a cabbalist and Rosicrucian. In 1529, Zorzi came to London to deliver his opinion, and he remained at the court for the rest of his life, building up an important party of followers—the nucleus of the modern Venetian Party in England. In 1525, Zorzi had published the treatise De Harmonia Mundi, which uses the cabbalistic Sephiroth to expound a mystical, irrationalist outlook and to undercut the influence of Nicolaus of Cusa.

In 1536, when he was at the English court, Zorzi wrote his second major work, In Scripturam Sacram Problemata. This is a manual of magic, with Zorzi assuring the aspiring wizard that Christian angels will guard him to make sure he does not fall into the hands of demons.

Zorzi was a great influence on certain Elizabethan poets. Sir Philip Sidney was a follower of Zorzi, as was the immensely popular Edmund Spencer, the author of the long narrative poem The Faerie Queene. Spencer is a key source for the idea of English imperial destiny as God's chosen people, with broad hints of British Israel. Christopher Marlowe and William Shakespeare both attacked Zorzi's influence in such plays as Doctor Faustus and Othello, but the Venetian school was carried on by the Rosicrucian Robert Fludd, and, of course, by Francis Bacon and Thomas Hobbes.

John Milton, the admirer of Paolo Sarpi and apologist for usury, is an example of the pro-Venetian Puritan of the Cromwell Commonwealth period. Milton taught that the Son of God is inferior to the Father, a kind of afterthought, and in any case not necessary. Milton was the contemporary of Sabbatai Zevi, the false messiah from Smyrna, Turkey, whose father was an agent for English Puritan merchants. Did Milton's Paradise Regained of 1671 reflect knowledge of Sabbatai Zevi's meteoric career, which burst on the world in 1665?

The British East India Company was founded in 1600. By 1672, adventurers, such as Diamond Pitt, were freebooting around India.

In December 1688, the armies of the Dutch Prince William

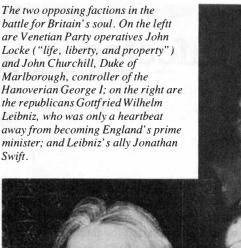
of Orange invaded England, interrupting the Hobbesian nightmare the country had experienced under the deranged King Charles II and his brother James II. A worse nightmare was to follow when William seized the throne of James II, for he embodied a more highly distilled form of poison which Venice had perfected during its sway over the remains of the Dutch Republic. This outright usurpation is blithely referred to in British-Venetian parlance as the "Glorious Revolution"—which should give you some idea of how little regard for truth prevails in these circles.

The notion of "English rights and liberties" was quickly transformed from fiction to fraud under William's dictatorial regime. When King James II fled to France, the rightful successor to the English throne was his eldest daughter Mary, who had married William of Orange reluctantly (he was a notorious homosexual). William's demand to be declared king was never submitted to Parliament for a "constitutional" veneer. Instead, he summoned a special "convention," which granted him full power, rather than simply the rank of the Oueen's Consort.

King William's Venetian baggage included the evil John Locke, who became the chief propagandist for foisting the Bank of England on that hapless country in 1694. This was not the sort of bank you turned to for financial assistance. It was a gargantuan Venetian swindle, which promptly created England's first national debt to finance ongoing wars of attrition in Europe, imposed a credit crunch by cutting the amount of circulating English coinage nearly in half, and loaded new taxes on an already-collapsing economy. The bank's chief architect was Venetian Party leader Charles Montagu, William's new chancellor of the exchequer, who later attained the loftier position of British ambassador to Venice. Montagu appointed the pathetic Sir Isaac Newton to oversee the "recoinage" swindle, and Newton repaid that debt by prostituting his own niece to serve as Montagu's mistress.

The bank's promotional hireling John Locke is better known as the peddler of the obscene notion that the human mind is nothing more than a *tabula rasa*—a passive register of animal sensations. He clearly had a higher regard for the cash register, however, and openly defended usury as a necessary service for those whose "estates" lie "in money." Locke's theories of government approximate those of a casino operator who lays down rules rigged for the house, under

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which the bestialized players compete for sums of money, which then define their worth as individuals. This is Locke's "liberty" to pursue *property*. His notion of the "social contract," which guarantees the players' club members the right to enter the casino, was in fact advanced in order to justify William of Orange's usurpation of the British throne. James II, in effect, was charged with having denied those rights to his more speculative subjects, thus breaking the contract. Locke argued that the Venetian mob was therefore entitled to move in under a new contract.

By 1697, the Venetian Party's coup inside England was nearly total, and its members filled William's "ship of state" from stem to stern. They looked forward to reducing a most troubling matter in the English colonies of America: the impulse toward building an independent nation, which had been driving the Venetians berserk since the 1630s founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1701, John Locke, as a member of England's Board of Trade, advocated revoking all the independent charters of the American colonies, placing their economic activity underroyal dictatorship, and banning their manufacture of any finished goods.

#### Leibniz builds anti-Venice movement

Yet, even as the Venetians were swaggering over their apparent triumph, a powerful republican opposition was building around a higher conception of the nature and purpose of man, which both inspired and opened the way for the

later founding of the United States. Its leader was the great German scientist and statesman Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz, who led what might well be called a movement for the pursuit of happiness—the ultimate goal of the liberty which America embraced in its Declaration of Independence.

In the face of the new Venetian onslaught in England, Leibniz set forth his view of human happiness, from the standpoint of man's creation in *imago Dei*. Writing "On the Notions of Right and Justice" in 1693, Leibniz defines charity as "universal benevolence," which he calls the habit of loving, i.e., "to regard another's happiness as one's own." That joy is first approximated, he says, in the contemplation of a beautiful painting by Raphael, for example, "by one who understands it, even if it brings no riches, in such a way that it is kept before his eyes and regarded with delight, as a symbol of love."

When the object of delight "is at the same time also capable of happiness, his affection passes over into true love," Leibniz says. "But the divine love surpasses other loves, because God can be loved with the greatest result, since nothing is at once happier than God, and nothing more beautiful and more worthy of happiness can be known than He." And, since God possesses the ultimate wisdom, Leibniz says, "the notions of men are best satisfied if we say that wisdom is nothing else than the very science of happiness."

As the leading scientist and philosopher of his day, Leibniz was widely known throughout Europe, and among such

republican leaders of New England as the Winthrops and Mathers, later extending to include, most significantly, Benjamin Franklin. From the 1690s onward, Leibniz's leading ally within England, Scotland, and Ireland, was the brilliant anti-Venetian polemicist Jonathan Swift, who directed a cultural onslaught against the bestial notions of Bacon, Hobbes, René Descartes, Newton, and Locke, for more than 40 years.

From the standpoint of reason, the Aristotelian empiricism of the likes of Descartes and Locke reduces the notion of man to the level of a mere beast, which, of course, is the prerequisite for imposing an empire of the sort the Venetians sought, then and now. When Jonathan Swift took up his cudgels on behalf of Leibniz's refutation of empiricism, he ridiculed their enemies' ideas for what they were: insane. Swift's "A Digression on Madness," in his 1696 work A Tale of a Tub, examines "the great introducers of new schemes in philosophy," both ancient and modern. They were usually mistaken by all but their own followers, Swift says, "to have been persons crazed, or out of their wits; . . . agreeing for the most part in their several models, with their present undoubted successors in the academy of modern Bedlam."

### Oligarchical families move in

By 1701, the lunatics of the late-model incarnation of the Venetian Party had typically inbred a set of oligarchical families, mixing and matching Spencers, and Godolphins, and Churchills—the last headed by John Churchill, soon to become duke of Marlborough.

Churchill had begun as a page boy to Charles II in 1665, behind the skirts of his sister Arabella, the mistress of the king's brother James. Then, for similar services rendered, Churchill received £10,000 from Charles II's favorite mistress.

With things apparently moving so swimmingly, the Venetians set their course for their next major objective: the destruction of France, the most productive economic power in Europe. Under the ministry of Jean-Baptiste Colbert, the patron of the scientific academy at Paris where Leibniz himself was engaged in the early 1670s, France had led the way in infrastructural and industrial development. So in 1701, England launched war on France. More than a decade of bloodshed and destruction followed—for the populations of both countries, and their European allies. It was yet another rigged game, in which Venice expected to be the only winner.

There are inevitably loose ends in any foul scheme. Queen Mary had died in 1694, leaving William without a direct heir. Her sister Anne was next in line to the throne, but the death of Anne's only surviving child in 1700 presented a new succession crisis. An Act of Settlement was imposed in 1701. James I's 71-year-old granddaughter Sophie, the head of the German House of Hanover, was designated as Anne's successor. King William died in 1702, and Anne became queen of England.

As the Venetian Party expected, she quickly bestowed



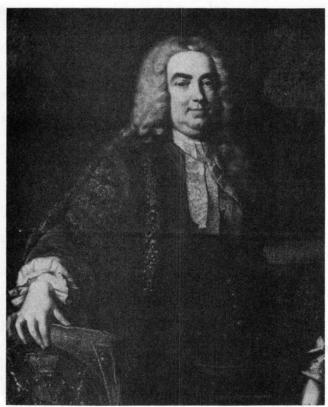
Britain's Queen Anne. Surrounded by Venetian Party traitors, she was finally removed, probably by poison, in 1714.

preeminence at court upon the duke and duchess of Marlborough, who had spun their webs of influence over her for many years. The problem for the Venetians, was that Sophie's chief adviser and privy counsellor, was Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz.

#### The battle for Britain

With Leibniz virtually one step away from guiding policy in London, the final battle against Venetian Party dictatorship within England broke out in earnest. It was a conflict between the pursuit of happiness, and the lust for empire. The Marlboroughs resorted to deceit, terror, and treachery to cut off political relations—or even ordinary civilities—between Queen Anne and Sophie of Hanover. Swift maintained a fierce barrage both publicly and privately against Marlborough's Venetian gang, to the point that he broke their domination of Queen Anne's cabinet. He extended his own influence to her innermost circle, and, during 1710 and 1711, he drove the Marlboroughs and all their cronies from office.

London desperately hurled Isaac Newton into the fray against Leibniz, puffing the old fraud up with the lie that differential calculus was his invention rather than Leibniz's. Leibniz and Swift conspired to bring the great composer George Frideric Handel from Hanover to London in 1710, seeking to uplift English musical culture from decadent braying and outright snoring.



Robert Walpole, who as prime minister presided over the growth of the satanic Hell-Fire Clubs.

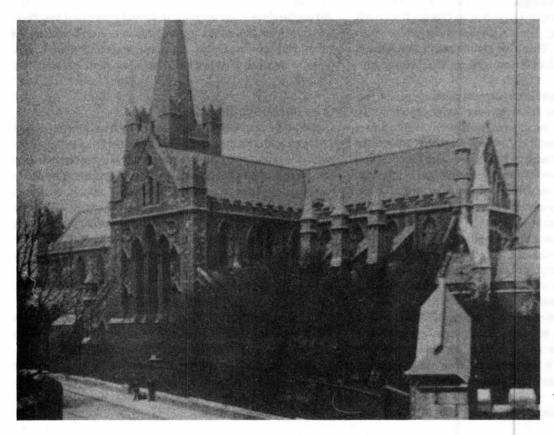
### The American flank

And in the midst of all this, Swift managed to get two of his allies appointed to royal governorships in the American colonies. Robert Hunter in New York, and Alexander Spotswood in Virginia, launched a drive in 1710 which opened the door to our future continental republic.

That same year, in Massachusetts, Cotton Mather published his republican organizing manual, An Essay upon the Good, which spread Leibniz's notion of the science of happiness throughout America for more than a century. Benjamin Franklin paid tribute to Mather's book as the single most important influence upon his life.

Jonathan Swift said of this period, that he doubted there was another in history "more full of passages which the curious of another age would be glad to know the secret springs of." The Venetians would not like you to know that Leibniz and Swift constructed some of the secret passages which led to the founding of the American Republic. But within Britain (as it came to be known after the 1707 union which England forced upon Scotland), the battle against the Venetian Party was soon lost.

Leibniz's patron, Sophie of Hanover, the designated successor to Queen Anne, died in May 1714, at the age of 84. Her son George was now the heir to the British throne. William of Orange had been George's idol, and Marlborough and the Venetian Party had bought him many times over. Barely two months after Sophie's death, Queen Anne's life



St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin, Ireland became Jonathan Swift's base of operation following the deaths of Queen Anne and Leibniz.



William Hogarth's political cartoon revealing the rampant corruption upon which the South Sea financial bubble was based.

was ended, probably by poison, at the age of 49. The duke of Marlborough, who had plotted in exile for years for Anne's overthrow, landed in England the same day; and George of Hanover was proclaimed Great Britain's King George I. Jonathan Swift had been forced to flee to Ireland, and George soon dismissed Leibniz from the court of Hanover.

How serious was the threat Leibniz and Swift posed to the Venetian Party's conspirators? Just consider the conspirators' satanic rage against the dead Queen Anne, who for all her faults had learned to seek something better in life than they could ever know. There was no public mourning, nor royal funeral; her corpse was left to rot for more than three weeks. Then a chosen few, serving George I, buried her secretly at night, in Westminster Abbey—beneath the tomb of her great-great-grandmother, Mary, Queen of Scots. To this day, no stone or tablet marks her grave.

Leibniz himself died in 1716. Jonathan Swift fought on from Ireland, from the position Queen Anne had granted him as the Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin.

He became the acknowledged political leader of all Ireland during the 1720s, building a mass-based movement on the principles of man's God-given right to liberty, and the right to national sovereignty based on natural law. Swift thereby extended Leibniz's movement for the pursuit of happiness, and immeasurably influenced the growth of republicanism in eighteenth-century America.

Britain, however, began a rapid descent into hell, under the new regime of George I. Previously secret Satan-worshipping societies such as the Hell-Fire Club now surfaced, heralded by the publication in 1714 of Bernard Mandeville's Fable of the Bees, or Private Vices, Public Benefits. Very simply, Mandeville argued that the interests of the state were nothing more than the maximum fulfillment of its individuals' hedonistic pleasures: The more private vices, the more public benefits. Therefore, the state thrives most upon the corruption of its subjects. Inevitably, Britain was soon locked into a Venetian orgy of corruption and new heights of financial speculation, leading to the massive blowout of the South Sea Bubble in 1720. Appropriately, the government which emerged in 1721 from this devastating collapse, was headed by Prime Minister Robert Walpole, who held that post in the service of evil for the next 20 years. The Hell-Fire Clubs not only proliferated; they became the inner sanctum of Britain's degenerate elite. The most prominent one, founded in 1720 by Lord Wharton, included on its dining-room menu "Hell-Fire Punch," "Holy Ghost Pie," "Devil's Loins," and "Breast of Venus" (garnished with cherries for nipples). By the 1760s, when the American colonies began to openly break with Britain, most of the king's cabinet were members of the Hell-Fire Club. When Benjamin Franklin served as our colonial postmaster general, for example, his official superior, Sir Francis Dashwood, was the head of the Hell-Fire Club!

The murderous toll of such a regime upon the British population is expressed by the following statistics: From 1738 to 1758, there were only 297,000 births recorded—against 486,000 deaths. Typifying the bestiality of the emerging British Empire, was the phrase smugly coined by Robert Walpole, "Every man has his price."

We must not pay it.

# The bestial British intelligence of Shelburne and Bentham

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Chorus: British empiricism started from Francis Bacon's inductive method based on sense certainty, all of which was taken directly from such Venetians as Paul Paruta and Pietro Sarpi. With Bacon is Thomas Hobbes, who wrote of human society as a war of all against all, necessarily dominated by a tyrannical leviathan state. Then came John Locke, for whom the human mind was a blank slate destined to be filled by sense perceptions. Locke's hedonism led him to the conclusion that human freedom was an absurd contradiction in terms. Locke was followed by the solipsist George Berkeley, who denied any basis in reality to our sense impressions: They are a kind of videotape played in each one of our heads by some unknown supernatural agency. Perception was the only existence there was.

Then came the Scots lawyer and diplomat David Hume. For Hume also, there is really no human self, but merely a bundle of changing perceptions. In his "Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding" and other earlier works, Hume attacks the idea of cause and effect. For Hume, there is no necessary connection between a cause and an effect that the human mind can know with certainty; we only have a vague association or habit of thought that one phenomenon has been usually followed by another. But in these same earlier works, Hume had at least accepted the importance of filling the tabula rasa of each new human mind with a stock of received ideas of conduct which can be lumped under the heading of morals or custom, including religion.

During Hume's later years, the power of the Shelburne faction became dominant in Britain, and Hume's skepticism became bolder and more radical. The later Hume, as in his "Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion," totally repudiated the notion of custom and morality in favor of an unbridled hedonism that points toward the depths of pederasty and degradation inhabited by Jeremy Bentham.

Immanuel Kant, during his long teaching career in Königsberg, Prussia, had been a retailer of Hume's ideas. The two liberals Kant and Hume had a broad common ground in their determination to eradicate the influence of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz. But when Hume repudiated all notion of custom and traditional morality, even Kant could not follow. Kant responded with the Critique of Pure Reason to defend the notion of cause and effect as one of Aristotle's categories, against Hume, who had reached a sub-Aristotelian level. On

this basis, Kant was able to defend customary ideas of religion and morality, das Sittengesetz.

The Kant-Hume split illustrates why British liberal empiricism tends to be several degrees more rotten than its continental European counterparts.

In October 1776, a 28-year-old English barrister named Jeremy Bentham wrote contemptuously of the American Declaration of Independence, which had been signed as an Act of the Continental Congress on July 4th of that year: "This," he spewed, "they 'hold to be' a 'truth self-evident.' At the same time, to secure these rights they are satisfied that government should be instituted. They see not . . . that nothing that was ever called government ever was or ever could be exercised but at the expense of one or another of those rights, that . . . some one or other of those pretended unalienable rights is alienated. . . . In these tenets they have outdone the extravagance of all former fanatics."

Shortly after penning this venom, Bentham made his philosophical breach with the American republicans all the more clear in a lengthy tract titled An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1780). That manuscript would not only prescribe the founding principles of British philosophical radicalism; it would propel Bentham into the very center of a then-emerging new British Foreign Office and British Foreign Intelligence Service, consolidated under the guiding hand of William Petty, Lord Shelburne, a man who at the time was the de facto, if not de jure doge of Britain.

Bentham categorically rejected any distinction between man and the lower beasts, defining man instead as a creature driven purely by hedonistic impulses. To wit: "Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two sovereign masters, pain and pleasure. It is for them alone to point out what we ought to do, as well as to determine what we shall do. . . . Every effort we make to throw off our subjection, will serve but to demonstrate and confirm it. The principle of utility—the greatest happiness or greatest felicity principle—recognizes this subjection, and assumes it for the foundation. . . . Systems which attempt to question it deal . . . in caprice instead of reason, in darkness instead of light."

Lord Shelburne was so taken with Bentham that he installed the writer, who fancied himself alternately as the

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reincarnation of Sir Francis Bacon and as the "Sir Isaac Newton of the moral sciences," in an apartment at his Bowood estate. Shelburne assigned to Bentham an English and Swiss editor in order to ensure the widest dissemination of Bentham's works in both the English- and French-speaking worlds. Later, Bentham's works would be even more widely circulated throughout Latin America during his years of intimate collaboration with the American traitor Aaron Burr, and with revolutionists Gen. Francisco de Miranda—a Venezuelan by birth who played a leading role as a paid agent of the British East India Company in the Jacobin Terror in France—and Simón Bolívar. Burr, fleeing the United States, took up residence at the home of Bentham, and the two men conspired to establish an empire, first in Mexico, and later in Venezuela.

### Shelburne's political intrigues

At the very moment of his taking up with Bentham, Lord Shelburne was in the process of launching his most daring political intrigues.

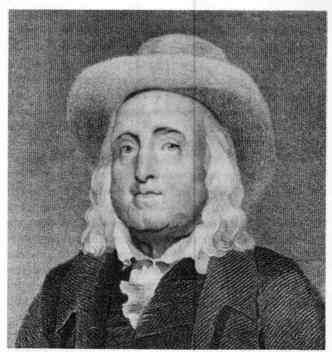
In June 1780, weary of the failed prosecution of the war in North America, and convinced that the ministry of Lord George North would bring eternal ruin to his dreams of permanent empire, Lord Shelburne, through the East India Company and its allied Baring Bank, bankrolled a Jacobin mob to descend upon London, ostensibly in protest over the granting of Irish reforms. The so-called Irish reforms amounted to little more than forced conscription of Irishmen into the British Army to fight in North America—a move Shelburne hoped would also defeat the pro-American republican movement inside Ireland that had nearly launched its own revolt against Britain in 1779.

Led by Lord George Gordon, the Protestant rabble stormed Westminster, sending parliamentarians and lords alike down flights of stairs, out windows, and to the hospitals. For eight days, London was ransacked, culminating in the storming of the Newgate Prison and the freeing of all the prisoners, who joined in the assault on the Parliament building.

Lord Shelburne, as head of the interior committee of the House of Lords, personally ensured the maximum terror by delaying the reading of the Riot Act (which would have called out the Home Guard) until violence had spread to every corner of the city. When the flames subsided, the ministry of Lord North was in ashes as well. North resigned as prime minister, and within months, Shelburne was himself in the new Rockingham cabinet as foreign secretary for the Northern District, subsuming the North American colonies. From that post, he would be the principal negotiator in Paris across the table from Benjamin Franklin.

By this time also, King George III had declared himself wholly subservient to the Shelburne-led East India Company faction—the Venetian Party.

As the result of these events, the shadow government



The evil Jeremy Bentham. He wrote that the framers of the American Declaration of Independence "have outdone the extravagance of all former fanatics."

formally took charge of the official state apparatus. The intelligence operations formerly housed at the East India Company were henceforth run out of the Foreign Ministry and the British Secret Intelligence Services (SIS).

A postscript on Lord Gordon, Shelburne's agent provocateur: After a brief stay in the Tower of London, foreshortened by Shelburne's personal intervention with the crown, Lord Gordon made off to friendlier ground in the Netherlands, where, to the astonishment of his Scottish Presbyterian cronies, he became a convert to Jewish cabbalism, taking the name Israel Bar Abraham. He shortly thereafter surfaced in Paris as an occult adviser to Marie Antoinette, and from that position participated in Shelburne's intrigues against the French Bourbons.

The Jacobin insurrection in Paris during 1791-93 was a replay on grander scale of the earlier Shelburne-instigated Gordon Riots, down to the storming of the Bastille prison and the unleashing of the criminals.

### Smith assigned to scribble against America

Lord Shelburne, as foreign minister, took the position that the former colonies in North America must be once again brought under the British yoke, but not through the deployment of military might or through claims of property title. For Shelburne, the battle cry of the New Venice/New Rome was "free trade."

As early as 1763, in a famous carriage ride from Edinburgh to London, Shelburne had commissioned two works

from one of his East India Company scribblers, Adam Smith. First, he had commissioned Smith to prepare the research outlines for the study that would be later completed by another India House propagandist, Edward Gibbon, on the decline and fall of the Roman Empire—a study critical to Shelburne's commitment to establish a new third Roman Empire head-quartered in London. In addition, he ordered the preparation of an apologia for free trade, which Smith completed in 1776 under the title *The Wealth of Nations*.

In 1787, Shelburne's leading intelligence agent Jeremy Bentham went one better than Smith by publishing a series of letters from Russia that were assembled in a pamphlet titled *In Defense of Usury*. The final letter, addressed to Smith, chastized the India House economist for not going far enough in his embrace of unbridled monetary dictatorship. Bentham demanded an end to all restrictions on usurious interest rates, employing the liberal argument that suppression of usury stifles invention. Smith immediately wrote of Bentham's *In Defense of Usury*, "The work is one of a superior man."

Shelburne's own most eloquent plea for unbridled free trade and usury came during his brief tenure as prime minister from 1782 to 1783. Although he had formerly preferred to steer British politics from behind the scenes in his capacity as chairman of the three-man "Secret Committee" of the East India Company, Shelburne felt compelled to briefly take the formal reins of government in order to ensure the launching of his new British imperium.

#### 'Destroy America with free trade'

On Jan. 27, 1783, Shelburne stood before the House of Lords to argue for ratification of the Treaty of Paris, formally bringing to an end the American Revolution and the conflict with France and Spain. "You have given America, with whom every call under the heaven urges you to stand on the footing of brethren, a share in a trade, the monopoly of which you sordidly preserved to yourselves. . . . Monopolies, some way or other, are very justly punished. They forbid rivalry, and rivalry is of the very essence of well-being of trade. . . . I avow that monopoly is always unwise; but if there is any nation under heaven which ought to be the first to reject monopoly, it is the English. Situated as we are between the old world and the new, and between southern and northern Europe, all we ought to covet on Earth is free trade. . . . With more industry, with more capital, with more enterprise than any trading nation on Earth, it ought to be our constant cry: Let every market be open."

