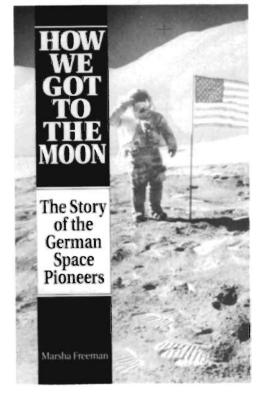


Pathfinder opens second age of Mars exploration Bush League bought victory for Mexico's Cárdenas Supreme Court refuses to halt Nazi euthanasia

Tinny Blair trumpets for global eco-fascism





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From the Associate Editor

In 1964-66, London's top psychological-warfare think-tank, the Tavistock Institute, conducted a study of the effects of the U.S. space program on the American population. The institute's journal, *Human Relations*, reported with dismay that the space program was producing an extraordinary number of "redundant" and "supernumerary" scientists and engineers. "There would soon be two scientists for every man, woman, and dog in the society," according to one report. The proliferation of these new scientists and engineers had a profound impact on the values of the entire population, from skilled workers and office clerks, to school children eager to explain, to anyone who would listen, all the secrets of rocket propulsion.

The British oligarchy perceived this explosion of cultural optimism, correctly, as a mortal threat to their global strategic power. Tavistock's networks moved to cripple the space program; they also launched a 30-year plan to drown the world in the rock-drug-sex counterculture, infused with the "green" ideology that "small is beautiful," that industry is a threat to the survival of the planet.

The LaRouche political movement was born out of the war between these two fundamentally opposed worldviews. Beginning in the late 1960s, Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. recruited people to a fight for scientific and technological progress, economic development, and a cultural renaissance. Today, 30 years later, the battle lines are the same. In this issue of *EIR*, we deal with both sides.

All around the world, people watched with joy, as the Pathfinder landed on Mars on July 4, and the little rover, Sojourner, ventured out to explore the red planet. Only the most dyed-in-the-wool British oligarch could have remained unmoved by that achievement. See *Economics* for a first report; we'll have more extensive coverage next week.

Our *Feature* is a new salvo against the British backers of environmentalism and Malthusianism. Prince Philip is deploying Privy Council stooge Tony Blair, the new British prime minister, to lead a campaign against the United States (they say we are the biggest "polluters"), and in support of environmentalist lunacy. Our dossier presents a shocking picture of how far these maniacs are willing to go, in their drive to kill off the human race.

Susan Welsh

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EXECONOMICS

Pathfinder opens second age of Mars exploration

by Marsha Freeman

The successful July 4 landing of the Pathfinder spacecraft on Mars brought jubilation to the scientists, anxious to start the second era of Mars exploration, following the 1976 Viking missions; to the engineers, who worked for three years to design, build, and navigate the spacecraft through its 7-month, 309-million-mile journey; and to the millions of people around the world, who watched this wondrous feat of science and engineering live on television, or on their computer screens.

The mission was performed under tight constraints of budget and time, with a \$150 million funding cap for the lander (minus the rover), and a three-year deadline. Because with current technology, there is only an opportunity to launch a spacecraft from Earth to Mars every 26 months, the project had to be precisely on time. It was successful, not because of the budget-constrained "faster, better, cheaper," mantra now guiding the U.S. space agency, but thanks to the dedication, ingenuity, and tenacity of the scientists and engineers, who were determined to return to Mars.

Over the next ten years, NASA has a series of unmanned missions planned to explore the south polar region of Mars, penetrate the soil, deploy rovers to gather rocks, and, in the year 2005, bring back samples for detailed examination. All of these missions, and more, are necessary, before people can be sent on a journey to Mars. But also necessary is the development of the next generation propulsion, life support, radiation protection, and other technologies that deploying manned missions will require. Such development is not within the bounds of a "balanced-budget" space program.

Comprehensive plans for the scientific and human exploration and colonization of the Moon and Mars have been put forward for 50 years, by, most notably, Wernher von Braun, Krafft Ehricke, Tom Paine, and Lyndon LaRouche. The tens

of millions of people who watched this magnificent mission, and shared the excitement and joy of the scientists and engineers, will have to make their voices heard if the manned exploration of space is to become a reality. Pathfinder has made a magnificent start.

Highlights of the mission

July 4: At 1:05 p.m. EDT*, engineers at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) notice a change in Pathfinder's carrier signal, indicating that the parachute used to slow the descending spacecraft, has opened. Three minutes later, it is announced from a jubilant mission control that the spacecraft has successfully landed on Mars.

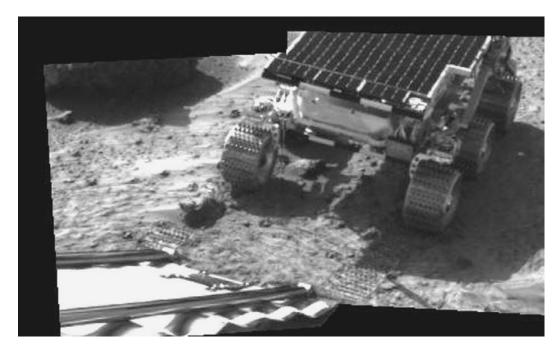
By 5 p.m., mission control ascertains that Pathfinder has landed on its base petal, and there is no need for it to turn itself over. A signal is received indicating that the air bags deflated and retracted, and that the petals are open. A few minutes later, the first transmission from Pathfinder is received on Earth, saying basically, "I made it, and everything is okay."

At 5:37 p.m., Vice President Al Gore calls in to a press conference being held at JPL, to congratulate the Pathfinder team "on behalf of President Clinton and all of the people of the country."

President Clinton releases a statement which says in part: "On this important day, the American people celebrate another exciting milestone in our nation's long heritage of progress, discovery, and exploration: the first landing on the surface of Mars in over 20 years. . . . I congratulate the Mars Pathfinder team at NASA and the JPL for their pioneering vision and spirit in accomplishing this remarkable feat. Their success in developing the Pathfinder mission is a testament

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^{*} All times are Eastern Daylight Time.



The rover Sojourner, on July 5, descends from the Pathfinder to the surface of Mars.

to the ingenuity and 'can do' attitude of the American people."

At about 7:30 p.m., the first pictures from Mars reach the Earth, showing hills and mountains, and a diversity of rocks and soil. At 9:30, scientists report they will have to instruct Pathfinder to lift a petal and further deflate an air bag, which is interfering with the deployment of the ramp for the Sojourner rover. This is performed successfully.

July 5: At 1 p.m., scientists report that data during the downlink from Pathfinder showed that communications between the rover and lander are "degraded," but they are confident they can solve the problem via commands to the lander. Images from the lander show the rim of a crater, mountains on the horizon, and more dust than expected.

By 8 p.m., scientists report that they have just completed a session of downlinking data from Pathfinder, and the communications problem has been solved.

July 6: At approximately 1:40 a.m., Sojourner drives off the rear ramp of the lander, becoming the first mobile spacecraft on the Martian surface. It rests about 10 cm from the end of the ramp, and will take measurements of the composition of the soil through the Martian night.

At 1 p.m., scientists announce that after studying the first photographs from Pathfinder, they have decided to send Sojourner to a rock they named Barnacle Bill, due to its bumpy appearance. They marvel at the diversity of rocks in Pathfinder's field of view, and note twin peaks in the distance that appear to be layered or terraced, and rocks likely rounded by the action of rushing water.

The first weather report is presented by meteorologists, who announce that at night, Mars' temperature plunged to $-65^{\circ}F$, and rose to about $+8^{\circ}F$ mid-day, with moderate winds.

July 7: As reported at 1 p.m., Sojourner successfully

placed its alpha proton X-ray spectrometer up against Barnacle Bill, and was taking measurements. With the lander camera fully deployed, more accurate measurements are being taken of the distance of objects near the horizon, and new targets for rover investigation.

The images show small channels, and scientists believe they see a crusty material, which could be salts left after pools of water evaporated, following a flood. Pathfinder has returned more than 1,000 pictures to Earth.

July 8: Initial analysis of data sent back from Sojourner's interrogation of Barnacle Bill indicates a composition similar to rocks on Earth, primarily iron and silicon, bound up with oxygen, and combined into minerals such as feldspar and quartz. Scientists have come to no agreement as to the origin of the rocks, although the presence of silicate indicates repeated melting and remelting. High resolution photographs and spectrographic techniques on the lander will be used to further study Barnacle Bill, and other targets of intense scrutiny.

July 9: Scientists report that multi-spectral reflectance measurements will be taken of Barnacle Bill, Yogi, and other Sojourner targets, to provide additional data to help determine the rocks' origin.

A high-resolution "monster panorama" produced by the lander camera reveals a rock that is cracked, small canyons, and other evidence of the action of water on the terrain. When asked by a reporter how scientists will determine the history of the rocks, Dr. Jeff Johnson replies, "We make hypotheses, make a plan to test them, and then go on" with our work.

The scientists often repeat that it will take days, weeks, even years, to understand what they will receive back from Mars, via Pathfinder.

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Russian Academicians, Glazyev blast reforms, call for growth policy

by Rachel Douglas

Russian First Deputy Premier and Finance Minister Anatoli Chubais is nervous. Responding in *Izvestia* of July 5, to the newspaper's report that he had parlayed a 1.5 billion ruble (over a quarter of a million dollars) interest-free credit, granted by Moscow's Stolichny Bank to Chubais's Center for the Protection of Private Property last year for the promotion of "civil society," into a 1,000% profit on the Russian state bond market, Chubais claimed that such no-cost credits were "absolutely normal for Russia or for any other democratic country" and suggested that *Izvestia* was taking its cues from the Communist opposition paper, *Sovetskaya Rossiya*.

While it is not yet clear, whether or not the Stolichny (now called SBS-Agro) scandal might prove fatal for Chubais, he is also under fire again for his policies, as such. In early June, Chubais made an appearance at the annual conference of the political party to which he belongs, Yegor Gaidar's Russia's Democratic Choice. Gaidar was the premier and Chubais in charge of privatization, in 1992-93, when their first round of liberalization on the Thatcherite model wreaked havoc with Russian industry, resources, and the standard of living. Chubais told the meeting that "the reform started by Gaidar now has a unique chance of being completed," but he went out of his way to attack certain Russian academics, "who haven't read a single foreign book," for criticizing his policies.

The fetishization of "foreign books" goes back a while, for Chubais and Gaidar, and applies primarily to the writings of the radical free traders, Mont Pelerin Society founder Friedrich von Hayek and Milton Friedman. Chubais and Gaidar's associate, Vladimir Mau, explained in a 1996 interview: "For Gaidar, when we set up our institute in 1990, one of the most important criteria, was that a person should be young and speak foreign languages. At the moment I did not understand, but he explained it to me and he was absolutely correct, that those who did not speak any foreign languages, could not read any relevant economic literature, because at that time, nothing existed in Russian. Everything existed in English, almost everything in French because the most part of the books had been translated. And nothing in Russian."

Lord Harris of High Cross, boss of the Mont Pelerin

Society's London spin-off, the Institute for Economic Affairs, patronized Gaidar, et al., hosting them for economics seminars, even before they took power and became the toast of the International Monetary Fund and neo-liberals around the world, in the Bush-Thatcher era. Harris has told whence his enthusiasm for his Russian pupils: "I have met chaps there who know about Hayek, I didn't have to tell them. They have read Hayek and Friedman and others, and are very, very bright."

At parliamentary hearings and a scientific seminar during June, however, Chubais's methods and their results took a beating from Russian specialists, who know not only foreign languages, but something about economics. Among them were Academician Dmitri S. Lvov, deputy director of the Central Mathematical Economics Institute (CEMI) of the Academy of Sciences, and Sergei Glazyev, the CEMI graduate and associate who now heads the analytical service of the Federation Council, or "senate" of Russia.

The Academy's report

Testifying in his capacity as secretary of the economics division of the Academy of Sciences, Lvov presented the findings of studies by numerous institutes and scholars of the Academy. He spoke directly after Chubais had asserted to the Federation Council members, who are the governors of Russia's provinces and major cities, that his tax collection drive and institutional restructuring are just about to produce growth. Lvov countered: "The country is in the grip of a profound financial crisis. The real economy is not working. As a result, the real tax base is shrinking and, effectively, we are cutting our economy off from the possibility of economic growth. For this reason the government is left with no obvious ways to solve social problems."

According to a synopsis in *Sovetskaya Rossiya*—the electronic media paid scant attention to these hearings—Lvov proposed an array of maneuvers, which could activate the potential of industrial capacities that are currently idle in Russia. He documented that over two-thirds of investments, in the recent period, have gone into strictly monetary profiteering in the financial sector. This has been accompanied by an ever greater debt-service burden on the economy,

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while draconian taxation and tax collection measures will only stifle the chance for goods-producers to get back on their feet.

Academician Lvov took the government to task for even turning away the advice of Western experts—a group of Nobel laureates in economics, including James Tobin, who co-signed, with Lvov and other members of the Academy, a critique of the liberal reforms.

Criticism of Chubais is rare in the press, he being the government official in charge of the media, but Moscow's *Delovoy Mir* did cover a scientific conference, held in St. Petersburg in late June, that continued the Federation Council's debate over what kind of economic policy Russia needs. It was organized with the participation of Arkadi Volsky's Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RUIE), and keynoted by Academician Leonid Abalkin, director of the Academy's Institute of Economics.

Data were presented there from the Academy of Management and Marketing, which showed that Russia will need investments on the order of \$500 billion, to launch economic growth. According to RUIE calculations, this figure might be only \$150-200 billion, but presently available sources could provide for only one-third of the need—despite the fact that \$400-700 billion of Russian-originated assets are circulating on international capital markets! In 1996, *Delovoy Mir* reported from the conference, the outflow of capital from Russia was \$22.3 billion, 10 times greater than direct foreign investments in the national economy.

Glazyev's 21st-century perspective

Under the subhead, "Economic Strategy and the Challenges of the 21st Century," *Delovoy Mir* reported on a speech to the St. Petersburg event by Sergei Glazyev, chief of the Information and Analysis Office of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. In 1993, as foreign economic relations minister, Glazyev was the only member of the government to quit in protest of President Boris Yeltsin's abolishing the Constitution and crushing parliamentary opposition by force. He subsequently headed the Economic Policy Committee of the State Duma, as a member of parliament from the Democratic Party of Russia, and then worked at the Security Council during 1996.

Glazyev observed that there is no prospect for stable economic growth, within the framework of current economic policy. Despite myriad statements that "macroeconomic stabilization" has been achieved, there are no reliable indicators of economic growth.

Instead of relying on the sale of natural resources, Glazyev argued, Russia should finally understand that the principal indicator for economic growth is scientific and technological progress. Yet, science spending in the Russian Federation and other countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) is declining rapidly. The latest forecasts, he said, are very disturbing: Until the year 2000, Russia will be in a slow-



Russian First Deputy Premier and Finance Minister Anatoli Chubais, who parlayed an interest free credit from Stolichny Bank into a 1,000% profit on the Russian state bond market.

moving depression, with a slight growth of capital investments, on the order of 3 or 4% per annum.

In the first quarter of 1997, however, capital investments fell by 8%. Capital flight exceeds foreign investment in Russia almost fourfold, he said. In Glazyev's view, an investment boom is prohibited by Russia's deep ensnarement in a debt trap, wherein current debt service (interest and principal due) is double the entire sum of tax receipts. Moreover, under current policy, the natural monopolies have raised raw materials prices so high, that even with low inflation and a reduction in the refinancing rate to 20%, the production sphere is not in a position to accept investments.

Glazyev warned that Russia's current mode of integration into the world economy is no path to progress. It replicates the relations of African and Ibero-American countries with the international financial organizations, the deplorable results of which are a collapse of production, a brain drain, rising unemployment, and so forth.

Without a policy for development of Russia's surviving scientific potential, Glazyev concluded, the country cannot advance. This will require a differentiated policy, adjusted for each economic matter that the state must regulate.

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Monetary union dooms German stability

by William Engdahl

The strict budget austerity criteria for the planned European Monetary Union (EMU) are forcing the greatest political and economic ruptures in German society since World War II. In early July, the German Parliament was scheduled to debate the Kohl government's new budget, in which the shortfall of revenue and excess of spending exceed estimates by a wide mark. As well, Chancellor Helmut Kohl himself is under the greatest pressure of his 15-year political reign as chancellor. The budget austerity of the past three years mandated by the EMU, has created postwar unemployment records, with 11% of Germans officially out of work. Unofficially, the number is far higher.

The EMU, the controversial scheme to forge one supranational currency, the euro, from the national currencies of the 15 European Union (EU) member countries, is in its critical

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countdown phase. According to the 1992 Treaty of Maastricht on European Monetary Union, 1997 is the qualifying year to determine which nations will be in the exclusive euro club. The most critical requirement of the treaty is a mandated limit on a government's annual budget deficit of no more than 3% of Gross Domestic Product for 1997, in order to join the EMU by January 1999.

A new Socialist government in France, under Prime Minister Lionel Jospin, is putting added pressure on the German government. On July 3, French Finance Minister Dominique Strauss-Kahn announced that France regarded the issue of unemployment as more urgent than a strict 3% deficit target. Without France, the EMU project would collapse for lack of sufficient economic backing. But, if France is allowed into the EMU with a higher deficit—some speculate it could hit as high as 3.6-3.8%—under the byzantine rules of EU politics, that would open the door for Italy to join. Italy, with a public debt exceeding 123% of its GDP, is one of the world's most indebted countries. That combination would define what is the nightmare scenario for Bonn, and for the German Bundesbank, the strict German central bank.

Power politics

A "weak" euro along French lines, with governments still allowed to run large deficits in order to stimulate employment in recession periods, or the German demand for a "strong, stable" euro, is no mere prestige point. "This is an issue of power politics," notes K.A. Olsen, a Danish banker who is following the EMU very closely. "A hard or stable euro will be to Germany's advantage. It will put the big German banks in a commanding position to expand across Europe without currency risk. Keep in mind that banks like Deutsche Bank or Dresdner Bank have extraordinary political influence in Germany, owing to their control of the major industrial groups."

This view of why Bonn is so insistent on a strong euro with strict 3% deficit rules, was echoed by a senior economist of Dresdner Bank, who told *EIR*, "Frankly, I don't understand why the French go ahead with the euro. Don't they realize, German banks are so strongly capitalized and French banks so weak after their real estate bad debt problems, that after 1999, the French banking system will simply disappear? It will be bought up by German banks."

The other motive for demanding a strong euro, again pushed by leading European bankers, is to create a world reserve currency to rival the dollar. Jacques Santer, the EU Commission president, told an international banking conference in Frankfurt on July 1, "With introduction of the euro, we will clearly have a surplus of dollar reserves." The question will be, what is done with that surplus.

Today, EU central banks use dollars for settling intra-EU trade balances. The euro will eliminate that need. As well, non-EU central banks, from Asia to Russia and eastern Europe, which today hold some \$612 billion in dollar-denominated U.S. Treasury bills and bonds as reserves, could decide

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to turn a share of their dollar reserves into euro after 1999. If that happens, "get ready for a shock," Washington economist C. Fred Bergsten warned in a recent interview with *European Voice*, a Brussels paper covering EU affairs.

Bergsten predicts that as much as \$1 trillion could shift out of dollars into euros in the near term, producing an "earthquake." If that takes place, it could force the Federal Reserve to raise U.S. interest rates to at least the 15-20% levels of 1979-80, in order to defend the dollar and prevent a collapse of the U.S. government bond market. The impact on the fragile U.S. economy would be gruesome. "Americans are going to be shocked by the impact," Bergsten said.

Bonn fiscal emergency

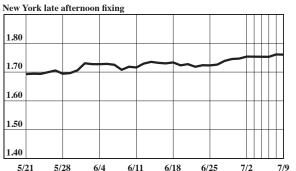
That all seems far distant, given the present political crises in Bonn over meeting the EMU targets. On July 3, Kohl's chief of staff, Friedrich Bohl, announced that the government likely will be forced to declare an official "budget emergency." Under Article 115 of the German Constitution, annual government borrowing cannot exceed annual spending on investment. If it does, the government must declare a "grave disruption of the economic balance" as the reason. This emergency declaration, an admission of intellectual bankruptcy if not official state bankruptcy, has only been invoked a handful of times in the postwar period. Estimates of the current deficit which must be financed by new borrowing, is 70 billion deutschemarks (about \$40 billion), far beyond the DM 53.5 billion projected last January. Investment spending is DM 59 billion, leaving a gap of some DM 11 billion to be filled.

