Editorial

The issue is international terrorism

The Unabomber has been implicated in no fewer than 3 murders and 16 bombings. All of his (or their) targets are also targets of such environmentalist groups as Earth First! Nonetheless, it is important to see what we may call the Unabomber phenomena, in the context of what is now an ongoing, worldwide wave of terrorism, and not as an isolated incident.

There is a serious terrorist threat in Asia—not only in Japan, but in the Indian subcontinent also. And there is the case of the Aum cult, whose leader Shoko Asahara has had at least five meetings with the Dalai Lama; the Dalai Lama, who considers himself to be a God-King, has publicly recognized Asahara as a disciple.

In Europe, as we featured in the Sept. 8 *EIR*, there is the targeting of French President Jacques Chirac, which takes the form of irregular warfare.

What we are seeing is a combination of local wars, insurgencies, and terrorism, all based upon ethnic and religious warfare and environmentalism. It is against this backdrop, that we must evaluate the publication of the Unabomber Manifesto as a special supplement in the *Washington Post* on Sept. 19.

The Unabomber, together with Earth First! and other offshoots of the circle around Greenpeace and the World Wildlife Fund, are at the center of this form of international terrorism, as we have documented in a number of special reports. It is long overdue that this threat be countered effectively. President Chirac has taken the appropriate action necessary to deal with the eco-terrorists who were threatening the national security of France, both in France proper and in the Pacific.

"Environmentalism" and "ethnicity" are the two principal ideological paradigms used to deploy environmentalist and other terrorist dupes for waging irregular warfare against the institutions of the modern nation-state, and to stop scientific and technological progress.

For those familiar with the editorial line of the Washington Post, the fact that they published the Unabomber Manifesto in full is not that surprising. Yes, on

this occasion the text of the manifesto was published at the request of the Attorney General and the director of the FBI, in response to terrorist threats; but last month, *Time* magazine published a cover feature on the Unabomber of their own free will. The opening line of the cover story was: "There is a little of the Unabomber in all of us," and the thrust of the article was how technology is making us all uneasy.

The Unabomber is part of an internationally deployed terrorist operation. But it is important to bear in mind that it is the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice which has jurisdiction over terrorist crimes such as those of the Unabomber. This is the division led by Mark Richard, whose *criminal* record in the Demjanjuk, Weaver, and LaRouche cases —as well as the events in Waco, Texas—should raise serious questions about the involvement of the DOJ's "permanent bureaucracy" with Unabomber terrorism.

That being said, we should never forget the vicious role of Britain's Prince Philip and the oligarchs whom he represents. The modern environmentalist movement was spawned by Bertrand Russell, a top British oligarch until his death. This is clear if one compares the Unabomber Manifesto to the following quotation from Russell's 1951 book, *The Impact of Science on Society:* "Science can abolish poverty and excessive hours of labor. In the earliest human communities . . . agriculture was a technical advance . . . but the way that it was used should be an awful warning to our age. It introduced slavery and serfdom, human sacrifice, absolute monarchy and large wars."

Compare this to the very first sentences of the Unabomber Manifesto: "The Industrial Revolution and its consequences have been a disaster for the human race. They have greatly increased the life-expectancy of those of us who live in 'advanced' countries but they have destabilized society, have made life unfulfilling, have subjected human beings to indignities, have led to widespread psychological suffering (in the Third World to physical suffering as well)."