Shelburne's policy of unbridled free trade between Britain and the United States nearly destroyed the American republic in its cradle. Some of the American Founding Fathers clearly understood the danger in Shelburne's free trade ruse. They launched a crucial debate over the need for a strong federal constitution. But for the *Federalist* debate and the resulting United States Constitution of 1787, Shelburne's

scheme for rapidly bankrupting and re-absorbing North America into the British imperial domain, would have probably succeeded.

Alexander Hamilton was blunt in his Federalist Paper No. 11, published in November 1787: "The adventurous spirit . . . of America has already excited uneasy sensations in several of the maritime powers of Europe. . . . If we continue united, we may counteract a policy so unfriendly to our prosperity in a variety of ways. . . . Suppose for instance, we had a government in America, capable of excluding Great Britain from all our ports; what would be the probable operation of this step upon her politics? Would it not enable us to negotiate, with the fairest prospect of success, for commercial privileges of the most valuable and extensive kind in the dominion of that kingdom?"

### Shelburne unleashes Jacobins against France

Even with matters still unresolved in North America, Shelburne and Bentham turned their attention to another critical front across the English Channel in France. The Seven Years' War of 1756-63 had stripped France of its once formidable maritime capacity. Shelburne now sought to destroy France as an economic and military rival on the continent. From the outset, the Jacobin Terror was a British East India Company-, British Foreign Office-orchestrated affair. The bloody massacre of France's scientific elite was systematically carried out by French hands, manning French guillotines, but guided by British strings.

Jacques Necker, a Geneva-born, Protestant, slavishly pro-British banker, had been installed through the efforts of Shelburne's leading ally in France, Philippe Duke of Orléans, as finance minister. Necker's daughter, the infamous Madame de Staël, would later run one of Shelburne's most important Parisian salons.

Although Necker had failed to block France from allying with the Americans during the American Revolution, he did succeed in presiding over the depletion of the French treasury and the collapse of its credit system.

Economic crisis across France was the precondition for political chaos and insurrection, and Shelburne readied the projected destabilization by creating a "radical writers' shop" at Bowood staffed by Bentham, the Genevan Etienne Dumont, and the Englishman Samuel Romilly. Speeches were prepared by Bentham and translated and transported by diplomatic pouch and other means to Paris, where leaders of the Jacobin Terror, Jean-Paul Marat, Georges Jacques Danton, and Maximilien de Robespierre delivered the fiery oratories. Records of East India Company payments to these leading Jacobins are still on file at the British Museum.

### Bentham's slave labor scheme

Bentham was so taken up with the events in France, that on Nov. 25, 1791, he wrote to National Assemblyman J.P. Garran offering to move to Paris to take charge of the penal

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system. Enclosing a draft of his *Panopticon* proposal, Bentham wrote: "Allow me to construct a prison on this model— I will be the jailer. You will see by the memoire, this jailer will have no salary—will cost nothing to the nation. The more I reflect, the more it appears to me that the execution of the project should be in the hands of the inventor."

At the same time, Bentham was proposing to assume the post of chief jailer of the Jacobin Terror, which sent many of France's greatest scientists and pro-American republicans to the guillotine or to prison. Bentham made no bones about his loyalties: In accepting the honorary title of Citizen of France, Bentham wrote to the Jacobin interior minister in October 1792: "I should think myself a weak reasoner and a bad citizen, were I not, though a royalist in London, a republican in Paris."

Bentham's *Panopticon* scheme was a slave labor camp first designed by him in Russia in 1787 while he was visiting his brother, a Shelburne spy. Asked by Prince Potemkin, the prime minister of Catherine the Great, to help procure a steam engine to build up Russian industry, Bentham argued that human labor—not steam power—ought to be sufficient.

His design, complete with elaborate architectural drawings, called for criminals, the indigent, and the retarded along with their children—to be placed in jail cells equipped with primitive machinery run by a central power source, which in turn would be fueled by swings, merry-go-rounds, and see-saws in the children's cellblock. The energy expended by the children playing with the toys would drive the factory. A central guardroom equipped with two-way mirrors would permit one guard to oversee the slave labor of hundreds. Above the main door of the Panopticon was to be a sign, reading: "Had they been industrious when free, they need not have drudged here like slaves."

During his tour of Russia and the Ottoman Empire, when he devised his Panopticon scheme and wrote In Defense of Usury, Bentham wrote in his diary: "It is an old maxim of mine that interest, as love, should be free."

### 'In Defense of Pederasty'

It is therefore of little shock that we find Bentham also writing in 1785 an essay on the subject of pederasty—arguing against any sanctions against homosexuality, lesbianism, masturbation, and bestiality. Bentham dismissed the harsh penalties then in force against pederasty as the result of irrational religious fears born of the Old Testament destruction of Sodom and perpetuated by society's "irrational antipathy" to pleasure in general and to sexual pleasure in particular. Christian morality, like every other expression of natural law, had no place in Bentham's world of pleasure and pain.

In the wake of the initial success in forcing France to its knees with the Jacobin Terror, Bentham sponsored several generations of philosophical radicals, ranging from his closest protégés, James Mill and John Bowring, to Mill's son John Stuart Mill, Thomas Carlyle, and David Urquhart. Car-

### JEREMY BENTHAM'S ESSAY ON 'PAEDERASTY" PART 2

Edited by Louis Crompton, PhD

ABSTRACT: This is Part 2 of a transcription of Bentham's manuscript essay on "Paederasty" (1783), Part 1 of which appeared is Vol. 3, No. 4. In Part 1 Bentham argued for the decriminalization of sodomy and opposed the theories of Montesquire and Vilaire as to its social dangers. In Part 2 Bentham speculates on its causes and alleges that the real reason such behavior is so severely punished is an irrational "antipathy" to pleusure generally and to sexual pleasure in particular. He discusses the danger of blackmail and false acrusations and the punishment of lestina acts, bestiality, and masturbation. Some miscellaneous related notes by Bentham are appended, these deal with religious fears based on the destruction of Sudom, the threat to population, the harshness of English naval law, and other tookies.

#### Causes of this taste

I have already intimated how little reason there seems to be to apprehend that the preference of the improper to the proper object should ever be constant or general. A very extraordinary circumstance it undoubtedly is that it should ever have arrived at the heighth at which we find it to have arrived. The circumstance is already an extra ordinary one as it is it would be much more so if it were common under equal importunities for the improper object to meet with a decided preference. But such an incident there is every reason, as I have already observ[ed], for not looking upon as likely to become otherwise than rare. Its prevalence, wherever it prevails to a considerable degree, seems always to be owing to some circumstance relative to the education of youth. It is the constraint in which the venereal appetite is kept under the system of manners established in all civilized nations that seems to be the principal

Dr. Grampton is Prafessor of English, University of Nebrusku, Lincoln, Nebruska 69588. He mishes to acknowledge the assistance of Frank Rice, Luts Diaz-Perkono, and Carla Gobbi in transcribing the Benthan manuscripts. Renthan's resay is published with the permission of the D. M. S. Watson Library, University College, London.

A modern edition of Bentham's "In Defense of Paederasty."

lyle, under the watchful eye of J.S. Mill, penned the official British history of the French Revolution, needless to say burying the role of the Shelburne-Bentham cabal in that blood-soaked tragedy. Bowring, Bentham's long-suffering personal secretary, would later supervise the publication of Bentham's collected works in an 11-volume series; would serve as Lord Palmerston's agent-handler of the notorious Giuseppe Mazzini; and would instigate the Second Opium War against China from his post as emissary in Canton. Urquhart, one of the youngest of the Benthamites, would later become the agent-handler for Karl Marx.

Upon his death in 1832, Bentham's body was dissected and stuffed; his head was cast in bronze and placed at his feet, with a mask affixed in its place. For years, the mummified Bentham, seated in his favorite chair inside a glass case, was an ever-present participant in meetings of his radical circle. In the 1990s, the mummy would still enjoy a place of prominence at London University.

# America's 'Young America' movement: slaveholders and the B'nai B'rith

by Anton Chaitkin

Chorus: Ten years from now, in 1860, Lord Palmerston's quest for world empire will enter its most critical phase: the American Civil War, provoked by Young America and other pro-British networks. A French army will be in Mexico, propping up Maximilian. Britain will ready the fleet and send troops to Canada. The only support for Lincoln's beleaguered Union will come from the Russian Empire of Czar Alexander II, with two Russian fleets being sent to American ports in 1863 with orders from the czar to join Lincoln in fighting Britain and France should general war break out. Mazzini, Urquhart, and their assets will pull out all the stops to isolate Russia and blow up eastern Europe.

In the midst of these preparations, we have the emergence of Young Israel—B'nai B'rith—as an ideal British weapon against both the United States and Russia, and also against other nations. Lord Palmerston's interest in Zionism was stimulated during the Middle East crisis of 1840, when France backed a rebellious satrap of the Ottoman sultan. The British found that while the French were the official protectors of the Roman Catholics in the Turkish Empire, and the Russians the patrons of the Orthodox, the British had no group of Anglicans or Puritans to sponsor. The British turned their attention to Armenians and Jews. Palmerston ordered British diplomats to take Jewish communities under their protection, since Britain was "the natural guardian of the Jews." This gave the British a foot in the door in the Middle East, and also in Russia, including Russian Poland, where 50% of world Jewry then resided. At this time, Palmerston's son-in-law, the Earl of Shaftesbury, wrote that "it may be safely asserted that [the Jews] contemplate a restoration to the soil of Palestine." Shaftesbury was talking through his hat: He admitted that many Jews "will prefer a seat in the House of Commons in England to a seat under their vines and fig trees in Palestine." But the British resolve to settle Jews in Palestine was clear.

The founder of Zionism in its modern, British-sponsored form is not Theodor Herzl, but a certain Moses Hess. Hess converted Friedrich Engels to communism, and wrote parts of Marx's German Ideology. In 1861, Hess will write Rome and Jerusalem, which attacks Moses Mendelssohn for the idea that Judaism is a religion and a culture. For Hess, Judaism is a race in Mazzini's blood-and-soil sense, and

therefore must have a homeland. Yet another of Palmerston's theme parks will open its doors.

In the B'nai B'rith's official, authorized history, it says: "B'nai B'rith's relationship to the Civil War presents something of a mystery." They say that the arrest of the B'nai B'rith's leader in Washington as a Confederate spymaster was unfair. They say that no one can account for why the group was not pro-Union, whereas most Jews were pro-Union, and B'nai B'rith's lodges were almost all located in the North. Indeed, Jewish soldiers in the Union Army were intensely proud, mostly German-speaking immigrant, antislavery Republicans.

To solve the mystery, we go back 20 years before the start of the American Civil War.

British Foreign Minister Palmerston launched Zionism in 1840. He wrote that the Jews desired to return to Palestine (Abba Eban points out that the Jews knew nothing about this); and a month later, the British landed troops in Palestine for the first time.

B'nai B'rith was started officially in 1843 by some obscure Freemasons in New York, as a secret society "like Freemasonry" for Jews. B'nai B'rith was to shape and lead a particular political faction, with a particular agenda, within the Jewish community.

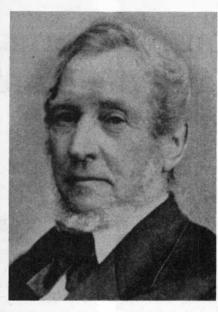
The agenda for this project came out in a famous speech given two years later at South Carolina College. The speaker was Edwin DeLeon, from a Jewish family in South Carolina that was already notorious for its involvement in the slave trade and in Scottish Rite Freemasonry. DeLeon was later a leader of the Confederate Secret Service.

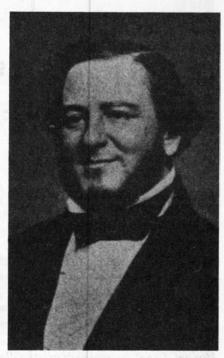
DeLeon praised his teacher at the school, Thomas Cooper, an English atheist and Lord Shelburne's adventurer, who had first proposed that the South secede from the Union. DeLeon hailed Cooper as a tender-hearted religious heretic and "an earnest . . . disciple of the school of Bentham and Malthus."

DeLeon said, "There is a 'Young Germany,' a 'Young France,' and a 'Young England'—and why not a 'Young America'?" He told the students: Any great civil convulsion comes from a source that is unexpected and obscure. In the French Revolution, the priests and nobles were only the flax with which the flame was kindled. But those who first applied

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Leaders of the British masonic plot to break up the United States (left to right): Isaac Mayer Wise, Midwest leader of the B'nai B'rith; Killian Henry Van Rensselaer, promulgator of the racist Knights of the Golden Circle; and Judah Benjamin, head of the Confederate Secret Service.

the spark were the filthy, obscure savants of the Englightenment. DeLeon reminded the students that the actors in *that* drama were only its creatures, not its creators.

He then proposed revolutionary military action as the idea for his Young America, to spread what he called "freedom"—by force.

The "Young America" idea first bore its bitter fruit when U.S. President James Polk ordered American troops to invade Mexico. Young Congressman Abraham Lincoln exposed the President as a fraud; he denounced the Mexican war as a slaveowners' conspiracy that would wreck our country. Lincoln was driven out of politics until 12 years later.

This British project matured in the mid-1850s, and its active focus shifted to the West. There were two important partners out there: Isaac M. Wise, a B'nai B'rith Midwest leader based in Cincinnati; and Killian H. Van Rensselaer, a British military operative and Scottish Rite Mason northern leader, also based in Cincinnati. Between 1854 and 1860, they spread a pro-slavery, secessionist-terrorist group along the route extending down the Mississippi valley to Louisiana and Texas: the Knights of the Golden Circle. Wise's B'nai B'rith organization spread southward along the identical route. Their plan was to spread slavery into Latin America and the U.S. West, and break up the U.S.A. into several small countries.

In Louisiana, U.S. Sen. Judah Benjamin and Scottish Rite Southern Mason leader Albert Pike worked together on

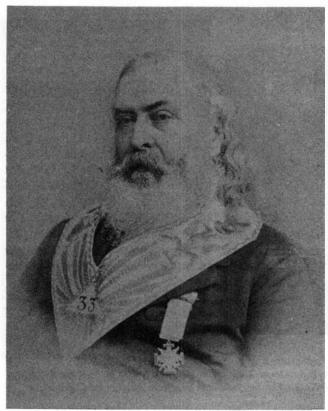
this terrorist secession project. There is a bust of Albert Pike in New Orleans, celebrating his work in that pre-war southern base for the Scottish Rite, the Knights, and B'nai B'rith. Judah Benjamin's relative (his uncle's brother Manny) had earlier written the masonic order creating the Northern Scottish Rite organization, in which Wise and Van Rensselaer were now leaders.

### A trail of treason

To start the Civil War, this pre-organized anti-Union terrorist force would strike for secession in the South. Those who stayed in the North during the War would be known as "Copperheads," with headquarters in Ohio.

Before the war, Isaac Wise had two B'nai B'rith local leaders in Cleveland: Simon Wolf and Benjamin F. Peixotto. Wolf and Peixotto also worked as political agents for Democratic Party boss August Belmont, the U.S. representative of the Rothschild banks—chief moneybags of the British crown, and British puppets. Banker Belmont paid for the Knights of the Golden Circle and Young America projects, which he helped plan while he was U.S. ambassador to the Netherlands.

Benjamin Peixotto was editor of the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, a violently pro-Copperhead paper which furious citizens forced to shut down during the war. Wolf and Peixotto ran a Hebrew amateur acting group, which included their non-Hebrew friend John Wilkes Booth.

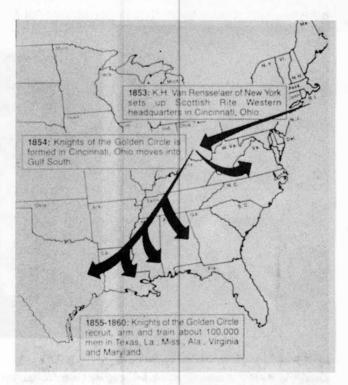


Albert Pike, key Confederate general and later co-founder of the Ku Klux Klan.

The war started in 1861. Simon Wolf went to Washington as the B'nai B'rith representative in the national capital, joining Albert Pike's Southern Scottish Rite and Judah Benjamin's Confederate Secret Service operations. Wolf was almost immediately arrested by U.S. Army Counterintelligence director Lafayette Baker, who worked directly for President Abraham Lincoln and for Lincoln's Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton. The B'nai B'rith was understood to be a Confederate intelligence front. B'nai B'rith's official history says that the "cruel" and "ruthless" Colonel Baker had Simon Wolf arrested "solely because he was a member of B'nai B'rith." At the time, they say, Wolf was "defending several Southern Jews arrested in Washington and charged with being Confederate spies."

Meanwhile in Cincinnati, Isaac Wise's cohort Julius Ochs got in trouble when his wife, Bertha, was arrested for smuggling drugs to the Confederate Army in her son's baby carriage. Later, Julius and Bertha's son, the white supremacist Adolph Ochs, married Isaac Wise's daughter, and then bought the *New York Times*. Their daughter married Arthur Sulzberger.

The U.S. Navy won an 1862 Mississippi River battle, and the U.S. Army took Memphis, Tennessee. Isaac Wise's Memphis B'nai B'rith agent, the British-born Abraham E. Frankland, was arrested, and admitted being a Confederate



The spread of the Knights of the Golden Circle. The B'nai B'rith spread along the identical route.

spymaster. Julius Ochs sent him supplies in jail the same day, and Frankland was released on a \$20,000 bond. We'll hear more of this degenerate Frankland shortly.

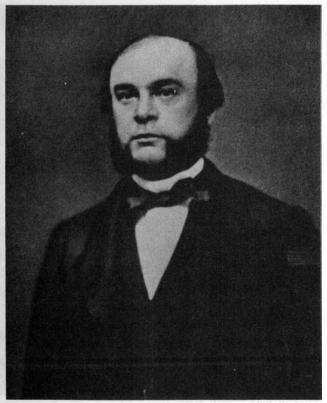
The next year, B'nai B'rith leader Isaac Wise was nominated at an Ohio Convention to run for state senator on the radical anti-Union Copperhead election ticket. Wise's running mate for Ohio governor was Clement Vallandigham, then in exile in Canada, whom President Lincoln had banished from the country as America's leading traitor.

The B'nai B'rith leader's candidacy caused a crisis and a newspaper scandal. The Cincinnati Jewish community was overwhelmingly pro-Union. His own synagogue issued a formal demand for him to withdraw; Wise was forced off the ticket.

### The conspiracy to kill Lincoln

At the close of the war, on April 14, 1865, John Wilkes Booth shot President Abraham Lincoln while another man simultaneously attacked Secretary of State William Seward. Lincoln died the next day.

Here are some basic facts of the murder. Some months before he shot Lincoln, John Wilkes Booth deposited funds in the Montreal, Canada bank regularly used by the operatives of Confederate Secret Service head Judah Benjamin. John Surrat, a regular Judah Benjamin agent, confessed to plotting with Booth to abduct Lincoln, and admitted to using that Montreal bank for Benjamin's funds.



August Belmont, the moneybags behind the Young America movement and the Confederate rebellion.

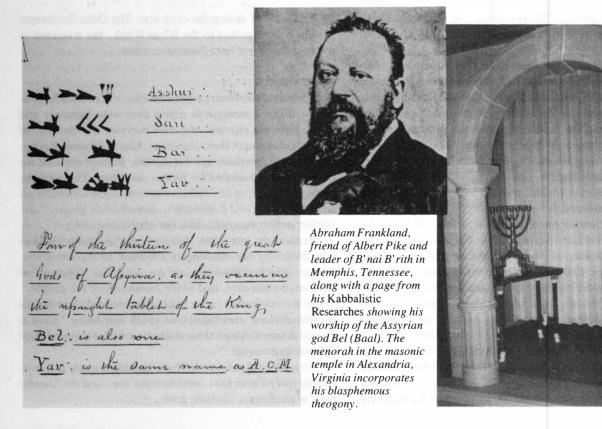
In the museum which they keep at the assassination site at Ford's Theatre, the National Parks Service displays a decoding sheet, found by police in John Wilkes Booth's trunk. Displayed alongside it is a matching coding device which was found in the office of Judah Benjamin.

At the time John Wilkes Booth shot Lincoln, Booth's old acquaintance Benjamin Peixotto was international president of the B'nai B'rith. Only hours before going to Ford's Theatre to shoot the President, Booth met with his old friend B'nai B'rith Washington chief Simon Wolf, for a confidential discussion over some drinks. Simon Wolf later claimed that at this meeting, Booth told him about a woman who had turned down Booth's marriage proposal. That evening, Booth murdered Abraham Lincoln, and Wolf attributed the killing to Booth's anguish over his broken heart. (So, the "lone assassin" story of John Hinckley and Jody Foster is an old story.) Simon Wolf was later a prime founder of the Anti-Defamation League.

### Albert Pike's Ku Klux Klan

After the war, the Ku Klux Klan was started up in Tennessee to stop newly freed blacks from voting. With their occult-satanic rituals and costumes, the KKK burned and tortured blacks and pro-U.S.A. whites. The Klan's national head-quarters was in Memphis, where KKK leaders Albert Pike and Nathan B. Forrest lived and attended lodge together.

Memphis B'nai B'rith leader Abraham Frankland was an



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intimate friend of Albert Pike. Frankland had been in the Pike-Benjamin spy apparatus, and wrote a blistering attack on the U.S. attempt to reconstruct the South under equal rights. Frankland now stayed on to aid Pike in his postwar task.

A notebook of Frankland's Kabbalistic Researches is kept in the American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati. It is a compendium of espionage ciphers, black magic symbols, masonic ritual, and pagan religion. In his preface, Frankland acknowledges aid to his religious research by Albert Gallatin Mackey, grand secretary of the Scottish Rite, "and the Book Lohar on the Sephiroth, kindly loaned to me by Gen'l Albert Pike."

KKK boss Pike was simultaneously working on his own satanic masterpiece, *Morals and Dogma*, published in 1871.

On page 38 of Kabbalistic Researches, Frankland lists assorted gods passed down by tradition from ancient times, including "Four of the thirteen great Gods of Assyria," plus the god "Bel." Mackey writes that Frankland's god Bel is a form of Baal, and was worshipped by the Babylonians as their chief deity. This is, of course, the false god which the Old Testament Jewish prophets fought to expunge from Israel. Mackey says that since 1871 the Royal Arch Masonic system has combined Bel with "Jah" for Jehova and "On" for the Egyptian sun god, into "JahBelOn," as an "explanation" of God. The Hebrew menorah blasphemously used in the Royal Arch Masonic ritual is displayed in the Alexandria, Virginia masonic temple.

Other pages of Frankland's notebook contain "Cypher" and "Private Cypher," "Philosophical and Hermetic Alphabet," "Cypher of the Rose Cross," and "Ten Cabalistic Spheres."

In his Morals and Dogma, KKK boss Albert Pike celebrates the collaboration between these two Memphis masonic chiefs, Pike and Frankland, at the height of the bloodiest assassination wave in U. S. history. Pike says, "One is filled with admiration, on penetrating into the Sanctuary of the Kabalah, at seeing a doctrine so logical, so simple, and at the same time so absolute . . . a philosophy summed up by counting on one's fingers. . . . Ten ciphers and twenty-two letters, a triangle, a square, and a circle—these are all the elements of the Kabalah."

So, upon the triumph of their KKK, Albert Pike appointed Abraham Frankland the head of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the state of Tennessee, and an emeritus member of the Supreme Council. Simultaneously, Isaac Wise appointed Abraham Frankland the president of the B'nai B'rith district for Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Arkansas.

At the beginning of this century, Isaac Wise's grandson Adolph Ochs, the owner of the *New York Times*, wrote a series of editorials attacking black voting rights in those southern states. This vicious editorial campaign helped swing the North behind the new anti-black Jim Crow laws which were then being written, which finally reversed rights gained



The New York Times's Arthur Hays Sulzberger comes from a long line of traitors going back to Isaac Wise and his Confederate cohort Julius Ochs.

by Union blood during the civil war. The Ochs-Sulzberger family, a great power in the B'nai B'rith, has remained in control of the *New York Times* ever since.

#### Afterword

Chorus: Sometimes persons who have been used by British intelligence manage to assert their own humanity and rebel. Take the example of Simón Bolívar, the liberator of several countries in Ibero-America. After a lifetime of cooperation with Bentham and his agents, Bolívar realized his mistake and repudiated his former associate. This took the form, first of all, of an 1828 decree banning in Colombia all secret societies and fraternities, described as groups "disrupting public tranquility and the established order."