Ironically, the main source of the gap is soaring government spending on unemployment, itself a consequence of the savage budget austerity of the past three years to meet the EMU targets. This year alone, Bonn will spend DM 180 billion on unemployment benefits for the 4.222 million jobless, a record not seen since the depression peak in 1932-33. The government must pay DM 41,000 for every jobless worker, though the worker sees only DM 12,095 of that. The rest is bureaucratic and social security overhead. On July 7, German trade union federation (DGB) Vice Chairman Ursula Engelen-Kefer threatened that German unions will reject the EMU, if "the nice formulations of the recent EU summit at Amsterdam are not followed by concrete measures against unemployment now."

The other side of soaring unemployment is falling state tax revenues. The scissors cut of the two has created the present crisis. But to date, Chancellor Kohl has shown no sign of flinching from the EMU goal. Kohl met recently with Bavarian Christian Social Union state Gov. Edmund Stoiber, a hardeuro advocate, and assured him Germany would hit the 3.0% deficit target. In a debate in parliament, Kohl also repeated that "the Euro will come on time and the criteria will be met." Little wonder that rumors of Kohl's possible political collapse are growing.

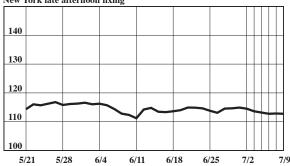
Currency Rates





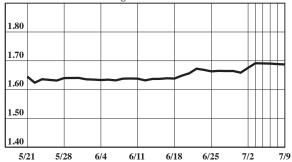
The dollar in yen





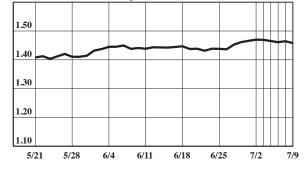
The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



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Tony Blair's friends mount savage union-busting campaign in Britain

by Mark Burdman

Whatever remaining delusions might have been held, that the May 1 landslide election of Tony Blair as British prime minister was ushering in a bright, post-Thatcherite era of progressive policies in the United Kingdom, were rudely shattered during the week of July 7. Not only has Blair's government willfully blown up the situation in Northern Ireland, and caused some of the worst havoc there in recent years, but Blair and his entourage have provoked a three-day strike by British Airways cabin crews, by unleashing a barrage of union-busting actions that are equal to, or worse than, what was seen in the era of Margaret Thatcher's days in office.

Quickly, the Blair government is revealing itself to be committed to austerity and wage-gouging. Blair likes to promote himself as the embodiment of a "New Britain," a spokesman for "the population of the United Kingdom," ending the divisiveness and polarization of the Thatcher years. In reality, he is revealing himself to be exactly what we forecast he would be, the instrument of the secretive Queen's Privy Council—of which he is a member—and of the leading financial and banking houses of the City of London.

'Virtual reality in a virtual airline'

Cabin crews belonging to the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) have been forced out on strike by the draconian cost-cutting policies of the British Airways management, under the direction of British Airways chief executive Bob Ayling, a backer of Blair. To conform to the era of "globalization," Ayling has resolved on a massive £1 billion cut for British Airways, between now and the year 2000.

In the days leading up to the strike, he and his henchmen carried out a campaign of intimidation against TGWU members, threatening reprisals against workers who participate in the strike action, and negotiating with the TGWU in a brutal confrontationist manner. At the same time, British Airways has been cultivating a strike-breaking company union, called Cabin Crew '89 (CC '89), with which it reached a separate contract agreement in the days before the breakdown of negotiations with the TGWU. TGWU national aviation secretary George Ryde characterized British Airways' mode of behavior as "virtual reality in a virtual airline."

After the first day of the strike, which had succeeded in grounding almost 70% of British Airways flights out of London's Heathrow Airport and the majority of services at Gatwick covered by the dispute, the British Airways management launched what the London *Guardian*, in its lead article on July 10, characterized as "a sharp escalation of the dispute." It announced that it would be *suing* the TGWU, for hundreds of thousands of pounds in damages. British Airways Communications Director Kevin Murphy said the company would invoke alleged "procedural flaws" in the TGWU strike ballot, "to recover from the union, some of the losses we have incurred."

British Airways is invoking union-breaking legislation developed during the Thatcher-John Major years, in its suit.

'The world's most ruthless airline'

David Cockroft, the general secretary of the International Transport Federation (ITF), the umbrella organization for transport unions internationally, released a statement on July 7, on "The World's Most Ruthless Airline," in which he charged: "British Airways is now engaged in the most massive, highly organized and well-funded union-busting operation ever seen in the airline industry. If the company succeeds, it will send a signal to every other airline in the world, and one which none of those airlines will be able to ignore."

Cockcroft blasted British Airways' "absolute refusal to negotiate.... It will only impose. The company has engaged in shocking tactics of intimidation of union members.... The company has recruited an army of strike-breakers." He reported that the ITF is "requesting all its civil aviation affiliates, at every airport in the world where British Airways flies, to take all possible steps to ensure that no British Airways flight is handled during the strike period, and to ensure that the company knows that if the world's most ruthless airlines comes to your airport, the message is, 'No way BA.'"

Indeed, the strike is rapidly spreading in various ways. Britain's Trades Union Confederation (TUC), which groups together the country's main unions, is organizing a consumer boycott of British Airways. Throughout continental Europe, aviation unions are involved in solidarity actions with the TGWU. And, in the United States, the International Associa-

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tion of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM) is organizing sympathy actions, in New York, for the strikers.

BA's Ayling: A Blair man

This is the worst labor dispute in Britain in a generation, since the famous miners' strikes of the 1970s. And, it is now happening with a Labour government in power. So, what is Tony Blair doing? Letting British Airways dig in the knife.

On July 7, Blair's 10 Downing Street declared that the issues involved in the BA-TGWU fight must be "sorted out by those involved." The July 10 *Guardian* reported that, in reaction to the strike's beginning, and to British Airways upping the ante, "the government maintained its hands-off line," despite extensive behind-the-scenes pressure from Labour parliamentarians, for something to be done. Blair responded to questions from the opposition Conservative Party leadership, by saying that he would not be getting involved personally.

This is a departure from the practice of previous British Labour governments, which would step forward to mediate between large unions and employers. The British press is stressing that, by so acting, or not acting, Blair is following in the union-busting tradition of his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher.

But the reality is more worse than that. British Airways chief executive Ayling, formerly known as a Thatcher devotee, has, in the recent period, been one of a number of British finance, banking, insurance, and business bigshots to line up with Blair.

The July 9 London *Times* reported that "Bob Ayling, a former government lawyer, is close to some key figures in the Labour leadership. He shared a 50th birthday party with Jack Straw, the Home Secretary and a longtime friend and neighbor. Tony Blair unsuccessfully tried to get him to head his No. 10 Downing unit, a job that the prime minister would like to fill with a senior business figure. Mr. Ayling is heading the government's Greenwich Dome Millennium project, alongside Peter Mandelson, Mr. Blair's closest ministerial adviser."

The *Times* commented that the TGWU leadership believes that "such close new Labour relationships mean that BA has all but complete government sanction in the dispute."

BP and **Prudential** for Blair

What is happening with the British Airways strike is typical of the Blair government approach. On July 2, the annual "Budget Speech" of Chancellor of the Exchequer Gordon Brown was heralded by the City of London as a great triumph for the financial houses and "markets," because it prioritized tax breaks for the wealthy, and mostly hurt the poor and underprivileged. Brown put forward the government's "Welfare to Work" program, the which has been architected by leading Blair team members, in cooperation with such Thatcherite

outfits as London's Adam Smith Institute. The ASI is one of the leading British associations of the Mont Pelerin Society, the "radical free market" cult organization created by Friedrich von Hayek.

Ayling is one of a number of "business" influentials who have been brought in to "manage" Blair's economic policies. Another is David (now Lord) Simon, former chairman of British Petroleum, who is a senior official in both the British Treasury and in the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Another is Sir Peter Davis, chief executive of Prudential, the insurance giant. According to the June 27 *Private Eye*, Sir Peter is "the obvious man" to help implement the Blair government's "Welfare to Work" program, because "so much of his life has been spent propelling people in the opposite direction," i.e., throwing employees out of work, in companies that he oversaw. The magazine reported that he has been a long-standing backer of Conservative union-busting legislation.

Both Simon and Davis are playing a key role in helping implement Blair's Welfare to Work program, through an agency called "The Prince of Wales Business In The Community" (BITC). As its name suggests, the patron of BITC is Prince Charles, the royal heir. Whenever the latter and fellow members of his species mouth the word "community," the listener need be alert, as what is meant, is a 1990s variant of draconian "sharing the poverty" policies, with a lot of touchyfeely rhetoric about "togetherness" thrown in. Indeed, Simon's British Petroleum and Davis's Prudential are key funders of the fascist "communitarian" movement in Britain. The founder of that movement, Amitai Etzioni, has considerable influence on Blair's entourage, and has enthusiastically endorsed *New Britain*, a book of Blair's speeches.

The 'big stick'

Also in the "Blair chief executives" genre is Harold Evans, the U.S.-based Briton who heads the Random House publishing giant. Evans, former editor of the London *Times*, is a senior figure in the Labour Party-U.S.A. apparatus, the which is being greatly upgraded now that Blair has been elected. Evans and his wife, Tina Brown, chief editor of the *New Yorker* magazine, hosted Tony and Cherie Blair for a 100-person dinner party on June 22, at which attendees included Henry Kissinger, speculator George Soros, and Lazard Frères banker and U.S. ambassador to France-designate Felix Rohatyn.

On July 8, Evans authored a piece in the London *Daily Telegraph* lavishly praising Blair, as if his election were initiating the second coming of the Messiah. At one point, the hyper-ventilating Evans wrote of Blair: "He is in Teddy Roosevelt's mould; he carries a big stick, but he speaks softly."

Britain's workers, just like the inhabitants of Northern Ireland, millions of black Africans, and others, are now experiencing what it is like, to have that "big stick" crash on their head.

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Report from Bonn by Rainer Apel

Pathfinder sparks cultural optimism

While the government sticks to its budget-cutting axioms, others are calling for high-technology projects to create jobs.

The landing of the Pathfinder mission on Mars on July 4, has provided a boost for the continued funding of space technology projects in Germany. The austerity-minded government in Bonn is desperately looking for budgets that can be cut, especially those that are "not producing an immediate benefit." The budgets for space technology development and space research are in this category, in the government's view, and all projects that have to do with manned space missions are threatened with deep budget cuts or elimination.

When Pathfinder arrived on Mars, it became known that the engineering teams in Germany that contributed to this mission, are to be "phased out." Moon and Mars projects, and even the international space station, whose construction begins in less than a year, are light-years away for a government that can't even tell whether it will have a budget in FY 1998.

The Pathfinder mission has been welcomed with a lot of enthusiasm in the German population, especially by the youth—as one can surmise from the number of Internet link-ups with NASA. In stark contrast to the views of the government, there is a strong interest in space projects. The problem, as Jesco von Puttkamer, a German-born staff member on the space station project in the NASA Office of Space Flight in Washington, stated recently, is the bureaucrats. Since his book, Mars: The Millennary Project, was published a year ago, Puttkamer has toured Germany for presentations, meetings, and interviews. In an interview with the Berliner Morgenpost daily on June 28-29, he attacked the budget-cutters and

bureaucrats in very harsh terms. He spoke of "those that doubt the value of space travel and call the necessity to send humans into space into question," as a problem that he has met "predominantly in Germany."

This technological pessimism shows "a sleepy, idiotic uninformedness," said Puttkamer, who criticized politicians for opting out of the know-how that Germany once had developed for manned space missions. Since 1991, research task forces have been dismantled, industrial facilities closed, almost 25,000 engineers have been fired—30% of the space sector workforce. No more than 4,000 engineers are employed today, compared to 7,000 in 1990. "Germany has deserted the front row seat which it once occupied," he said.

The narrow-minded adversaries of space technology overlook the fact, he said, that every \$1 invested in the space sector has generated \$2 in terms of spin-off products — 30,000 altogether, which embody a sales volume of \$77 billion. In the year 2000, it will be \$121 billion.

What Germany needs, he said, is a national space program of its own, not just shares in international projects, especially because of the employment it will bring to the productive *Mittelstand*, i.e., small and medium-size industry. He reiterated his belief that if the right commitment is there, manned missions can land on Mars in about 2020. The fact that this "politically incorrect" interview was published by one of Germany's leading news dailies, reflects a broader debate about high-tech among the population that has developed over the last few

months. It also reflects the fact that all the post-industrial concepts that are being pursued by the elites, have not halted the rise of unemployment. For the first time in Germany, unemployment is increasing during the summer.

All opinion polls show that concerns about the future of German industry on the world market, and about jobs, rank far above concerns about the environment that the media and the government prefer to sell as "reality." And while Chancellor Helmut Kohl spent most of his time at the United Nations in New York three weeks ago talking about the rain forests, Gerhard Schroeder, who may be the opposition Social Democrats' next candidate for chancellor against Kohl, launched a frontal attack on the ecologists. He said that if he, as state governor of Lower Saxony, had listened to Greenpeace and the radical ecologists and vetoed a number of infrastructure projects in that state, he would have killed even more jobs.

Only a few years ago, Schroeder was among the radical ecologists in the Social Democracy. Whether his change of mind is real, or has only to do with the fact that he wants to become chancellor, is irrelevant, to the extent that he sensed clearly, that the majority of the electorate is against ecologism, if it means sacrificing jobs. (Germany is heading for the "official" 5 million jobless threshold this winter.)

One has to keep in mind that Kohl's biggest rival among his own Christian Democrats, is Edmund Stoiber, state governor of Bavaria, the state with the biggest concentration of aerospace firms. Joint protests of managers and workers of the aerospace sector there recently forced Bonn to give funding guarantees for the jetfighter project JF 90, and the 18,000 jobs which it will create over the next 15 years. The wind is beginning to shift, from ecology toward technology.

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From New Delhi by Ramtanu Maitra

Industrial growth slows to a crawl

The economic slowdown has encouraged demands on the government for faster reforms.

Indian industry, the engine behind the country's overall economic growth, seems to have run out of gas. Increasingly, desperate statements from responsible quarters indicate that the makeshift government in New Delhi is at a loss how to react to the problem at this juncture.

The Associate Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Assocham), one of the three major chambers of commerce in the country, has struck out at the government for its lack of "political will" to resolve pressing economic issues. "There is no political will. The economy is driven to the wall," complained Assocham Secretary General V. Raghuraman on July 7, in statements to the press.

What Raghuraman is reacting to is the steady slowing down of industrial growth, which has seriously affected the economy as a whole. Recently released figures indicate that industrial growth in 1996-97 crashed to 6.7%, following a decent 11.6% in 1995-96. What disturbs the industrialists the most, is that the growth had begun to weaken by the last part of the fiscal year, and since then the figures have gotten worse.

The government, however, had been less than candid about the slow-down. In December 1996, a government spokesman said that the growth rate for 1996-97 would be 9.5%. This was revised in February to 10%, in light of the "robust agricultural performance."

Finance Minister P. Chidambaram, whose optimism often ignores realities, however, denies the slowdown,

and claims that the economy, except for "business confidence," is "very strong." The realities that Chidambaram and his ilk tend to ignore, is that industry, as well as so-called business confidence, is suffering badly because of the dismal failure of the government to make a dent in the massive shortfall in industrial infrastructural requirements. Electricity and mining, which together have a weight of 23% in the index of industrial production, showed dismal rates of growth of 2.82% and 1.02%, respectively, in the first six months of last year. The latter half of the year was no better, and possibly worse.

In addition to the continuing weakening of basic industrial infrastruture, business confidence took a dive also because of the high interest rate regime. First class borrowers are still paying 13% on commercial deposit, when the inflation rate is below 6%. According to the finance minister, the banks are flush with funds, but are afraid to lend because, in the present circumstances, "people tend to read political meaning into all business decisions." Whatever that may mean, it is evident from Chidambaram's own statement that people have little faith in the government in power. The question is: What is to be done about the deepening recession?

There are a number of remedies for the recession available in the books of professional economists. One economist suggests a sharp cut in long-term interest rates, bringing down the interest rate regime to 6-7%. According to this economist, a cut of 1-2% in the interest rate will not do, because the drop in the inflation rate has raised the level of real interest rates to unsustainable heights.

According to another economist, the reforms have been a virtual failure because they have not been pushed through to the extent necessary, which is responsible for the deep recession the economy is in now. This economist accuses the present United Front government, under the leadership of previous Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda and current Prime Minister I.K. Gujral, of stalling the reforms by avoiding hard and necessary decisions.

In February, the annual Economic Survey of the Government of India identified three challenges: to control the fiscal deficit, provide adequate and reasonable economic infrastructure, and ensure broad-based growth. According to the latter economist, all three are part of the same problem, and it is the decline in investment, rather than the slowing down of industrial output, that is the sure sign of recession. Citing the high interest rate regime that has virtually crippled the capital market during the last two years, he claims that simply lowering the interest rate will not reverse the process.

It is evident that the Ministry of Industry is aware of the gravity of the situation, notwithstanding the brave words issued from the Finance Ministry. Industry Secretary T.R. Prasad has expressed concern over the slowdown in industrial and export growth, and has promised short- and medium-term measures to deal with it. Admitting that there are technological constraints in the power sector and offshore crude oil exploration, he also blamed the worldwide industrial slowdown for affecting India's exports. "We are optimistic that industrial growth will be at least 11% in 1997-98 and exports will also be on the upswing," Prasad promised.

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Business Briefs

Mining

Indonesia asserts national sovereignty

The government of Indonesia allegedly "stunned foreign mining executives" on June 24, by demanding a substantially increased share in the ownership and profits of mining enterprises in that country, according to the *Wall Street Journal*. The *Journal*, alarmed by this assertion of national sovereignty, also reported that Indonesia is demanding the right to take a portion of capital gains made on foreign stock markets from holdings in Indonesian mining ventures.

An official of Indonesia's Mines and Energy Ministry defended the move, saying, "Here we are talking about the national ownership of Indonesia's natural resources."

Representatives of more than 60 mining companies were reportedly told they must accept the new terms or risk having pending contracts revoked and applications denied. An executive of "a large international mining concern," is quoted, "Companies are unanimous in their horror as to what's been proposed. [The terms] are absolutely unprecedented."

Indonesia's feisty action comes on the heels of the conference of the "Developing 8" Muslim countries, where plans were worked out for cooperation to achieve rapid economic progress for member states, including Indonesia.

Gold

Australia's sell-off fuels price plunge

Australia's gold companys' stock prices were hammered, along with the world gold price, because of the July 4 announcement by the Reserve Bank of Australia that it had sold off two-thirds (167 tons) of its reserves. Gold closed at \$318.50 an ounce in Sydney on July 7, down \$4.90. The London "gold fix" was \$324.45 an ounce, the lowest since December 1985. Australian gold stocks lost \$500 million off their value almost overnight.

The decision to sell was made late last year by the bank's board. The official reason given by Australia's Treasurer Peter Costello, was that it is no longer appropriate to hold a significant part of international reserves in gold, but would be better invested in currencies.

There is compelling evidence that the recent collapse in the world gold market is a move by key central banks in anticipation of an imminent financial market crash. In an interview with the radio program "EIR Talks" on July 8, Lyndon LaRouche commented, "First of all, everybody of any competence in the world today is agreed that we are headed for a big financial crash. . . . The citizen today will probably hear that the price of gold is collapsing, and the citizen who is duped into believing what he's told by many of the news media, will believe that the world is now moving more into paper money, and away from gold and commodities. Well, no such thing! It's moving into commodities."

"The reason the gold price is being depressed, is for the benefit of the speculators," LaRouche said. "And as soon as the suckers dump their gold in fear that the price of their gold is going to drop, then ... these guys will own it all. And when the price goes up, they'll have the money and the suckers will be bankrupt."

Finance

Bubble could burst, columnist warns

"Is the financial planet once again losing contact with reality? Could the quasi-permanent europhoria lasting for months, even years, in the European and American stock exchanges, lead by its excesses to a crash comparable to that of October 1987?" Eric Leser warned, in a front-page article in the July 8 Paris daily *Le Monde*.

The stock exchanges have been on a constant rise (18-30%) since the beginning of the year, but what is more dangerous, he said, is that this rise comes on top of a long-term massive upward trend. "Since January 1991, the Dow Jones index ... has gained 210%.... One must go to the '20s, more precisely between 1921 and 1929, to find a similar pro-

gression.... In five and a half years, Zurich has climbed by 330%, Amsterdam 280%, Frankfurt by 175%, London by 140%, and Paris by 95%."

He said, "Economists have always fabricated new theories, sometimes even very attractive ones, to justify the existence of financial bubbles." And now, "those speculative fevers" have gripped American citizens, "from the taxi driver to the American heads of companies."

Leser quoted David Shulman of Salomon Brothers, that all "the bad news concerning Wall Street is true. . . . The traditional instruments to measure the value of titles have no longer any influence on investors. What counts, is that the demand for stock is more important than the offer and thus . . . the prices go up." Leser concluded, "If that's not the very definition of a speculative bubble . . ."

Shipping

Oceanic fleet key to Hongkong's future

China's Communications Minister Huang Zhendong emphasized the importance of development of the oceanic shipping industry, for the long-term prosperity and stability of Hongkong after it returns to China, in an interview with China's news agency Xinhua on June 19.

After July 1, the navigation routes between the inland areas of China and Hongkong will be treated as "special regional routes," equivalent to foreign trade transport. Hongkong has for five years been the world's leading container port, handling 13.4 million containers in 1996. It is now also an important entrepôt for inland areas, Huang said. Some 70% of the total container transport volume, is related to inland areas, and economic growth of the interior is expected to further boost container transport to Hongkong. The international harbors in the inland areas handled 8 million containers last year. "The growth rate in the first five months of this year stayed at 25%, ensuring the steady flow of containers to Hongkong," he

Huang said that the improving transport

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conditions in inland areas, in particular in south China's Pearl River delta, will further boost Hongkong's shipping industry. "Guangdong now has China's longest expressway network. The completion of certain key projects, such as the Guangzhou-Shenzhen Expressway, Shenzhen-Shantou Expressway, and river harbors along the Pearl River, will give full play to Hongkong's handling capacity," Huang said. He revealed that his ministry has been in discussion with relevant Hongkong-based units on certain big transport facilities, which, he believes, will be "mutually beneficial for both inland areas and Hongkong."

Transportation

EU is rebuilding part of the new Silk Road

The European Union (EU) is working on one of the three Eurasian transport routes, the June 23 Journal of Commerce reported. Intended to discourage development of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the article otherwise provided a useful profile of the "new intermodal approach—combining highways, rail lines, and ferries" from Europe, through Moldova, Romania, and Bulgaria into China. This is the Transport Corridor Europe-Caucasus-Asia, or Traceca.

The director of the Traceca project, Daniel Stroobants, the EC's transport task manager, illustrated the plan as an alternative to the overloaded route through Moscow. First presented at a transport conference in May 1993 in Brussels, Traceca would carry cargo to Black Sea ports, which would then be transported via container ships to a Georgian port. The containers would continue overland through Georgia and Azerbaijan, and be reloaded onto ferries at the Port of Baku. Then, they would be shipped, in a "transport triangle," to the port of Aktau, Kazakhstan, and thence by rail to China; or, to a port near Krasnovodsk, Turkmenistan, thence overland by rail or truck to China, via Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan.

The head of the Turkmenistan state railway, Berkeli Byashimov, is quoted saying that the route is cost-effective, and that rail is the best mode of transport. Chinese National

Foreign Trade Transportation Corp. vice general manager Zhang Jianjun is also quoted, saying the potential of the line has not yet been fully realized; she also noted "the new passageway" opened up by the Chinese in 1992 through Central Asia. Vyacheslav Manukhin, director of Trans-Siberian Express Service, is quoted saying that his company, founded in 1991, is working to speed up transport across Siberia.

The Traceca project has been financed by the EU thus far, in the order of 50 million ECU (\$44.2 million), and hundreds of millions more have been promised, including \$190 million from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development for ports and roads; \$35 million from the World Bank, to improve roads in Armenia and Georgia; and, private investments into joint ventures in Caucasus and Central Asian rail lines.

Trade

Russia, China sign economic agreements

On June 27, Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin and his Chinese counterpart Li Peng presided over the signing of economic agreements, including a \$7 billion framework agreement to supply China with natural gas from a field in Russia's Irkutsk region, and a \$1.5 billion pact to supply electricity to China's northeast. The field would be tapped by Rusia (sic) Petroleum, that groups Russia's Sidanco oil firm and South Korea's East Asia Gas Co. Ltd., a member of the Hanbo Group, and a pipeline would to link the field with China.

Also signed was a railroad agreement that seeks to increase Sino-Russian rail freight by allowing Russian rail cars to run on Chinese rails, which is now impossible because of different gauges in the two nations. Chinese and Russian businessmen also signed deals for two joint ventures, including one to make Russian-designed trucks in China. Another pact is reported to call for creation of a technology and science development zone in Russia. Trade between Russia and China reached \$6.8 billion in 1996, and both sides have said they want to increase that to \$20 billion by the next century.

Briefly

KAZAKHSTAN'S President Nursultan Nazarbayev suggested on June 24 that his nation might soon break with the International Monetary Fund. Kazakhstan recently enacted a law, over IMF objections, which would give tax breaks to companies that invested in the nation's industrial sector; to date, almost all foreign investment has been in gold mining and petroleum.

VIETNAM and China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region opened the border in June, after a Sino-Vietnamese conference on trade agreed that goods could be unloaded at designated sites. Chinese officials said the new route will make a major contribution to bilateral trade.

HONGKONG'S chief executive Tung Chee-hwa has pledged "resolute action" against speculation in real estate. "Our competitiveness is threatened by persistently high inflation. Rampant speculation in the property market in recent months has seriously affected our competitiveness and people's livelihood," he said.

ROYAL DUTCH SHELL has been told by four tribal communities in Nigeria to leave their region or be forced out, Nigerian press reported. In a letter, they accused Shell of not providing benefits to local people from the 75,000 barrels per day of crude oil pumped in the area.

THE BRITISH, South African-based mining company Commonwealth Gold (Comgold) said on June 24 that it had signed a joint venture agreement with the government of Liberia to develop *all* the country's mining resources. Liberia was an example of a nation first destroyed by "civil war," which then makes an "agreement" with British firms.

POLISH farmers from the Rural Solidarity trade union blocked a border crossing with Germany on June 24, to protest government policy allowing duty free imports of items produced in abundance in Poland.

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ERFeature

'Tinny' Blair blares for Prince Philip's global eco-fascism

by Jeffrey Steinberg

The British monarchy's newly installed mouthpiece, British Prime Minister Tony Blair, has wasted no time in launching the latest phase of the Club of the Isles' drive to reduce world population by 80%, and impose a "green" feudal world order throughout the planet. After successfully wrecking the June 20-22 Summit of the Eight in Denver, Colorado, with a combination of temper tantrums and clever ploys that set his European cohorts against the host government of President Bill Clinton, Blair moved on to New York City, where he addressed the United Nations "Earth Summit II" on June 23. In his speech, and in a follow-up press statement by his Foreign Secretary Robin Cook, the Blair government made it clear that London still considers the very existence of the United States to be a grave insult to the Empire, and that it intends to use an array of pseudo-scientific hoaxes to bring the United States to its knees.

Blair assailed the Clinton administration for failing to capitulate to Prince Philip's global eco-fascist apparatus, and vowed that Britain will "take the point" in ramming through a series of United Nations ecological conventions and treaties that, taken as a whole, will drive the world economy back to the Stone Age. In the same breath that he was lambasting President Clinton for failing to buy into the green agenda, he lavished praise on his own predecessor, the Tories' former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, for her sterling efforts on behalf of "the environment."

The British press made no secret of Blair's "Green Crusade" against the United States. Beneath a banner headline, on the day of Blair's UN speech, the London *Guardian* proclaimed that Blair's address would be a "thinly disguised attack on America," for failing to curb so-called greenhouse gas emissions. On the same day, the London *Times* headlined its coverage, "Summit Clash Between the European Union and the United States," over the environment.

Blair and Cook prominently flaunted their commitment to forcing a "radical change in lifestyles"—a euphemism for murderous austerity—in accordance with the morass of "global warming," "ozone hole," and related anti-science ecology



hoaxes. During the Denver summit, Cook, according to the London *Daily Telegraph* of June 23, had singled out the United States as the worst offender, stating: "At the moment, the biggest single problem is that the American public has not yet grasped, that if it continues with its present lifestyle, then it is going to make it impossible for its children or grandchildren to enjoy the kind of environment, and therefore the kind of lifestyle that the Americans have today."

Paradoxically, the same City of London press shamelessly lied, in attempting to simultaneously paint Tony Blair and Bill Clinton as "two peas in a pod," who have revitalized the badly damaged Anglo-American "special relationship." On June 24, the London *Times*, which had reported on the transatlantic rift in Denver (but omitting the fact that Blair had created it), lied that the personal relationship between Clinton and Blair has become so tight, that Blair has been designated as the "linkman" between Washington and continental Europe.

Indeed, one of the reasons that the Queen's Privy Council had hand-picked Blair as John Major's successor, was to soften up President Clinton for the kill. So far, British media lies aside, that effort has been a thorough flop. In Denver, President Clinton barely made time to confer with Blair, while he devoted most of his time on June 20 to long private sessions with several other summit partners, especially Russian President Boris Yeltsin. And when he did briefly sit down in private with Blair, the sole topic of discussion was the situation in Northern Ireland, which has been a sore point in Washington-

London relations ever since President Clinton came into office vowing to mediate a settlement of the long-standing crisis. And, in what was publicly explained away as a minor logistical gaffe, there was no chair set out for Blair at the opening heads of state banquet later that evening.

Blair's filthy efforts in Denver and New York City were not lost on *EIR* contributing editor Lyndon LaRouche, who, in response to the report that Blair intends to demand enactment of a binding 10% reduction in so-called "greenhouse gases" at the upcoming UN Climate Control Convention in Kyoto, Japan in December, said on June 27, "If Blair were sincere about the emission of noxious gases, he would travel less and stop talking more." He further commented on Blair in an interview with the weekly "EIR Talks" international radio broadcast of June 24: "Look behind the mask, at the reality. Don't say, 'He's the new bright guy in the neighborhood.'... He's not. He's a nasty reptile, and the sooner that the United States realizes that, the better policymaking will go."

EIR called the shots

Blair's public performance in Denver and New York City should come as no surprise to regular readers of *EIR*. For more than a year, this magazine has been writing about the British monarchy's plans to dump the thoroughly used-up John Major and install a new prime minister, cut in the image of Ramsay MacDonald, the Depression-era prime minister who forged a national unity regime involving his

Labour Party, the Conservatives, and the Liberals, with strong, albeit informal support from the British Union of Fascists.

In fact, the principal distinction between the "thoroughly modern" "Tinny" Blair and Ramsay MacDonald is that, today, as the result of a 35-year effort, personally led by Prince Philip and his Dutch counterpart, Prince Bernhard, a worldwide eco-fascist structure is already well-entrenched throughout the globe, particularly within the British Commonwealth, and in the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund bureaucracies, whose stated purpose is to carry out levels of population genocide that would make Adolf Hitler's crimes pale by comparison.

EIR first documented the role of Prince Philip as the "new Hitler" in "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor," on Oct. 28, 1994. Since then, EIR has published a series of in-depth stories, detailing aspects of the global eco-fascist apparatus and its links to the London-headquartered Club of the Isles financial oligarchy. This report is intended to update the story, and to situate the recent public launching of a series of flagrantly pro-genocide organizations in Canada, the United States, and Britain, that are flooding the Internet with propaganda advocating the elimination of 80% of the human race over the next one to two generations.

Her Majesty's royal virus

It is no exaggeration that the Prince Philip- and Prince Bernhard-led worldwide ecology movement is devoted to mass genocide—not to saving dolphins and defenseless furry creatures. Take the British Royal Consort at his own words.

In August 1988, in an interview with Deutsche Presse-Agentur, Prince Philip stated: "In the event that I am reincarnated, I would like to return as a deadly virus, in order to contribute something to solve overpopulation." Earlier, in the foreword to his 1986 book *If I Were an Animal*, Prince Philip wrote: "I just wonder what it would be like to be reincarnated as an animal whose species had been so reduced in numbers that it was in danger of extinction. What would be its feelings toward the human species whose population explosion had denied it somewhere to exist. . . . I must confess that I am tempted to ask for reincarnation as a particularly deadly virus."

While there is no evidence that Prince Philip has yet been reincarnated thusly, there is ample evidence that the British Royal Consort and de facto chief operations officer of the London-centered Club of the Isles, has devoted the last 36 years of his life to death and destruction, beginning with his 1961 founding of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), now known as the World Wide Fund for Nature.

Prince Philip's principal collaborators in launching the WWF as a funding and worldwide operations arm of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, were Sir Julian Huxley and Max Nicholson, both ardent advocates of eugenics and racial purification. In fact, Huxley was president of

the Eugenics Society when he co-founded the WWF. First, as head of the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization (Unesco), and later as a WWF founder, Huxley preached the need to revive race science and the urgent mission of "culling the human herd"—particularly of the darkerskinned races of Africa and South America. In the founding document of Unesco, Huxley had frankly acknowledged the difficulties he would encounter in reviving eugenics, in light of the Nazi genocide. "Even though it is quite true that any radical eugenic policy will be for many years politically and psychologically impossible," he wrote, "it will be important for Unesco to see that the . . . public mind is informed of the issues at stake so that much that now is unthinkable may at least become thinkable."

The method Huxley and others devised for forcing people to "think the unthinkable," was to replace the idea of eugenics with the idea of environmentalism. Huxley, Prince Philip, and the others, however, understood that, in their way of thinking, the two terms were interchangeable. During a 1960 tour of Africa, on the eve of the launching of the WWF, Huxley openly boasted that the ecology movement would be the principal weapon used by the British oligarchy to impose a Malthusian world order over the dead body of the nation-state system, and, most importantly, the United States.

It is no coincidence, in the context of Huxley's remarks, that the man who helped found the Canadian branch of Prince Philip's WWF, Maj. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, would be implicated by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Bloomfield, the wartime liaison of the British Special Operations Executive (SOE) to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, ran the Montreal-based Permindex Corporation, the entity identified in the Garrison investigation as the hands-on controller of the Kennedy assassination plot.

The 1001 Club and other eco-fascist fronts

To further spread the work of the WWF, in 1970, Prince Philip teamed up with a former SS officer, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, already a prominent player in the WWF, to create a permanent funding mechanism for the growing number of ecology fronts being spawned, to scoop up the dregs of the late-1960s counterculture, and deploy them as the storm-troopers of the new "green" fascism.

The 1001: A Nature Trust, known among its members as the "1001 Club," was created as an adjunct to Prince Bernhard's well-known Bilderberg Group, the Cold War-era secret society of leading North American and European oligarchical insiders—1,001 close personal associates of Prince Bernhard and Prince Philip were "invited" to join the 1001 Club at an initial fee of \$10,000 per person. The bulk of the members were drawn from the boards of directors of the leading Club of the Isles raw materials cartels, banks, insurance companies, and family trusts (the *fondi*). Typical of this caste were John Loudon, former CEO of Royal Dutch Shell



The environmentalistterrorist movement, created by the British oligarchy, is well-funded and has extensive international operations capabilities. The Greenpeace fleet, for example, is bigger than the navies of many nations.

and chairman of Shell Oil Co., who served from 1977 until his death as president of the WWF; Maurice Strong, head of the Canada-based Power Corporation, and one of the most important of the WWF operators; Baron Aubrey Buxton of Alsa, of Barclays Bank; Bertold Beitz, director of Alfred Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach Foundation; Conrad Black, chairman of Britain's leading media cartel, the Hollinger Corporation; Peter Cadbury, of the George Cadbury Trust; Anton Rupert, of the South African Rembrandt tobacco interests; Sir Kenneth Kleinwort, owner of Kleinwort Benson, one of Britain's oldest investment banks; and Henry Keswick, chairman of Jardine Matheson and brother of John Keswick, the chairman of Hambros Bank and a director of the Bank of England.

Maj. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield was a 1001 Club charter member, as were a number of notorious scoundrels, including swindler-bankers Robert Vesco and Edmond Safra.

By the time Princes Philip and Bernhard had assembled the \$10 million war-chest, the first of the leading eco-fascist front groups and think-tanks had already been launched. In 1969, a Sierra Club official, David Ross Brower, founded Friends of the Earth, which, several years later, would help spawn such overtly terrorist groups as Greenpeace and Earth First!. The same year, WWF Chairman Sir Peter Scott launched Survival International, originally known as the Primitive Peoples Fund, which, three years later, spawned Cultural Survival.

In 1968, Aurelio Peccei, a former executive of Fiat (Fiat President Gianni Agnelli was a charter member of the 1001

Club), founded the Club of Rome, another by-invitation-only organization, to peddle a new, computer-age brand of Malthusianism. In 1970, with a grant from the Volkswagen Foundation, Peccei hired Massachusetts Institute of Technology computer whiz-kid Jay Forrester, and a team of his students, to prepare a report on the world population crisis, which was published several years later under the title *Limits to Growth*. Using a fraudulent concept of "carrying capacity" that completely ruled out human scientific discovery, Forrester and his students, Dennis and Donella Meadows, claimed that a combination of overpopulation and resource depletion would wreck the planet. The Club of Rome became not only a leading "establishment" lobby for every wacky environmental hoax; it launched the zero population growth movement, which has now devolved into a demand for drastic world population reduction—i.e., genocide.

During the same build-up phase, Ford Foundation President McGeorge Bundy launched a joint project with the Soviet government, the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), headquartered in Laxenburg, Austria, to begin the process of peddling the radical ecology, zerogrowth mania into the Warsaw Pact. By the time that Mikhail Gorbachov came to power in the Kremlin in 1985, a whole segment of the Soviet nomenklatura had turned from "red" to "green."

Kissinger's NSSM-200

With the drug-rock-sex countercultural "paradigm shift" under way, in the early 1970s Prince Philip's minions

launched a string of publicity stunts to accelerate the recruitment to their top-down irrationalist movement. In 1970, Maurice Strong sponsored Earth Day, to place a spotlight on the WWF agenda. In 1972, in Stockholm, Strong organized a United Nations conference on the environment, which further accelerated the proliferation of unscientific hoaxes. Out of that conference, the UN launched the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP), whose first director was Strong. In 1974, another UN conference, on population, took place in Bucharest, Romania, in which the same cast of characters, using the Club of Rome's Malthusian propaganda, openly advocated population control.

By this time, Kissinger, the self-confessed agent of the British Crown, was deeply ensconced in both the White House and the State Department, serving simultaneously as national security adviser and secretary of state under Presidents Nixon and Ford. On Dec. 10, 1974, Kissinger wrote National Security Study Memorandum 200 (NSSM-200), "Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for U.S. Security Overseas Interests," in which he singled out 13 nations for drastic population reduction, in order to secure the uninterrupted flow of vital raw materials to the United States and its allies.

In the 23 years since Kissinger inserted Prince Philip's genocidal agenda into the U.S. national security doctrine, the World Wildlife Fund and its extended eco-fascist apparatus has been responsible for unprecedented levels of genocide in Africa, Ibero-America, and other vulnerable spots on the planet.

A new phase today

In *EIR*'s "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor" report, we exposed the direct hand of the WWF in triggering the outbreak of "tribal" warfare in the Great Lakes region of Central Africa. Nearly three years later, that genocide continues unabated. As you will read in this present report, one of the architects of the mass killing, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, is a prominent figure in the WWF apparatus, hob-nobbing with Maurice Strong protégé and current World Bank President James Wolfensohn, and chairing one of the leading ecology "study projects," 2020 Vision.

As part of the depopulation and chaos fostered by Prince Philip's green legions, has come the biggest raw materials grab in modern history—led by the Club of the Isles cartels. In effect, Prince Philip, his underling Tony Blair, et al. have launched a new British imperial revival, modeled on the eighteenth- and nineteeth-century British East India Company, with its private armies, and its corporate sovereignty over large tracts of land, ripped from the hands of nation-states. Today, relics of the heyday of the British Empire, such as Crown Associates and the Corps of Commissionaires, are directly running the affairs of state for such London puppets as Museveni, and are deploying private armies made up of "former" British SAS officers, now employed by companies

such as Executive Outcomes, Defense Systems, Ltd., KAS, KMS, etc. Under the new imperial mandate, the agenda is now explicitly the depopulation of the globe.