At about the same time, Bolívar issued another proclamation outlawing the teaching of Bentham in the university. Bolívar attacked Bentham and his school as "opposed to religion, to morality, and to the tranquility of the people," and as a contributing cause in conspiracies and disorders in Bogotá. Bolivar concluded that youth was being "given a deadly poison through those authors, which destroyed their religion and morals."

To replace Bentham, Bolívar mandated study of Latin, morals and natural law, constitutional law, and the foundations of the Roman Catholic faith.

# Palmerston launches Young Turks to permanently control Middle East

by Joseph Brewda

Chorus: It is clear that the B'nai B'rith is an abject tool of British intelligence, run and directed to serve the interests of British imperial policy, and not the interests of Jews, nor even of B'nai B'rith members. The one peculiarity of B'nai B'rith in comparison to the other organizations launched by Palmerston and his three stooges, is that B'nai B'rith will be used for a wider variety of tasks in various countries and epochs. Therefore, the B'nai B'rith will be more permanent in its continuous organization than its Mazzinian counterparts, among which it stands out as the most specialized.

At the end of this century, one of the tasks assigned to the B' nai B' rith will be to direct, with the help of other Mazzinian agents, the dismemberment and partition of the Ottoman Empire. This is the state the British will call "the sick man of Europe." Historically, the Ottoman Empire offers surprising tolerance to its ethnic minorities. In order to blow up the empire, that will have to be changed into brutal racial oppression on the Mazzini model.

In 1862, during the time of the American Civil War, Mazzini will call on all his agents anywhere near Russia to foment revolt as a way of causing trouble for Alexander II. A bit later, with the help of Young Poland, Mazzini will start a Young Ottoman movement out of an Adam Smith translation project in Paris. In 1876, the Young Ottomans will briefly seize power in Constantinople. They will end a debt moratorium, pay off the British, declare free trade, and bring in Anglo-French bankers. They will be quickly overthrown; but the same network will soon make a comeback as the Young Turks, whose rule will finally destroy the Ottoman Empire.

In 1908, the Committee for Union and Progress, better known as the Young Turks, carried out a military coup, overthrew the sultan, and took power in the Ottoman Turkish empire. Once in power, they carried out a racist campaign of suppressing all non-Turkish minorities. Within four years, their anti-minority campaigns provoked the Balkan wars of 1912-13, among Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria, and Serbia. By 1914, these wars had triggered World War I, with Turkey becoming an ally of Germany.

Within seven years of coming into power, the Young Turks destroyed the Ottoman Empire. British intelligence had manipulated every nationalist group in the Empire, both the Young Turks, and their opponents.

When the Young Turks took power, the Ottoman Empire still included Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Palestine, and the Arabian Peninsula. The empire still included much of the Balkans: half of Greece, half of Bulgaria, half of Serbia, and all of Albania. Its land area was much bigger than present-day Turkev.

Although most of the population of the Ottoman empire were Turks, there were also large numbers of Slavs, Greeks, Arabs, Armenians, and Kurds. The Ottoman empire was a multi-ethnic empire, as were the nearby Austrian and Russian empires.

The Young Turks came to power waving the banner of democracy, but they soon picked up the banner of pan-Turkism. The idea was to form a state that included all the Turkic peoples of Asia. Since half of these people lived in Russia, this policy meant a collision with Russia.

But pan-Turkism was not created by the Young Turks or even in Turkey. It was first called for in the 1860s by a Hungarian Zionist named Arminius Vambery, who had become an adviser to the sultan, but who secretly worked for Lord Palmerston and the British Foreign Office. Vambery later tried to broker a deal between the Zionist leader Theodor Herzl and the sultan, over the creation of Israel.

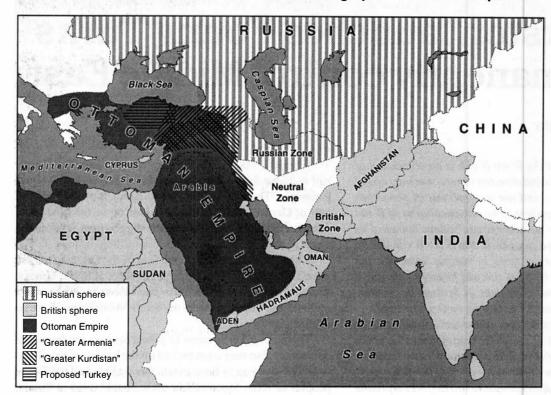
The Young Turks also raised the banner of a pan-Islamic state. The idea was to bring all the Muslim peoples of the world into one empire, whether or not they were Turkish. This was another goal that meant conflict with Russia.

This idea was also not created by the Young Turks or in Turkey. It was first called for in the 1870s by an English nobleman named Wilfred Blunt, whose family had created the Bank of England. Blunt was a top British intelligence official who advocated using Islam to destroy Russia. Blunt's family later patronized the British KGB spy "Kim" Philby.

While the Young Turks were pushing the pan-Turkic and pan-Islamic movements, the British were also boosting all the anti-Turkish independence movements within the empire. They were supporting Arab nationalism, led by Lawrence of Arabia. They were supporting Serbian nationalism, led by the British agent Seton-Watson; Albanian nationalism, led by Lady Dunham; and Bulgarian nationalism, led by Noel Buxton. All of these peoples wanted to break free from the Ottoman Empire; but they also claimed the land of their neighbors.

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### Self-contradictory British schemes for breaking up the Ottoman Empire



Like a two-bit real estate huckster, Britain offered overlapping chunks of territory to different rival ethnic groups within the rotting Ottoman Empire, guaranteeing decades of inter-ethnic strife. Turkey was to be reduced to a small area along the Black Sea

For example, the British supported the idea of carving a "Greater Armenia" out of Turkey, Iran, and Russia. This "Greater Armenia" had no possibility of existing. None of the Great Powers, including Britain, really wanted it. The Kurds, who lived in the same area, didn't want it. But the British told the Armenians they supported their plans.

At the same time, the British were also telling the Kurds they supported the idea of "Greater Kurdistan." As the map shows, the proposed territories of "Greater Kurdistan" and "Greater Armenia" were almost identical.

In 1915, during World War I, the Kurds killed about 1 million Armenians. The Young Turks, who had been put in power by the British, used the Kurds (who thought they had the support of the British) to slaughter the Armenians (who also thought they had the support of the British). The British then used this genocide as a justification for trying to eliminate Turkey.

In fact, the next year, the British and French got together to plan the division of the Ottoman Empire between themselves. According to the plan, which only partially worked, Turkey itself would be reduced to a tiny area on the Black Sea. The rest of the empire would go to Britain and France.

### B'nai B'rith and the Young Turks

But who were these "Young Turks," who so efficiently destroyed the empire?

The founder of the Young Turks was an Italian B'nai

B'rith official named Emmanuel Carasso. Carasso set up the Young Turk secret society in the 1890s in Salonika, then part of Turkey, and now part of Greece. Carasso was also the grand master of an Italian masonic lodge there, called "Macedonia Resurrected." The lodge was the headquarters of the Young Turks, and all the top Young Turk leadership were members.

The Italian masonic lodges in the Ottoman Empire had been set up by a follower of Giuseppe Mazzini named Emmanuel Veneziano, who was also a leader of B'nai B'rith's European affiliate, the Universal Israelite Alliance.

During the Young Turk regime, Carasso continued to play a leading role. He met with the sultan, to tell him that he was overthrown. He was in charge of putting the sultan under house arrest. He ran the Young Turk intelligence network in the Balkans. And he was in charge of all food supplies in the empire during World War I.

Another important area was the press. While in power, the Young Turks ran several newspapers, including The Young Turk, whose editor was none other than the Russian Zionist leader Vladimir Jabotinsky. Jabotinsky had been educated as a young man in Italy. He later described Mazzini's ideas as the basis for the Zionist movement.

Jabotinsky arrived in Turkey shortly after the Young Turks seized power, to take over the paper. The paper was owned by a member of the Turkish cabinet, but it was funded by the Russian Zionist federation, and managed by B'nai B'rith. The editorial policy of the paper was overseen by a Dutch Zionist named Jacob Kann, who was the personal banker of the king and queen of the Netherlands.

Jabotinsky later created the most anti-Arab of all the Zionist organizations, the Irgun. His followers in Israel today are the ones most violently opposed to the Peres-Arafat peace accords.

Another associate of Carasso was Alexander Helphand, better known as Parvus, the financier of the 1905 and 1917 Russian revolutions. Shortly after 1905, Parvus moved to Turkey, where he became the economics editor of another Young Turk newspaper called The Turkish Homeland. Parvus became a business partner of Carasso in the grain trade, and an arms supplier to the Turkish army during the Balkan wars. He later returned to Europe, to arrange the secret train that took Lenin back to Russia, in 1917.

Of course, there were also some Turks who helped lead the Young Turk movement. For example, Talaat Pasha. Talaat was the interior minister and dictator of the regime during World War I. He had been a member of Carasso's Italian masonic lodge in Salonika. One year prior to the 1908 coup, Talaat became the grand master of the Scottish Rite Masons in the Ottoman Empire. If you go to the Scottish Rite headquarters in Washington, D.C., you can find that most of the Young Turk leaders were officials in the Scottish Rite.

But who founded the Scottish Rite in Turkey? One of the founders was the grand master of the Scottish Rite in France,



An example of Young Turk propaganda in favor of bringing all Muslims into a single empire.



On the left is Alexander Helphand Parvus, the éminence grise behind the Russian revolutions of 1905 and 1917. Next to him is one of his useful fools, Leon Trotsky.

Adolph Cremieux, who also happened to be the head of the B'nai B'rith's European affiliate. Cremieux had been a leader of Mazzini's Young France, and helped put the British stooge Napoleon III into power.

#### The British controller: Aubrey Herbert

You can find the story of the Young Turks in the B'nai B'rith and Scottish Rite archives, but you cannot find it in history books. The best public account is found in the novel Greenmantle, whose hero is a British spy who led the Young Turks. Carasso appears in the novel under the name Carusso. The author, John Buchan, who was a British intelligence official in World War I, later identified the novel's hero as Aubrey Herbert.

In real life, Herbert was from one of the most powerful noble families in England. The family held no fewer than four earldoms. His repeated contact with Carasso and other Young Turk leaders is a matter of public record. Herbert's grandfather had been a patron of Mazzini and died leading revolutionary mobs in Italy in 1848. His father was in charge of British Masonry in the 1880s and 1890s. His uncle was the British ambassador to the United States. During World War I, Herbert was the top British spymaster in the Middle East. Lawrence of Arabia later identified Herbert as having been, at one time, the head of the Young Turks.

The U.S. State Department also played a role in the conspiracy. From 1890 through World War I, there were three U.S. ambassadors to Turkey: Oscar Straus, Abraham Elkin, and Henry Morgenthau. All three were friends of Simon Wolf. And all three were officials of B'nai B'rith.

# Freud and the Frankfurt School

by Michael Minnicino

Chorus: B'nai B'rith networks will have a devastating impact on the culture of the twentieth century. Sigmund Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis, will be a leading member of the B'nai B'rith lodge in Vienna, Austria, during the twilight of the Hapsburg Empire. Freud later will cordially thank the members of that lodge for their support during his arduous early years in psychoanalysis. Indeed, several members of the lodge will provide the initiating cadre who along with Freud will found the quackery of psychoanalysis. This Freud will be a charlatan and a cabbalist. The anti-Semitism of Freud and of B' nai B' rith as an organization of British intelligence at the expense of Jews will be perhaps most clearly documented in Freud's last major work Moses and Monotheism. His hatred for creativity and the human mind will be documented in his essay on Leonardo da Vinci, in which he will assert, on the basis of no evidence whatsoever, that Leonardo was a homosexual.

Later, the Frankfurt Institute for Social Research will be founded with the program of merging Marx with Freud. One of the pillars of the Frankfurt School will be Max Horkheimer. After the Second World War, Horkheimer will be instrumental in re-founding and reorganizing B'nai B'rith in Frankfurt. The Frankfurt School will provide the matrix for the youth culture and counterculture of the postwar decades in the same way that Mazzini, the high priest of romanticism, has used his youth cults to shape the first half of the nineteenth century.

[Note to the reader: The author wishes to point out that in his conference presentation, transcribed below, he was acting out a caricature of a session with a Frankfurt School-trained psychoanalyst, and that the views he expresses are therefore by no means his own. The author also pointed out, during a later question-and-answer period, that there are many other forms of psychological aid which are of great therapeutic value.]

So, tell me: About how long have you been feeling depressed? . . .

Okay, we can come back to that later. If you are going to undergo psychoanalysis with me, perhaps it might be better if I started, and told you how I go about things. I'm not really a strict Freudian psychoanalyst, you know—almost nobody is a strict Freudian these days. But, that is not to say that the old boy doesn't have his influence. It's amazing, you know:

Sigmund Freud's scientific credibility was nearly destroyed, but right after World War II, his ideas became the most widely discussed topic in America. Do you know why he became so popular? Because he said that it was okay to be a pessimist; he proved that if you were unhappy, it was okay, and it wasn't your fault.

And, I can't help noticing that you, personally, don't appear very pessimistic; as a matter of fact, you look rather optimistic. Too much optimism is how a lot of people get depressed: They think they can solve the problems of the whole world; all they have to do is get people to act rationally. If you put too much faith in the power of reason, you are going to fail, and you are just going to make yourself depressed. Sigmund Freud understood that—that down deep, people aren't reasonable. That is why my old teacher Erich Fromm back in 1970 said that psychoanalysis was really "the science of human irrationality."

Anyway, this optimism stuff is 130 years out of date. Let me see if I can remember that poem:

Ah, love, let us be true
To one another! for the world, which seems
To lie before us like a land of dreams,
So various, so beautiful, so new,
Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light,
Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain;
And we are here as on a darkling plain
Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight,
Where ignorant armies clash by night.

Now, that is pessimism: Matthew Arnold, "Dover Beach," 1859. And you know, people didn't generally write poetry that pessimistic before 1859. That, by the way, is the same year that Charles Darwin published *The Origin of Species*, the book that really got people to look at the human race realistically. Most people think that Darwin's book is devoted to evolution. Not really; as a matter of fact, Darwin didn't even use the word "evolution" in that first edition. The full title tells it all: *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection; or, the Preservation of Favored Races in the Struggle for Life*. Darwin got people to realize that life is not progress or development, but an endless struggle; you can't be optimistic, because how things turn out is not a question of morality, or a divine plan; it's a question of biology—over which you and I have very little control.

Thomas Huxley, Darwin's good friend, said it best: "I know of no study which is so utterly saddening as that of the evolution of humanity. Man emerges with the marks of his lowly origin strong upon him. He is a brute, only more intelligent than other brutes, a blind prey to impulses . . . a victim to endless illusions, which make his mental existence a burden, and fill his life with barren toil and battle."

This stuff changed the world back in the 1860s and '70s; everybody had to explain the universe in terms of Darwin. Even Hermann Helmholtz, the mechanist physicist, told his

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colleagues that the "struggle for existence" was "the highest principle of explanation, in the face of which not even the molecules . . . and the stars in heaven are safe." And Sigmund Freud said that the two most important influences on him were Charles Darwin and Hermann Helmholtz. He even tried to study with Huxley in London and with Helmholtz in Berlin.

#### **Below-the-belt identity**

You see, what Freud did, was take the blind, mechanical forces of biology described by Darwin, and show that they operated on the mind. For instance, some people get the idea that they can help the whole human race; but, Freud told everybody that this was an illusion, like religion. Freud realized that, if you get the idea that you can help all humanity survive and grow, that this idea is actually your own desire to survive and reproduce—your own individual sexual urges—channeled (what we call "sublimated") into a more socially acceptable form.

Look at Freud's case history of Leonardo da Vinci—maybe the greatest combination of artist and scientist of all time. You think Leonardo was moved by some higher purpose? No way—it's sex! It's always sex. Freud said: Sex starts even before you're born; right from the start, you are biologically impelled to explore the physical world; that's where you get your ideas, from groping around in the world of the senses.

For centuries people thought that this erotic groping around was a bad thing. Freud helped us understand that this was natural—that you have these erotic instinctual drives, these irrational little demons inside you, and you can't do that much about it. For most people, this eroticism becomes totally inhibited by religion, or by some other cultural problem; or it gets repressed by childhood experiences and transformed into various kinds of neuroses.

But Freud said that the reason why Leonardo was such a genius, was that he was one of those rare individuals whose erotic drives became perfectly sublimated; according to Freud, Leonardo effectively never grew up (somewhat like Michael Jackson); and scientific and artistic investigation became Leonardo's substitute for sexual activity. As old Sigmund said, Leonardo became a complete narcissist, "the ideal homosexual type."

Homosexual? No, psychoanalysis understands that homosexuality is not really a perversion; it is just one of the healthy ways of dealing with the irrational drives within us all. Anyway, Freud said that all human beings are naturally bisexual.

I see that you are somewhat afraid of this subject; perhaps you have never dealt with your own homosexual urges. Don't worry: We can deal with that problem later on in your therapy.

You have got to be realistic. It is absurd to worry about universal truths; the only universals are these mechanical forces in your brain and in your pants. And, each person



Long before the Frankfurt School opened its doors, the Spanish painter Francisco Goya accurately depicted the destruction of human creativity resulting from abandoning reason and natural law. Goya titled the picture "The sleep of reason produces monsters," and provided this caption: "Imagination abandoned by reason produces impossible monsters: United with her [i.e., with reason], she is the mother of arts and the source of their wonders."

comes up with his or her own, more or less successful way of reconciling these forces with the experiences that you receive in the course of growing up. Why, the whole history of social science—from Freud and almost every psychologist, plus almost all of sociology, and almost all of anthropology—is one great effort to prove that you can't judge a truth in terms of all mankind; truth is all relative to the individual. And what is more, you have to accept that your mind is not truly free: Biology means that you can never completely control those erotic little demons inside you. So, don't set your sights unrealistically high: The only thing you can hope to discover—with the help of professionals like me—is how to be well-adjusted.

#### **Origins of the Frankfurt School**

Well, of course, I can't prove it!

Psychoanalysis cannot clinically prove that the unconscious, the id, dream analysis, the Oedipus complex, or any important Freudian concept really exists. Freud said that psychoanalysis is like a religion: You can't prove it, but you accept it on faith. As a matter of fact, Carl Jung once wrote Freud a letter, suggesting that psychoanalysis start acting as a formal religion; Freud thought that was a bit too premature.

Actually, I think it was this religious aspect which attracted the Frankfurt School to Freud in the 1930s. I probably

should tell you that, like many psychoanalysts today, I came to Freud by way of the Frankfurt School—you know: Erich Fromm, Herbert Marcuse, Theodor Adorno.

A Hungarian fellow named Georg Lukacs founded the Frankfurt School because he was trying to determine how to cause massive social changes. Lukacs was specifically interested in developing Bolshevism, but the technique works for any ideology. Lukacs said that you had to make people completely pessimistic; you had to make them believe that they lived in "a world abandoned by God," as he put it. At the same time, the new social movement that you were trying to create had to have certain key similarities to a religion—but, of course, without a concept of a Supreme Being. In fact, Lukacs seriously investigated the Baal Shem cult, a Jewish cabbalistic sect, as well as several medieval Christian heresies, in order to find what he called the "messianic" ideas which could be incorporated into Bolshevik organizing.

Freudian theory fit this bill precisely; it was just like going back to the Gnostic cults of the Middle Ages: The demons were back, the evil was being generated in your own mind, and you needed a new priesthood to save you. The Frankfurt School's extension of Freud was the major reason why psychoanalysis became so influential in American life after World War II. The Frankfurt School helped us all to discover how bad our mental health really was—how we had to liberate ourselves from the authoritarian constraints that made us neurotic; that we must resist the imposition of universal values, and embrace a healthy personal hedonism.

#### Fixing up Freud

Now, as your psychoanalyst, I hate to admit it, but, even though he had a great model for the individual mind, Freud's social psychology was a disaster. But, the Frankfurt School solved that. Freud had said that the individual human identity was based on the interaction of biology—that is, the instinctual drives embedded in man's hereditary structure—with the experiences of growing to maturity within the structure of the family. Freud thought all people were more or less the same, because the instinctual drives were the same, and the family structures were more or less the same. The Frankfurt School corrected this by emphasizing that each culture, each people, each race, have important differences in their psychologies, because their differing family structures transmit the ideas of authority, value, morality, in different ways.

So, if you want to liberate your *eros* and become healthy, the most important thing is to find what separates one culture, one people, one race, from the other ones. The differences don't have to be in the genes—I mean, today, very few people will admit publicly that black people are biologically different from white people. But, the Frankfurt School emphasized what Freud only hinted at: Cultural differences transmitted through the family can be as rigid and as powerful as biological differences, and thus they proved that black people are fundamentally different from white people be-

cause their cultures are different.

And a lot of people in this country supported and sponsored the Frankfurt School, because they were able to use Freud's psychoanalytic theory to demonstrate scientifically that all values must be relative. And this is why, today, everybody—everybody except for a few extremists and religious fanatics—understands that universal values are really authoritarian, and that the family structure has to be changed—maybe even destroyed—to stop imposing these obsolete values on the young.

#### The 'Jewish identity' project

Anyway, in the modern world, in the post-industrial society, we can no longer afford this authoritarian sense of power over nature which the patriarchal family transmits; today, the most important aspect of mental health is giving people an identity that will make them happy and erotically satisfied. This was the great original contribution of the Frankfurt School after World War II, when they worked with several Jewish organizations to create a new identity for American Jews. The Frankfurt School said that henceforth, Jewish identity would be defined, not by religious belief, not by the ideas through which Jews contributed to the rest of humanity, but by the Holocaust: Jews would be trained to see themselves primarily as victims of genocide. This has worked fantastically; even today, Jews who think that the B'nai B'rith are a bunch of crooks still give money to that organization because they have been trained to believe that they are profoundly different from everybody else, and that anti-Semites are ready to start a new Holocaust at any moment.

The Jewish identity project worked so well that we Frankfurt School Freudians asked to do the same thing for black people. In the 1960s, many black people were successfully re-trained to believe that what really defined their identity was how their African ancestors had been enslaved by white people. We did the same thing for women: The feminist movement used Frankfurt School theory and Freud to help millions of women realize that what really defined their identity was male chauvinism.

You see how successful we have been? Today, we give everybody the identity they need. We even teach it in the schools—it's called multiculturalism. Everybody gets an identity based on who raped whom: The Latin Americans understand that the most important thing is to get back at the Spanish colonialists; the Native Americans understand that the most important thing is to get back at the whites—everyone separated from everyone else. Fear? hatred? revenge? Sure! We give them that—but we also give them an identity, and they are happy.

But, we have spent too much time talking about what I think. We should be talking about what you think. But, I see that our time is about up. I think that I can fit you in next week; shall we say Tuesday? A short session is usually \$75; you can pay as you leave.

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# Jim Crow, a cultural weapon in the hands of the Confederacy

by Dennis Speed

Chorus: Today, in 1850, Great Britain and the United States are traditional enemies moving toward their third military conflict after the American Revolution and the War of 1812. During the Civil War, the United States and Russia will together confront Lord Palmerston with a kind of League of Cambrai experience: the specter of these two great powers arrayed against the British Empire and its stooges, in a world war that London would almost certainly lose. After the Confederacy's defeat at the Battle of Gettysburg, the British will resign themselves to the continued existence of the United States for some time to come. They will rather focus their endeavors on using the United States and its power as a weapon in their own hands against Germany, Japan, Russia, and the developing countries. Cultural and financial subjugation will precede military exploitation; the Specie Resumption Act, the control of the the U.S. public debt by J.P. Morgan, and the presidencies of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, will mark the way toward the so-called "special relationship," with American muscle working for the brain in London. Under these auspices, British geopolitics will organize two world wars and 40 years of cold war.

From the years 1866-71, the United States witnessed the most revolutionary legislative and constitutional process in its history, since the founding of the nation in 1787-89. It was the revolutionary state legislatures of the South, that were the theater of that transformation.

We may gain a visual sense of the swiftness of that transformation, by viewing three illustrations. The first is of Frederick Douglass. Douglass, together with John Quincy Adams, and Lincoln, was America's most eloquent voice in defense of the Constitution. Douglass had been born a slave. Next to him are his sons, who fought against their father's former slavery, in the war of 1860-65. Finally, there is Douglass and his grandson Joseph. Joseph Douglass was an accomplished violinist, and played Schubert duets with his grandfather Frederick Douglass, who was also a violinist.