Documentation

Blair delivers gaseous emission at UN summit

British Prime Minister Tony Blair made the following remarks on June 23 at the United Nations Earth Summit II in New York, on the fifth anniversary of the UN Conference on Environment and Cooperation held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.

... This is my fifth international meeting in eight weeks in office. My three young children in London say that I'm not enough at home, but I know that this is one summit that they would really want me to be at, because they know that the decisions here will have a profound effect on the world that they inherit. So I speak to you not just as the new British prime minister, but as a father.

Three principles should guide us as we strive to protect the environment for future generations.

First, we must give everyone a stake in the world's environment. That is why the fall in aid flow since 1992 is so worrying, and why my government supports the UN aid targets, and why we are committed to improving further the quality of our assistance, reversing the decline in Britain's development assistance, and refocusing our efforts on combatting poverty. We shall give priority to the poorest countries, including in Africa.

At the Denver summit [of the Group of Seven plus Russia], I committed the U.K. to raising by 50% our bilateral support for health, education, and water projects in Africa. And we believe in the objective of halving abject poverty in the world by the year 2015.

Reducing poverty is in our own interests. The poverty of landless and desperate people causes most of the destruction of the rain forest. And it is the reduction of the rain forest, the lungs of the world, that threatens the stability of our own climate.

I hope this week we will agree to start negotiations on a forest convention. It takes less than an hour to fell a tree; it can take a lifetime to replace it. If we are serious about sustainable development, we must show that we are serious about sustainable forestry management.

Britain has long experience of the public and private management of forests. We are keen to share that experience.

And today, I can announce that we intend to adopt a new forest standard to provide a benchmark for the regeneration of our forest. It may help provide a model for other countries. So I can announce that Britain will be increasing our development assistance for forestry management to countries wanting to share our expertise.

There is a liquid more precious than oil—water. Yet while some countries expect running water on tap, too many people in the same world get through the day on what they can carry back from the morning trip to the well. Britain will play its part in developing an action plan to ensure universal access to clean water and sanitation. I hope progress this week will lead to real results at next year's Commission on Sustainable Development.

Five years ago, Mr. President, the Rio summit launched Agenda 21. Since then, in Britain, 70% of our local authorities have been inspired to think global, act local through local Agenda 21. But we must do more. I want all local authorities in the United Kingdom to adopt local Agenda 21 strategies by the year 2000.

Perhaps the most worrying problem is climate change. If greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise unabated, by the year 2100, global temperatures will have gone up by 1 to 3.5°C and sea levels risen by, perhaps, as much as a meter. Some small islands are seriously at risk. So, the European Union has proposed the new and challenging target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in developed countries to 15% below their 1990 level by the year 2010. In Britain we will be ready to go further, to a 20% target. This target will require significant measures: more efficient use of transport, improved energy conservation, and greater use of renewable sources of energy.

Many of you were at Rio. It was an exciting event. Environmental issues dominated politics and the media. Challenges were laid down, targets set. I attacked the last British government for many things, but they did deliver on the greenhouse gas emission targets set at Rio. Some other countries cannot say the same, including some of the industrialized nations. I say that our targets will not be taken seriously by the poorer countries until we, the richer countries, are meeting them.

To be really effective, we must act globally. At Kyoto [UN Climate Control Convention in December], industrialized countries must agree to legally binding targets for significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions during the first decade of the next century. The biggest responsibility falls on those countries with the biggest emissions. We in Europe have now put our cards on the table. It is time for the special pleading to stop and for others to follow suit. If we fail at Kyoto, we fail our children, because the consequences will be felt in their lifetime. And we must deliver on all the commitments that we make. Setting new targets means little if old ones are ignored.

At the same time, industrialized countries must work



Prime Minister Tony Blair: "I attacked the last British government for many things, but they did deliver on the greenhouse gas emission targets set at Rio."

with developing countries to help them combat climate change, biodiversity loss, and other global environmental challenges. We must live up to our side of the bargain and ensure they have the resources to do this. So, the United Kingdom supports the replenishment of the global environment facility, and we propose to enhance the U.K.'s partnership with key developing countries in energy efficiency and climate change research and observation.

Mr. President, we are all in this together. No country can opt out of global warming, or fence in its own private climate. We need common action to save our common environment. The Earth is the only planet in the solar system with an environment that can sustain life. Our solemn duty as leaders of the world is to treasure that precious heritage and to hand on to our children and grandchildren an environment that will enable them to enjoy the same full life that we took for granted. And indeed, young people themselves have an important part to play in all of this.

Like other nations, Britain is now preparing to mark the coming millennium. But the millennium project on which we must all work is to rescue the global environment so that it can nurture life in all our countries for another thousand years and more. Let us show this week that we have the vision to rise to the task and the commitment to see it through.

Prince Philip's Malthusians launch New Age killer cults

by Mark Burdman and Roger Moore

In 1988, Britain's Prince Philip expressed the wish that, should he be reincarnated, he would want to be a deadly virus that would reduce world population. Today, his wish is finding expression in a proliferation of bizarre, Malthusian grouplets, killer cults, which openly, on the Internet and elsewhere, call for actions to dramatically reduce world population, if not to eliminate the human race in its entirety, on behalf of "Mother Earth," or "Gaia."

These groups are not just some lunatic fringe that can be brushed aside; they are the shock-troops of Prince Philip and the British oligarchy. They have names like the Church of Euthanasia, the Voluntary Human Extinction Movement, and the Gaia Liberation Front. They represent a more radical version of such clones of Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), as Earth First! and other eco-terrorist organizations.²

In recent decades, it has been the desire of Prince Philip and his WWF minions, that "Mother Earth worship" be taught to children, from the elementary school level on up. Is it surprising, that certain unstable members of the younger generation could be programmed to grow up in such an enraged state, that they would wish to destroy the human race?

The killer cults, furthermore, are just the gutter expression of ideas that are freely set forth, by "respectable" groups and institutions, in universities and think-tanks, and by individuals who have held high-level posts in the U.S. government. These are primarily grouped around an entity called Negative Population Growth (NPG), which was created in 1972, and which has become more brazenly homicidal in recent years.

NPG and its offshoots are effectively the implementation tools of a section of the U.S. State Department, which, during Henry Kissinger's reign as Secretary of State, produced, in 1974, the National Security Study Memorandum 200 (NSSM-200) report, "Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for U.S. Security and Overseas Interests." Later in

the 1970s, the same State Department nest played a prominent role in producing the Jimmy Carter White House's *Global 2000* atrocity. The official State Department Coordinator for Global 2000, Lindsey Grant, is, today, a seminal figure in NPG. Grant's current State Department successor, Tim Wirth, is praised by NPG is "the best Deputy Secretary of State for Population and Environment we've had in a long time."

With its propaganda for a massive reduction of the American population, NPG serves the purposes of those British forces, in the environs of Prince Philip, who have openly stated their intention to destroy the United States, to break the country into separate and competing "bio-regions," over the coming years.

What makes all this more alarming, is the May 1 election of Tony Blair as British prime minister. According to a key figure in Britain's leading neomalthusian lobbying organization, Population Concern, the Blair government is much more open to "policies of population limitation" than was the previous John Major government. Population Concern, whose official patron is Prince Philip, sponsored a speech on July 10, before the British All-Party Group on Population in the British Parliament, by Clare Short, Blair's minister for overseas development.

The Population Concern source, who maintains regular liaison with NPG head Donald Mann in the United States, is hopeful that Short will follow in the footsteps of her predecessor as overseas development minister, Baroness Lynda Chalker, who is seen as the one figure in the Major regime who had a strong bias for "population limitation" policies. As readers of *EIR* know, Baroness Chalker is a controller of the African governments and military units now committing genocide in what used to be Zaire.

'Save the planet, kill yourself'

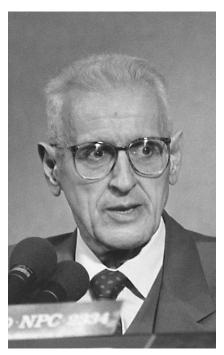
Over the past months, increasing attention has been drawn to the **Church of Euthanasia**, based in Boston, Massachusetts, and headed by the self-professed "Reverend" **Chris Korda**, the son of New York-based author Michael Korda. Chris Korda is a biological male who often dresses in women's clothes. In November 1996, the German magazine *Der*

^{1.} As reported by Deutsche Press Agentur, August 1988. See also the Prince's foreword to Fleur Cowles, *People as Animals* (United Kingdom: Robin Clark Ltd., 1986).

^{2.} See "Prince Philip Deploys Worldwide Green Terrorism," *EIR*, Jan. 13, 1995.







Promoters of the "culture of death," left to right: U.S. Deputy Secretary of State for Population and Environment Tim Wirth, Britain's Prince Philip, and Jack "Doctor Death" Kevorkian.

Spiegel published a three-page exposé of this "Church," reporting that it had some 1,000 members in the United States, and was growing.

In its literature, Korda's group advocates "suicide, abortion, cannibalism, and sodomy," while its title promotes the fifth means of what it calls "massive voluntary population reduction": euthanasia. One of its heroes is Jack "Dr. Death" Kevorkian. Among its slogans, promoted on the Internet, are "Save the planet, kill yourself," "Thank you for not breeding," "Learn to masturbate." A Church "Commandment" reads, "Thou should not procreate!" Korda writes that he would have, long ago, killed himself, except that he decided it were better that he stay around, to bring about the progressive elimination of the rest of the members of the human species.

Korda praises the work of Paul ("Population Bomb") Ehrlich, a mainstay of the NPG.

Korda, who abhors the institution of the nuclear family, promotes what he calls "Our Family Album" of alleged supporters and members of the Church of Euthanasia. The album includes a photo of none other than Henry Kissinger! A leading anti-Malthusian investigator in Germany has raised the point, that while this may be a phony photo-montage, the fact is that Kissinger has not repudiated the appearance of his mug in this location.

'Eliminate the human species'

Korda is a regular "discussion partner" with the more secretive **Gaia Liberation Front**, based in Toronto, Canada. The GLF was launched on Earth Day 1990. Its "Communiqué

1," issued at that time, proclaimed: "Our mission is the total liberation of the Earth, which can be accomplished only through the extinction of the Humans as a species.... Every Human now carries the seeds of terracide. If any Humans survive, they may start the whole thing over again. Our policy is to take no chances." The GLF explains, in its literature, that it capitalizes the word "Humans," because it regards human beings as an "alien species," who have genetically programmed "technological propensities" that must inevitably end up destroying "Gaia."

The GLF fumes, "The Humans have been usefully compared to a cancer or a virus.... What does a surgeon do with a cancer?" The "Humans" are particularly obstreperous, GLF complains, because they always promote their dignity and self-worth, as in the passage from Shakespeare's *Hamlet*: "What a piece of work is man! how noble in reason!" There can only be one solution for such a species, according to the GLF: "extermination."

In a document called "A Modest Proposal," cynically spoofing Jonathan Swift's devastating attack on British genocidalists, the GLF discusses various possible methods for exterminating the human species. It rejects nuclear war (bad for the environment), sterilization (not fast enough, whether voluntary or involuntary), and suicide (too narrow in application), but then exclaims about the potentials represented by "bioengineering." This can produce "genetically engineered viruses" that will attack "only the target species." They continue: "To complicate the search for a cure or a vaccine, and as insurance against the possibility that some Humans might

be immune to a particular virus, several different viruses could be released (with provision being made for the release of a second round after the generals and the politicians had come out of their shelters)."

In another document, there is a dialogue between the Voluntary Human Extinction Movement (VHEMT) and the GLF, published in the VHEMT publication, These Exit Times. Someone calling himself or herself "Spokesorganism Geophilus" declares, "We would welcome the escape of any new anti-Human viruses—such as the airborne version of AIDS that might result from AIDS research on mice." According to Geophilus, war is not such an "efficient" means of human elimination, as it doesn't kill enough people. "But every little bit helps." Asked what it thinks about genocide, the Spokesorganism responds sympathetically, but frets that genocide usually refers only to the elimination of a specific ethnic or racial group, and is therefore "limited," or even somewhat counterproductive, for reaching the aim of eliminating the whole human race!

Asked why it doesn't commit suicide, Geophilus responds: "If I merely *believed* in Human extinction, then of course, you'd be right. But, in my judgment, the good I'm doing by *promoting* the idea of Human extinction outweighs the harm I'm doing by staying alive."

In reviewing some of the "ideas" of the GLF, the which he "unofficially" endorses, the Church of Euthanasia's Korda reports about "a group of scientists, including French chemists Jean-Michael DuPont and Henri Mevel, who are developing a powerful toxin that will completely eliminate the human species, without disturbing the other inhabitants of the biosphere."

These maniacs insist on eliminating all apes, since, they argue, invoking Darwinian theory, one day apes will become humans, and the onslaught against Gaia will then re-commence!

'We should phase ourselves out'

The VHEMT promotes itself as more "reasonable" than the GLF, since it supports "voluntary," rather than "involuntary" approaches to human extinction. On inspection, however, the VHEMT policies are no less draconian.

The group was founded in 1991, in Portland, Oregon, by **Les Knight,** a schoolteacher. His stated purpose is to "phase out" the human race, primarily through putting a "stop at once, to all reproduction." According to Knight, "each child increases the environmental impact of a family by 50%, and two children do so by 100%."

On June 8, 1994, Knight was interviewed on BBC World Service's "Outlook" program. The BBC interviewer, who chirped that Knight's views were "very interesting," reported that the VHEMT was gaining support from elements of the environmentalist movement in the United States. Knight told BBC: "Having made such a mess of the world, we should

phase ourselves out. We're incompatible with the biosphere." In the same breath that he expressed his affection, as a school-teacher, for children, he said that the appropriate slogan for the times in which we are living, would be: "Make love, not babies."

One creature who is favorably cited by these grouplets, is the Finnish writer, and self-proclaimed "eco-fascist," **Pentti Linkola.** Linkola is quite a celebrity in Finland, with a substantial following. In his *Finland Who's Who* entry, he lists his hobby as "destroying human culture."

Linkola's views were made known to a wide English-language readership, in a May 24, 1994 front-page feature in the *Wall Street Journal-Europe*, elements of which were then reported on, not unsympathetically, in a London *Times* commentary by Lord William Rees-Mogg. Noting that Linkola was in favor of "annihilating most of the human race," the *Journal* quoted him saying that a new world war would be "a happy occasion for the planet. . . . If there were a button I could press, I would sacrifice myself without hesitating, if it meant millions of people would die."

Linkola harbors a special hatred for the United States of America, because "the United States symbolizes the worst ideologies in the world: growth and freedom." In his future eco-fascist utopia, only "a few million" Americans would be allowed to survive.

What must rule the world, in the future, according to Linkola, are "green police," unencumbered by the "syrup of ethics" that governs human behavior today. They would keep progress in check. People would work as fishermen and farmers, and "everything we have developed over the last 100 years should be destroyed."

According to Linkola, "We still have a chance to be cruel. But if we are not cruel today, all is lost."

'Respectable' homicidal maniacs

Gruesome stuff. But how different is this, in substance, from what is promoted by **Negative Population Growth?** NPG, keep in mind, has considerable "respectability" among British and Anglophile American influentials. It regularly places advertisements in major American newspapers, with its demands for a reduction of the American population to 150 million or lower. Such ad placements obviously require substantial sums of money. One key source of funds, is the Nebraska mega-billionaire Warren Buffett, whose possible links to a circle of high-level satanic child abusers in that state, have become a matter of public controversy.³

NPG has infiltrated its ideas into one current of what passes for mainstream political debate these days in the United States, by its opposition to immigration. Its central,

^{3.} See John W. DeCamp, *The Franklin Cover-Up: Child Abuse, Satanism, and Murder in Nebraska* (Lincoln, Neb.: AWT, Inc., 1992, second edition 1996).

racist argument, is that immigrants breed more than non-immigrant Americans, and so are the driving force behind population growth. NPG propaganda was widely on display during California's anti-immigration campaign, a couple of years back. Their work was cited positively by "conservative Christian" Pat Buchanan, and their arguments were adopted, in significant part, by California Gov. Pete Wilson. One finds the NPG in constant communication with neo-conservative anti-immigrant groups and propagandists.

The ideas of NPG's head, **Donald Mann**, as well as those of the NPG's **Paul Ehrlich**, are promoted by a group in Britain called the Council for Posterity. This group, affiliated closely with the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (Unesco), is politically and philosophically close to Oxford University Darwinian fanatic Richard Dawkins, to New Dark Age fiction writer Sir William Golding (*Lord of the Flies*), and to the chief British inventors of the Gaia/Mother Earth mythos, James Lovelock and Edward Goldsmith, the latter the brother of, and recipient of funds from, wheeler-dealer Sir James Goldsmith. The Council of Posterity also promotes the ideas of such British Malthusians of the past as Unesco founder Julian Huxley and H.G. Wells.

In 1995, NPG began distributing an essay entitled, "Confronting the 21st Century's Hidden Crisis: Reducing Human Numbers by 80%." It was authored, in May 1995, by **J. Kenneth Smail**, a professor of anthropology at Kenyon College, in Gambier, Ohio, who gives courses in "biological anthropology." Smail's article is written in bloodless, academic language, but it is a document that is 1,000 times more bloodcurdling, in content, than Hitler's *Mein Kampf*.

He begins: "My position is simply stated. Within the next half-century, it will be essential for the human species to have fully operational a flexibly designed, broadly equitable and internationally coordinated set of initiatives, focussed on reducing the then-current world population by at least 80%. Given that even with the best of intentions it will take considerable time and exceptional diplomatic skill to develop and implement such an undertaking, perhaps on the order of 25 to 50 years, it is important that the process of consensus-building—local, national and global—begin now."

Smail then enumerates a series of "essential, incontrovertible and inescapable realities," the which make mass murder absolutely required. He rejects "zero population growth" approaches as inadequate, since, even if implemented, "human population would nevertheless continue its rapid rate of expansion." This charming creature further exclaims: "Unless there appears a deadly pandemic, a devastating world war, or a massive breakdown in public health (or a combination of all three), it is inevitable that ongoing global gains in human longevity will continue to make a major contribution to population expansion over the next

half-century, regardless of whatever progress might be made in reducing fertility."

He rejects as "ridiculous," suggestions that "extraterrestrial migration" could help solve the problem of "excess human population, in either the near or more distant future." He declares that "it is extremely important to come to terms with the fact that the earth's long-term carrying capacity . . . is indeed finite, . . . notwithstanding the high probability of continued scientific/technological progress." And further: "Assertions that the earth 'might' be able to support a population of 10, 15 or even 20 billion for an 'indefinite' period of time, at a standard of living 'superior' to the present, are not only demonstrably false, but also cruelly misleading. Rather, ongoing analysis by ecologists, demographers and numerous others, suggests that it is quite likely that the earth's true carrying capacity . . . has already been exceeded by a factor or more."

Bringing population to a level no more than 2 billion, and perhaps no higher than 500 million, will not be a simple matter, Smail raves: "Obviously, a numerical dislocation of this magnitude will require a massive reorientation of human thought, expectations and values.... Put most simply, there seems to be no alternative to the premise, that a very significant population reduction must necessarily follow population stabilization. ... For the stark reality is this. Population regulation is the primary issue facing humanity; all other matters are subordinate."

The new Malthusian organizing drive

As we indicated above, a key figure in NPG, is **Lindsey Grant.** Grant's writings are frequently cited or recommended in NPG literature, and it is he who edits the documents (under the title, "NPG Footnotes") distributed by NPG. During the latter 1970s, Grant was the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Environment and Population Affairs; he was the State Department coordinator for the infamous *Global 2000* project of the Carter White House; his rise at State is related to the NSSM-200 document commissioned by Kissinger. In its argumentation that population growth in the developing world would impede U.S. access to vital strategic raw materials, NSSM-200 should be seen as providing a before-the-fact rationalization for the raw materials grab and genocide that we now see occurring in Africa.

The policies incorporated in NSSM-200 and *Global 2000* are now receiving a new shot in the arm, in part through the efforts of Cornell University professor **David Pimentel**, who, with Grant and Ehrlich, is among the most frequently cited writers in NPG literature.

In 1994, Pimentel presented a report to the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), in which he and his co-authors argue for an "optimal" global population of 1-2 billion. The report states that "a drastic demographic adjustment to 1 to 2 billion humans will cause serious social,

economic, and political problems," but that these are preferable to the presumed consequences of "rapid population growth to 12 billion or more."

In his above-quoted paper, Smail mentions having received a personal communication from Pimentel, evidently soon after that 1994 report to the AAAS, indicating that Pimentel was drastically *lowering* his estimation of what the "global optimum" should be. Writes Smail, citing Pimentel: "Actually, this 2 billion estimate may be somewhat on the generous side, particularly in light of the fact that some recent projections for the earth's long-term carrying capacity have been set much lower, in the one-half to 1 billion range."

Pimentel is on the executive committee of a new group, the **U.S. Population Policy Project** (USPPP), which released its Planning Document on May 30 of this year. The group's "Project Focus" is described as follows: "The Development and Implementation of a Domestic Population Policy in the United States, to Achieve Long-term Environmental and Economic Sustainability." As footnoted recommended literature, the USPPP cites the writings of Pimentel; Lindsey Grant; Paul and Anne Ehrlich; the *British Medical Journal*; the Carrying Capacity Network; and others of the Malthusian species.

In its Planning Document, the USPPP proposes to initiate a "three-year interdisciplinary project," leading to a "national population policy conference, and follow-up activities to develop and implement a coherent, fair U.S. population policy." The document asserts that "the first serious attempt to develop a population policy was in Chicago, June 7-11, 1970, when the First National Congress on Optimum Population and Environment (COPE) was convened." This was followed by the "Rockefeller Commission," officially known as President Nixon's Commission on Population Growth and the American Future.

The document goes on: "In early 1974, the Nixon Administration undertook a comprehensive study, 'National Security Memorandum 200' [sic], of population growth and its implications for United States national security and overseas interests. The United States contributed many of the findings and recommendations in this report to the draft plan of the approaching World Population Conference, to be held in Bucharest. Later, in 1974, the United Nations held its first international conference on population in Bucharest. The U.S. delegation was led by Caspar Weinberger, President Nixon's secretary of HEW. For the first time, overpopulation was identified as a critical global issue."

The document discusses other key moments in this Malthusian proces, the UN population conferences in Mexico City (1984) and Cairo (1994), the 1995 formation of the President's Council on Sustainable Development, etc. A consistent theme, throughout, is that the U.S. government has been dragging its feet on implementing the necessary measures, so, now, more decisive action must be taken.

Ugandan mass-murderer chairs '2020 Vision'

by Marcia Merry Baker and Joseph Brewda

It is fitting that the figurehead for a high-publicity world food control policy initiative, set up in 1993, called "A 2020 Vision for Food, Agriculture, and the Environment," is none other than President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, who is chairman of its international advisory committee. The credentials of Museveni in causing death and suffering in Central Africa match the evil character of "2020 Vision." The "2020" policy amounts to green genocide, and the individuals and agencies behind it, are promoting genocide by design, not by blunder.

"2020 Vision" was set up as an arm of the Washington, D.C.-based International Food Policy Research Institute (IF-PRI), whose direction and funding are linked directly to the London-serving sponsors of the policy of using food as a weapon, over the past 25-30 years. These sponsors include financial, commodities cartels, and geopolitical interests; they are the same networks backing Museveni's marcher-lord role in Central Africa.

The role of "2020 Vision" today, is best seen as a continuation of the goals of the 1974, more recently declassified memorandum by then-U.S. National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger, "NSSM-200." That document identified 13 target countries, against which food would be used as a weapon, for population reduction and political control.

Today, "2020 Vision" issues policy documents, holds conferences, and issues press releases, to promote pessimism and confusion on population and resources potential. IFPRI is chaired by David E. Bell, professor emeritus of the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies. IFPRI is a member of the network of agriculture research centers, called CGIAR, which is headed by Ismail Serageldin, World Bank Vice President for Environmentally Sustainable Development.

The propaganda line from "2020 Vision" includes the following lies:

- High-tech agriculture is associated with unsustainable economic output.
- Low-tech agriculture is congenial to sustainable economic output for limited populations, and congenial to the environment.
- Food security depends *not* on thriving national agricultural and industrial sectors, but on access to world markets ("free trade" meaning trade rigged on behalf of oligarchical

financial interests).

- Food security is enhanced by world cartel companies having exclusive "intellectual property rights" to seed stock patents, and similar fundamentals.
- Resources are inherently limited, and conflict over scarcity is inevitable; therefore, only conservation and conflict resolution are in the public interest. Translated, this means: There must be bans on national interventions for man-made resource improvements, such as desalinating water, improving soils, and undertaking soil-less cultivation.

Based on these axioms, it is apparent that the stated purpose of "2020 Vision," which, according to its literature, is to "identify solutions for meeting the world's food needs to the year 2020," in reality is to justify depopulation, and rationalize degrading the Earth's environment, by de-industrialization and impoverishment.

Who would be associated with such lies and destructive policies as promoted by "2020 Vision"? Museveni is the man.

Museveni: 'Hoe and axe' model

In June 1995, an international conference was held in Washington, D.C., hosted by IFPRI, for the "2020 Vision for Food, Agriculture and the Environment." Museveni's keynote speech was read for him by Ugandan Vice President Speciosa Wandira Kazibwe. This was one year after Uganda's invasion of Rwanda. It is of note that in June 1997, Kazibwe herself remarked at an event in Sweden, when questioned about Uganda's role in massacres to install Kabila in Congo/Zaire, that mass murder in Zaire was a necessary price to pay to achieve Pan Africanism.

Museveni's speech bragged that Ugandan agriculture was an appropriate model for other Third World peoples. "Most of our farms are not more than five acres," he said. "Virtually all our agriculture is rain fed. The agricultural tools are the hoe, the machete, and the axe; the main source of energy is the human muscle. The farmer we are talking about is most likely to be illiterate and a woman. This system of production, however primitive as it may look, is very resilient. It ensures a degree of food security at the household level. Despite all the problems Uganda has had, we have not lacked food for the people inside the country. Our big constraint has been marketing and distribution."

Unmentioned by Museveni, is the fact that under his rule, Ugandan life expectancy has dropped to 40 years of age!—the third lowest in the world.

Museveni also said that any improvements in Ugandan agriculture must be "appropriate," with special sensitivity to the environment: "Simple technologies to alleviate the problem of 'pseudo drought' should be put in place to forestall erratic harvests, for example micro-dams from trapped rainwater with wind power to pump water into the fields. . . . I wish to assure you that we shall not allow the 2020 Vision to mature at the cost of degrading the environment. We shall not, if this happens, be able to sustain the Vision."



Uganda's Yoweri Museveni: Life-expectancy in his nation is 40 years, yet he is leading a crusade for population control, and is being promoted by the global Malthusians.

Kissinger's NSSM-200 food weaponry

In 1974, Kissinger publicly decried world hunger at the Rome World Food Conference, while privately working to deploy hunger as a weapon against chosen nations. A web of agencies was set up to manipulate public opinion, and to subvert sound thinking on science and economics, for the purpose of compelling lawmakers to tolerate undermining national economies. In 1974, the Worldwatch Institute was set up in Washington, D.C., with Lester Brown as president. In 1975, IFPRI was created.

These and similar agencies—including the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), set up in 1972—churned out, over the 1970s, propaganda that the Earth's "carrying capacity" was limited, and population must be reduced.

Over the same time period, IFPRI inserted itself into the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), a group formed in 1971 out of a pre-existing loose network of agricultural research centers, where improvements in strains of staple grains had brought about the "Green Revolution," which enabled vast yield increases to feed more people.

Whereas CGIAR's roster includes centers engaged in real research, such as the famed International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines (IRRI, founded in 1960), and the Centro Internacional de Majoramiento de Maiz y Trigo in Mexico City (founded in 1966), IFPRI stands out, along with its counterpart at The Hague, the Netherlands, the International Service for National Agricultural Research (ISNAR, founded in 1979), as the specialist center for so-called research on

"sustainable policies" in agriculture—not research on improved plants and livestock. What this means, is policy promotion of green genocide.

Look at the funding. As of now, a new "super rice" strain has been successfully developed at the IRRI in the Philippines, which, if spread like the previous "miracle rice" of the Green Revolution (70% of all rice grown today is from that miracle rice strain), will create the basis for a second Green Revolution in the 21st century. However, this year, CGIAR is supervising massive funding cuts at the IRRI and elsewhere.

CGIAR's four cosponsors are the World Bank, the UNEP, the UN Development Program (UNDP), and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Foundation sponsors include Ford, Kellogg, and Rockefeller. They have foreknowledge of the consequences of the food shortages and malnutrition they are causing, when they cut the funding of new Green Revolution research.

Over the 1980s, additional propaganda machines were set in motion, to exert (bogus) authority to say that the Earth's resources are finite, and are being depleted. Foremost is the World Resources Institute (WRI). Created in 1982 in Washington, D.C., the WRI is nominally independent, but it is funded and run by the same nexus of foundations, private corporations and individuals, and government and UN agencies, as are its cohort agencies described above.

U.S. environmental groups were given millions of dollars in the past five years to spread scare stories about a man-made ozone hole that would cause cancer on Earth.

Now, for only \$15, you can learn the truth about the ozone scare.

THE HOLES IN THE OZONE SCARE

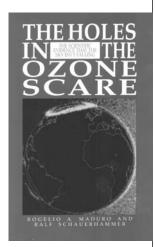
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In the World Resources 1996-97 report, WRI states that its purpose is to provide "objective information and practical proposals for policy and institutional change that will foster environmentally sound, socially equitable development."

On the board of '2020 Vision'

The governing boards of the "2020 Vision" project, and of all these food, agriculture, and resources agencies, show a close interlock of career-advocates of depopulation and resources scarcity.

On the international advisory committee of "2020 Vision" are:

Dr. James Gustave Speth, administrator, UN Development Program; director, World Resources Institute.

Dr. Ismail Serageldin, World Bank Vice President for Environmentally Sustainable Development; chairman, CGIAR.

Dr. Alexander F. McCalla, World Bank, director, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Dr. Robert S. McNamara, former president, World Bank; Global Coalition for Africa.

Dr. Lester Brown, president, Worldwatch Institute.

Dr. Kathryn Fuller, president, World Wildlife Fund, U.S.A.

Dr. Olusegun Obasanjo, chairman, Africa Leadership Forum.

Margaret Catley-Carlson, president, The Population Council, U.S.A.

Elizabeth Dowdeswell, under-secretary general, UN Environment Program.

Dr. David Pimentel, Cornell University professor; executive committee member, The U.S. Population Policy Project (USPPP). He calls for radical population reduction in the United States and worldwide.

Brian J. Atwood, administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development.

Klaus Winkel, head of the research department of the Danish International Development Agency, the largest international bankroller of Uganda.

Dr. Bo Goeransson, director general of the Swedish International Development Authority, another funder of Uganda.

The chairman of the World Resources Institute's board of directors is **Maurice Strong**, who is senior adviser to the president of the World Bank, chairman of the Earth Council, and was secretary-general of the 1992 UN Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro (Conference on Environment and Development).

Donors to the "2020 Vision" program include foreign affairs branches of the United Kingdom (Overseas Development Administration), the United States, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, and others; and, for example, Ciba-Geigy (now merged with Sandoz), one of the largest seed cartel companies in the world; the UNDP, UNEP, the Ford Foundation, and others.

Environmental hoaxes are based on population reduction, not science

by Marjorie Mazel Hecht

Environmental policy today is driven by population-reduction ideology, not science. Today's hot-button environmental issues would have flunked even the most cursory science (or sanity) test a half-century ago. There is no real scientific evidence behind the scare stories, just the Malthusian view that the Earth must be protected from greedy, resource-using human beings, of whom there are too many. From the Malthusian point of view, the scare stories and their consequences—such as banning useful pesticides—have proven to be a very efficient means of directly or indirectly killing large numbers of people.

Let's take three examples: DDT, the ozone hole, and global warming.

DDT is the "mother" of environmental hoaxes. The pesticide was banned in 1972 by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administrator William Ruckelshaus, for what he admitted were "political" reasons. Ruckelshaus chose to ban DDT, despite the fact that the EPA had held seven months of scientific hearings on DDT, and that the EPA's own hearing examiner had ruled on the basis of the voluminous scientific evidence presented, that DDT should *not* be banned.¹

EPA hearing examiner Edmund Sweeney stated at the time, "DDT is not carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic to man [and] these uses of DDT do not have a deleterious effect on fish, birds, wildlife, or estuarine organisms." The major scientific organizations testified on behalf of continued use of DDT.

In the past 25 years, despite the repeated lies about the dangers of DDT, the scientific evidence has continued to prove it safe. It does not cause cancer in human beings, eggshell thinning in birds, bird die-offs, or any of the other catastrophic effects attributed to it by the greens.

DDT came under fire because, since its discovery in 1942, it had saved more millions of human lives than any

1. For background information on DDT, see Dr. J. Gordon Edwards, "The Ugly Truth About Rachel Carson," 21st Century Science & Technology, Summer 1992, and Dr. J. Gordon Edwards, "Malaria: The Killer That Could Have Been Conquered," 21st Century Science & Technology, Summer 1993.

other man-made chemical. Alexander King, founder of the Club of Rome, a Malthusian outfit, wrote in a 1990 biographical essay: "My chief quarrel with DDT in hindsight is that it has greatly added to the population problem." King was particularly concerned that DDT had dramatically cut the incidence of malaria and the death rate in the developing sector.

Today, without the use of DDT, malaria is the world's leading killer disease, causing at least 100 million deaths per year. Nearly half the world's population is at risk from malaria, and its debilitating effects. Most of the 200 to 300 million new malaria cases each year are among children.

The big lie about the ozone hole

There is *no* scientific certainty whatsoever that the very small amounts of man-made chlorofluorocarbons are depleting the ozone layer. The so-called evidence is the product of computer models, not real data. Yet, the ozone-depletion theory was used to give birth to a 1987 international agreement, the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, that mandates the phaseout of a benign, efficient, and inexpensive refrigerant, which has been responsible in the past 50 years for saving lives by preserving the food supply and keeping it wholesome.²

The individuals behind the Montreal Protocol—for example, Richard Elliot Benedick, the U.S. State Department's ozone negotiator who organized the Montreal Protocol, and who headed the State Department's Office of Population—admitted that there was "no measurable evidence of damage" at the time the treaty was signed.³

There still is no measurable evidence of damage. But as the phaseout of CFCs takes hold, and poorer nations cannot afford the more expensive substitute refrigerants, there will be a breakdown of the refrigeration cold chain, which protects

^{2.} See Rogelio A. Maduro and Ralph Schauerhammer, *The Holes in the Ozone Scare: The Scientific Evidence That the Sky Isn't Falling* (Washington, D.C.: 21st Century Science Associates, 1992).

^{3.} Richard Elliot Benedick, Ozone Diplomacy: New Directions in Safeguarding the Planet (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1991), pp. 1-2.

crops after harvest and during storage and distribution, and mass deaths will occur. International refrigeration experts have estimated that the ban on CFCs would kill between 20 to 40 million people a year by the end of the 1990s, through starvation and food-borne diseases.

As with the DDT ban, the population control lobby brags about its institution of the ozone hole hoax. For example, in a 1992 update of the Club of Rome's 1972 book *Limits to Growth*, the authors devote an entire chapter to praising the Montreal Protocol, as follows:

"The world's nations acknowledged that they had overrun a serious limit. Soberly, reluctantly, they agreed to give up a profitable and useful industrial product. They did it before there was any measurable economic, ecological, or human damage and before there was complete scientific certainty."

What global warming?

Until the early 1970s, it was generally assumed that long-term astronomical cycles—those measured in tens or hundreds of thousands of years—were the way in which an understanding of climate had to be situated.⁵ The 100,000-year and shorter cycles of Ice Ages are determined by the periodicities in the eccentricity, tilt, and precession of the Earth's orbit. In between Ice Ages, there are roughly 10,000-year periods known as interglacials, when relatively milder climates prevail. Right now, the Earth is at the end of an interglacial, and probably already entering a period of glacial advance.

The Ice Ages of the past, and the coming Ice Age, have a timetable of their own, quite independent of man's industrial output of carbon dioxide. No scientist who knows these astronomical cycles could be honestly worried about the ups and downs of local or global temperatures in time spans of years or even decades, or seriously concerned with short-term computer modelling and associated scare stories.

How then, have we come to the point where an international climate treaty is on the table, buttressed by a "consensus" that flies in the face of the reality that, based on the last several million years of history, the world is inexorably moving into another Ice Age? Again, we can look to a leading Malthusian activist, Dame Margaret Mead, for an explanation: Mead chaired a conference in November 1975

on "The Atmosphere: Endangered or Endangering." Mead told the assembled scientists:

"The unparalleled increase in the human population and its demands for food, energy, and resources is clearly the most important destabilizing influence in the biosphere. We are facing a period when society must make decisions on a planetary scale. Unless the peoples of the world can begin to understand the immense and long-term consequences of what appear to be small immediate choices: to drill a well, open a road, build a large airplane, make a nuclear test, install a liquid fast-breeder reactor, release chemicals which diffuse throughout the atmosphere, or discharge waste in concentrated amounts into the sea, the whole planet may

British Empire pushes treaty after treaty

Since the end of World War II, the United Nations has drafted and ratified more than 50 treaties that dictate that the primary concern of nations must become the "protection of the environment," "ecosystems," "endangered species," the "atmosphere," and whatnot. While these treaties pay lip service to the idea that all of these environmental and population-control policies are intended to benefit mankind by preserving Mother Earth, their primary purpose is to destroy scientific and technological progress, thus depriving mankind of its most important tools to nurture nature, and to drive the world's natural resources into the hands of multinational corporations that are an integral part of the present-day, reorganized British Empire known as the British Commonwealth.

The treaties also explicitly are aimed at replacing national sovereignty with rule by the United Nations and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). While most people assume that these treaties have been drafted by the representatives of sovereign governments, in fact, most were drafted by a gaggle of NGOs. The most influential of these are the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), also known as the World Conservation Union, and the World Wildlife Fund, also known as the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). More recently, the World Resources Institute, an offshoot of the WWF, has been playing a major role in drafting such treaties.

The command structure

The way these UN treaties work, is that a draft proposal is issued at the highest levels of the British Empire, that is,

^{4.} Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, and Jørgen Randers, *Beyond the Limits: Confronting Global Collapse, Envisioning a Sustainable Future* (Post Mills, Vt.: Chelsea Green, 1992).

For a historical review of climate science, see Laurence Hecht, "The Coming (or Present) Ice Age," 21st Century Science & Technology, Winter 1993-1994.

^{6.} The story of how the shift from an ice age scare to global warming was accomplished is told in Robert E. Stevenson, Ph.D., "An Oceanographer Looks at the Non-Science of Global Warming," *21st Century Science & Technology*, Winter 1996-1997; and Rogelio A. Maduro, "Orbital Cycles, Not CO₂ Determine the Earth's Climate," *EIR*, May 16, 1997.

become endangered. What we need from scientists are estimates, presented with sufficient conservatism and plausibility, that will allow us to start building a system of artificial, but effective warnings, warnings which will parallel the instincts of animals which flee the hurricane. Only by making clear how physically interdependent are the people of all nations, can we relate measures taken by one nation, to measures taken by another, in a way that will draw from the necessary capacity for sacrifice, of which human beings, as a group, have proven capable. It is therefore a statement of major possibilities of danger, which may overtake humankind, on which it is important to concentrate attention."

Scientists who attended that conference warning about a coming Ice Age, such as Stephen Schneider, left the conference promoting global warming. Since then, the global warming propaganda has continued to be "artificial," yet very effective in scaring populations and governments so much about a hypothetical danger that they are willing to accept the imposition of measures that will actually kill large numbers of people. It is absolutely certain that the proposed cutbacks in emissions from energy generation and industry will stifle development, lower living standards, and increase the environmentalist death toll.