From slave, to freeman, to soldier, to artist: The evolution of the Douglass family, was, in one sense, the evolution of mankind that Schiller called for in his essay "On the Aesthetic Education of Man." Schiller said: "Every individual man carries a purely ideal man within himself. This pure man, who gives himself to be recognized more or less dis-

tinctly in every subject, is represented through the state. It is his objective form, in which the multiplicity of subjects strives to unite itself. Now, however, let two different ways be considered, how the state can maintain itself in the individual: either that the pure man suppresses the empirical, that the state abolishes the individual; or, that the individual becomes the state, that the man of time ennobles himself to the man in the idea."

Schiller had also, as an historian, written a seminal study on the legislation of the poet Solon of Athens, who abolished slavery in his famous constitution, as opposed to the laws of Lycurgus of Sparta, whose well-ordered society depended on slavery to function.

Lincoln had spoken of the tragic dimensions of the American conflict most eloquently in his Second Inaugural Address of 1864: "One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the southern part of it. All knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union, even by war. Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Each looks for an easier triumph and a result less fundamental and astounding. Each side reads the same Bible, each side prays to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces. But let us not judge, that we be not judged."

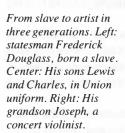
Indeed, between the 1863 Emancipation Proclamation, and the 1873-76 counterrevolution of the Ku Klux Klan, a great tragedy of truly classical dimensions would take place, one in which the conflict between the notion of a social order, as promulgated by Solon of Athens, briefly triumphed over the slave order of Lycurgus of Sparta that had been in existence in the United States up to that time.

Nor were the protagonists in the drama unaware of the central issue. In South Carolina, black and white debating societies had discussed the topic of Solon versus Lycurgus from the time of the 1840s. The exact topic was, "whether the laws of Lycurgus, or of Solon, are most likely to bring about a condition of happiness in the constitutional state."

But by 1865, the chief protagonist of this drama—Abra-

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ham Lincoln—lay dead, assassinated by a conspiracy run by the Scottish Rite of Freemasons on behalf of the British Empire. And though there were great men throughout America, and though there were individuals who well understood the revolution on which they were embarked, there was no individual other than the slain Lincoln, who was capable of understanding, communicating, and actualizing this revolution.

With the Hayes-Tilden Compromise of 1876, the counterrevolution led by the Scottish Rite, in the form of the Ku Klux Klan, turned the tide, in a way that they were unable to do on the battlefield of 1860-65. When the battle shifted to irregular war, the patriots lost, and the "race-patriots" won.

Our time is entirely dominated by and determined by the failure to win that irregular war with the Scottish Rite of Freemasons, and its most active deployment, the B'nai B'rith. The assassinations of John Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, Robert Kennedy; the attempts against the lives of others; the harassment and extermination of other political movements; the control of the media—these things would not be possible, except for the Jim Crow cultural war won by the Scottish Rite.

#### The origins of 'Jim Crow'

Rather than focus on the invention of those pseudo-scientific frauds known as sociology, anthropology, psychology, and the social sciences more generally—and all degrees

granted in these fields can be seen to be essentially worthless by any honest observer—we will focus on a critical cultural dynamic that to this day defines the modes of behavior of virtually the entire American population. This is called "Jim Crow."

"Jim Crow" refers to a popular form of entertainment in the United States of the period of the 1820s. It is also known as the "minstrel show." It comes from a white actor who viewed a crippled black slave doing a dance; he copied the crippled slave's dance and called it "Jumpin' Jim Crow." We see that the idea of black people as lazy, shiftless, no-good, was made central to the political propaganda of the United States in the period immediately after the Civil War.

There are the "coon songs" of the period of the 1880s and 1890s, which greeted Dvořák when he came to America at that time to attempt to create a National Conservatory of Music.

There were the various forms of snide, and clearly racist humor; and finally, there was the minstrel show.

Jim Crow is usually identified with the set of laws that was passed, starting about 1901, codifying segregation throughout the South. In 1868, the South Carolina legislature mandated public education for the black and white population, and gave every male over 21 the right to vote. This predominantly black legislature enfranchised the white male population, 90% of whom had not owned enough property to be eligible to vote prior to the war. Integration of schools,







# IT THE PRESIDENT, AND HARE A LAW AY CONCRESS

A sampling of the degrading post-Civil War propaganda and music used to feed the flames of the Ku Klux Klan counterreaction.

including colleges, became law in 1868. In Alabama, which would be the site of the 1956 Montgomery Bus Boycott, public transportation was fully desegregated in 1869! All of this, as well as the election of African-Americans to the United States Senate and Congress, or to governorships of states, would be swept away by Jim Crow.

But Jim Crow represented a cultural value which was in the ascendancy in the late nineteenth century, and whose major spokesmen were British, or Anglo-American. These were the people who believed that the northwest states of the United States should be preserved as an Anglo-Saxon estate for a Nordic-based racial stock. These were the people who would found the Immigration Restriction League, and would eventually, by 1924, severely restrict the immigration of eastern Europeans, Italians, and other "Mediterranean peoples" to this country. Ultimately, it would be because of these restrictions, in part, that when Jews would attempt to flee Europe because of the rise of fascism, they would not be admitted to the United States; and it would be the Joint Distribution Committee and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), that would oppose anti-Nazi activity by Jewish organizations in the United States.

#### 'Race science' in America

We do not exaggerate in referring to "Palmerston's Zoo." Anthropology, otherwise properly known by its original name of race science, was introduced in America by putting "primitive races" on exhibit in St. Louis in 1904. Humanity was said to have evolved from the "most primitive"—the pygmies of the Congo—to the brown races, then to the red, then to the yellow, and then to the white. The American Museum of Natural History advocated this theory, and stuffed an Eskimo and put him on exhibit. At the Bronx Zoo, William Temple Hornaday placed the pygmy Ota Benga on exhibit as the "missing link" between the ape and man, as the exemplar of "primitive man," and that exhibit was maintained throughout 1905-06.

In the last three years, we have exposed the FBI program known as "Primitive Man" or "Frühmenschen"—a racist program to target African-American politicians, who make up a minuscule percentage of elected officials, but the preponderance of "corruption" cases in the United States.

To understand the roots of this, you must understand the racist roots of anthropology. You must also understand that it was the movie Birth of a Nation that had given this "primi-



Woodrow Wilson. As President, he gave his blessings to the rabidly pro-Klan movie, Birth of a Nation.

tive" characterization, in its attack on the South Carolina legislature, to all black political figures that would follow.

J. Edgar Hoover's war against Martin Luther King is easily explained by Hoover's having headed the Kappa Alpha fraternity, the college organization of the Ku Klux Klan, at George Washington University. Hoover's task was conceived to be like that of Ota Benga's captor and "benefactor" Samuel Phillips Verner: Put the apes in the zoo—in the "pen"—where they belong.

You had the practice going on simultaneously with this, of renewed slavery in the Congo. Leopold of Belgium exacted for his rubber trade, and for the labor required, a high penalty. When laborers were unable to meet the quota, they were dealt with harshly; frequently their hands were chopped off.

But not only the "right wingers" believed in race theory, in race science, in eugenics in America. Woodrow Wilson, former president of Princeton University and later President of the United States, was the leading promoter of the Confederate-Klan myth, which was the basis in America for the toleration of the resurgence of the Klan in 1915—for which purpose the movie Birth of a Nation was made. In 1915, however, the Klan's major deployment was not against blacks, but against German-Americans, and against those who argued that the United States should not ally with Britain in World War I.

Wilson's father had been a Confederate officer in the

Civil War, and had taught Mazzini's theories of race revolution at Princeton. Mazzini had supported the Confederacy and the abolitionist causes, because, in his schema, both the Confederacy and the abolitionist secessionist movement could be used to divide the nation, so long as Lincoln and Douglass's constitutional perspective were not to prevail.

Wilson's way had been paved by the arch-racist Theodore Roosevelt. Roosevelt, who had been President for two terms prior to Wilson, paved the way for Wilson's election through a third-party tactic called the Bull Moose Party. Roosevelt today is immortalized in front of the race-patriot center in New York City, the Museum of Natural History, in a statue which is supposed to represent the superiority of the so-called "white race" over the "colored races." We also remind you that George Bush kept a picture of Teddy Roosevelt on his wall throughout his occupation of the Oval Office.

Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the Museum of Natural History; his associate Madison Grant, trustee of the New York Zoological Society; and Bernard Baruch, a Jewish businessman and part of a Southern Confederate Jewish slaveholding family—these, among others, promoted the pseudoscience of eugenics, along with Averell Harriman, later to become the major mover and shaker in the Democratic Party.

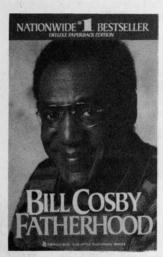
During the 1930s, the Museum sponsored a conference on eugenics, and had Dr. Ernst Rudin, Hitler's top race scientist, come to that conference to receive an award.

Until his death in 1986, Averell Harriman was a major force in the Democratic Party's opposition to Lyndon LaRouche. The first "Pike campaign" that would be carried out by the LaRouche forces, was launched in 1982 against Harriman, Teddy Roosevelt, and the Museum of Natural History. It caused Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, famous for his racist attacks on the African-American family, and for his policy of "benign neglect" toward the poor of America's cities, to deploy his campaign manager, Eric Breindel—a former heroin addict and now editorial page editor of the New York Post and board member of the ADL—to denounce the LaRouche forces as "racist" and anti-Semitic." This came from the defenders of the major American institution in support of Hitler's racial policies: the Museum of Natural History. The "crime" was that the LaRouche forces had attacked the Palmerston Zoo, to whose defense, the "spalpeen" Moynihan would always hasten.

#### **High-tech stereotyping**

Why does America tolerate this? Americans tolerate this because they are, in large measure—particularly since the Kennedy and King assassinations—creatures in a multicultural zoo.

A teacher in the Washington, D.C. area recently supplied insight into the results of the several years of emphasis on multiculturalism in schools and society in America. In a survey he did of his class of 29 pupils-24 of whom are black—he found that the students held the following beliefs:



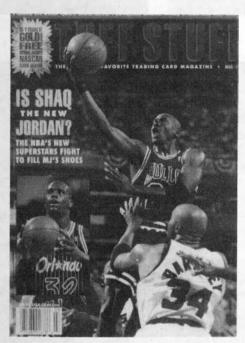
Step 'n' Fetchit



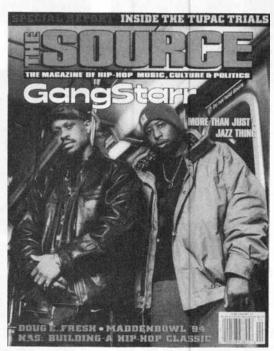
A Jim Crow variation



Reverend Chicken-Wing



Bubba



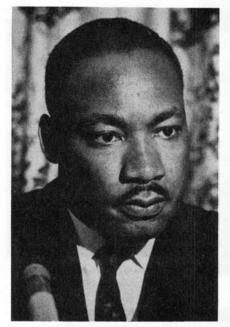
"Nat Turner"

A sampling of the racial stereotypes which are being forced upon African-Americans today.

- "Blacks are poor and stay poor because they are dumber than whites."
  - "Black people don't like to work hard."
- "Black people have to be bad, so they can fight and defend themselves from other blacks."
- As students, they see their badness as "natural." They don't mean any disrespect to the teacher; it's just "how they are."
  - "Black men make women pregnant, and leave."

- "Black boys expect to die young and unnaturally."
- "White people are smart and have money. Asians are smart and make money. Asians don't like blacks or Hispanics."
- "Hispanics are more like blacks than whites: They can't be white, so they try to be black."
- "Hispanics are poor and don't try hard, because, like blacks, they know it doesn't matter."

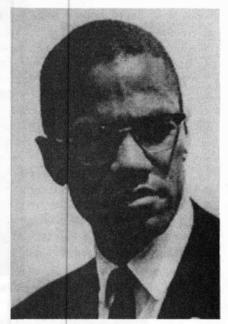
The teacher was mystified; but he failed to recognize that



Martin Luther King



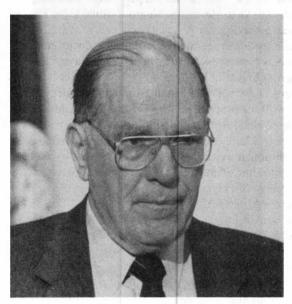
Harry Burleigh



Malcolm X



Louis Farrakhan



Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

 $\label{the conformers} \textit{The non-conformers. They ought to serve as positive role models.}$ 

multiculturalism is simply high-technology stereotyping.

Let us look at the problem of racial stereotyping. Let us take the case of the African-American male. The African American male falls into seven stereotypes. This is not to assert that the individuals who are represented here as examples of the stereotype, necessarily actually conform to such; but of course, no real human individual *ever* corresponds, since all stereotypes are *mythical*.

The first stereotype is "Bubba," the super-athlete.

There is "Reverend Chicken-wing."

There is "Step 'n' Fetchit."

There is "Nat Turner."

There is "Superfly."

There is "Jigaboo Jive."

There is "Dr./Prof./Gen. I.M. Halfwhite."

There is "Kuweka Iwuz Blak Befoy'all."

And there are the Jim Crow variations, such as Elvis.

Now, these individuals may have other substance as real

people; they may be induced, encouraged, or forced to act out a stereotype. However, they are only *socially recognizable* in the guise of the cultural stereotype to which they conform. Otherwise, they are invisible, or nonexistent, or "dead."

The purpose of multiculturalism is to "suggest" to the African-American male, that *these* are the limitations of his identity. All of the roles do not preclude, for example, sexual promiscuity—a trait presumed by all these stereotypes to be virtually, if not actually, genetic. If you do not correspond to one of these stereotypes as an African-American male, you are, as the author Ralph Ellison termed it, an "invisible man." If you assert your existence through some act or thought, you threaten the master-slave relationship between the zookeepers and the animals. There is only one way out for you: Conform to the stereotype, or die.

Here are some images of people who did *not* conform to racial stereotyping.

There is the composer Harry Burleigh.

There is the great tenor Roland Hayes.

There is Marian Anderson, perhaps the greatest singer of this century.

There are the Fisk Jubilee Singers, who, following the Civil War strove to elevate the Negro spiritual to the level of a German art-song.

There are contemporary figures that also do not conform: There is New York Congressman Adam Clayton Powell. There is Malcolm X.

There is former Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack, one of the founders of the National Democratic Policy Committee along with Lyndon LaRouche.

There is Martin Luther King, who, though he is said to have conformed to such stereotypes, successfully violated them, by leading an integrated movement that dared to publicly practice Christianity.

There is Minister Louis Farrakhan.

And there is Lyndon LaRouche.

These are figures whose images evoke "discomfort." Think of how they are described: "extremists." But what does that term actually mean? "Not clearly on the left or right"—what does that phrase actually mean? "A threat to our notion of the democratic process"—what does that mean? It is not the cognitive meaning that is significant here; it is the affective meaning—the sense of uneasiness, of vague upset, of "they-just-aren't-the-right-kind-of people"-ness—which is essential. That affective meaning is the generator of stereotyping. When you are caused to empathize, in so-called noncognitive education, with how people feel about something, rather than with how they think about something, you will generate stereotyping, not discourage it.

The major weapon of the Scottish Rite of Freemasons in the destruction of the American Revolution which was successfully waged by Lincoln and others, was the assertion of Jim Crow as a cultural value-determinant. It was against this, that King uniquely, of all Americans, rallied the *nation* 

as a whole—not its African-American population solely. Today, the ADL, using "multiculturalism," seeks to wipe out the African-American intellectual—not only out of racism, but because such intelligence might become one catalyst to freeing all the other animals in the theme park.

King's message is well contained in the statement of the Apostle Paul (Galatians 3:28) that "There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor slave, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus." That advanced statement of Christian civilization, which became the street practice of America's citizens in the 1960s through the civil rights movement, is still the key to unlocking the chains of illusion that keep us imprisoned in the multicultural zoo.

#### **Epilogue**

Chorus: Toward the end of the twentieth century, in the storms of the breakdown crisis that will follow the end of the NATO-Warsaw Pact confrontation, human beings will be forced to choose between two conflicting definitions of themselves.

On the one hand, they will be able to choose, as human beings always are, creative reason, scientific discovery, and a true world order, a community of principle, of sovereign nations seeking progress through economic development. If the persons of those coming days are able to lift their eyes to the stars, they may be able to cease killing one another in order to possess a few square miles of mud on one small planet. If they are capable of recognizing the inherent universality of the human personality, the equality of each person as imago viva Dei, then the domain of humanity will be without limit.

But in those same days, the heirs of Mazzini and Lord Palmerston and B' nai B' rith, the servants of a dying Britain, will try to pull the world with them into the abyss. They will say that identity is that of an ethnic group, and that ethnicity controls man's destiny as it does among the animal species. They will tell Americans of the melting pot, and so many others who have no ethnic identity, that they must acquire a synthetic one. They will rewrite history around a thousand false centers in order to deny that human progress is One. Nor will the minds of little children be exempted from these torments. Others will talk of multiculturalism in a time when the human image will be lacerated and violated and immolated as never before in the face of all the nations. If these voices prevail, then an eon of darkness will surely cover the world.

When Palmerston ranted his "Civis Romanus sum" in the Parliament here in Westminster just a short time ago, he thought that the empire was made, and that there would never be a reply. But a reply will come, after the British drive will have fallen short, 13 years from now, when Abraham Lincoln will stand among the new graves and promise that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the Earth.

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#### **PIREconomics**

# Hunt begins for scapegoats for the financial collapse

by Chris White

It seems some people have decided that Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan has become something of a liability in his present job. Over the Easter weekend, it now seems, steps were initiated to cut back the discretionary powers of the Federal Reserve Board's chairman.

The evidence looks like this: On Tuesday, April 5, leaks began to surface that Greenspan would forgo further increases in interest rates until "market stability" had returned. On Thursday, the chairman was supposed to deliver a speech on the subject of the Fed's present interest rate policy; the speech made no mention of that, concentrating instead on the so-called resurgence of "consumer confidence." On Friday, more leaks: Interest rate policy will no longer be in the sole hands of the Federal Reserve Board's chairman, but will, henceforth, be the prerogative of the Federal Reserve's Board of Governors as a whole.

Such tremors within the precincts of the temple of the cult ought to be seen as heralds of more drastic and dramatic changes to soon come erupting forth.

Fundamental to the functioning of the Federal Reserve since its pre-World War I foundation, has been the absolute authority accorded its chairman. To question his competence and authority is, after all, to raise the question of "confidence" in the way interest rate and monetary policies are handled. No such challenge, for example, was ever tolerated against Paul Volcker when, between 1978 and 1983, he delivered the *coup de grace* against the U.S. economy, plunging it into a depression from which it has never recovered.

What is now occurring at the Federal Reserve Board is unprecedented. Well it might be, because what has happened, since Greenspan first raised the Federal Funds rate by 0.25% on Feb. 4, has also been unprecedented. But, there again, there's no precedent for the kind of financial bubble that has been promoted on the broken back of the world's economy over the last few years, in the entirety of the recorded span of human history.

So, it looks like Greenspan has been chosen to be scapegoat number one. Under appropriate circumstances, choosing scapegoats can quickly become the kind of piggish, popular team-sport which fantasy-, foxhole-ridden Americans, bound in their worldview by the dimensions of their television screens, have been conditioned to root for, picking up sides, backing plays, and so on.

#### Why do we get scapegoats?

That's been in the cards since relatively senior people, for example, Bill Wollman, chief economist at Business Week, gave the collapse which developed over the last two months a name. He called it "the Greenspan-Soros debacle." And, there does happen to be enough substance in the formula to give the whole thing the ring of verisimilitude. But, to now turn around and launch a new game, "hunt the scapegoat" or something like that, is not going to solve what has to be solved. Why, after all, do we get scapegoats? Because there's something in our own thinking that we hysterically refuse to look at, insisting instead that some external agency, soon perhaps to be given the name "Greenspan," is uniquely responsible for conditions that many of us tolerated all too willingly, all too long.

Enough has been reported on television and in the print media for just about anyone using their minds to know that to be the case. What kind of world has this one become when

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one man, in this case, George Soros, can "lose" \$600 million in two days, as his Quantum Fund's manager reported had been accomplished between Feb. 10 and Feb. 14? Or, when another, such as Michael Steinhardt, can lose \$1 billion and more in a few weeks? Or, when central bankers worldwide are desperately scrambling, as they are, for example, in France, Britain, Spain, Mexico, Venezuela, Argentina, and of course, the United States, to avert the collapse of whole banking systems? Are these all special cases? A collection of hermetically isolated incidents? Or, are all the people who insist that what is going on is merely a necessary market correction, or the result of "internal" market problems, completely out of their minds, raving in some internal version of a Grimm's fairy tale rewritten for the computer age, in denial of what is right out there in front of everyone, that the whole shebang is in the process of coming down?

Will reining in Greenspan now be sufficient to stop that? Of course it will not; it is not stoppable.

#### Losses are adding up

Put the public losses of the last few weeks in context. Since the beginning of the year, the yield on the U.S. government's benchmark 30-year bond has risen by over 20%, with the increase accelerated by Greenspan's two minuscule, successive increases in the Fed Funds rates. Bond yields and prices move inversely. There are over \$3 trillion worth of U.S. government bonds held by financial institutions around the world. Bond trading, at \$300 billion per day, as of one year ago, and volumes in both February and March on major exchanges in London, Paris, and Chicago were more than 100% higher than they were during the same months one year before, has been, for the last five to seven years, the core of international activity in financial derivatives. Approximately \$200 billion of these bonds were borrowed, bought on margin, to collateralize derivatives operations in the first quarter. U.S. commercial banks, chiefly the "Big 10," have committed nearly \$800 billion in loans to permit such operations to proceed.

Well, a 20% increase in the yield of these bonds, wipes about \$600 billion off the face value of the bonds held, at least for estimating purposes. One thousand times what Soros lost in two days; 600 times what Steinhardt lost. The bonds are used to "hedge" so-called transactions aimed at "controlling risk," and move against other interest rate-sensitive paper, such as "collateralized mortgage obligations," stripped down into "principal only" and "interest only" sections. The increase in mortgage interest rates over the same period of three months, has been more dramatic than that of bonds, about 25%. That is another \$500 billion or so that has disappeared. There has been a concomitant fall in the near-trilliondollar market in municipal debt instruments, another \$250 billion or so. The market in so-called "Brady Bonds" and related Third World country debt instruments, has all but disappeared, for another \$100 billion or more.

#### 'Reverse leverage' comes into play

As the financial losses of the last three months get tallied up, it will rapidly become clear that significantly more than \$1.5 trillion, probably closer to \$2 trillion worth of financial assets, has been wiped out. That's about the same magnitude as the after-tax income of the U.S. population.

But, it is only the beginning. The total "notional value" of derivatives traded is around \$12-14 trillion, with the "Magnificent Eight" U.S. banks—Chemical, Morgan, Bankers' Trust, Citibank, etc.—accounting for more than half, and Morgan and Bankers Trust for one-third. Derivatives are leveraged, just like stock transactions used to be before the 1929 crash. "Leverage" is a silly term for a chainletter pyramid scheme. Put down \$1 to borrow \$50. Borrow \$1 to lend \$50.

Estimated losses over the quarter would represent somewhere around 14-15% of total exposure to derivative transactions. That ought to mean that any outfit that is leveraged more than seven times over, or which has financed someone who is in turn leveraged more than seven times over, has during the quarter, seen their collateral, or margin wiped out.

That is "reverse leverage," which the proponents of all this don't seem to have taken into account in their "risk management" systems. For an outfit leveraged 50 times over, a 2% drop, from 50 to 48, is sufficient to wipe out the margin or collateral. For 25 times, a 4% drop; for 15 times, a 6.6% drop. Compare such ratios with the 20% change in bond yields over the quarter.

The near \$800 billion that banks have lent to finance margin purchases of securities is nearly three times the paid-in capital of those banks. Lending to finance margin purchases of others does not count as banks and securities houses "trading" for their own accounts. That goes on, separately, and in addition to their lending to others.

#### The banks will come begging

And then what? Should the federal government prepare to welcome Morgan's Dennis Weatherstone and Citibank's John Reed when they show up with their begging bowls to ask politely for the couple of trillion dollars or so they dropped, somewhere along the way?

In the budget which the federal government is working on for the fiscal year which begins Oct. 1, six months away, the projected gross federal deficit plus the interest payments due on the federal debt over the year will exceed individual income tax receipts for the first time ever.

It is quite easy to see how some people might be tempted to make Greenspan the first scapegoat for what happened in the last three months.

But it isn't going to solve anything.