The current negotiations on carbon dioxide emissions are based on a much ballyhooed scientific "consensus" put

the Club of the Isles. These polices are written down into proposals or draft conventions by the IUCN, WWF, and, in the final stages, the World Resources Institute. The non-governmental organizations are mobilized to promote these conventions and provide a popular call for their implementation. Of particular importance in this phase are Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, the Nature Conservancy, the Environmental Defense Fund, and the Natural Resources Defense Council.

These UN treaties, however, could not be ratified unless some governments provided the crucial early backing. How this works is outlined in the *Green Globe Yearbook*, published by the Fridtjof Nansen Institute in Norway. The *Yearbook* provides an overview of the status of all UN environmental treaties and conventions, including maps and charts of which countries have signed and ratified which treaties (the yearbook tracks 49 treaties). What is immediately apparent from the charts—and apparent to anyone who has attended any of the meetings where the treaties are drafted and ratified—is that, almost invariably, the British Commonwealth nations are the first ones to sign and ratify these treaties.

The significance of this is that, according to the individual rules of each treaty, and the rules of the UN, it takes anywhere from 20 to 50 nations to ratify a treaty so that the treaty becomes international law. Thus, all it takes for a treaty to become international law, is the ratification of the British Commonwealth nations, of which there are 56!

Major treaties on the environment

Here are some of the major treaties now being negotiated or implemented. Most of these impose severe penalties, all the way up to total economic embargo, even against nations that don't sign them:

• Framework Convention on Climate Change
The objective of this treaty is to "stabilize greenhouse

gas concentrations in the atmosphere." To accomplish this, nations will gather in Kyoto, Japan in December 1997 to set industrial emissions limits. The effect will be to shut down industries around the world and prevent the industrialization of the Third World.

• Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (better known as the Montreal Protocol)

This treaty bans the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other halogenated chemicals. Millions of people will die around the world as a result of this treaty, from the collapse of the world's refrigerated cold-chain, which depends on CFCs (refrigerants).

• Antarctic Treaty

This treaty seals off an enormous area of the world, the Antarctic Continent and surrounding oceans, from development and commercial use.

• World Heritage Convention

This treaty sets aside huge areas of the world in which economic development, and even the presence of man, are prohibited.

• Convention on Biological Diversity

This treaty sets nature and animals on an equal, if not a higher footing than man, and prohibits any kind of economic activity anywhere in the world that would harm an endangered ecosystem, whatever that may be.

• Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

This prohibits international trade in so-called endangered species.

• International Convention to Combat Desertification
Now in negotiation, this treaty would restrict any kind
of human activities in areas that are deemed to be in danger
of desertification. It is perhaps one of the most dangerous
conventions, because its definition of "desertification" is
so broad, for example, that more than half the United States
would qualify as "desertified."—Rogelio A. Maduro

together by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. This group, in its 1995 report, stated, "The balance of evidence suggests that there is a discernible human influence on global climate." The IPCC backed up this statement by citing a series of scientific articles. Upon examination, however, none of the cited studies actually supports the IPCC suggestion!⁷

The green transmission belt

Each enviro-hoax has been launched into popular orbit with a media barrage, large amounts of foundation funding, and government and private grants for those scientists who are willing to go with the politically correct flow. In print, on the air, and on the screen, news and opinion reports play up the scare. The lies and misinformation are repeated so often, that even the unwitting recipients of the propaganda begin to believe it.

With DDT, the barrage was so successful, that EPA administrator Ruckelshaus was able to cite "public perception" as playing a more important role than scientific evidence in making his decision to ban DDT. From that point on, "perception" and not truth became the operative concept in environmental policy.

Today, the term "scientific consensus" has been added to the green arsenal. The hoaxes are defended by citing body counts of the scientists who are for it. At Congressional hearings on global warming, for example, an EPA spokesman put up a chart that listed on one side, hundreds of scientists who allegedly backed global warming, and on the other side, the three scientists who were testifying that day against the hoax. This idea that scientific truth lies in majority opinion is accompanied by an atmosphere of intimidation and harassment for those scientists whose research goes counter to the prevailing ideology, or who criticize any aspect of a hoax.

Many environmentalist groups rode their way to million-dollar budgets and fame on one or more hoaxes. The Environmental Defense Fund, for example, made its name by promoting the DDT scare in the early 1970s. In the 1980s, the Natural Resources Defense Council hired a public relations firm to convey the Alar scare into a money- and member-maker for the organization. The World Resources Institute received millions of foundation dollars in the 1980s, specifically to promote the ozone and global warming scares.

How the green fascist movement was created

Unesco: The United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, founded in 1948, is a Paris-based, specialized UN organization that was designed by Sir Julian Huxley, one of the leading figures of war-time British intelligence. Huxley was also its first director general. In his 1946 document which called for the group's creation, Huxley defines Unesco's two main aims as popularizing the need for eugenics, and protecting wildlife through the creation of national parks, especially in Africa. With a \$550 million annual budget, Unesco funds a vast network of conservation groups; it defines protection of the environment as one of its three main goals.

IUCN: The Swiss-based International Union for the Conservation of Nature was formed in 1948 by Sir Julian Huxley. Its constitution was written by the British Foreign Office. It brings together 60 nations, 95 government agencies, and 568 non-governmental organizations. Together with the UNEP and the World Resources Institute (see below), the IUCN launched the "Global Biodiversity Strategy," which guides the conservation planning of many nations. Today, its staff directly plans the conservation strategies and administers the national parks systems of many former colonies. It sees the preservation of biodiversity as its main mission. The IUCN president is Sir Shridath Ramphal, the former secretary general of the British Commonwealth, 1975-90; its director general, Martin Holdgate, was a senior official of the United Kingdom's Department of the Environment.

The Nature Conservancy: Founded by royal charter in 1949, the Nature Conservancy is one of the four official research bodies under the British royalty's Privy Council. Known as the "world's first statutory conservation body," it became one of the most powerful postwar covert operations of the Crown. Max Nicholson, the permanent secretary to the deputy prime minister, wrote the legislation for the Conservancy, then left his government post to head it. Nicholson personally developed most of the major strategies and tactics of the world environmentalist movement for the next decades. The group started the campaign against DDT, drafted the constitution for the IUCN, and set up the committee which established the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) in 1961. The subtitle of Nicholson's 1970 history of the postwar environmental movement is "A Guide for the New Masters of the Earth."

^{7.} Hugh W. Ellsaesser, an atmospheric scientist with 43 years of experience, has analyzed the IPCC pronouncement and the scientific studies upon which it is based in "What Man-Induced Climate Change?" 21st Century Science & Technology, Summer 1997, p. 61. Another aspect of the fraud, including how certain scientists "adjusted" their data to fit the global warming ideology, can be found in Zbigniew Jaworowski, Ph.D., "Another Global Warming Fraud Exposed: Ice Core Data Show No Carbon Dioxide Increase," 21st Century Science & Technology, Spring 1997.

^{8.} Oceanographer Robert E. Stevenson gives a first-hand view of the funding process on global warming in the article cited in footnote 6.

Conservation Foundation: This group was established in Washington, D.C. in 1949, as the U.S. arm of the Nature Conservancy Society of Europe. The first director of the foundation was Henry Fairfield Osborne, an outspoken advocate of eugenics and depopulation. The group took credit for the 1969 national Environmental Policy Act, and the 1985 National Resources Conservation Act, which locks up farmland into non-agricultural use.

Sierra Club: Founded in the 1890s in the United States by preservationist John Muir, the Sierra Club was mostly an outing club until the 1950s. At that time, it became a radical environmentalist lobbying organization, dedicated to preventing all commercial uses of public lands in the United States. Its executive director, David Brower, who oversaw this transformation, left the group in 1969, to former the more radical Friends of the Earth (see below). In 1971, leaders of the Sierra Club in Canada created the eco-terrorist Greenpeace (see below).

World Wildlife Fund: Founded in 1961 by Prince Philip of Britain and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, the WWF (now called World Wide Fund for Nature) functions as the leading European oligarchical families' intelligence arm. It is the single most important "environmentalist organization" operating in the world today, and is responsible for overseeing all of the operations of the global environmentalist movement, including fostering terrorism, insurrections, and civil wars.

The professed concern of the group is to protect "endangered species" threatened by industrial development, particularly in former British colonies. It has done this, in part, through setting up "national parks" and "ecological reserves" outside the control of national governments, in targetted regions. These parks, in turn, serve as training grounds and safehavens for British-backed terrorist organizations. Exemplary is the use of the national parks in Africa, to train and protect all the "liberation fronts" under British control.

The WWF's "1001 Club," made up of 1,001 individuals hand-picked by Prince Philip, is the ruling body of the group. It is dominated by members of the oligarchical families of Europe, and includes some of their leading operatives within government and industry. The WWF works closely with the Royal Geographical Society, and The Fauna and Flora Preservation Society, both patronized by Queen Elizabeth.

UN Development Program: Formed in 1966, the UNDP's purpose was to propagandize in favor of the doctrine of "sustainable development," which labels physical economic growth and industrialization as contrary to development. Under this doctrine, the UNDP has given extensive funding to indigenous and ecological programs against national governments.

Friends of the Earth: Founded 1969 by the former executive director of Sierra Club, David Brower, it moved to England in 1970, with financing from the Goldsmith interests (see below). It engages in direct action and other activities,

particularly targetting nuclear power plants. Its U.K. director during the 1980s was Jonathan Porritt, son of the ex-governor general of New Zealand.

Survival International: It was founded in London in 1969, with the sponsorship of WWF Chairman Sir Peter Scott, to provide funding to "help tribal peoples protect their lands, environment and way of life." Originally named Primitive Peoples Fund, it continues close collaboration with the WWF and the Royal Geographic Society. Other founding members include Edward Goldsmith and Royal Geographic Society director John Hemming. South American Indians were initial targets of its operations.

Earth Day: Hundreds of millions of dollars went into "Earth Day" 1970, a vast public relations stunt to get the "green movement," earlier prepared by the WWF and allied agencies, off the ground. Earth Day was bankrolled by the UN, Atlantic Richfield, and the Ford and Rockefeller foundations; it was directed by the British intelligence-sponsored Aspen Institute of Humanistic Studies.

Goldsmith/the *Ecologist:* In 1970, Sir James Goldsmith, a top official in British intelligence, and his older brother Edward ("Teddy") Goldsmith, launched the *Ecologist* magazine, the organ of what became the most radical wing of the environmentalist movement. The Goldsmiths also published a call for the creation of a Movement of Survival, which was founded under the name Peoples Party, later renamed the Green Party. Green parties, all mobilized against industry, then spread to Germany, France, and, eventually, every nation in the European Community.

Greenpeace: Greenpeace was founded in 1971 out of the Don't Make a Wave Committee, by a coalition of Maoists, Trotskyists, and Canadian members of the Sierra Club. Its first head, Ben Metcalfe, had worked for British Intelligence in postwar Germany. The idea was to create a "direct action" terrorist arm of the WWF. It now has branches in 24 countries, including Russia, with headquarters in the Netherlands and an annual budget of \$157 million. Its current director is Lord Peter Melchett, heir to the Imperial Chemical Industries fortune.

UNEP: The United Nations Environment Program was formed at the 1972 UN Conference on the Environment, which was organized by WWF co-founder Maurice Strong. Based in Kenya, the UNEP works closely with Unesco, the IUCN, and the WWF in diverse ventures. Its World Conservation Monitoring Center in Cambridge, England, which it jointly sponsors along with the IUCN and the WWF, is the central intelligence agency of the conservation movement.

Worldwatch Institute: This group was founded in Washington, D.C. in 1974, with Lester Russell Brown as director. It maintains that the Earth's carrying capacity has been exceeded. Brown is, or has been, affiliated with many groups including Zero Population Growth, the Population Reference Bureau, and the New York Council on Foreign

Relations. He is on the advisory committee of the "2020 Vision" program of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), which is connected to the World Bank; and of the Institute of International Economics, run by C. Fred Bergsten, of the Trilateral Commission, which acts in close association with the International Monetary Fund. Money to found Worldwatch came from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

International Food Policy Research Institute: IFPRI was founded in 1975, for the stated purpose of identifying "alternative national and international strategies and policies for meeting food needs of the developing world on a sustainable basis," in terms of protecting the environment. It became a member of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (founded in 1971), and is associated with the World Bank and various UN agencies, including the Environment Program and Population Program. It specializes in propaganda that large-scale infrastructure is bad for the environment, and that resources, such as soil and water, are finite.

Earth First! Founded by David Foreman, formerly of the Sierra Club, in 1979, Earth First! has been involved in hundreds of attacks against farmers, loggers, and cattlemen, each year. The self-professed terrorist group has regularly driven spikes into trees, to injure loggers and woodworkers, and has engaged in arson and bombings of buildings used to sell livestock, or conduct scientific research using animals.

World Resources Institute: WRI was founded in 1982 under the guidance of then WWF-U.S. President Russell Train, with generous grants from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and the MacArthur Foundation. James Gustave Speth was appointed its president. Speth was a co-founder of the Natural Resources Defense Council. After 11 years at WRI, Speth was made head of the United Nations Development Program in 1993. WRI is the main think-tank for U.S. environmental groups, putting forward study after study promoting the "new world order" and the global biodiversity strategy. WRI is affiliated with the International Institute for Environment and Development in London, formerly headed by Lady Jackson (Barbara Ward), a British Socialist Party think-tank.

A 2020 Vision for Food, Agriculture, and the Environment: This program was created in 1993 by the International Food Policy Research Institute. Uganda President Yoweri Museveni is its figurehead chairman. "2020 Vision" stresses small-scale, pick-and-hoe agriculture, and free trade. In June 1995, IFPRI hosted an international conference on future food supplies. IFPRI Director Per Pinstrup-Andersen predicts that, in particular, struggles for water will be the battleground of the future. The advisory board of "2020 Vision" includes leaders of Worldwatch Institute, World Wildlife Fund, UN Development Program, World Bank, the Population Council, U.S. Agency for International Development, and the UN Environment Program.

The LaRouche Record

Environmentalism means genocide

by Susan Welsh

For three decades, Lyndon LaRouche has led a fight with the Anglo-American establishment, to defeat their policies of zero population growth and anti-technology environmentalism. These policies, LaRouche insisted, mean *genocide*, especially for the Third World. Those nations require advanced technology and education in order to develop, to increase their potential relative population density; instead, they have been subjected to ever more devastating austerity conditionalities, birth control programs, and "population wars," deliberately planned to keep the growth of their *non-white* populations in check.

Since his founding of a political and philosophical movement in the late 1960s, LaRouche has repeatedly sent the Malthusians into fits of apoplexy by exposing the true nature of their murderous doctrines. Here are a few early examples:

The National Caucus of Labor Committees, founded by LaRouche and a group of associates, issued a pamphlet in **July 1972**, "Blueprint for Extinction: A Critique of the Zero Growth Movement," which refuted the Malthusian ideology of the Club of Rome and its influential tract *Limits to Growth*, by Jay Forrester and Dennis Meadows. The pamphlet exposed the scientific incompetence of the "limits to growth" argument, emphasizing that man has always overcome "resource crises" by creative advances in the development of new technologies.

On Aug. 26, 1974, a group of LaRouche's associates attended the World Population Conference in Bucharest, Romania—a major forum for the Malthusian lobby. Helga Zepp, who was later to become LaRouche's wife, confronted one of the featured speakers, John D. Rockefeller III: "I would like to point out that while you are having this nice discussion, this conference is determining the future of human life. You are pushing zero growth. And on the basis of what you do, 20 to 40 million people will die. You are responsible for the death of 30 to 40 million human beings. So what do you think, Mr. Rockefeller?" (Eight years later, Mrs. Zepp LaRouche would found the Club of Life, in opposition to the genocidal views of the Club of Rome.)

Lyndon LaRouche wrote a groundbreaking analysis of the fascist economics of the Malthusians, published in *Campaigner* magazine **November-December 1974** (under the pen name Lyn Marcus), with the title "Rockefeller's 'Fascism

with a Democratic Face.' In it, he identified the principal fallacies of the ecologists' position—an analysis which is just as applicable today to the pronouncements of Britain's Prince Philip, or the "animal rights" activists:

"The ignorant 'ecology freaks' act out their tantrums on the stated or implicit assumption that man is in 'competition' with ecology. These unfortunates define ecology as pertaining to life apart from human activities, and often regard the solution to ecological problems as being a lowering of the thermodynamic levels of human activity—essentially looking backwards toward such various 'happier days' as feudalism or even stone-age society....

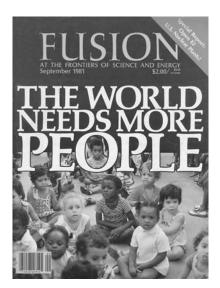
"The development of society has brought us to the point, during the past ten thousand years, that human social-reproductive processes have taken over the biosphere to the extent that the very existence of that biosphere depends essentially on its willful maintenance and development as a part of social-reproductive processes. The notion that the ecology would prosper if man were to abandon it to freely resume some hypothetical 'wild, natural' state is a simpleton's absurdity. Pull man out of the ecology, and a disastrous ecological collapse would quickly ensue.

"Man has transformed the biosphere from a pre-human lower level of negentropic values to higher forms. In this process the earth has been transformed from a lower level of existence as a wild state into a higher level as man's garden. The higher state of ecological processes represented by that garden could not have developed without man, and cannot maintain themselves without appropriate human activity. Remove the gardener or reduce his gardening activities to a level below that required, and the garden will deteriorate. To remove man or reduce his role is to deprive the biosphere of the key species on which the balance of ecology depends.

"The problem is not maintaining the garden in some fixed present state. The present ecology as a whole is subject to the same essential principle as the first phases of the development of the biosphere. The free energy characteristic of living forms demands that the process of further development must continue or the ecology must turn into an auto-cannibalistic phase. Since the only means by which the ecology generally is able to effect the necessary progress is its human agency, a reduction of the negentropic activities of mankind (such as putting society into a 'zero' state of negative, auto-cannibalistic reproduction) must result in a corresponding onset of auto-cannibalistic processes in the biosphere generally."

In a book published in **1983,** There Are No Limits to Growth, LaRouche underlined the racist and genocidal content of his opponents' policies. He took the example of Britain's Lord Bertrand Russell, who, in calling for a halt to the growth of population among the "Asiatic races" and "negroes," wrote that "the less prolific races will have to defend themselves against the more prolific by methods which are disgusting even if they are necessary" (The Prospects of Industrial Civilization, 1923).

Fusion magazine takes on the Malthusians in 1981. Fusion was shut down in 1987, as part of the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against several companies associated with Lyndon LaRouche. A judge later ruled that the Federal government's actions in the case constituted "a fraud against the court."



LaRouche commented:

"Look at the 'environmentalist' movements of today. It is provably the case, that the imposition of 'appropriate' technologies upon the nations of Russell's 'more prolific races,' as proposed by the Brandt ('North-South') Commission, must cause a collapse of the potential relative population density of those nations well below the existing levels of population. This is readily shown. We need but consider the rates of depletion of soil subjected to labor-intensive modes of 'appropriate technology' in agriculture, and examine the per-capita output of labor-intensive modes of other production. This sort of fact is well known to the leading specialists associated with the World Bank, the agency behind the Brandt Commission, and other leading strata of the responsible parties involved. To impose such a policy upon nations is outright mass murder; there is no other word for it.

"Nor, can the proponents of 'appropriate technologies,' at least not the leading proponents with access to scientific information, argue that they do not know that the *Limits to Growth* argument is all a big lie. They are imposing what amounts to mass murder on 'the more prolific races' for no other reason than that it pleases them to do so. They are viciously fanatical in their actions against those who consistently object to the immorality of their pleasure-seeking on this point.

"They are wont to commit mass murder against hundreds of millions of human beings, chiefly by economic methods, merely to gratify their pleasure.

"It is the same with the mass of the 'environmentalists.' They tell the wildest lies, and ultimately insist that their argument is that they find 'industrial society' and a regime of 'technological progress' psychologically oppressive. To gratify their irrational desires, they demand that the affairs of the world be reordered, even if this means mass murder of billions by economic means."

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On March 26, 1984, in a nationally televised broadcast on the ABC network, as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, LaRouche again denounced the worldview of Russell and the faction of the Anglo-American establishment associated with his views, including Henry A. Kissinger.