The problem is not one of the last three months. Nor, of the six and half years since the October 1987 stock market crash. Nor of the more than 15 years since Paul Volcker began his economic wrecking job at the Federal Reserve.

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Nor even the 23 years or so since the ill-fated Richard Nixon took the dollar off the gold standard in 1971. It is necessary to go back to the aftermath of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy to put right what has gone wrong.

Look at the idiocy. Here we are, in the middle of the biggest financial collapse in human history, and we've still got idiots solemnly informing us that what is going on is merely a "correction," which is usual when the "markets" make the "transition" from interest rate-driven cycles to earnings-driven cycles. (Oh, for the days when "cycles" came with training wheels on the back!)

You see, productivity, measured as dollars of output per worker, is increasing faster than ever. Some even go so far as to insist, "It's not a recovery anymore, it is a boom."

#### Productivity is not asset-stripping

And, no one seems to know what productivity is anymore. Of course, dollars of output per worker can be going up, because the number of workers producing the output is going down. That doesn't mean there is any growth going on, or that the "earnings" which proceed from such increases in so-called productivity, also known more properly as looting or asset-stripping, are something real. They aren't.

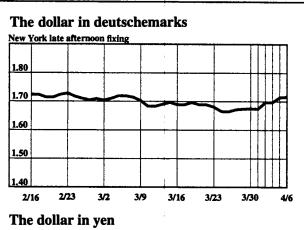
In whole classes of production, we are producing 30-50% less than we did during the four years from the assassination of President Kennedy to the end of 1967. We used to grow our own food; now we import whole ranges of products, from tomatoes to broccoli, from Mexico and other places. We used to make our own shoes, now we have the Chinese and Brazilians do it for us. We used to make our own clothes. We used to have a capital goods industry which could produce the machinery which permitted other branches of manufacturing to function, and we prized the workers who were thus employed. We used to build roads, and power plants, and maintain the internal waterways of the navigation system. We used to build schools and hospitals, and maintain the cities in which our people lived so that they could function, and have the hope that their children would do better in the future than they had.

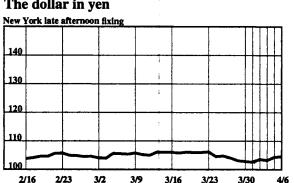
Then productivity increases meant increasing the growth of the whole economy through technological improvements which would cheapen the cost of labor, and would create more jobs.

And that is what we must get back to. What is going on in the so-called financial markets is going to make that kind of shift possible, because it is going to wipe out the institutional power which over the last generation and more has imposed usury, looting, and speculation on everybody else. It will help send those who sound off about the "transition from interest rate-driven to earnings-driven recovery" to the kind of place such people really belong, a funny farm all of their own.

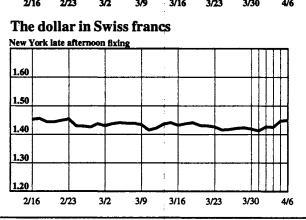
But, making Greenspan the scapegoat for mismanaging the mess isn't going to do any of that.

#### **Currency Rates**









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# Rao government in India on defensive over GATT opposition

by Ramtanu and Susan Maitra

A massive and unruly demonstration rocked India's capital on April 5 when more than 100,000 demonstrators, organized by the left groups, protested against the government's signing of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). As the entire opposition is now gearing up to launch fresh agitations, the government of Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao has gone on the defensive, and Rao himself said, at the opening of the 50th session of the U.N.'s ESCAP in New Delhi, that India would not accept any move by the developed nations to put social and environmental concerns on the trade agenda. What the prime minister was referring to, is the U.S. attempt to insert "social clauses" into the Final Act of the Marrakesh Declaration scheduled to be signed on April 15. But the demonstrators, who broke through the police cordons, were protesting the government's "unilateral" decision to sign the Dunkel Proposals in the first place as a "complete sellout of the country's economic sovereignty."

Since December, when the agreement was signed, the Indian opposition had begun to politicize the issue, bringing farmers and various manufacturers into their fold. The ruling party, internally split on the issue, was telling the opposition that all will be well with the new GATT, and, at the same time, expressed deep concern about the reopening of the Final Act. At the summit of the Group of 15, held recently in Delhi, Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee, a strong defender of the agreement, said: "The G-15 countries should collectively assert to thwart the attempt by certain quarters to vitiate the consensus reached at the end of the Uruguay Round of [GATT] talks by bringing in certain extraneous areas."

Mukher jee was referring to the issues of intellectual property rights, cheap labor in developing countries, human rights, the environment, and social dumping. These very issues prompted Prime Minister Rao to tell the august gathering at the ESCAP that "while developing countries and developed countries alike must share action to deal with genuine social and environmental concerns, we should not countenance any moves to put these concerns on the trade agenda, with the thinly veiled intention to nullify the comparative advantage of developing countries."

The opposition campaign, however, insists that the signing of the GATT agreement itself will take away a farmer's

rights over seeds and hand those rights over to the multinationals. GATT Director General Peter Sutherland, in a ridiculous article, "Seeds of Doubt," published in the *Times of India* on March 15, claimed that the Indian farmers could continue to sell seeds from harvested crops of protected varieties to each other outside the normal channel, thus violating the Uruguay Round TRIPS agreement. Besides asking the Indian farmers to be identified as "criminals," Sutherland claimed that the new varieties, which the farmers can access only through the breeders, many of whom are multinational plant breeders, will be more attractive because of the lower prices resulting from free competition among the breeders.

#### Confusion in the ruling party

While none of these arguments cut the mustard, Indian opposition leaders have taken note of the upcoming constitution of the World Trade Organization (WTO), which is scheduled to work in tandem with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to arbitrate trade disputes between member countries. There is also little doubt that at least some in the Rao government are concerned about it. For example, Agriculture Minister Balruam Jakhar, when pressed during a parliamentary debate over GATT, said that the government would withdraw from the GATT agreement, after serving the mandatory six months' notice, if the provisions turned out to be against the country's interests. But such statements have added a new twist to the controversy and only ensured that even the government is not clear whether to believe the words written in the agreement.

While the opposition is focusing on the agricultural issues, obviously for political advantage, the Uruguay Round has other problems, such as the discriminatory way textiles have been treated. There are also pressures to reduce the tariff and non-tariff barriers to consumer goods imports, and now the attempt to insert social clauses.

And, although the opposition leaders have not yet officially demanded the country's withdrawal, the United States and European Union attempt to insert the social clauses will pressure the Rao government to do so. It is well recognized here, however, by both the ruling party and the opposition leaders that India will not gain anything by walking out of GATT. As a key negotiator in the Uruguay Round, former Commerce Secretary A.V. Ganesan, pointed out in a recent publication, "Taken as a whole, India is more of a gainer than a loser from the Uruguay Round." At the same time, as if referring to the latest moves to reopen the Final Act, he wrote that "even after the conclusion of the Uruguay Round, the issues covered by it will continue to be in the center stage of international negotiations, as will be new issues such as environmental and social issues." Advising the government to develop new strategies and responses adequately, Ganesan said that the foremost priority should be for India to shed an insular and pessimistic approach and show confidence in its entrepreneurial and scientific capabilities.

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#### Green Watcher by Rogelio A. Maduro

#### **Marshall Institute refutes hoaxes**

A new book takes on the anti-science ideology which places "perceptive biases" above "scientifically demonstrable facts."

Some of the most distinguished scientists in America have launched an attack against the promoters of scientific fraud. On March 3, the George C. Marshall Institute issued a 40-page book that challenges the philosophy underlying the major environmental scare stories. The book, Global Warming and Ozone Hole Controversies: A Challenge to Scientific Judgment, polemicizes against the ideology of those who are promoting these frauds.

The book quotes Stephen Schneider, one of the leading promoters of global warming, stating that scientists "have to offer up scary scenarios, make simplified, dramatic statements, and make little mention of any doubts we may have" in order to get "loads of media coverage." Schneider concludes that "each of us has to decide what the right balance is between being effective and being honest."

The Marshall Institute warns that the ideology expounded by Schneider "represents a break in the traditions that have made the scientific revolution of recent centuries possible. It permits one to place perceptive biases, perhaps politically motivated, above scientifically demonstrable facts."

This is a direct attack on the irrationality and mysticism that have taken over scientific and policymaking bodies over the past several decades.

The counterattack was authored by Dr. Frederick Seitz, chairman of the board of directors and president emeritus of Rockefeller University, who has held the highest positions in the hierarchy of American science. He is past president of the National Academy of Sciences, past president of the American Physical Society, former chairman of the Defense Science Board, and recipient of the National Medal of Science.

The book demolishes the 12 leading environmental frauds and bogeymen being promoted today, from asbestos to ozone depletion. It reserves special attention for global warming and ozone depletion. Instead of refuting each "fact" behind these scares, Seitz challenges the most important philosophical assumptions behind the scare theory, and, in the process, demonstrates that they lack scientific credibility.

In discussing global warming, Seitz presents evidence which shows that the rise in global temperatures since the so-called Little Ice Age (1450-1850) may be entirely a natural phenomenon, having nothing to do with the activities of man. He also notes the discrepancies between the theory of global warming and scientific observations. Seitz states that "among other things, most of the actual rise [in temperatures] occurred prior to 1940 when the use of fossil fuels was relatively modest."

Seitz's debunking of the ozone depletion theory is even more thorough. He notes how the data have been manipulated by its promoters to show ozone depletion where there really is none.

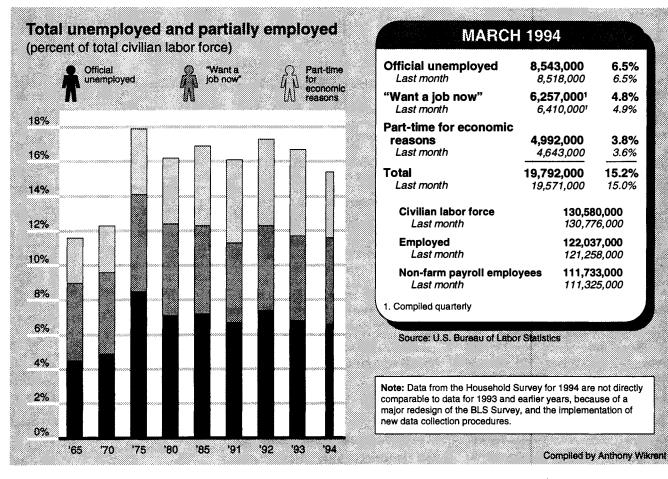
Seitz states, "Depending on what time frame you choose to measure, ozone levels can be shown to increase, decrease or remain the same. The Ozone Trends Panel looked at the years 1969 to 1986 and found a depletion in ozone. And yet, a line drawn from 1962 to 1979 would have shown an increase in ozone levels and one drawn from 1962 to 1986 would indicate virtually no change at all."

The book also chastises the United Nations for the promotion of this fraud. "That natural factors may be involved in the variations in the ozone layer is clearly understood by most atmospheric scientists," it states. "Unfortunately, this fact was omitted, presumably intentionally, from the summary which accompanied the master report issued by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change associated with the 1992 conference in Brazil. This summary is most widely read by the politicians, members of the media, and the general public. It was prepared by a special group of participants who apparently had a personal interest in recommending tighter environmental controls regardless of economic or social cost."

Seitz concludes that "there is reason, based on sound scientific work, to express doubt that we are in immediate danger from either global warming or depletion of the ozone layer as envisaged by some extreme activists in the environmental movement. There is ample time to carry out much more thorough research, particularly experimental research, on these topics so that we can feel far more confident than at present of any actions that should be taken, if they are indeed necessary. The cost of hasty action based on the recommendations of extreme activists could be enormously high and destructive to the fabric of our society."

To obtain a copy of the book, write to the George C. Marshall Institute, 1730 M Street, N.W., Suite 502, Washington, D.C. 20036, or call (202) 296-9655. The price is \$5.50 plus \$1.50 postage and handling.

#### U.S. Unemployment Coverup



#### What the graph shows

The U.S. Labor Department's monthly unemployment rate (U-5b) is based on a statistical sampling of approximately 57,000 households. But in order for someone to be counted as unemployed, the respondent member of the household (often not the person who is out of work) must be able to state what specific effort that person made in the last four weeks to find a job. If no specific effort can be cited, the jobless person is classified as not in the labor force and is ignored in the official unemployment count. But over 6 million of these discarded people are also reported on the quarterly survey indicating that they "want a regular job now." These appear in the graph in dark gray shading. In addition, over 6 million more people are forced into part-time work for economic reasons, such as slack work or inability to find a full-time job. These people show up as employed in the official statistics, even if they worked only one hour during the survey week. These appear in the graph in lighter-gray shading.

### Total unemployed and partially employed (1965-94)

(in thousands)

|       | Civilian<br>labor | Offi<br>unemp |            | "Wa<br>job r |            | fo    | time<br>or<br>omic<br>sons | Total<br>unemployed<br>and<br>underemployed |                |  |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------|----------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Year  | force<br>(a)      | (b)           | %<br>(b/a) | (c)          | %<br>(c/a) | (d)   | %<br>(d/a)                 | (b+c+d)                                     | %<br>(b+c+d)/a |  |
| 1965  | 74,455            | 3,366         | 4.5%       | na¹          | _          | 1,928 | 2.6%                       | na¹   | _              |  |
| 1970  | 82,771            | 4,093         | 4.9%       | 3,881        | 4.7%       | 2,198 | 2.7%                       | 10,172                                      | 12.3%          |  |
| 1975  | 93,775            | 7,929         | 8.5%       | 5,271        | 5.6%       | 3,541 | 3.8%                       | 16,741                                      | 17.9%          |  |
| 1980  | 106,940           | 7,637         | 7.1%       | 5,675        | 5.3%       | 4,064 | 3.8%                       | 17,376                                      | 16.2%          |  |
| 1985  | 115,461           | 8,312         | 7.2%       | 5,933        | 5.1%       | 5,334 | 4.6%                       | 19,579                                      | 17.0%          |  |
| 1990  | 124,787           | 6,874         | 5.5%       | 5,473        | 4.4%       | 4,860 | 3.9%                       | 17,207                                      | 13.8%          |  |
| 1991  | 125,303           | 8,426         | 6.7%       | 5,736        | 4.6%       | 6,046 | 4.8%                       | 20,208                                      | 16.1%          |  |
| 1992  | 126,982           | 9,384         | 7.4%       | 6,181        | 4.9%       | 6,385 | 5.0%                       | 21,950                                      | 17.3%          |  |
| 1993  | 128,040           | 8,734         | 6.8%       | 6,319        | 4.9%       | 6,348 | 5.0%                       | 21,401                                      | 16.7%          |  |
| 1994² | 130,674           | 8,586         | 6.6%       | 6,555³       | 5.0%       | 4,934 | 3.8%                       | 20,401                                      | 15.4%          |  |

- 1. "Want a job now" category estimated as 3,350 or 4.5% for bar graph.
- Cumulative average.
- Weighted average of quarterly compiled figure.

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#### **Business Briefs**

#### Agriculture

#### World can feed 50 billion, says industry association

The world could easily feed 50 billion people, based on today's technologies alone, Industrieverband Agrar (IVA), the German association of agro-industrial companies, asserted in its newsletter in March.

The IVA points out that 1.4 billion hectares of land are now being farmed worldwide, but 3.6 billion hectares could be cultivated. Arable land is classified into six different categories of soils according to natural productivity. About 45% of all arable land worldwide belongs to the three highest classes "with a potential yield of more than 15 metric tons of grain equivalent per hectare per year."

Most of these soils are located in developing sector countries. Africa, Asia, and South America possess 83% of these highly productive soils, whereas only 17% are situated in the industrial countries. If the productive potential is counted in grain equivalents, "50 billion people worldwide could be nourished on a high-quality standard," such as that which Europe enjoys today.

Population control advocates are hysterical over estimates that 11.5 billion people will live on earth by the year 2100. But "these people could be fed with only one-quarter of the maximum food production" that is possible already today. Hunger and misery, the association asserts, would stem from "purely political reasons."

#### **Trade**

#### South Korea, China sign trade deals

China and South Korea on March 28 agreed on plans for joint production of car parts, aircraft, and other items, South Korean Trade Minister Kim Chul-su announced after talks with China's Minister for Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation Wu Yi. He said a ministerial-level committee would hold its first meeting in Seoul before July to discuss new production projects, and predicted that bilateral trade would almost triple to \$28 billion by 1997.

"I hope my visit will provide an impetus to form expanded and active ties between China and South Korea," South Korean President Kim Young-sam told officials the day before, during his visit to China.

Trade has grown since China and South Korea established diplomatic ties in August 1992, reaching \$11.5 billion last year, more than 10 times China's trade with North Korea. South Korean investment in China at the end of last year was \$960 million in 1,042 projects, with more than half of these started in 1993 alone. This made China the top destination for overseas South Korean investment.

Many of the projects are small factories making textiles, garments, metals, furniture, and leather goods, but there are large-scale projects, such as a cement plant built by Korea's Daewoo firm in a \$300 million investment, and a TV plant in which Korea's Goldstar will put in \$140 million.

#### Germany

#### No downturn in industrial plant construction

The commission for the industrial plant construction sector of the German machine building association (VDMA) announced that since 1988, the sector has been expanding. Even in 1993, when all other industrial sectors collapsed, new orders for industrial plant construction increased 20%, and new orders from foreign countries increased 34%.

Most jobs involve improvements in energy supply systems in eastern Germany, eastern Europe, and Asia. The construction of wasteprocessing systems is booming. Most of the new orders in 1993 came from Russia, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, and China. Only 28% of new foreign orders came from western industrialized countries. The commission said that the main competitors for the German companies are those from Italy and Great Britain.

However, the increase of foreign orders is dependent on the process of "globalization," i.e., the search for cheaper labor costs. For example, 250,000 out of 700,000 engineering working hours in 1993 by the German company Uhde came from its branch in India, where the company doesn't have one single project. In Germany, 2% of jobs in the sector were lost in 1993.

#### Russia

#### Chernomyrdin says collapse will get worse

Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin forecast that the economic collapse will become even worse in Russia, in an interview with Stern magazine in Germany in March. "At the moment, a lot of firms have shut down. But things will get even worse. Companies will go bankrupt. We need that so that our economy will become healthy," he said.

Chernomyrdin outlined the need for a state industrial policy. "For me there is only one way—the market economy," he said. "But we need a state industrial policy—not a planned economy. As a former company boss I myself know exactly what harm that can do. Centralism regularly made me sick. Go back to that? I wouldn't dream of it. I can't be in Moscow and decide how to build a road in Vladivostok, on the Pacific. Let people think for themselves."

Chemomyrdin hit out at the West for failing to provide promised aid, in particular the \$24 billion package announced in April 1992. "If we had received that money we would not have gone into such decline," he said. "The reforms would have come easier. All these western promises of the last few years, they were not kept. The Russian people know that too."

#### Space

#### Create atmosphere on Mars, says writer

Science writer Arthur Clarke called for creating an atmosphere on Mars to support scientific colonies, in a telephone address to the world's largest science festival in Edinburgh, Scotland on March 31, Reuters reported. He predicted that humans would one day live on Mars. He said he did not envisage mass migration from Earth, but scientific colonies, and that it was essential that plans were made now to establish them.

U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche has outlined a 40-year effort to establish a permanent colony on Mars. A key part of his approach, however, is the development of propulsion systems that could reduce the travel time to the planet from a year or more to a few weeks or days.

Clarke stated that "science and technology are the two main driving forces shaping our future." Clarke outlined the possibilities for creating "a beneficial greenhouse effect" on Mars so that life in the open would be possible. Giant satellite mirrors focused to deflect the sun's rays onto selected parts of Mars were one option, he said. "It could take a hundred years, it could take a thousand, but it will be done."

#### Chemical Industry

# Reductions in pesticides will deepen hunger

Environmentalism, set-aside programs, cuts in farm subsidies, and growing farm indebtedness have caused an immense cutback in the use of pesticides, which portends a dramatic fall in yields threatening millions of people with malnutrition and starvation. Almost half of the world's harvest is dependent on the use of pesticides. Without their use, wheat harvest losses, for example, would exceed 50%; rice losses would exceed 85%.

The developments in the pesticides market will hit Europe, and Germany in particular. Some 61% of all pesticides used worldwide are produced in Europe; 25% of the world supply comes from Germany alone.

Partly as a result of decreasing use, the pesticide business sector, in both production and trade, is becoming concentrated in fewer hands. In the past year, Maag was taken over by Ciba Geigy, Vesicol by Sandoz, Union Carbide by Rhône-Poulenc, Celamerk by Shell, and Stauffer by ICI. In addition, many big companies formed joint ventures: Schering

and Hoechst formed a new entity named "Agr-Evo," Shell is cooperating with Cyanamid, Dow with Elanco, and Bayer with Ciba. Before these mergers, 13 companies controlled 80% of the world market. By the year 2000, only 7 to 10 companies will survive, according to a study published in the agriculture press in Germany.

In addition, consumer protection laws have caused the cost of development of new pesticides to skyrocket, leaving only a few huge companies with the funds to invest.

#### **Technology**

# 'Technological apartheid' suffers a setback

The Paris-based Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM) officially went out of business on March 31. This has apparently set back efforts of people like "neo-conservative" Richard Perle of the Centerfor Security Policy and the American Enterprise Institute, to impose "technological apartheid," i.e., denial of advanced technology to developing nations.

Clinton administration officials, meeting with European, Japanese, and Australian counterparts in The Hague, the Netherlands, were unable to agree on controls for weapons-related exports to "countries of concern," including North Korea, Libya, Iran, and Iraq. However, while the ban was lifted on exporting "dual use" technologies (technologies which have both civilian and military uses), including telecommunications and computers, the ban will continue on the most threatening technologies, including nuclear and chemical weapons and missile technology.

U.S. businessmen expect that the ending of COCOM restrictions, particularly those requiring export licenses on commodities with "dual use" potential, will give them the chance to compete for \$150 billion in orders. According to U.S. industry sources, Russia proposes to purchase several billion dollars worth of telecommunications equipment over the next three to four years. China's ambitions are allgedly even greater; AT&T reports that China may spend \$40 billion by the end of the decade

## Briefly

- CHINA AND RUSSIA signed a protocol for space cooperation in Moscow on March 25, Xinhua news agency reported. "Virtually all fields of space science, including communication satellites, satellite television broadcasts and space technology applications" are involved, Russian space director Yuri Koptev said.
- MAGLEV rail lines should be built from Berlin to Moscow, and from Berlin to Prague and Budapest, as soon as the Hamburg-Berlin line has been completed, Municipal Berlin Transportation Senator Herwig Haase said on March 31. Berlin would become the "European center of a new transportation system."
- SAUDI ARABIA is keeping the price of oil low to please the U.S., the *Teheran Times* charged. On March 26-27, OPEC failed to agree on cutting its 24.5 million barrels a day production ceiling after Saudi Arabia opposed the move. Iran says it has lost \$3.5 billion in revenues over the last year due to the weak market.
- THE UNITED STATES doubled its share of arms exports over 1981-91, becoming the world's leading arms supplier, said a March 29 report by the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. U.S. exports (\$59 billion) declined 34% over 1987-91, but overall world sales dropped 53%. Russia expects to increase exports tenfold next year.
- CHINA hosted a conference on March 27 on the economic development of North Korea, AFP reported. Chinese, Russians, North and South Koreans, and Mongolians discussed a Tumen River project, launched in 1991 under U.N. aegis and expected to cost \$30 billion over 20 years.
- J.P. MORGAN rates China a more attractive place to invest than India, a company official told a seminar on Investment Opportunities in the Indian Metals Industry. An investment of \$1 million will net a posttax profit of \$700,000 in China, \$675,000 in Vietnam, and \$375,000 in India.

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#### **EXERIPTIONAL**

# British run worldwide destabilization spree

by Joseph Brewda

The British oligarchy overseeing the "Whitewatergate" attack on the U.S. presidency is also overseeing a series of destabilizations targeting Israel, Turkey, Mexico, and elsewhere with the intent of destroying the nation-state. The British oligarchy, which has increasingly transferred its base of operations to the United Nations Organization, is using the British-Canadian Hollinger Corp. to aid this project. "The telling of the truth and acting accordingly simultaneously is the only way this is going to be straightened out," U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche emphasized, in an April 6 interview with the weekly radio program "EIR Talks."

"The policy now," LaRouche elaborated, "is to have North-South military-style conflicts regulated by the United Nations 'peacekeeping' forces, whose purpose is to destroy the nation-state as an institution globally, and to reduce the people of the southern part of the hemisphere to what some policymakers who write these papers are calling publicly 'the new barbarism,' which is essentially to turn the human race into what the Anti-Defamation League proposes as a multicultural human zoo, in which people are no longer people, but in which the world is turned into a gigantic U.N.-managed game park.