Describing their views as "Satanic," he charged: "Like the Nazi regime during World War II, the world's most powerful international monetary and financial agencies today have targetted between 120 and 150 million black Africans for death through genocide: death by famine and epidemic. The mass murder is the policy of influential institutions such as the Club of Rome, which claims that regions such as black Africa are overpopulated and that the world's population must be reduced by such methods."

In the March 20, 1987 issue of *New Solidarity* newspaper, LaRouche wrote a commentary, titled "Malthusianism Is Genocide," which may give the reader some insight into why the establishment has gone to such extraordinary efforts to silence LaRouche. This commentary appeared just one month before the Bush administration shut down *New Solidarity*, by illegally forcing its publisher into involuntary bankruptcy:

"An editorial in yesterday's *Washington Post* warns Brazil to cut its population, or else.

"Didn't we see enough of that in Nazi-occupied Poland? The *Post* evidently fails to grasp the point, that merely because 'neo-Malthusian population policies' have become fashionable among liberals, does not mean that genocide is anything but genocide.

"I suggest that the *Post* get off the airy realm of rhetoric, and get down to Earth.

"If you wish to reduce the population of Brazil, please have the honesty to publish a list of the names and addresses of the Brazilians you wish to have eliminated. Have the decency to inform them of your intent to kill them, and at least do them the courtesy of offering to publish their reply in your newspaper. . . .

"In fact, the population-density of Brazil is about half that of the United States. Its natural resources are perhaps greater than ours. What is the difference, which allowed us to sustain our population more or less comfortably, up to 1967-71, and a Brazil with half that population-density today? The difference is chiefly a matter of basic economic infrastructure: water management, general transportation, energy production and distribution, and so forth. The size of population which can be maintained comfortably on an average square mile of land-area varies with the amount of development of basic economic infrastructure per average square mile of land-area. To realize the benefits of infrastructure development, one must invest in the improved agriculture and manufacturing whose functioning existence depends upon the degree of development of basic economic infrastructure.

"Ah, but the *Post* insists this economic development must not be permitted to occur in Brazil!

"So, the *Post* demands that the level of economic development be kept significantly below the level needed to maintain existing levels of the population. That means that the corresponding margin of population must die. In this paradisical sea of death of 'the excess portion of the population,' the *Post* assures Brazil, the international loans will be forthcoming, to make Brazil once again a happy place for foreign tourists. Gee, fellas, that was exactly Adolf Hitler's policy for occupied eastern Europe.

"It comes back to me, that the fellow who put Adolf Hitler into power was named Hjalmar Schacht, the leader of the liberals' party in Germany into the beginning of the 1930s. Since Schacht was let off at the Nuremberg Trial, maybe the *Post* thinks it's just good liberalism to propose genocide in Brazil. I guess that the *Post* thinks it's all right to propose genocide, as long as the orders are issued liberally.

"It's just the slobs who carry out the orders, who might get into trouble."

Detailed refutation of the claims of the Malthusians and environmentalists has been published in hundreds of articles in *EIR* and other periodicals associated with the LaRouche movement, including *Fusion* magazine and *21st Century Science & Technology*. Here, we mention only a few examples:

On **June 17, 1992,** 21st Century Associates released a book by Rogelio A. Maduro and Ralf Schauerhammer, *The Holes in the Ozone Scare: The Scientific Evidence That the Sky Isn't Falling*. Managing Editor Marje Hecht told a press conference in Washington, D.C. that the book was being published, "because we are determined to overturn the 1987 Montreal Protocol," which mandated the phaseout of chlorofluorocarbons on the fraudulent basis that CFCs, the best known of which is the refrigerant freon, are responsible for the depletion of the Earth's ozone layer. "The phaseout of CFCs will kill people—millions of people, especially in the developing sector," she said. "There is no scientific evidence for banning CFCs, just ideology, speculation, and computer models that don't correspond to reality."

On Jan. 13, 1995, as part of its series on the House of Windsor, *EIR* published a cover story by Jeffrey Steinberg and Rogelio A. Maduro, headlined "Prince Philip Deploys Worldwide Green Terrorism." "Today's radical ecology movement," they wrote, "was the creation of Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund (WWF, now the World Wide Fund for Nature) and similar agencies controlled by the secretive and powerful London-based Club of the Isles. Using the vast financial resources of an international network of tax-exempt charitable trusts (the *fondi*), and buttressed by its preeminent role in the world illicit narcotics trade and its control over a global offshore money-laundering apparatus, the Club poured tens of billions of dollars into founding a plethora of groups aimed at shutting down virtually all advanced technology.

"A sizeable portion of these funds went into the creation of an international ecological-terrorist underground, which today poses the greatest terrorist threat on earth."

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Population control is a 'Rockefeller baby'

by Helga Zepp LaRouche

I have often maintained, that if an ordinary middle-aged or older citizen of today could somehow be introduced to himself as he was in the sixties, he in all likelihood would not recognize himself at all, so fundamental and thorough was the induced paradigm shift, that occurred during the last 30 years.

It is important to recall, that in the sixties, the idea that the horrible underdevelopment of the so-called Third World had to be overcome, was prevalent, and found its expression, for example, in the concepts articulated by UNO Secretary General U Thant's "UN Second Development Decade." And, in the years that Kurt Waldheim was the secretary general of the UN, the UN had quite a different character than it does now. There was also, in 1967, the beautifully culturally optimistic encyclical by Pope Paul VI, "Populorum Progressio," titled "On the Development of All People," which outlined a vision for all people on this planet to develop and progress.

The Bucharest Conference

The First United Nations Population Conference in Bucharest, Romania, in 1974, was a full-fledged attack on that very idea, using the quack arguments of such genocidal institutions as the Club of Rome, and the MIT study Limits to Growth. In that report by authors Dennis Meadows and Jay Forrester, the assertion was made that the "limits to growth" had been reached, because the natural resources of the planet were about to be exhausted. This book had been thrown onto the markets in many languages, with a budget of millions of dollars. Meadows and Forrester admitted, years later, that they had fed their computers in such a way as to achieve the result they desired, deliberately omitting the role of technology in the definition of new natural resources. They blatantly confirmed, later on, that they had simply created two assertions, both of which were false, in order to create a debate, artificially.

At the Bucharest Conference, there was the official government conference, but also two parallel conferences, in which I participated.

At the conference of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the keynote speaker was John D. Rockefeller III, then already quite aged, who presented his views on why there had to be reduction of population in the "developing

countries," as they were still called in those days, and why only "appropriate" technologies should be given to these people.

At this point, in summer 1974, the brainwashing of the population on this issue had not yet been accomplished, so even among the various leftist groups among the NGOs, it was a commonplace view that the issue of population control "is a Rockefeller baby," as people said ironically, talking among themselves.

Since I had come to the conference with an intervention paper of my own, outlining the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche for the development and industrialization of the developing countries—proposals which absolutely corresponded to the vital interest of the majority of the world's population—I was astonished to hear what John D. Rockefeller III had to say. I managed to catch his attention, sitting in the first row, and he called on me to ask the first question in the discussion priod.

"Are you not aware, that the policies you are advocating here, will mean the death of hundreds of millions, if not billions of people in the so-called Third World?" I confronted him in approximately these words. "The policies you propose mean that many more people will die than were killed by Hitler and his programs. Therefore, I indict you for genocide! You should be put in front of a Nuremberg Tribunal, for what you are doing!" The slimy grin of John D. turned into a nasty grimace, absolute pandemonium broke out, and other people felt encouraged to ask critical questions, since the carefully orchestrated environment had been broken. The discussion period was ended soon after that.

A run-in with Margaret Mead

At the second parallel conference, which was mainly for about 200 representatives of the media, there was a whole group of such people assembled on the podium as a panel, among them Lester Brown of the Worldwatch Institute and anthropologist Margaret Mead, who went into a disgusting and fundamentally racist portrayal of the population question. When I pointed this out in the discussion period, as well as the genocidal consequences it would have, if you were to deny the larger portion of the human species any access to development, a similar explosion occurred.

Half of the journalists present applauded wildly, coming over to me, shaking my hand and thanking me for my courage, while others raised their fists in the air. But then, waddling from the podium as fast as she could go, came Dame Margaret Mead, in an effort to hit me with the Isis stick that she carried around, as either a walking aid or a cult object—which one, was not clear to me. In any case, given my youthfulness, I had nothing to fear from this waddling dragon, and gracefully moved away.

In retrospect, I must say, that I learned more about politics during this conference, than in several years at a university studying political science, and I am proud to say, that I have put this knowledge to good use, ever since.

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The African Wildlife Foundation: a study in British counterinsurgency

by Our Special Correspondent

On June 11, as the horrors of Laurent Kabila's mass genocide in Congo/Zaire were first being reported in the establishment media, the Washington, D.C.-based African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) issued a press release bemoaning the killing of four mountain gorillas in Virunga National Park, Zaire as a "tragedy."

The animals had been caught in a cross-fire during fighting that had taken place three weeks earlier between Kabila's Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo and rebel militias. AWF representative Annette Lanjouw stated, "They [the gorillas] were unfortunate victims of just being in the wrong place at the wrong time. Nobody was targetting the gorillas."

For the AWF, the World Wildife Fund (WWF), and Fauna and Flora International (FFI), which together run the International Gorilla Conservation Program (IGCP), the real victims of the tragedy in the Great Lakes region of Africa have always been the fauna and flora, not the human population.

In 1994, while up to 3,000 displaced Rwandan Hutus were dying each day from starvation and disease in refugee camps in Zaire, the AWF complained that the camps, located at the foot of Virunga National Forest, "placed great pressures on the environment." In an attempt to stay alive, refugees had entered the forest and were foraging for food and taking wood to use as fuel. To the AWF, such human activity threatened the destruction of the natural habitat of the gorilla and other indigenous plant and animal species.

In fact, the so-called conservation programs to save the African gorillas, which were begun by the AWF, always pitted the gorilla against human concerns. During the late 1970s, when the government of Rwanda began to cut down sections of the Virunga forest for agricultural production, the AWF organized the government to halt its activities, by offering instead to make the forest into a game park and to promote tourism to view the gorillas. The AWF argued that the resulting eco-tourist dollars would be a boon to government revenues. The AWF's plan was adopted in 1978 when the Mountain Gorilla Project, the first of its kind, was established. Today, Rwanda's leading income generator is gorilla tourism.

Colonialist subversive corps

For over three and a half decades, AWF has played an insidious counterinsurgency role for British colonial policy. AWF recruited and built a cadre force of thousands of black Africans who were carefully selected and sent to the AWF's College of Wildlife Management, in Moshi, Tanzania, for ideological training in environmentalism. Deployed back to their home countries, the cadre were placed in key government institutions and educational systems to brainwash local indigenous populations into accepting and overseeing their own economic backwardness in the name of wildlife management, conservation, and appropriate technology.

In addition, key AWF-trained cadre were placed to manage British-created game and national parks, which the British used for two crucial purposes. The parks, as quasi-autonomous geographical areas, were each strategically placed to bridge national borders, so that clandestine military training and incursions could be carried out to overthrow governments not in agreement with British policy. Second, the parks often contained strategic raw materials and precious metals, whose access could be ensured for British-run international cartels (see "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor," *EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994).

JFK opposed British colonialism in Africa

To understand why the AWF was created, it is necessary to look at Africa during the late 1950s and early 1960s, when new governments and independence movements threatened to end British colonial rule on the continent.

The chairman of the newly created U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Africa was John Fitzgerald Kennedy, who shocked everyone by endorsing Algeria's independence and who personally put himself forward as a friend of Africa's new leaders. Many of them sought private audiences with the young senator.

In 1959 and 1960, Kennedy delivered 13 speeches on Africa: "Call it nationalism, call it anti-colonialism, call it what you will . . . Africa is going through a revolution. The word is out—and spreading like wildfire in nearly 1,000 languages and dialects—that it is no longer necessary to remain

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Founding Vice President of the African Wildlife Foundation Arthur Arundel (right) at a horse race in Northern Virginia. Arundel was also a leading operative in the "Get LaRouche" task force which sent Lyndon LaRouche and associates to prison, on trumped-up charges.

forever poor or forever in bondage."

During his campaign for President, Kennedy proposed the African Education Development Fund to "plan the long-range educational needs of Africa." The fund would finance the sending of Western agronomists, engineers, and technicians to assist in African development. African students, whom Kennedy called "the future leaders of Africa," would be provided scholarships to come to the United States to study. As President, Kennedy would create the Peace Corps, which sent young college graduates to Africa to teach academic subjects in high schools. Through tax incentives and tax penalties, Kennedy would try to force American corporations to invest in Africa's industrialization.

When Kennedy upset Nixon in the 1960 Presidential election, the British immediately deployed to prevent the successful implementation of Kennedy's policy.

While the newly independent African nations were asking the British to leave, the British deployed their allies from elite Anglo-American families to work on the continent on their behalf, under the cover of American friendliness that had been established by Kennedy! These allies, specialists in counterinsurgency, created the African Wildlife Leadership Foundation (AWLF, a name they would soon change to AWF).

A Who's Who of elite intelligence hands

On March 20, 1961, less than two months after Kennedy was inaugurated, Kermit Roosevelt and Russell Train filed incorporation papers for the AWLF in Washington, D.C.

Roosevelt was a leading counterinsurgency expert who served in the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), Cairo, during World War II. In 1953, working for CIA director Allen Dulles, he was responsible for running the coup that overthrew Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh, whose fate had been sealed when he nationalized the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Roosevelt's family had worked closely with the British for generations. In 1903, his grandfather, President Teddy Roosevelt, became a founding member of the Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the (British) Empire. (The oldest organization of its kind, its leading members founded many of Africa's original national parks. In 1954, it spun off the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, whose U.S. representative was Harold J. Coolidge, the key individual behind the creation of the AWLF. Today it is known as Fauna and Flora International, AWF's partner in the IGCP.)

Roosevelt's father, Kermit Sr., too, was a British lackey. He joined the British Army during World War I, and, during World War II, became a British citizen in order to be placed in England's Ministry of Shipping by Sir Winston Churchill, a close family friend. In 1955, Roosevelt's mother was granted knighthood in the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Russell Train, a member of a Boston Brahmin banking family, served as the AWLF's first president. Train was one of the leading figures who created the U.S. environmentalist

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movement. In 1970, he became the chairman of Jimmy Carter's new federal Environmental Protection Agency, the regulatory body which oversaw the dismantling of the U.S. industrial economy. Train later chaired Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund, U.S.A.

The founding vice president at the AWLF was Arthur "Nicky" Arundel. Also tasked to Allen Dulles's CIA in 1953, while a Marine colonel, Arundel was chosen as the propaganda expert for an elite counterinsurgency team that

Green bluebloods ran 'Get LaRouche' task force

On Oct. 6, 1986, a task force of more than 400 FBI, state, and local law enforcement officials raided the Leesburg, Virginia offices of political organizations associated with Lyndon LaRouche. At the same time, they surrounded LaRouche at his home and prepared for a Waco-style assault. Only a telegram from LaRouche to President Ronald Reagan, warning him of the situation, prevented a planned bloodbath.

The same elite American families that had created the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) on behalf of British colonialism, had set various plans into motion that were designed to culminate in LaRouche's assassination that day. William Weld, the U.S. Attorney in Boston who ran the nationwide Federal investigation that led to the raid and subsequent Federal indictment of LaRouche and several of his associates, is married to Susan Roosevelt, Kermit's first cousin. The Weld family, a prominent Boston banking family, were close associates of Harold Coolidge's family, and sat on the board of various Coolidge enterprises.

John Train, the Boston Brahmin who ran a "Get LaRouche" media salon from his offices in New York, and whose vituperative attacks on LaRouche appeared in media nationwide, is the cousin of Russell Train.

Arthur "little Nicky" Arundel was the publisher of the *Loudoun Times Mirror*, the local Leesburg newspaper which slandered LaRouche continuously in the months leading up to the October 1986 raid. Sources indicate that Arundel worked closely with the FBI in his operations against LaRouche. Arundel has publicly taken credit for helping convict LaRouche and putting him in jail. Arundel's mentor, Harold Coolidge, had hired Arundel's sister as his public relations officer for the IUCN. Through this aparatus, Arundel's mother became a national executive committee member of the World Wildlife Fund.

was deployed into Vietnam to destabilize the country at the time of the 1954 Geneva Accords. Arundel became the president of the AWF in 1968, and served in that position for ten years. He currrently is a board member emeritus.

The mentor of both Train and Arundel was Harvard zoologist Harold J. Coolidge, who died in 1986. Coolidge was the chairman emeritus of the AWF and the real power behind its activities. Educated as a zoologist at Harvard University, he served in the OSS in Washington, D.C. during World War II.

The British gave Coolidge the task of running the U.S. branch of the British-created international conservation and environmental movements. From 1930 to 1950, he was a member of the Second Commission on International Wild Life Protection, and from 1951 to 1971 served as its chairman. After World War II, he helped create the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), and served as the chairman of the U.S. branch. He became the president of the international IUCN in 1966, and served in various capacities until his death. He was a founding board member of the U.S. branch of Prince Philip's WWF, and joined the international board in 1966, where he also served until his death.

The Coolidge family, one of Boston's most prominent Brahmin families, has been aiding British geopolitical efforts for more than a century, and seems to specialize in the international drug trade.

In 1836, Harold Coolidge's great-grandfather, Joseph Coolidge, took over the opium trade to China from the British Jardine Matheson Company. The Chinese forbade Jardine Matheson ships from docking in Chinese ports, in an effort to stop the British from flooding China with opium. Instead, Coolidge clipper ships from Boston were hired to do the job, amassing a \$10 million fortune.

In 1899, Coolidge's great-uncle, Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, founded the United Fruit Company. Coolidge family members have maintained a controlling interest in the firm to the present day. *EIR*'s best-seller, *Dope Inc.*, exposed United Fruit for importing drugs into the United States in the early 1970s, from their fruit plantations in Ibero-America.

Coolidge's uncle, Archibald Cary Coolidge, an intimate of young Allen Dulles, was a leading member of the American Institute of International Affairs, the sister organization of the British Royal Institute for International Affairs located in Chatham House, the home office for British foreign intelligence. In 1921, Coolidge merged the AIAA with the New York Council on Foreign Relations, becoming the first editor of their new journal, *Foreign Affairs*.

AWF in the field

AWLF's first order of business was to create the School for Wildlife Management, near Moshi, Tanganyika (now Tanzania), and to begin sending cadre back into the field. Through financial grants from the WWF and Paul Mellon's Old Do-

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minion Foundation in Virginia, the school opened in January 1963. The first class of 30 Africans was carefully selected from the game departments and national park services of Tanganyika, Kenya, and Uganda. Roosevelt stationed his son Jonathan at the school to oversee the AWLF's program. Combined with placing its graduates in strategic game and national parks and government positions, the AWLF launched a myriad of "local control" conservation projects.

With the assassinations of President Kennedy and key anti-British African leaders in the mid-1960s, the immediate threat to London was gone. To maintain their position in Africa, the British chose to bring to prominence African heads of state who would be satisfied with British and World Bank forms of "economic development," i.e, appropriate technology, eco-tourism, and financial looting. One such leader was leftist Julius Nyerere, the President of Tanzania, who nurtured the present decade's genocidal warlords, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, Paul Kagame of Rwanda, and Laurent Kabila of Congo/Zaire.

Nyerere whole-heartedly embraced British policies. In fact, in 1981, he invited the AWF as special guests to attend the 60th birthday party of Serengeti National Park, one of the oldest colonial game parks on the continent. At the head table with Nyerere sat former SS man Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, the chairman of Prince Philip's 1001 Club (see EIR, Oct. 28, 1994, p. 25).

Later that year, Prince Philip celebrated the 20th anniversary of the WWF by becoming its president. His Highness's first official act was to establish a new International Conservation Merit Award which he immediately bestowed upon Dr. Felix Nyahozama, the principal of the AWF's counterinsurgency school in Moshi. Also receiving the award was Sandra Price, the AWLF's director of African operations.

Today, as in Rwanda, Museveni's government of Uganda is a major supporter of AWF programs, and takes pride in promoting eco-tourism of the gorillas. The government is also hosting a World Bank environmentalism program for the Great Lakes. According to sources, Museveni himself is a big promoter of these programs.