"The faction of world politics" which is doing this, he added, "is typified by such people as Henry Kissinger, or Margaret Thatcher, or Lord Peter Carrington"—all Hollinger Corp. officials.

The story behind the effort to destroy the presidency is presented in LaRouche's presidential white paper "Assault on the Presidency," released on April 6. The techniques employed in the ongoing destabilizations, centered on inflaming ethnic and religious passions, are of the same kind used by 19th-century British Foreign Minister Lord Palmerston.

#### A threatened Israeli civil war

The Feb. 25 massacre of some 50 Muslim worshippers at the Cave of the Patriarchs mosque in Hebron, carried out by elements of the Israeli Army and the Brooklyn-based, British-controlled Jewish Defense League (JDL), is but the first step in a British effort to overturn the September 1993 Israel-Palestine Liberation Organization peace accords.

The Hollinger Corp.'s Jeruşalem Post, and its assets such as former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, and a network of U.S.-based assassins linked to Hollinger's Kissinger and Richard Perle, are now attempting to mobilize Israeli resistance to the peace accords. An Israeli civil war among Jews, and a general regional war, may be the result. One issue being used to provoke a showdown is the likely imminent government order to evacuate JDL terrorists from the Occupied Territories.

"If a commander orders a soldier to kill his mother, does he have to follow such an order?" former Prime Minister Shamir ranted on Israeli radio on March 31. "Evacuating Jews from their homeland [i.e., including the Occupied Territories] is like killing their parents, their history."

One week before Shamir's statement, 200 rabbis, led by Israel's former Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapira, gathered in the JDL settlement of Kiryat Arba, where Hebron assassin Baruch Goldstein resided, to issue a religious ruling enjoining soldiers from obeying evacuation orders. "The Torah forbids evacuation from parts of the Land of Israel," Rabbi Shapira told the press. "Maimonides says that even if a king orders us to break the laws of the Torah, we must not listen to him."

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Also on March 31, Shamir and Sharon led a 10,000-man rally of the JDL and its supporters in the settlement, and called for resisting the government. "Today the Israeli government sold Hebron to the foreigners," Sharon raved. The settlers chanted "Goldstein" and "Kahane," referring to the late Rabbi Meir Kahane, the founder of the JDL.

"We will resist in all possible ways the evacuation of settlements in Hebron," Kiryat Arba's JDL mayor Zvi Katzover told the press. An associate added: "Like a doctor who tries to cure the ills of a patient, Dr. Goldstein tried to cure the ills of his country." It appears that the JDL is being deployed to launch new attacks on Islamic holy sites, particularly the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, to provoke a Jewish-Muslim religious war.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's response to the provocations was harsh. "Whoever calls for conflicts with soldiers does not belong to this people any more," he said that day. "I have never accepted a call to soldiers not to follow legal orders given by their commanders. This is the beginning of the destruction of the Army and the security of Israel."

#### **And Turkey**

On March 27, the Islamic fundamentalist Refah (Welfare) party, a party covertly funded by the British puppet-state of Saudi Arabia, won a series of municipal elections throughout Turkey including, most astonishingly, in Istanbul, Turkey's largest city, and Ankara, its capital. The basis for the victory was the cruel privatization and austerity policies of Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, who was imposed as prime minister in June 1993 upon the demand of Hollinger's Thatcher. The election is already raising the potential of a military coup to counter the fundamentalist threat, as Perle, is reportedly advising. The threat that the election will lead to a new war with Greece, and ultimately Russia, is evident.

Upon his election, Istanbul's new fundamentalist mayor Tayyip Erdogan announced that among his first priorities would be the expulsion of the Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Constantinople (Istanbul). He and his party, Erdogan said, would soon "march triumphantly" through that same legendary gate onto the Patriarch's property that had been sealed since 1821, when Ottoman authorities hanged the Patriarch for his support of the British-run Greek revolution against the former empire. Party leader Necmettin Erbakan is describing the victory as a "second conquest" of the city, the first being the Ottoman capture of 1453.

Such provocations will provoke a similar irrational response within Greece, particularly because Greece's alliance with the Serbian butchers of Bosnia is based on common pan-Orthodox, wildly anti-Turkish and anti-Muslim passions.

#### A South African tribal war

On March 31, South African President Frederik W. de Klerk declared a state of emergency in Natal province and

sent 1,200 troops and tanks there as a first move to crush the Natal-based Zulu tribe, led by Mangosuthu Buthelezi, which is boycotting the April 27-29 national election. The new Constitution, which is to take effect immediately after the election, is intended to establish an African National Congress dictatorship. The terrorist African National Congress, which is dominated by the Zulus' rivals, the Xhosa tribe, is a wholly owned asset of British intelligence's Lonrho Corp.

De Klerk, now allied with ANC head Nelson Mandela, has threatened to arrest Buthelezi; 10,000 Zulu warriors marched defiantly in KwaZulu, the Zulu homeland, on the day the state of emergency was announced.

As tribal warfare threatens, British intelligence continues to pour AK-47s into the black townships to fuel the violence which has left over 20,000 dead since Mandela's release from prison in 1990. To ensure fine-tuned control over the planned war, Kissinger and Carrington have been chosen to "mediate" between the ANC and the Zulus. Meanwhile, Hollinger has also patronized the Zulus: Buthelezi's largest British bankroller is Hollinger's Jimmy Goldsmith, while Hollinger chairman Conrad Black has overseen Buthelezi's fundraising in Canada.

#### **Kissinger intervenes in Mexico**

The March 23 assassination of leading Mexican presidential candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio is part of a general destabilization begun with the May 1993 assassination of Cardinal Juan Jesús Posadas Ocampo and the January 1994 Britishorchestrated armed insurrection in the state of Chiapas, on Mexico's southern border. Two days after the assassination, the London *Finanical Times* editorialized that Colosio's murder created "rich potential" for radical change of Mexico, specifically targeting its "highly centralized Executive." On April 2, the London *Economist* defined the main threat to the oligarchy's plans as "nationalist traditionalists."

In a syndicated column, "Mexico's Moment of Truth," published in the first week of April, Kissinger continued the same themes. "I saw Luis Donaldo Colosio, the Mexican presidential candidate, 10 days before his assassination," he reported—much as he met with Saudi King Faisal, Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, and other Third World leaders before their murders.

Colosio's murder can lead to "some good," Kissinger stated, if it reminds Mexican democrats that democracies are "sustained by reconciliations," that is, acceptance of externally directed transformations of their institutions. He added that "Colosio faced the likelihood that if he won, his victory would be challenged as undemocratic and [would] unleash a new round of violence." Kissinger warned that the main threat is that the Mexican "extreme left" still seeks to return to statism and anti-Americanism, while the "extreme right" could attempt to "reestablish strong central authority" over Mexico by force.

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### Yahoos don't tithe

# Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. analyzes the British Empire's reincarnation at the headquarters of the United Nations on New York City's East River.

A present-day Jonathan Swift might have thought that the development of lapsed-time photography has proven a useful pedagogical device for forcing observers to recognize an almost animal-like form of movement in the life-cycles of vegetables, weeds, and British institutions. He might have said that London's old Empire, exhausted from her labors, is turning to a new, less toilsome existence as a quaint themepark in a U. N.O.-administered, global, multicultural zoo.

Such might be the construction put upon the growing stream of Britons recently evacuating the Church of England.

The London *Observer*, on the occasion of the Duchess of Kent's announced conversion to Catholicism, quoted historian Paul Johnson: "The long-expected collapse of the Anglican Church is now beginning and its days are numbered. The Anglican Church has so many internal contradictions that it is beginning to make its life impossible and ordinary people are recoiling from it."

I believe that that collapse of the Anglican Church as an institution, is a reflection of the former British Empire's virtually completed metempsychosis, its reincarnation as that imperial U.N.O. squatting in dramatic irony upon slaughterhouse ground near New York's East River. I am not prepared yet to fix the precise date on which that metamorphosis occurred, but it is an arguable proposition today, that we have passed over from the time that the U.N.O. Security Council was used by evil forces within nations, to a time, as in the former Yugoslavia, when even major nation-state powers are used as virtual mere satraps by a U.N.O. empire.

The possibly temporary capitulation of the U.S. government to the new authority of the U.N.O., as in the U.N.O.'s protection for Serbia's continuing crimes against humanity in the Balkans, suggests that the turning-point has been reached, that no nation-state, no matter how powerful, is disposed to resist even whimsical, arbitrary, irrational caprices even against entire peoples by the U.N.O.

#### The transition to the U.N.O.

The transition occurred at some time during the 1982-91 interval, under the long parliamentary regime of Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. The obvious benchmarks for defining the transition are the similarly artificed Thatcher

wars against Argentina in 1982, and Iraq in 1990-91.

The Thatcher regime's method of operation was the same in both cases.

In 1982, Thatcher's regime, through her foreign minister, Kissinger patron Lord Peter Carrington, pulled a typically British 18th-century cabinet-warfare stunt at the bargaining table, provoking the government of the Republic of Argentina in the extreme. Meanwhile, through Carrington and Kissinger's assets inside the U.S. government, Buenos Aires was officially misled to believe it had the full sympathy and backing of the United States.

In 1990, the war against Iraq was set up by Thatcher's regime in the same manner. Britain's Kuwait puppet was encouraged to provoke Baghdad outrageously. Again, U.S. channels willfully misled Baghdad to believe it had official U.S. encouragement to use a free hand in dealing with Kuwait's provocations. The difference was, that this time, Thatcher and her Trilby Bush set the war up as a highly profitable business operation for London and New York, running the war under the flag of the U.N.O.

Following the Iraq war's shooting phase, London continued the pattern in the Middle East by using the U.N.O. to cover for London's long-standing Serbian assets under the fascist leadership of Slobodan Milosevic. When the administration of President Clinton threatened to challenge this British-created atrocity in the Balkans, it was on the authority of, and by the U.N.O., that the Serbian aggressors were encouraged to accelerate their atrocities.

This was not a London submission to the U.N.O. It was London which had created the U.N.O., had controlled the key U.N.O. institutions through various channels, such as those associated with relevant British nationals such as Brigadier John Rawlings Rees and Julian Huxley, or through British Commonwealth creatures who were fully certified Judas Goats from the British colonial training farms. The U.N.O. is nothing but a creation of the same Venetian financiers, formerly associated with Lord Shelburne's British East India Company, the Liberal imperialists who transformed the British Isles from a group of nations into its former power as a neo-Roman, global empire "on which the sun never sets."

For this Iraq-Balkans ceremony, which transferred the

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spirit of the old empire from the rotting husk of London's former glory, to the banks of New York's East River, Margaret Thatcher, the official British Nanny of the moment, performed the unwholesome duties of official witch.

In a lapsed-time overview of the nearly 500 Venetian years since Anne Boleyn's seduction of King Henry VIII, the eggs which Venice laid in London hatched, and the eggs of London's transplanted Venetians are now hatching in their turn, this time on the west bank of what is known euphemistically as the East River.

#### The Third Rome and its religion

This sets in context the matter of the Church of England. In A.D. 1510 the monk Filofeo of Pskov prophesied that Muscovy shall become the capital of a Third Roman Empire, which shall have no successor. In London, the relevant circles are confident that Moscow has lost that race, that the Third Rome now flies the blue-blooded flag of the U.N.O. To Brits of that sexual or whatever persuasion, the old Church of England has become a superannuated irrelevance, perhaps even an outright nuisance.

The British Liberal aristocracy usually contrived to treat as two quite distinct matters, their public policy toward the Established Church and their not necessarily related private religious views. To accuse patrons of 18th-century British Hell-Fire Clubs of diffidence toward God would be carrying understatement much too far; it would be fair to say of most of those Liberals and their Fabian litters, that they were permeated with the same specific quality of Ashmolean indifference toward truth shown by Harvard University's William James in his *The Varieties of Religious Experience*.

Religion was, and remains for them a practical matter of imperial administrative policy, as it was for the Pontifex Maximus of pagan Rome's pantheon. Someone has perhaps said already, and that most aptly, that whenever Satan moves into a neighborhood, the first thing he does is to integrate himself by joining the local church, whatever that may be. As long as post-15th-century Europe remained the political center of the world, as it has until the most recent phase of the post-1963 "cultural paradigm shift," the position of the British monarch as Pontifex Maximus of what was at least outwardly a Christian church was an indispensable part of the functions of British imperial power.

As the center of imperial power shifts to a predominantly non-Christian U. N.O., as it was in the time of the Caesars, Christianity is now the leading counterforce against the often outrightly satanic, multicultural practices of a pagan imperium.

Thus, as this shift of the center of "Atlanticist" power abandons the husks of Britain's past, to become the pagan U.N.O., the Anglican Church and the monarchy, like most of the British population, are fast becoming unwanted anachronisms, having been used for a while, now perhaps to be thrown away.

# The Bosnian Hector must win this time

by Katharine Kanter

As a child, I was shaken to the core by Homer's account of the Trojan hero Hector, who, guiltless, unlike his brother Paris, of any crime against the Greeks, nonetheless decided to embody the state, fought and died for others' sake. Hector was the only figure in the *Iliad* moved by love and pity for those who, unless he acted, must die—I revolted against his death and the unjust manner of it.

Now the latest Bosnian Ilios, Gorazde in eastern Bosnia, is about to fall to a massive Serbian offensive which began on March 29. There are about 65,000 people in the city, and about 76,000 in the enclave; over 2,000 people have fled into the city, as the Serbians took and plundered one after the other of the surrounding villages.

It was the the last week in March, under the cheerful eye of the U.N. voyeurs ("observers"), that the Serbians began to move tanks, armored vehicles, heavy trucks, and other war matériel, from their stronghold in Pale above Sarajevo, along the road to Gorazde. In the night of March 30 alone, over a thousand regular troops of the Yugoslavian National Army crossed over the border from Serbia into Bosnia to join the offensive. There have been days when *one shell per second* fell upon the city, where 100 have died; and several hundred have been wounded in the last days alone. Most of the wounded cannot be got to the hospital, as there is no means to transport them.

If the Serbians get into the city, they will kill all the men, rape the women, and the Red Cross will stand around and tear out their hair and shriek, as they did when Vukovar fell in Croatia. Thanks to the Serbians' ever-loving ally Unprofor, which has quietly been pulling out of the area around Srebrenica and Zepa, those towns, as well as Bugojno and Kladanj, have all been under long-range artillery fire since the end of March. Clearly, the Serbians aim to take the whole of eastern Bosnia, and if you were wondering whether the United States is going to let this happen, the answer so far, is yes.

Following U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry's luminous lead on April 3 ("We're not looking at extensions of the use of that air power today, but you could conceive of another situation like Sarajevo arising where we might consider it"), Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, said on April 5: "Right now our judgment is that conditions in Gorazde do not lend themselves to the use of air power. It is our judgment that heavy weapons are not the

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principal cause of the death and destruction."

This judgment was refuted in confidential dispatches from U.N. military monitors and a U.N. civilian doctor which were leaked anonymously to journalists in Sarajevo, and were published in the London daily *Independent* on April 8. The dispatches quoted senior Unprofor officers to the effect that the Serbian onslaught is "tactical" and "not serious."

The doctor's cable attacked Shalikashvili's statement that NATO air strikes would not work because artillery did not appear to be a main factor. Virtually every casualty, the doctor said, had been caused by artillery explosions: "The death toll continues to rise and serious losses of territory are occurring. The population of Gorazde is very depressed by the current situation and what is said about it in the international news broadcasts."

Another monitor wrote in a leaked dispatch: "It is very disquieting to hear radio reports from the international media that the situation is not serious. From the BBC world news on April 5 we heard 'an Unprofor assessment said that it was a minor attack into a limited area.' We again do not concur with that position. . . . The city center of Gorazde is just over 3 km from the Bosnian Serb Army front line. Looking at a small land mass on the southeast corner and saying it is a minor attack into a limited area is a bad assessment, incorrect, and shows absolutely no understanding of what is going on here."

On April 7, U.S. National Security Adviser Anthony Lake, obviously reacting to criticism of Perry and Shalikashvili's statements, said that the United States does not "rule out the use of air power to stop attacks such as those against Gorazde."

Conditions in Gorazde are so appalling, that Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic has twice put out a call to the world's governments and peoples, demanding that action be taken to save the city. Bosnia's Ambassador to the U.N. Mohammed Sacirbey called for an emergency Security Council session on the night of April 5—it did not take place—and made public on April 6 the content of discussions with unnamed western diplomats, whereby it had been made plain to him that were his government to accept the incorporation of the enclaves in eastern Bosnia into Greater Serbia, the so-called peace process would thereby be advanced: "I cannot say, that this has been directly made to us as a proposal, but I can state that it has been put as a question to us."

This is precisely the issue which the Croatian military analyst Srecko Jurdana dealt with in an article in *Slobodna Dalmacija* on April 6, where he wrote that Croatia, like Bosnia, has been put the devil's alternative: Either it agrees to amputation, or to unification; either it allows Serbia to transform the occupied territories into Serbia, or it "alleviates" the annexation by permitting there to be formed some kind of "joint political area"—in fact Yugoslavia under some other name—to which London, Moscow, and probably Washington will agree.

Jurdana believes that the United States had at first sought to achieve far more when it began to mediate between the Croatian and Muslim forces, but that this was blocked by the British faction in Washington around Henry Kissinger, before it could reach its logical conclusion: a head-on U.S. clash with Serbia. Instead, there were concessions to London and Moscow built into the agreement, and integrated in the demand for a confederation between Croatia and Bosnia, and for the Serbian aggressor to be brought into the "peace talks" as a respectable partner.

#### A new Yalta?

Neither Sacirbey nor Jurdana are out on a limb in so thinking. A commentary by Carl Gustaf Stroehm in the Berlin daily *Die Welt* of April 6 concluded: "It may well be the case, that there is a silent American-Russian compact, whereby over Sarajevo and its area the Muslims and Croatians shall hold sway—under the patronage of the U.S.A., NATO, and the European Union. Whereas, the formerly Muslim areas of eastern Bosnia, now 'ethnically cleansed' save for the enclaves, shall be left to Serbia. It is the Yalta treaty which comes to mind." What Stroehm does not mention, is that London has been on an all-out drive to either smash the U.S. presidency, or whip it into line, through the "Whitewater" hoax against President Clinton.

Whatever the plan to which the United States, Russia, and Britain have put secret agreement, the fact that its intent is to bring about some form of Greater Serbia and some form of bi-partition of Bosnia, is borne out by the events in Prijedor. This is a large city near the Serbian military stronghold of Banja Luka in western Bosnia, of about 55,000 inhabitants, of whom 6,000 are Muslim and 3,000 Catholics of Croatian origin. The Serbians want to join the whole of western Bosnia to Greater Serbia, to which end they have made unceasing representations to the International Red Cross and the U.N. to get in on ethnic cleansing, under the U.N. buzzword of "evacuating populations at risk." These representations have been backed up by an official Serbian policy of promoting torture, murder, mutilation, and rape among the targeted "unclean" elements.

Suddenly, at the end of March, the headquarters of the U.N. High Commission on Refugees in Geneva announced a complete reversal of policy: It was decided to evacuate Prijedor and its surrounding area of all non-Serbian elements, and evacuation indeed began of about 100 persons per day, although, as of this writing, the evacuation has momentarily been called off, possibly because of unfavorable coverage in certain western media.

There are a thousand Hectors in Bosnia, many have already died and others die as I write this; were those of us who oppose the sellout to show a tiny parcel of their courage, we would show that Bosnia need not die simply because it is more comfortable, more convenient for western policy, or western politicians, that it do.

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#### Andean Report by Valerie Rush

#### São Paulo Forum readies new 'Chiapas'

The black population of the Colombian state of Chocó is being primed for a rebellion against the government.

The long-standing conditions of impoverishment and neglect in Colombia's Pacific Coast state of Chocó drew the attention of the *New York Times* on March 29, with a prominent article on the awakening of "black consciousness" in the area. While filled with details on the admittedly horrendous living conditions of people in that predominantly black state, the article reveals the deeper purpose of its sudden "concern," in a brief comment mid-article. "Just as Mexico has Chiapas," intoned the *Times*, "Colombia has Chocó."

The fact is that the priming of Colombia's black poor to be deployed as cannon fodder against the nation-state is far advanced. Just as in Chiapas, whose Indian population has been under intense scrutiny since the early 1970s, so too have "ethno-anthropologists" been profiling Chocó on behalf of Anglo-American intelligence services for years.

It should come as no surprise that anthropologists are trying to revive a virtually non-existent "Afro-Colombian" culture, replete with worship of African deities, among the Catholic population of Chocó. It was precisely such laboratory experiments in Haiti that produced Jean-Bertrand Aristide's murderous Lavalas mob.

Today, the region is not only crawling with these "specialists," but also with narco-terrorists and Marxist theology of liberation fanatics—precisely the witches' brew that went into the making of Mexico's "Zapatista" uprising in Chiapas.

Not only is Chocó, which borders

Panama, a choice transit point for Colombia's drug traffickers; it has also been the victim of myriad secessionist efforts over the years, many of these financed and encouraged by the traffickers themselves.

More recently, Chocó has become the target of the Cuba-linked Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), the narco-guerrilla army which has come to be known as Colombia's Third Cartel, due to its extensive involvement in the production and smuggling first of cocaine, and now of heroin.

The FARC is a leading force in the National Guerrilla Coordinator (CNG), which in turn is a founding member of the Havana-spawned São Paulo Forum. The forum, which met in Havana in January, represents proterrorist and terrorist groups from across Ibero-America that are being re-tooled in the aftermath of the Berlin Wall collapse to lead Mexico-style "ethnic insurgencies" throughout the continent.

The FARC recently announced the creation of an all-black military "front" in Chocó, which has begun to finance itself by kidnapping prominent businessmen. But the FARC has been active in Chocó for some time. The *Times* quotes the head of one Chocó slum-dwellers' organization: "If the government does not have the political will to invest in our people, we will have to follow the lead of all the other groups in this country—a turn to arms!"

Also, according to the *Times*, it was "street protests, and even guerril-

la action," which helped produce last year's "Negritudes Law," through which the Gaviria government acknowledges the existence of a "black culture" in Colombia.

Exemplary of the way the Negritudes Law works were last month's congressional elections, where two seats in the Chamber of Deputies had been set aside for members of a "black slate." One frustrated black candidate told EIR that, despite winning over 10,000 votes—enough for a congressional seat on an ordinary political slate—he lost his bid to represent his district because as a black he was outpolled by two other black candidates nationwide. The candidate, rueing his decision to run on the basis of his blackness, denounced the Negritudes Law as racist.

Another political force in the country, one which got smashed at the polls, has every intention of turning Colombia's budding "ethnic" movements to its advantage. The "formerly" narcoterrorist M-19, also a founding member of the São Paulo Forum, has just announced the endorsement of the country's Negritude Movement for its presidential candidate, Antonio Navarro Wolf. To be on the safe side, Navarro has also taken on as his vice-presidential running mate one of Colombia's "indigenist" leaders, said to be a good friend of Nobel Peace Prize terrorist from Guatemala Rigoberta Menchú.

While the Negritudes Law, which among other things is designed to "punish" racial discrimination, is admiringly described by the *Times* as "the most far-reaching in Latin America," its real authors have other directions in mind. According to sources at the Jesuit-run Research Center for People's Education (CINEP), a stronghold of the theology of liberation in Colombia, a new "Theology of Negritude" is now coming into being.

# **International Intelligence**

#### Kazakhstan President wants to revive U.S.S.R.

Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev, following visits to London and Moscow at the end of March, called for the recreation of the former Soviet Union under a

According to Radio Free Europe and the Russian news agency Interfax, Nazarbayev, after meeting with Russian President Boris Yeltsin on March 29, called for a Eurasian Union, a proposal he first made in London on March 23. Nazarbayev denied that such a union would revive the essential structures of the Soviet Union. But his proposal calls for "structures that would coordinate economic, military, and foreign policies of its members," according to Radio Free Europe. The union would have a single parliament, council of defense ministers, defense complex, and an interstate secretariat appointed by the heads of state, said Nazarbayev.

In a related development, the chairman of the Interparliamentary Assembly of the Community of Independent States (CIS), Vladimir Shumeiko, was quoted by Itar-Tass on March 29 as saying the time has come to raise the issue of closer integration. Shumeiko made his remarks after meeting with Nazarbayev in Moscow. Shumeiko said that what may be needed are additional "supranational bodies to turn the Community into "a sort of union." But, he added, the union should not be similar to the Soviet Union, and the sovereignty and freedom of all member-states should be preserved.

#### Guatemala makes deal with URNG terrorists

The Guatemalan government on March 29 signed a "peace agreement" with the terrorists of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG). The deal, which is being touted as a breakthrough that will bring peace after 33 years of civil war, amounts to a capitulation to the guerrillas' demands. Its principal aim is to undermine the military and the sovereignty of the nation.

The three most important points of the agreement are: 1) immediate establishment of a United Nations verification team inside the country; 2) a government commitment not to pass an amnesty law for the military, as was done in El Salvador; and 3) a government promise to combat alleged death squads, professionalize security forces, and tighten gun ownership laws. The first point entitles the U.N. human rights team to visit any part of the country and demand information at any time from the Army and the government. Richard Nuccio, a top U.S. State Department policy adviser who helped design the accord and ram it through, exuded, "Now we have an agreement that peace will come to Guatemala by the end of 1994. It's a breakthrough for Guatemala because this is one of the most difficult issues Guatemala has had to face: human rights and the opening up to international monitoring."

One of the URNG's priority demands, for a "truth commission" to investigate supposed crimes of the military in its war against subversion, was not agreed to as of yet. Instead, there is an agreement to continue talking about the issue for the next two months, which really means allowing another two months of pressure to wear down government and military resistance to such a commission. Defense Minister Mario René Enrique Morales called the commission "a revenge commission."

#### Algerian President meets Islamic opposition

Algerian President Liamine Zeroual met with leaders of the opposition Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) at the end of March, in an effort to head off a civil war. Zeroual "obtained a pledge for an end to violence. Measures of appeasement taken by the government included the release of two of their leaders," government spokesman Mihoubi Mihoub was quoted by the Algerian news agency APS.

In January and February, authorities released more than 150 imprisoned Muslim activists, including two leading FIS members, Abdelkader Boukhamkham and Ali Djeddi, who had been serving four-year sentences. According to Mihoub, the two had been mandated by the FIS to negotiate on its behalf.

Zeroual made it known that there will be no exclusions from the country's political dialogue and that the government will not negotiate anything that will violate the country's constitution.

#### China's Jiang hits corruption in Army

Chinese Communist Party Chairman Jiang Zemin denounced the Armed Forces for corruption and western-style decadence, in a harshly worded address before commanders at a special session of the party's military policy commission in Beijing on March 30. "Don't believe that I don't know what is going on on your side," Jiang said, announcing that he will no longer tolerate theft, prostitution, smuggling, and piracy.

The Armed Forces have turned into a factor of insecurity, because of the depth of corruption among them. Jiang is the most prominent among those who have charged the Army's officers with being more interested in doing business than in the defense of the nation.

Especially in the southern coastal regions, it is an open secret, the German daily Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung wrote on March 31, that Chinese Coast Guard vessels are involved in acts of piracy against freighters. Documentation was presented in Hongkong recently showing that 47 out of 100 attacks on freighters are carried out by Chinese Coast Guard, Customs, and police units. Cars, computers, video players, and other such things are smuggled into China by gangs that usually pay off the Coast Guard and Customs officers.

Army general and Communist Party Politburo member Liu Huaqing is said to have returned "shattered" from a recent inspection tour of the southern coastal regions, reporting large-scale illegal sales of Army stocks by the Armed Forces. The recent Politburo decision to increase the defense budget by 22% is said to be in recognition of the fact that the Armed Forces feel underpaid. Congressional deputies from Quangdong province called for measures to put the Armed Forces under congressional control, to "enforce the respect for law among the Armed Forces."

# Bhutto seeks support in Kashmir crisis

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto sought support on March 29 from the Muslim states of Central Asia, asking them to take a "forthright stand" on the Kashmir issue. She called the British-orchestrated separatist revolt against India a "valiant struggle" of the Kashmiris, and accused Indian forces of committing atrocities in the region. "This orgy must be brought to an end," Bhutto said.

Bhutto, who made these remarks during the visit of acting Tajikistan head of state Imamali Rakhmonov to Pakistan, also offered to host a round of peace talks between the Russian-controlled Tajik government and the Islamic rebels.

The first round of talks between the Tajik government and rebel representatives is to be held in Moscow soon, and a possible second round might be held in Teheran, Iran. Pakistan is hoping for the third round of talks to be held in Pakistan's capital Islamabad.

# Arafat says 'third force' out to wreck accord

Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat charged on March 29 that a "third force," composed of "elements in the Israeli Army and in the Israeli settler community," was doing everything in its power to create provocations and thereby to sabotage further Israeli-PLO discussions.

Arafat made this declaration as the PLO Executive Committee met in emergency session to discuss whether or not to resume negotiations with Israel, following an inci-

dent in the Gaza Strip on March 28 in which six Palestinians, members of Arafat's Fatah group, were shot dead by Israeli troops. The Israeli Army spokesman claimed that the men were armed, but Palestinian witnesses say they were simply giving out leaflets.

Following the shooting, a top-ranking Israeli official phoned Arafat to discuss the situation.

The Gaza atrocity occurred only hours after Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin had told reporters that Israel and the PLO were about to conclude an agreement for the establishment of a Palestinian police force in Hebron. The Gaza provocation lends credibility to Arafat's charges of the existence of a "third force."

An agreement was signed in Cairo on March 31 to resume peace negotiations between Israel and the PLO. It calls for a foreign Temporary International Presence in Hebron, with no military responsibility or police duties.

# 'Crime advances on all fronts' in Russia

According to a report in the daily Moskovsky Komsomolets of April 4, Moscow police officers report a stark increase in crime in the Russian capital. The newspaper wrote: "In the first three months of the current year, 18,344 crimes were recorded (32.3% more than in the same period of 1993). Of these 4,285 were serious crimes (a 4.7% increase) and 2,012 were economic (a 6.7% increase).

"Tendencies to an increase in murders and attempted murders remain steady (there were 348 such incidents, or 40.9% more than in the first quarter of last year), and there were 439 serious physical injuries (a 12.9% increase). The number of thefts increased 2.7 times, while automobile thefts rose by 19.6%.

"Law enforcement agencies are very concerned about the increase in crimes committed by or with the participation of minors. Juvenile crime rose in seven of the city's administrative districts, especially the North and Northwest (by more than 70%)."

### Briefly

- HANS MODROW, who headed the East German communist regime between December 1989 and March 1990, was in Moscow in March, and received briefings at the General Staff and the General Staff Academy. Modrow reported that the memory of the "Great Patriotic War" (against Nazi Germany) is still fresh among many Russian officers, and that they would "not tolerate any falsification of history."
- KING HUSSEIN of Jordan said on March 29 that he would suspend peace negotiations with Israel unless a U.S. naval task force operating in the region stops the interception of Jordan-bound vessels. The task force is there to enforce the U.N. embargo against Iraq. The king summoned the ambassadors of the U.N. Permanent Five to give them a piece of his mind.
- RUSSIA will provide military backing to North Korea under a 1961 treaty, if it falls victim to "an aggression that it did not provoke," said Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Panov at a news conference on March 29. He criticized U.S.-South Korean military maneuvers as "a path leading to a dead end."
- MAINLAND CHINA and Taiwan ended six days of semi-official talks on March 30 with no agreement reached, Japan Economic Newswire reported. This was the fourth round of talks between Beijing's Association for Relations Across the Straits and Taipei's Straits Exchange Foundation. Under discussion were issues of fishing, illegal immigration, and repatriation of hijackers.
- VLADIMIR ZHIRINOVSKY, in his keynote address before the national convention of his party on April 2, vowed that all those who have worked with the corrupt West—such as Boris Yeltsin—will be ousted by the people. The convention passed a resolution calling for the creation of a Union of Slavic Nations, with a quasi-parliamentary assembly of its own.

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### **EIRNational**

# British dirty tricks against the U.S. presidency exposed

by Jeffrey Steinberg

In two Washington, D.C. events on April 6, the Whitewater affair was exposed as an attempt to destabilize the U.S. presidency. In both instances, detailed evidence was presented showing the forces operating behind the scenes to orchestrate a media "feeding frenzy" aimed at paralyzing the Executive branch

At a breakfast interview with the bureau chiefs and columnists of the major American daily newspapers, sponsored by the *Christian Science Monitor*'s Godfrey Sperling, Jr., President Clinton's 1992 campaign manager, James Carville, warned the pundits that they had better drop the "frenzy" over Whitewater before they wound up "totally discredited." He accused them of running with stories that had been manufactured by tabloids and talk show hosts who were in turn being fed "by the likes of Gennifer Flowers and Jerry Falwell."

Carville presented a flow chart labeled "Media Food Chain," which traced the path of Clintongate smears into the largest American newspapers. The April 7 issue of the Washington Post published a copy of the chart, along with a report on the Carville briefing. The chart highlighted the role of the "British tabloids" and the American Spectator—a role which EIR has elaborated in recent issues.

The Carville appearance was a clear signal that the White House has decided to fight back against the media smear campaign. While he stopped short of charging an outright conspiracy by the media and others to trash the Clinton presidency, Carville did assert that "there's a bunch of people who just don't accept what the American people did in 1992."

#### LaRouche issues dossier

Later in the day, at a press conference at the National Press Club, spokesmen for the Committee to Reverse the Accelerating Global Economic and Strategic Crisis, the presidential exploratory committee of Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., released a 64-page dossier, "Assault on the Presidency." The report charges that the Whitewater and related scandals are being stage-managed by British intelligence via the media conglomerate Hollinger Corp. and allied American neo-conservative circles, and constitutes a treasonous foreign destabilization of the U.S. presidency.

The press conference was a standing-room-only affair, and was videotaped for nationwide cable TV broadcasting. A wide range of domestic and foreign press, diplomats, and lobbyists attended, including a very unhappy Sunday Telegraph of London correspondent, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard. Evans-Pritchard was visibly shaken when one of the speakers provided background on his British MI-6 connections, his father's involvement with British intelligence's notorious Arab Bureau, and quoted from a recent Telegraph column in which he indiscreetly boasted of his role in organizing an underground network of Clinton-bashers. All the while, a color photograph of the reporter was showing on a screen at the front of the room. (For more on what is making Evans-Pritchard nervous, see the profile of him in EIR, April 8, p. 56.)

"Evans-Pritchard has long since crossed the line between foreign correspondent and covert operator," *EIR*'s Counterintelligence Editor Jeffrey Steinberg charged.

#### **Pending monetary blowout**

Introducing the hot-off-the-press campaign report was *EIR* Contributing Editor Webster Tarpley, who situated the British-led press assault on the U.S. presidency in the context of the looming global financial crash. Tarpley quoted from the introduction to the report, written by LaRouche:

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Webster Tarpley announces the release of "Assault on the Presidency," a report of the Committee to Reverse the Accelerating Global Economic and Strategic Crisis: A LaRouche Exploratory Committee. The April 6 press conference drew a broad spectrum of Washington press and diplomats, both hostile and friendly, but all wanting to know "what LaRouche has on the British."

"The global financial crash is now inevitable. It might happen this week, next, a year from now. It will happen and soon. That bubble will probably burst during President Bill Clinton's present term in office. . . . The present global financial system cannot be saved; the only practical question is, can the U.S. economy survive the inevitably early death of this International Monetary Fund-Federal Reserve financial system? The short answer is, 'Yes.' The catch is, President Clinton must act according to the precedent set by the first President of the United States, George Washington, and his secretary of the treasury, Alexander Hamilton. . . .

"For the sake of our nation, and for the welfare of all of our citizens and our posterity, we need to have a U.S. presidency intact which is ready and able to do that; we need to have a President who is willing and able to do that when the crisis hits."

Tarpley outlined the British manipulation of the American media, employing the very neo-conservative networks which have been simultaneously at the center of efforts to sabotage the Middle East peace process and destabilize Mexico and other nations of the South. He outlined the role of the British Thatcherites and other "latter-day Colonel Blimps" whose Hollinger Corp., through such media outlets as the *Sunday Telegraph* and the *Jerusalem Post*, have been steering the destabilization of the Clinton presidency.

Steinberg followed with a more detailed review of how the Whitewater scandal was launched via the Hollinger-dominated *American Spectator* magazine and the *Sunday Telegraph*. He identified the directors and editorial advisers to the Hollinger group, led by Margaret Thatcher, Lord Peter Carrington, Henry Kissinger, Lord Rothschild, and representatives of the British Barclays, Hambro, and Jardine Matheson financier interests. He then traced the history of the media cartel to wartime British intelligence's Economic Warfare Directorate under Lord Beaverbrook.

EIR Middle East expert Joseph Brewda then presented details of how the exact same British and neo-conservative apparatus controls the right-wing Zionist apparatus of Israel's Gen. Ariel Sharon and the late Jewish Defense League founder Rabbi Meir Kahane. Kahane's group carried out the massacre at the Cave of the Patriarchs at Hebron in February as part of the effort to wreck the Israel-PLO peace accords and throw the region into a bloody religious war. "It's a classic case of the divide-and-conquer strategy" that the British imperialists learned at the feet of the Venetians, Brewda explained. "It's the same game they are playing against the U.S. presidency today through Whitewater and related phony scandals."

Attendees at the National Press Club event all received pre-publication copies of the campaign report. Broad circulation of the report is to begin on April 12, the day that the U.S. Congress returns from Easter recess, a spokesman for the LaRouche exploratory committee explained. Plans are for 100,000 copies to be distributed by the November elections.

With the White House now apparently on the counterattack, and with the LaRouche campaign report about to saturate the corridors of power around the country and around the world, it promises to be a very hot springtime in Washington.

# Inslaw brief says OSI tied to theft, murder

by Jeffrey Steinberg

The long-running saga of the Washington, D.C.-based computer firm Inslaw, Inc. has taken a dramatic turn. On Feb. 14, Inslaw owners Bill and Nancy Hamilton, joined by former Attorney General Elliot Richardson and other attorneys representing the firm, filed a 29-page memorandum with Attorney General Janet Reno charging that the Office of Special Investigations in the Department of Justice (DOJ) houses a covert operations unit and that it is tied to at least one murder.

The memorandum was filed as an addendum to an earlier brief submitted in response to the final report of Special Counsel Nicholas Bua, a Bush appointee who conducted a brief probe of the Inslaw affair during 1992-93.

Since the mid-1980s, Inslaw's owners, Bill and Nancy Hamilton, have been in court against senior officials of the Reagan DOJ, charging them with stealing the company's proprietary software program, Promis, and illegally disseminating it to U.S. intelligence agencies, foreign governments, and the International Monetary Fund and World Bank. The thievery deprived Inslaw of as much as \$1 billion in fees and service contracts, and nearly drove the company into bankrupcy.

Two federal judges ruled in Inslaw's favor, finding that the DOJ used "trickery, fraud, and deceit" to steal the Promis software. However, several years ago, an Appellate Court panel overturned the lower court rulings on purely technical grounds, sending Inslaw's legal efforts back to square one.

During the closing days of the Bush administration, the House Judiciary Committee, chaired by Rep. Jack Brooks (D-Tex.), issued a stinging report substantiating many of Inslaw's charges of criminality against top DOJ officials, who were working in league with private business associates of several top Reagan and Bush administration officials. Officials of the Israeli intelligence service, Mossad, were also implicated in the theft-conspiracy.

In response to intensive pressure from the House Judiciary panel, President Bush's last attorney general, William Barr, appointed former federal judge Nicholas Bua to conduct a probe of the Inslaw allegations. Bua's report, issued in March 1993 and submitted to Attorney General Reno in the Clinton administration, was a thorough whitewash of the scandal.

In response to a request for comments on the Bua report, Inslaw submitted an initial brief on July 11, 1993. The unearthing of dramatic new evidence, provided by a number of sources inside the U.S. intelligence community and the DOJ itself, prompted the Hamiltons and their attorneys to draft the addendum.

#### OSI: more than 'Nazi hunters'

According to the Inslaw brief, the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, the unit responsible for tracking Nazi war criminals who illegally entered the United States at the close of World War II, has also been used to house a DOJ covert operations unit. Among the covert operations allegedly run under the OSI cover were the theft of the Promis software and the murder of investigative journalist Danny Casolaro.

From the Executive Summary of the Inslaw brief: "One of the organizational units that reports to Mark Richard is the Office of Special Investigations (OSI). OSI's publicly declared mission is to locate and deport Nazi war criminals. The Nazi war criminal program is, however, a front for the Justice Department's own covert intelligence service, according to disclosures recently made to Inslaw by several senior Justice Department career officials.

"One undeclared mission of this covert intelligence service has been the illegal dissemination of the proprietary version of Promis, according to information from reliable sources with ties to the U.S. intelligence community. Inslaw has, moreover, obtained a copy of a 27-page Justice Department computer printout, labelled 'Criminal Division Vendor List.' That list is actually a list of the commercial organizations and individuals who serve as 'cutouts' for this secret Justice Department intelligence agency. . . . The Justice Department's secret intelligence agency also has its own 'proprietary' company that employs scores of agents of diverse nationalities, as well as individuals who appear to be regular employees of various departments and agencies of the U.S. government or members of the U.S. Armed Forces, according to several sources."

According to the Inslaw brief, one of the Israeli officials who participated in the theft of the Promis software in February 1983 was Rafi Eytan, a legendary Mossad covert operations chief who at the time was heading a secret Israeli spy unit called LEKEM, which recruited and deployed Jonathan Jay Pollard. U.S. and Israeli sources have corroborated that it was Eytan, using the identity of an Israeli Justice Ministry official, Dr. Joseph Ben-Orr, who visited the Inslaw offices and later illegally obtained a proprietary copy of the Promis software from the DOJ.

The surfacing of Eytan in the Inslaw affair coheres with the allegations about the cover mission of the OSI. Eytan headed the Mossad team that kidnapped Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann and brought him to Israel to stand trial in

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#### ADL's Foxman blasts Rabin. Clinton, and peace process

It's been a long time coming, but finally, in the April 2 issue of the Hollinger Corp.'s Jerusalem Post, Abe Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), came out with a blast at the PLO-Israel peace process, the Rabin-Peres government, and the Clinton presidency. Anyone familiar with the ADL's longstanding covert sponsorship of Israel's leading warhawk Ariel Sharon, and the Jewish Defense League terrorist "scum" who carried out the massacre at the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron, had to have suspected it would only be a matter of time before the ADL would show its true colors by coming out against Middle East peace.

After months of lip service to the "peace process," while at every turn assailing the idea, first put forward by Lyndon LaRouche in 1975, that large-scale economic development of the entire Middle East is a precondition for lasting peace, Foxman issued a blunt denunciation of Rabin and Clinton for "seeking to restrain American Jewish opposition."

Foxman cited three recent instances in which the Rabin government pressured the ADL and other U.S. Zionist

organizations to drop plans to interfere in the peace process. Most recently, Israel pressured the ADL to stay out of the negotiations on the U.N. Security Council resolution on the Hebron massacre, whose final wording included a reference to the status of Jerusalem as a negotiating issue. Earlier, the ADL had tried to drum up support for a congressional resolution by Rep. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) that would have linked formal U.S. recognition of the PLO to an end to the Arab boycott of Israel. The ADL had also wanted to launch a campaign to defeat the nomination of Strobe Talbott as deputy secretary of state, but, again, the Rabin government interceded against them.

Foxman charged that the Clinton and Rabin governments are colluding to dominate American Jews "by remote control."

An Oct. 10, 1993 rally near Washington, D.C. featured a crew of ADL operators, including Midge Decter, Rael Jean Isaac, Dr. Uri Ra'anan (onetime Mossad liaison to the ADL and B'nai B'rith), and Yosef Bodansky. They all professed a preference for a new Middle East war over the successful conclusion of the PLO-Israel accords. Shortly after, Gen. Ariel Sharon toured the United States and Canada raising funds for the Jewish settlers movement, traveling with a leader of the Kiryat Arba settlement from which the Hebron massacre was run.

-Jeffrey Steinberg

the 1960s. During the Likud governments of Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir, Eytan was a pivotal spymaster, working with Iran-Contra figures such as Oliver North, while at the same time directing one of the most damaging spy operations ever run against the United States.

#### **Unsolved murder of Danny Casolaro**

The Inslaw brief contains another allegation which, if proven, could shut down the corrupt apparatus that has been deeply ensconced in the DOJ for decades. According to the brief, the August 1991 so-called "suicide" of investigative journalist Danny Casolaro in West Virginia was actually a murder carried out by hit-men deployed through the OSI!

From the brief: "According to written statements of which Inslaw has obtained copies, another undeclared mission of the Justice Department's covert agents was to ensure that investigative journalist Danny Casolaro remained silent about the role of the Justice Department in the Inslaw scandal by murdering him in West Virginia in August 1991. Inslaw has obtained copies of relevant written statements furnished to a veteran investigative journalist by a national security operative of the U.S. government, several months after Casolaro's death. The individual who reportedly transmitted these written statements to the journalist by fax has testified under oath to being a national security operative for the FBI and the CIA."

The Inslaw brief identifies the national security operative as Dr. Frederick Von Bodungen. In January 1992, Dr. Von Bodungen faxed a note to journalist George Williamson attached to a published account of Casolaro's death. The note read: "As you know, Casolaro was killed by agents of Justice Department."

The Inslaw brief contains allegations about the OSI and other U.S. government agencies, buttressed by documentation and eyewitness statements that are simply too serious to ignore. The fact that a former U.S. attorney general, Elliot Richardson, signed on to the brief is a further testament to the seriousness of the charges. OSI's longtime director, Neal Sher, recently quit the DOJ to take the job of Executive Director of the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee. A useful starting point for the attorney general or the House Judiciary Committee might be to question Sher. At long last, the time appears at hand for the appointment of a special prosecutor to get to the bottom of the Inslaw affair.

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# Convictions, no answers in Trade Center bombing

by Jeffrey Steinberg

The March 3 conviction of the four men charged with the Feb. 28, 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center brought sighs of relief from federal prosecutors involved in the lengthy and complex trial. After presenting 200 witnesses and over 1,000 pieces of evidence, prosecutors were still uncertain that the jury would return guilty verdicts.

After all, not a single witness had been called who could place any of the four Arab men at the scene of the bombing. The hardest piece of evidence linking any of the accused to the bombing was a computer-generated note found at the office of one of the four, Nidal Ayyad, claiming credit for the bombing in the name of a mythical Arab terrorist cell. Although evidence had been produced showing that the storage locker and a Jersey City, New Jersey apartment where one of the men lived had chemical residues of the type used to make a bomb, forensic experts were barely able to even prove that the explosion, which claimed six lives, injured over 1,000 people, and caused an estimated half-billion dollars in property damage, had been caused by a bomb.

Prosecutors were helped by the fact that defense attorneys did not present a case. Only one defendant, Ahmad Ajaj, even called a witness. And, in a shocking development, the attorney for Mohammed Salameh claimed in his closing argument that Salameh had been involved in the bomb plot, but that he had been duped by other co-conspirators. Salameh promptly denounced his attorney and disavowed the "confession."

Whether defense attorneys simply chose not to present a case in the belief that the government had failed to meet its obligation of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, or whether they took a calculated risk because their clients were indeed involved in the bomb plot, may never be known. What is clear is that the convictions, like the trial itself, did nothing to answer the far more important questions raised by the Trade Center bombing. Among the most pressing of those questions is, who were the intellectual authors of the bombing and what was their geopolitical objective?

#### FBI, CIA, and Mossad complications

One feature of the case that was not explored in the trial was the intelligence links of the defendants and their broader circle of accused co-conspirators. (A second trial, involving 15 Islamic fundamentalists accused of plotting a series of

followup terrorist acts on July 4, 1993, is scheduled to begin in September.)

Nobody disputes that all of the accused, including Egyptian cleric Sheik Abdel Rahman, who is the lead defendant in the pending broader conspiracy trial, were employed by the CIA and other foreign intelligence agencies during the war in Afghanistan in the 1980s. Sheik Rahman, although he was an accused leader of the plot to assassinate Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in November 1981, was able to obtain visas to enter the United States on four separate occasions between 1986 and 1990. He settled in Brooklyn, New York and was a linchpin in recruiting and fundraising efforts for the Afghan Mujahideen, who were fighting a CIA, British, and Israeli intelligence-directed war against the Soviet Red Army.

One of the convicted, Ahmad Ajaj, has been identified as an Israeli intelligence "mole" who infiltrated the Sheik Rahman circles on behalf of the Mossad, and who was given his "credentials" as an Islamic militant courtesy of the Israelis. Ajaj was a professional criminal who was jailed in Israel on counterfeiting charges and chose to be an undercover spy and provocateur rather than spend years in an Israeli prison.

Another bizarre figure in the Trade Center saga, who will be a central player in the upcoming trial of Rahman and company, is former Egyptian Army Lt. Col. Emad Salem. Salem infiltrated the Rahman circles on behalf of the FBI, alerted the FBI six months in advance that there was a plot to blow up the World Trade Center, and then turned around and secretly taped hundreds of hours of conversations with his FBI handlers, thereby implicating the FBI in a coverup before and after the fact.

Salem first came to New York City in 1987 and worked as a corporate security consultant for Graham Knowles Associates, a firm headed by a former British Army officer who has been described as a secret operative for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Salem tried to sell information on the Rahman group to the terrorist Jewish Defense League following the assassination of its founder, Rabbi Meir Kahane, in November 1990.

The war in Afghanistan was an intelligence fiasco on a far larger scale than the better-known Iran-Contra affair. The favorite Mujahideen leader of the CIA, MI-6, and Mossad, Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, is a notorious drug trafficker with intimate ties to the Khomeini regime in Teheran. When the war ended with the Red Army in retreat, the United States left a well-trained, well-armed force of Islamic warriors to fight among themselves (and the shards of the old Soviet-sponsored regime) for power. Inside Afghanistan and among emigrés, it became nearly impossible to say who was working for whom. The legacy of that adventure is still playing out—on the streets of Brooklyn, in the trade towers of Lower Manhattan, in federal court, and on the battlefields of West Asia. It may take decades to sort out the mess. And a continuing threat of terrorism is one of the prices still being paid.

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#### **Book Reviews**

# William Bennett bares his cultural depravity

by Marianna Wertz

# The Index of Leading Cultural Indicators: Facts and Figures on the State of American Society

by William J. Bennett Touchstone, New York, 1994 138 pages, paperbound, \$8.95

Without intending to do so, William Bennett's Index of Leading Cultural Indicators reveals, as in a looking glass, all the ugliness of the "culture" that informed the Reagan and Bush administrations. The book is intended to be an indictment of American "culture" today, and has been greeted as such by all the leading neo-con celebrities, including talk-show superstar Rush Limbaugh, whose praise embellishes the front cover (giving it the definitive neo-con imprimatur).

Bennett is one of the most likely contenders for the Republican presidential nomination for 1996, and says he will decide at summer's end whether to throw his hat in the ring. As former drug policy chief and education secretary to Ronald Reagan, Bennett has all the politically correct associations to be neo-con President *cum laude*: He is currently a co-director (with Jack Kemp and Jeane Kirkpatrick) of Empower America; he is a Distinguished Fellow, Cultural Policy Studies, at the Heritage Foundation; and he is a senior editor of Bill Buckley's *National Review*.

The Index of Leading Cultural Indicators has as much to do with real culture as Nancy Reagan's astrologer had to do with science. It is a compilation of graphs, charts, and salient quotations about five areas of American life: crime, family and children, pathologies and behavior of youth, education, and popular culture and religion. While the book accurately charts the decline into barbarism and illiteracy in the nation since 1960, nowhere is the reader presented with a positive concept of culture or an adequate explanation of why this decline occurred. For example, in the section on popular culture, one might hope at last, after wading through more

than 100 pages of statistics on the destruction of the nation's youth, to be presented with some solutions, or at least a real critique of popular culture. Instead, the reader learns the number of sexual references and violent episodes that play each 24-hour period on television; he learns how destructive rock music is; and how many eschatological references there are on the 2-Live Crew album "Nasty as They Wanna Be."

The only hint in the whole book that Bennett actually has an idea about what constitutes positive culture is a quote from Plato's *Republic* in the chapter on popular culture. Bennett quotes Plato: "Musical training is a more potent instrument than any other, because rhythm and harmony find their way into the inward places of the soul, on which they mightily fasten, imparting grace." But of Plato's writings on the hypothesis of the higher hypothesis—which laid the basis for the Golden Renaissance—we hear nothing.

#### 'The underclass'

However, Bennett does not altogether avoid trying to find a solution to the problems he describes. In his introduction, the only part of the book actually written by Bennett, he offers some ideas for what "politics in general, and government in particular, can do to encourage cultural renewal."

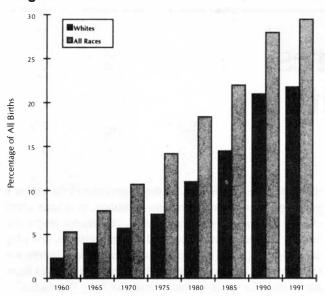
First, he says, "government should heed the old injunction, 'Do no harm.' Over the years the government has often done unintended harm to many of the people it was trying to help. There are intrinsic flaws in some programs. This is particularly, though by no means exclusively, true of programs aimed at assisting the underclass."

The underclass! Since when does America have an underclass? In the section on "Family and Children," Bennett quotes Myron Magnet, author of The Dream and the Nightmare, "What makes the underclass different not just from you but also from the majority of the poor both today and in the past is its self-defeating behavior and the worldview from which that behavior springs. . . . The underclass is equipped with different, and sparser, mental and emotional furniture, unhelpful for taking advantage of the economic opportunities that American life offers."

There it is: Social Darwinism in its full glory. If you can't

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#### FIGURE 1 Illegitimate births



Source: National Center for Health Statistics

Since 1960, illegitimate birth rates have increased more than 400%

make it in the competitive jungle called "American life," it's your fault, because you're "different."

Bennett describes this "underclass" implicitly in the "indicators" he presents in the section on "Crime":

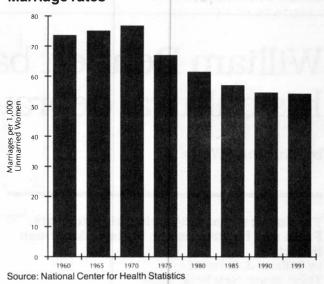
The number of hard-core addicts remains relatively constant; approximately 25% of drug users consume 75% of all illegal drugs; the violent crime arrest rate for African-American youth is five times higher than that for white youth; blacks make up about 12% of the population, and account for about 45% of all violent criminal offenders; the vast majority of violent crimes against blacks were committed by other blacks.

And what does Bennett propose to do with this "underclass"? In his introduction, he endorses the following "reform-minded and thoughtful legislative social agenda" as his "cultural renewal program":

- 1) "A more effective and tough-minded criminal justice system, including more prisons, judges, and prosecutors; a reform of the juvenile criminal justice system (including trying as adults juveniles who commit certain violent crimes); increased attention to victims' rights and roles in the criminal justice process; reform of parole; enactment of 'truth in sentencing' guidelines (ensuring that convicted criminals serve, at minimum, half their sentence). . . ."
- 2) A "radical reform of education" which focuses on privatization and vouchers.
  - 3) Ending welfare payments at a "certain date" and re-

FIGURE 2

Marriage rates



The rate at which people are getting married is more than 2.5% lower than in 1960.

quiring "welfare mothers with older children to contribute community service in exchange for benefits received."

4) "Removal of the economic barriers that keep the underclass in poverty by providing tax incentives for business to locate in urban enterprise zones, tenant ownership, and investment in low-income housing."

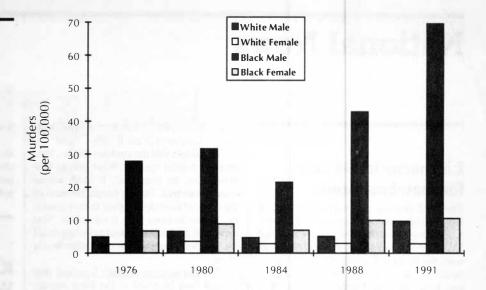
And the list goes on. Bill Bennett's "solution" is slave labor in a police state.

As I indicated at the beginning, the book is, unwittingly, a mirror of the *fact* that many of the problems Bennett identifies were either caused or exacerbated by the policies of the administrations with which he was associated. In fact, it's hard to believe that he could publish some of the material, as it's an indictment in black and white of the decay in the American people wrought by the Reagan-Bush administrations' years of self-indulgent neglect.

Admittedly, it didn't start with Reagan and Bush. It started with the "post-industrial" society policies implemented following the assassination of President Kennedy, as Bennett's charts amply demonstrate. But the neo-con policies implemented under the 12 years of Reagan-Bush accelerated the decay of the nation, looting it of whatever wealth remained after the industry was gone, to swell the bubble of speculative wealth that is bursting apart so visibly today.

Refer to the three charts published here as an example. The first is an index of marriage rates from 1960 to 1991. The second is an index of illegitimate births for the same period. Ronald Reagan was President from 1980 to 1988, and George Bush was President from 1988 to 1992, while

FIGURE 3
Murder rates for juveniles
ages 10 to 17



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics

the American family was being decimated. The third gives murder rates for juveniles from 1976 to 1991. It was under these administrations that the current plague of crime among black youth skyrocketed. Bennett doesn't discuss this obvious irony because he is blind to the effect of the neo-con policy on actual human beings. He prefers to place the blame on "big-spending liberals" and the "decline in morality." It is certainly true that "big-spending liberals" have caused immense damage, and that morality has declined to virtually nil. But Bennett's "medicine" would simply kill the patient.

#### The true issue is economics

The real problem with Bennett's analysis can best be seen in his treatment of economic issues, in his appendix on "Social Spending and Economic Growth." Bennett's economic analysis is as far from reality as the Reagan "economic boom," which is now getting ready to blow out the entire world economy through the collapse of the derivatives market. The indices he charts in this section are: total social spending; means-tested welfare spending; federal tax burden on families with children; charitable contributions; percentage of population owning homes; GDP growth; percentage of households owning automobiles.

What can be learned from these indices is how well or poorly the "service economy" has fared since 1960.

What can't be learned is why our nation is going to hell. Bennett never seeks the figures on industrial plant closures, real unemployment, shutdown of energy production, collapse of infrastructure, destruction of transport systems. If he really wanted to know why our nation's youth are turning to crime, drugs and rock music, he would seek the answer in the real economic indicators. And he would learn that the "underclass" is simply the human refuse of a decaying economy, which has been bled dry by the speculators unleashed by his neo-con friends.

The parents of the "underclass" used to be productively

employed at places such as General Motors and U.S. Steel. They used to be mechanics at some of the myriad airlines now shut down by the 1980s deregulation and hostile takeover frenzy. They used to build and repair the roads and bridges that are decaying beneath us today.

Friedrich Schiller, one of the greatest writers on the question of culture in human history, said that if you just give man bread, the rest will follow of its own accord. Our culture is dying because our economy is dying. As most Americans fight each other for fewer and fewer jobs, is it any wonder that their children see the life of the drug-pusher as an easier way out? If Michael Milken can make billions on Wall Street, why shouldn't a teen make thousands gambling on drug deals?

The "opportunities" offered by Bill Bennett's America—to get rich by destroying your neighbor—are precisely what our youth are trying to seize, in their own perverted way. The answer is neither to justify their behavior nor to lock them up in prison forever. The answer is to change *our* behavior and the values we communicate to them.

That is where true culture comes in. It is in studying the works of the greatest minds of western Christian culture—Plato, St. Augustine, Nicolaus of Cusa, Leonardo da Vinci, J.S. Bach, W.A. Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven, to name a few—that we can begin to understand what a culture worthy of man in the image of the living God really is.

The leading cultural indicators that measure real culture would have to ask such questions as how well attended are Classical music concerts, how many people went to a museum in any given year, how many play an instrument, how many wrote an original piece of music or a poem. Or, better yet, how many joined a picket line to shut down outcome-based education, how many told their congressman to vote for nuclear power, how many voted for Lyndon LaRouche for President? From such questions we might truly learn if there is any culture left in our nation. But I wouldn't hold my breath for Bill Bennett or Rush Limbaugh to do this survey.

#### **National News**

# LaRouche in '92 files for matching funds

The 1992 primary campaign committee of Lyndon LaRouche, Democrats for Economic Recovery—LaRouche in '92, filed \$575,338.99 in matching funds submission with the Federal Election Commission on April 1. The committee had first filed for matching funds in November 1991. The FEC denied the campaign matching funds status, while admitting that it had met all requirements, based on wild allegations about LaRouche's previous presidential campaigns that had been circulated by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The FEC action caused LaRouche to be denied ballot access in many states.

The FEC had, in a separate action, determined that the ADL's earlier campaigns against LaRouche's presidential efforts violated election laws, but chose to take no action. Such ADL political activities does violate its tax-exempt status.

The matching funds decision was overturned only in July 1993 by a U.S. court of appeals in Washington, D.C. whose majority opinion states that the FEC has no "authority to impose comparatively subjective criteria for assessing candidates' promises. The conceded authority is to engage in a counting exercise; the authority now claimed is to evaluate a candidate's character." The Supreme Court refused to hear the FEC appeal of this ruling in November, and only on Feb. 17, 1994 did the commission authorize the release of the initial \$100,000 in already-submitted matching funds, and allow the campaign to complete its submission for the remaining \$475,000.

# Farrakhan dispels myths in Kean College speech

Nation of Islam Minister Louis Farrakhan addressed some 900 students at Kean College in New Jersey in late March, as several hundred people demonstrated "against hateful speech" outside. Last November, remarks by a Nation of Islam member to Kean students were blown up into an international

attack against Farrakhan by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Farrakhan told the students that he, too, protests hateful speech. What people fear about him, he continued, is ideas whose time has arrived. Hating people because of the color of their skin or their faith is insanity. To say he hates Jews is ridiculous. You cannot be a Muslim without believing in all the prophets. So what his opponents fear is ideas.

Turning to more recent allegations that he had been involved in the 1965 murder of Malcolm X, Farrakhan said the charge would be laughable, if it were not serious. The day Malcolm X was killed, every newspaper blared, "The apostle of hate is dead." Who cleaned up his image and for what reason? Did you know Malcolm was a leading anti-Semite, according to the ADL? he asked.

Farrakhan also affirmed that there were orders from Nation of Islam leader Elijah Muhammad not to harm Malcolm X. He also pointed out that an individual recently came forward with new evidence, naming five people involved in the killing, but the government has refused to reopen the case.

# Mfume blasts 'three strikes and you're out'

Congressional Black Caucus head Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D-Md.) denounced legislation that would imprison so-called violent offenders for life after the third conviction, known as "three strikes and you're out" laws, in a commentary in the April 3 Washington Times. "Throwing billions of dollars more into [building] jails will not solve the crime problem; it will only temporarily relieve overcrowding," he wrote. "It is the equivalent of spending AIDS prevention dollars building graveyards."

Mfume recapitulated some objections that have been raised by the nation's federal judges, that stricter sentencing guidelines, mandatory minimum sentences and, now, "three strikes" laws take away "the discretion of the judge to evaluate the crime and the circumstances of each individual in determining a fair sentence. That is why both liberal and conservative judges have de-

nounced this idea as counterproductive."

The congressman insisted that emphasis should be placed on crime prevention, including expanding "Head Start programs, not the death penalty," and "safe schools, not unsafe, overcrowded prisons."

# **Kissinger stumps for** Wilson in California

On March 23, Mark Calney, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of California, unleashed a political barrage at Gov. Pete Wilson, denouncing the Republican for inviting Henry Kissinger to address his fundraiser, which was held that evening. In a press statement, Calney asked Wilson how he could invite Kissinger, "whose hands are dripping with the blood of those murdered at the recent massacre in the mosque at Hebron," and also pointed to Kissinger's complicity, as an International Advisory Board member of the Hollinger Corp., in pushing the Whitewater affair.

"Kissinger and his cronies are out to destroy the constitutional office of the U.S. presidency," Calney charged.

"American voters who don't wish our country to be treated like a banana republic ought to send these London thugs, such as Kissinger, and their neo-conservative stooges a message at the election polls. Next time, Pete, invite someone to dinner who possesses a bit more honor and moral stature than Henry Kissinger—perhaps next time you should invite Charles Manson!"

# Newsweek admits blooper on Whitewatergate

Newsweek magazine on March 28 acknowledged that an article it had printed in its April 4 issue about Hillary Clinton was based on a "misunderstanding" with the primary source and that Newsweek would publish an editor's note saying it now accepts the source's contentions, according to the Washington Post of March 29. Both publications are owned by Katharine Graham.

The source, Columbia law Prof. Martin

A. Chirelstein, denounced the article as "false and irresponsible." *Newsweek* compounded their problem by failing to call the White House for comment before trumpeting its "exclusive" in a March 26 press release.

Chirelstein was one of four tax experts asked by the White House to examine the Clintons' 1977-79 tax returns and respond to media inquiries. Newsweek's article claimed that he said the returns contain clear evidence that Hillary Clinton made a financial killing in a sweetheart deal in cattle futures and that she had never put up any of her own money for the venture. Chirelstein was reported to have said that her investment could be considered by some to be a gift.

Chirelstein said that he was "simply outraged and humiliated" by the "biased" article and the conclusions attributed to him. "I never said it was a sweetheart deal. I never said it was a gift." Newsweek reporter Rich Thomas had asked if he had seen any documents showing whether Mrs. Clinton risked her money in the commodities market. "When I said no, I merely meant that was evidence I had no responsibility for gathering," Chirelstein said.

# Teachers union exposes school privatization hoax

The American Federation of Teachers held a press conference on March 30 in Washington, D.C., where the union released a report on "Private Management of Public Schools." Joining the press conference was Loretta Johnson of the Baltimore Teachers Union, where Education Alternatives, Inc. (EAI) has taken over nine schools, to run them on a for-profit basis.

The report's analysis of EAI expenditures shows that staff cuts (reducing the number of special education teachers by one-half and a substantial increase in the certified teacher/pupil ratio) financed corporate overhead, project administration, and increased expenditures for maintenance of the physical plant. Student achievement declined in almost every EAI school, sometimes by substantial amounts. In EAI's 1992 proposal to Baltimore city schools, they

promised to begin immediately producing measurable increase in student achievement using specific measures of academic performance. EAI failed in all schools in both math and reading.

An examination of financial records shows that EAI cut instructional staff and spent these resources on lawyers, accountants, project administration, corporate travel, improvement of physical plant, and profit. Salaries and benefits for staff comprise more than 65% of Baltimore's school budget, while instructional staff salaries and benefits made up only 44% of the EAI contract

# Livermore Labs director forced to resign

John Nuckolls, the director of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, submitted his resignation on April 4 in the face of growing criticism of his management from the University of California which oversees the laboratory. According to the *Oakland Tribune*, had Nuckolls not stepped down he could have been fired by the university regents at a special meeting on April 6. Regent Glenn Campbell, a supporter of Nuckolls, is quoted by the *Tribune* saying that the meeting "would have been a public hanging."

Nuckolls had been coming under attack from the university for not moving quickly enough on converting the lab to civilian research. As *EIR* pointed out in its April 1 editorial, the lab was a leader in Strategic Defense Initiative research. Nuckolls recently warned in congressional testimony that defense research not be neglected and had told the *San Francisco Chronicle*, "My personal opinion as I read world events is that events are trending in a direction that makes it imperative to maintain our weapons research—particularly in the field of nonproliferation."

Jeremiah Hallisey, a former regent and San Francisco lawyer, pointed out to the *Tribune* that for years Nuckolls's management skills were highly praised, and now we are told he is incompetent. "It sounds like something political here," he said. "The future direction of the laboratory is loaded with political implications."

### Briefly

- POPE JOHN PAUL gave his first exclusive interview to an American publication which appeared in the Easter Sunday edition of *Parade* magazine. The magazine circulates to millions of American households as an insert into Sunday newspapers. The interview, conducted by *Parade*'s Polish-born foreign editor Tad Szulc, focuses on Catholic-Jewish relations.
- THE SUPREME COURT refused to review Montana's abolition of the insanity defense on March 28, which implicitly opens the door for other states to do the same. Idaho and Utah have already abolished the insanity defense. Many states have adopted laws that make it possible for those found not guilty by reason of insanity to serve some prison time, if they ever regain their sanity.
- 80,000 CHILDREN will be orphaned by the AIDS epidemic by the year 2000, two-thirds of them in just six major cities, according to a report of The Orphan Project, research administered by the Fund for the City of New York, according to the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*. The breakdown is as follows: 30,000 in New York City; 7,200 in Newark; 4,900 in Miami; 4,200 in San Juan, P.R.; 1,900 in Los Angeles; and 1,400 in Washington, D.C.
- THE 'GAY OLYMPICS' to be held over June 18-25 in New York City is far from being welcomed, and is having problems obtaining sites for its activities, including Yankee Stadium for the closing ceremonies. City Councilman Tom Duane, who publicly suggested he would wear a dress to receive an award from a transvestite organization, is threatening that anyone refusing to sponsor or cooperate with Gay Games activities would be branded as homophobic.
- GOALS 2000 Educate America Act was signed into law by President Clinton at a magnet school in San Diego on March 31. This legislation is a remnant of the Bush administration, which Clinton has adopted and pushed through Congress.

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#### **Editorial**

# Your child's education is not a private matter

As state and local finances continue to collapse in the wake of the general economic decline, giving the schools over to private companies to manage may appear attractive to desperate but unwary parents and educators, who are grasping at straws. Many of these schemes actually function like charity scams, in which profits are skimmed off the top by the new so-called managers, so that even less money becomes available to run already-impoverished schools.

Much more serious is the implication of replacing public education with a system of private schools, which must function to the disadvantage of the poor and underprivileged. Still worse is the takedown of what might have remained of traditional educational values, and the substitution of kookery, pornography, and mental masturbation in place of the "three R's."

It is good to know, therefore, that the American Federation of Teachers is mounting a campaign against this outrage. On March 30, the AFT released a report on private management of public schools which gave a case study of what happened when, in 1992, the city of Baltimore allowed a private group, the Minneapolisbased Educational Alternatives, Inc. to run nine schools for profit.

Faced with the reality of the decline of education in the schools—poor performance, poor attendance, and so on—the corporation could not meet its contractual obligations. Rather than admit failure, it inflated attendance reports and tried to hide declining student test scores. EAI has also been accused of diverting funds. Needless to say, these Baltimore schools went from bad to worse.

We applaud the American Federation of Teachers for demanding a federal investigation into the matter: They have filed a suit against the City of Baltimore for entering into such an agreement in the first place. It is important that they give a lead to parents and teachers throughout the United States who are horrified by what is happening in the schools, but are confused about how to fight it.

The Baltimore City Council must be held to ac-

count. Was it reasonable to expect that stockholders could reap profits from corporate running of these schools? This would be to suppose that the problems afflicting American education today are in the domain of corporate management, rather than caused by a shrinking tax base, coupled with lack of job expectations by many students, and a general collapse of cultural standards. So-called outcome-based education, which substitutes psychological manipulation for traditional educational standards, is the problem, not finding a new and better method of cost accounting.

Sad to say, Baltimore teachers at first supported the privatization plan. They were soon disabused of their enthusiasm when they faced severe staff cuts and larger class size. Such measures had obvious negative effects on the quality of teaching in the school, but they also did not produce significant savings, because, although salaries and benefits for staff comprise more than 65% of Baltimore's school budget, instructional staff salaries and benefits made up only 44% of the EAI contract.

This is not merely occurring in Maryland. Districts in San Diego, California, Pinckney, Michigan, and Washington, D.C. are considering having EAI run their schools. Other companies such as Public Strategies, Inc. and the Edison Project of Whittle Corp. are running schools in Minneapolis; and Chicago is entertaining a proposal from Whittle.

People today too often fall for the myth that profits made from financial speculation are equivalent to legit-imate profits that are realized from investment in the growth in the physical economy. The all-too-tragic results of this misconception are being seen now in the numbers of men and women who cannot find decent jobs. Now is the time for every American—man, woman, and child—to join with the American Federation of Teachers in exposing this newest financial swindle.

Without education, neither our children nor our nation can have a future. We must no longer permit the asset stripping of our schools and the enslavement of our children to this bestiality.

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# COLD FUSION Challenge to U.S. Science Policy

The ground-breaking discovery announced by Martin Fleischman and Stanley Pons on March 23, 1989 has been received, not with scientific debate, but with a crude political witch-hunt. Compare what the antiscience mob is saying, with what Lyndon LaRouche writes in a 173-page science policy memorandum issued by the Schiller Institute.



#### **Paul Ehrlich**

Given society's record in managing technology, the prospect of cheap, inexhaustible power from fusion is "like giving a machine gun to an idiot child."





"These cold fusion experiments, taken together with other experiments exhibiting related kinds of anomalous results, should become featured elements of a special research project—a 'mini-crash program' of fundamental research-enjoying the moral and material support of appropriate public and private institutions of the United States and other nations."



"It's the worst thing that could happen to our planet."



#### Nature magazine

"The Utah phenomenon is literally unsupported by the evidence, could be an artifact, and given its improbability, is most likely to be one."



"Given the present state of evidence for cold fusion, the government would do better to put the money on a horse."



LaRouche's memorandum is available for \$25 postpaid from

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