Since its inception, the AWF's school at Moshi has graduated over 2,000 cadre from 23 African countries. The AWF's local conservation programs, which it pioneered, are too numerous to review here. According to a spokesman for the AWF, the core philosophy of all their programs is "institution building" or "capacity building." The AWF's combined efforts have successfully reached into the pores of everyday African life. British colonial policy has once again been successful in pacifying whole nations.

The U.S. Backers of Britain's Africa Genocide

Videotapes Available from FDR-PAC

Africa: Looting Ground for 'Bush, Inc.' or Breadbasket for the World? Part 1, Jan. 11, 1997: 1 hour, \$20 [FDP 97-002]; or, 2 hours, \$35. [FDP 97-005]; (dubbed for Spanish: 1/2 hour, \$20 [FDP 97-007]).

Africa: Looting Ground for "Bush, Inc." or Breadbasket for the World? Part 2, Jan. 25, 1997: 1 hour, \$20. [FDP 97-004]

Never Again! London's Genocide Against Africans, June 18, 1997: 1 hour, \$20 [FDP-97-012]; or 90 minutes, \$30 [FDP-97-013].

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Courtesy of Adella Hardin, Elko Daily Free Pre KINGPIN: Former President George Bush, who is a board member of Barrick Gold, which led the 1996 mining companies' invasion of Zaire. Here, Bush visits Barrick's Goldstrike facility in Elko, Nevada, along with former Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney



FRONTMAN: New Jersey Congressman Donald Payne, former head of the Congressional Black Caucus



BLOODSUCKER: Televangelist 'Diamond' Pat Robertson



FRONTMAN: Virginia Congress man Frank Wolf



KABILA'S BUDDY: ILS Refugee Committee chief Roger Winter

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EIRInternational

Bush League buys victory of Mexican leftist Cárdenas

by Cynthia Rush and Valerie Rush

Mexico's Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, of the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD), won election to the powerful post of Mexico City mayor, in the country's mid-term elections on July 6. The victory of this São Paulo Forum agent was due, not to the fact that Mexicans like him or his policies, but because they are enraged that the government of President Ernesto Zedillo has continued to apply the disastrous free-market economic program implemented so brutally by Zedillo's predecessor, and George Bush crony, Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

Zedillo's insistence on a *Salinista* economic policy, proved the PRI's downfall: It lost its absolute majority in the lower House of Congress, giving up seats to both the PRD and the National Action Party (PAN), and handing over two key governorships, in the states of Nuevo León and Querétaro, to the PAN.

Cárdenas's victory was also due to the fact that, over the past five years, the Bush-linked "Project Democracy" apparatus in the United States poured enormous sums of money into PRD-affiliated "human rights" groups, and other supporters of the narco-terrorist Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN) (see article, p. 45). And, in the weeks leading up to the elections, both international and national media put out a continuous barrage of propaganda portraying Cárdenas as the "front-runner," destined to achieve victory over the "corrupt" and "authoritarian" PRI. In addition, treasonous factions inside the PRI, associated with the Bush-Salinas machine, organized to hand the election to Cárdenas.

There is no question that the Cárdenas victory greatly strengthens the operations of the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum inside Mexico, and encourages the forces promoting the breakup of the nation-state, in the name of "Indian autonomy." But it also creates a complex political situation, in which Cárdenas's victory may be a very short-lived one indeed.

In an interview with "EIR Talks" on July 9, Lyndon LaRouche pointed out that "across the country, in Mexico, there is sort of a three-way split in the Congress, and in local and various elections, among the party called the PAN . . . the PRD, and the Institutional Party [the PRI], which is the traditional party in Mexico." What has happened, LaRouche explained, is that "there has been a rearrangement of the deck chairs on the Mexican ship of state, in which the rumpus boy, Cárdenas, . . . is now going to be the . . . head of Mexico City; his party is going to have an influence, a strong influence in Mexican politics, but he will be constrained, because Mexican politics is now engaged in a three-way split."

Head in the noose

The fact is, that Cárdenas has a noose around his neck. This is the man who wants to run for President in the year 2000. Despite his and his party's verbiage against "neo-liberalism," he won the election with the support of Wall Street and other neo-liberal institutions, which fully expect him to continue with their hated economic policy-including the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Susan Kaufman Purcell, vice president of the Rockefeller-run Council of the Americas, put it succinctly in an commentary in the July 10 Washington Post, in which she explained that "the conventional wisdom that the overwhelming support Mexicans gave to opposition candidate Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas for mayor of Mexico City, represents a repudiation of Mexico's economic reforms, including NAFTA, also is not necessarily correct. . . . Cárdenas himself offered no obvious alternative to Mexico's current policies, other than a pledge to make them more transparent and equitable."

The International Monetary Fund's managing director, Michel Camdessus, and agents of a bankers' think-tank, Inter-American Dialogue, both confidently stated prior to the election, that if Cárdenas were to win, he would "behave responsi-

bly" and take no steps to negatively affect "investor confidence" in Mexico. At an event held in his honor at the New York-based Council on Foreign Relations prior to the election, Cárdenas even told his hosts that his model for economic growth is the "economic miracle" created by Chile's Gen. Augusto Pinochet, so praised by international bankers and other creatures belonging to the fascist Mont Pelerin Society.

In an election-night television appearance, Porfirio Muñoz Ledo, a leading member of Cárdenas's brain trust, manically, but aptly, labelled Cárdenas the "Tony Blair" of Mexico. This, of course, is a reference to the British Labour Party prime minister who plans to "out-Thatcher" Margaret Thatcher, by imposing a fascist austerity more draconian than even his Conservative opponents dreamed of.

Mexicans didn't vote for Cárdenas because they wanted a continuation of the Salinas economic policy, or because they agree with the PRD's support for the EZLN. If Cárdenas doesn't follow through on his promises to promote a more just economic and social policy, he can kiss his Presidential aspirations good-bye. The rumor that one of his first acts will be to fire 62,000 of the 70,000 workers in the Mexico City government, will not make him popular.

His other problem is going to be dealing with the internal politics of the PRD, and with the radical, narco-terrorist swamp, including the EZLN and the Guerrero-based People's Revolutionary Army (EPR), which see his election as the signal for escalating the separatist insurgency launched with the EZLN's appearance in the southeastern state of Chiapas in January 1994.

That Cárdenas backs these operations is not in doubt, as the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), a cothinker organization of Lyndon LaRouche, charged during the final month of campaigning prior to July 6. But public association with these groups now doesn't jibe with the "moderate" image Cárdenas is trying to put forward, in anticipation of his Presidential campaign. This is why PRD thugs and pro-Cárdenas media responded so hysterically against the MSIA, whose campaign pamphlets and posters described Cárdenas and the PRD as the "electoral arm of narco-terrorism and separatism." The MSIA obviously hit a raw nerve in denouncing Cárdenas as "the Kabila of Mexico."

Smash the PRI

One of the outcomes of the July 6 election, is the weakening of the PRI, an institution long targetted for destruction by the British-backed international oligarchy, which associates it with a strong nation-state. Yes, the PRI is weakened, but it is not out of the picture, as London's *Financial Times* lamented in a July 8 editorial, complaining that the PRI "traditionalists" were still influential, despite Cárdenas's victory.

Yes, but these traditionalists will only maintain influence, if they move to clean out the nest of vipers organized around the self-exiled former President, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, vipers who treasonously worked to hand the election to Cárdenas.

The complicity between Salinas and his supposed political enemy Cárdenas, goes way back, and has been repeatedly documented by *EIR*. Exemplary of how this alliance operated, was the June 24 campaign breakfast, at which Cárdenas analyzed the prospects for his future cabinet. In attendance were several nominal PRI members, who maintain close relations both with the Salinas clan, and the radical pro-Zapatista urban networks cultivated by Mexico City's former mayor, the British asset Manuel Camacho Solís.

Attendees included: Juan Manuel Fernández, powerful controller of Mexico City's finance ministry when Camacho was mayor, and a financier of the Ecological Green Party; Pedro and Pablo Moctezuma Barragán, brothers of former Government Secretary Estéban Moctezuma (a political confidant of President Zedillo), who are promoters of the People's Urban Movement and the Emiliano Zapata Revolutionary People's Union, organizations controlled by Camacho Solís when he was mayor. Also present was Javier Olea Muñoz, lawyer for PRI governor Jorge Carrillo Olea. Carrillo is known as one of Carlos Salinas's men, and has been accused of being a drug trafficker.

MSIA: voice of reason

by Hugo López Ochoa

As a result of Mexico's mid-term elections held on July 6, the São Paulo Forum's Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, of the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD), will be Mexico City's next mayor, and for the first time in 70 years, the ruling PRI party will not have an absolute majority in the lower House of Congress.

In the month and a half prior to the elections, the campaigning of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) against Cárdenas and the PRD, and the hysterical response it provoked from the media, including the most outrageous fabrications, proves beyond question that from the outset, the media was mobilized to elect Cárdenas as Mexico City's mayor. As documented below, the major press went to wild and illegal extremes to defame and discredit the MSIA, inventing one lie after another so as not to address the organization's truthful and damaging portrait of Cárdenas as "the Kabila of Mexico."

In late May, the MSIA, a co-thinker organization of Lyndon H. LaRouche, launched a historic campaign to expose "Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas's Fascism with a Democratic Face," with a 45,000-copy run of a pamphlet with this title, and a kicker reading "Neo-Cardenism: a Higher Phase of Salinismo." In Mexico, the term "Salinismo" is the adjective used to describe the unbridled free market, also known as "savage capitalism."

A new phase of austerity

The pamphlet rigorously documents the fact that, contrary to Cárdenas's image as a "nationalist," or "enemy of neoliberalism," as portrayed by the media, he is, in fact, especially in regard to economic policy, the "Tony Blair" of Mexico. Faced with the fact that "right-wing Thatcherism" has been discredited, the pamphlet charges, Cárdenas's "left-wing Thatcherism" has the mission of imposing "a new phase of austerity and looting of the population" to guarantee payment of Mexico's foreign debt.

At the same time, Cárdenas's association with the São Paulo Forum, the Castro-ite, narco-terrorist alliance, as well as with the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN), identifies him as "the Kabila of Mexico," referring to the British-controlled mercenary who has just taken over the government of the former nation of Zaire.

The MSIA's pamphlet shows that the primary backers of this unprecedented relaunching of the PRD, is the political machine run by a powerful and treasonous faction of the ruling PRI party, led by former President Luis Echeverría, and former Government Secretary Fernando Gutiérrez Barrios. This is the Mexican branch of Project Democracy, also known as the "Bush-Salinas cartel." It is Cárdenas's main international source of support, not for the purpose of moving Mexico toward "democracy," or bringing about a change of economic policy, but rather to overthrow President Ernesto Zedillo and dismember the nation.

The MSIA also put up 1,500 posters throughout Mexico City with the message that "Cárdenas Is the Kabila of Mexico," and another 1,500 reading, "The PRD: The Electoral Arm of Narco-Terrorism and Separatism." The latter showed a picture of Cárdenas meeting with the EZLN's nominal leaders, "Marcos," "Tacho," and "Ramona," and quoted "Marcos," as published in the Aug. 26, 1995 *La Jornada*, saying, "Borders multiply and armies break down into many. Look at Yugoslavia. . . . In the case of the Mexican Army, things could be more dramatic, because in Mexico perfectly different regions can be distinguished, as if they were national states."

The PRD panics

At first, the national media kept silent, with the exception of some regional newspapers. But, the moment arrived at which the PRD's national and international backers panicked and decided that they would have to try to discredit the MSIA.

On June 25, La Jornada published a lengthy report on the poster which identifies the PRD as the "electoral arm of narcoterrorism and separatism." This was the beginning of the operation launched to distract voters' attention. Armando Quintero, a PRD leader in Mexico City, lied that the MSIA's propaganda "comes from the direction of the [government's] candidate and from the economic and political forces which hold the most important offices in the country."

This was the signal. That same day, the MSIA's office began to receive dozens of phone calls, including insults and bomb threats, all clearly organized from a common center and demonstrating the PRD's true terrorist character.

That same day, PRD deputies gathered sympathetic reporters and brought them to witness a search of the Summa Brock Video company, producer of an anti-PRD video. Fourteen of the company's employees were arrested, but released a few hours later, because they had committed no crime. Nonetheless, in an unbelievable display of yellow journalism, the media used the case to defame the MSIA, lying that it was the intellectual author as well as the financial backer of the videos, as part of the government's "dirty war" against the PRD. A perfect case of black propaganda.

A political prisoner of virtual reality

On June 25, PRD deputies "denounced" the MSIA in Congress, lying that it was involved in the video case. The following day, *La Jornada* editorialized that the MSIA must be "punished." The newspaper, considered to be the mouthpiece for the EZLN as well as for other lowlife from Mexico's narco-terrorist swamp, shamelessly complained about "attacks on the country's democratic development, political ethics, and decency!" On June 27, *El Heraldo* columnist Leopoldo Mendívil "revealed" in his "Confidential" column, that those arrested in connection with the videos, allegedly mentioned that the MSIA, and its executive committee member Rubén Cota Meza, had "contracted [the company's] services to copy the anti-PRD video"—a blatant lie.

On June 27, *Universal Gráfico* published statements by PRD member Francisco Garduño to the effect that the PRD had created "civil detention brigades" to arrest anyone who, in the PRD's opinion, was guilty of distributing "illegal" propaganda against it. On the same day, a Notimex wire appeared in several dailies quoting Rubén Cota denying any link between the MSIA and the videos.

On the following day, in Ciudad Obregón, Sonora, one of the PRD's brigades, made up of 30 thugs led by Francisco Lamarque, the PRD's candidate for municipal president, assaulted three MSIA organizers, kidnapped them for several hours, and destroyed their leaflets which identified the PRD as "the electoral arm of narco-terrorism and separatism."

On June 30, the news of the day was not the closing of PRI candidate Alfredo del Mazo's campaign for Mexico City mayor, but rather the unbelievable lie that Rubén Cota had been arrested for producing the videos. This appeared in *El Sol de México*, and was subsequently published in all national affiliates of the Mexican Editorial Organization media chain. On the same day, dailies such as *Novedades* and *Unomasuno* published Mendívil's fabrications that those detained in connection with the videos had named the MSIA and Rubén Cota as the producers of same.

Also on June 30, on the Gutiérrez Vivo national radio show, MSIA President Marivilia Carrasco again denied this report. In a press conference later in the day, Rubén Cota, with identification in hand, proved with his physical presence that he was definitely not in jail.

On July 1, the PRD's civil detention brigades again as-

saulted MSIA organizers, this time in Mexico City. Four days later, *El Financiero* columnist Angel Viveros lied that Rubén Cota "only had to say he hadn't done it, to obtain his immediate release" from jail.

So, in the space of ten days, Rubén Cota was accused, jailed, interrogated, and released—only in the media world of virtual reality. At that point, many honest journalists were calling the MSIA's offices to ask "Okay. The issue isn't that you produced the videos, but rather who is slandering you and why?"

NED sponsors Mexican separatism

by Cynthia Rush

Over the past five years, the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), a quasi-governmental organization linked to the "secret government" apparatus of Sir George Bush of Iran-Contra fame and other sordid activities, has poured almost \$3 million into Mexico, allegedly to promote "democracy" and defend "human rights." This financing was not a matter of throwing a few grants here and there to small groups or idealistic individuals deemed worthy of support; nor is this the work of a few well-intentioned, naive leftists striving to defend human rights.

The NED and the U.S.-based organizations it finances, such as the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), and its Republican counterpart, the International Republican Institute (IRI), have deliberately channeled these significant sums of money into Mexico for one purpose: to sponsor the physical disintegration of the Mexican nation-state, by financing the narco-terrorist groups and their support networks committed to this goal.

The NED's plan to dismember nation-states is today the policy of a dominant faction within the permanent bureaucracy at the U.S. State Department, carried out by such individuals as Luigi Einaudi, a longtime student of British geopolitics, as well as by agents of the Inter-American Dialogue (IAD), the Wall Street-linked think-tank, who, from positions inside and outside government, shape policy toward Ibero-America. This not only includes backing for separatist forces, but also the demand that governments strictly adhere to the nation-wrecking free-market policies espoused by the International Monetary Fund and the international banking community. Former Dialogue president Richard Feinberg, who was dumped in 1996 from his position as an adviser on Latin American affairs at the National Security Council, said so explicitly, at a Brookings Institution event on June 18 in Washington. Reiterating comments he first made in early 1994, Feinberg crowed that Mexico's EZLN" is alive today" thanks to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), pressure from which forced the Zedillo government to back off from a military response to the narco-terrorists.

EIR's ongoing investigation shows that during 1992-96, some \$2.75 million has been funneled into a tightly knit group of less than a dozen "human rights" and "pro-democracy" non-governmental organizations (NGOs), whose leadership rosters overlap with, and are made up of, luminaries of the São Paulo Forum's Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) and other support networks for the narco-terrorist Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN) in the country. Nor could Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas and his PRD have won in the July 6 elections without the enormous NED funds they, and their organizational offshoots, have received in recent years.

No friends of President Clinton

How is it possible that the NED, an ostensible arm of the U.S. government, is backing the EZLN and Cárdenas's PRD, when these actions fly in the face of President Clinton's own policy of collaboration and friendship with the Zedillo government, made clear during his recent, highly successful state visit to Mexico?

Part of the answer is provided by NED Chairman John Brademas, who wrote in the Chairman's Message to the 1996 annual NED report, "Because the Endowment is a small non-governmental organization, it does not operate under the constraints of Federal institutions that must (and should) serve U.S. diplomatic interests. Moreover, NED grants are made to private, grassroots organizations, not to governments." But that is just a small part of the explanation. In reality, the NED is a hot-bed of anti-Clinton and anti-American insurgency, and it has been so since its formal creation, through the National Endowment for Democracy Act, in November 1983. In Mexico, as in every other theater where the NED is active, the Endowment is far more closely aligned with British, than American policy interests.

NED was the brainchild of Samuel Huntington, who today is a leading policy adversary of the Clinton administration, whose "clash of civilizations" strategem has been publicly and repeatedly denounced by senior Clinton administration officials. Huntington first proposed a private institute "for the strengthening of democratic institutions" in a book-length study, *Crisis of Democracy*, that he presented at the May 31, 1975 Trilateral Commission meeting in Kyoto, Japan. Huntington argued that the transition to a post-industrial world would bring about severe economic dislocations, and that a privately controlled covert action capability would be needed to keep up the pretense of democracy, while imposing often brutal austerity and repression of freedom.

This has been the mission of the NED since it first opened for business in late 1983. A review of its key personnel reinforces that point. Hardly anywhere else in America can one find the concentration of avowed enemies of President Clinton that one encounters in the NED.

The president of the NED, from its inception, has been

Carl Gershman, a longtime employee of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), an aide to Henry Kissinger on the Central America Commission, and a member of Leo Cherne's International Rescue Committee. Gershman immediately brought in another ADL employee, David Lowe, to serve as his Director of Government Relations. Both have held those posts for the past 14 years.

Other leading NED operatives include:

Fred Ikle, who served as Undersecretary of Defense for Policy in both Reagan administrations, and who was a prime suspect in the "Mr. X" probe of the Soviet-Israeli spy ring that deployed Jonathan Jay Pollard;

Thomas Kean, George Bush's Secretary of Education, a director of the World Wildlife Fund, and a former governor of New Jersey;

Matthew F. McHugh, former U.S. Representative, and now counselor to the president of the World Bank;

Samuel Huntington;

Francis Fukuyama, former State Department analyst and author of the absurd "end of history" dogma;

Seymour Martin Lipset, leading neo-conservative and collaborator of Huntington in the original Trilateral Commission study calling for a "Project Democracy";

Joshua Muravchik, another leading social democrat, deeply involved in the George Bush-Oliver North Iran-Contra fiasco;

Condoleezza Rice, George Bush's National Security Council Russia desk officer;

Bernard Lewis, the leading Oxford "Arabist" and author of the Carter administration's disastrous "arc of crisis" policy that helped install Ayatollah Khomeini in power in Iran;

Peter Hakim, president of the Inter-American Dialogue, which advocates drug legalization throughout the hemisphere:

Malcolm Stevenson Forbes, Jr., radical free market Republican Party Presidential primary candidate and publisher of *Forbes* magazine;

John Brademas, chairman of the NED, former governor of the New York Federal Reserve, director of the Rockefeller Foundation, and member of the Trilateral Commission.

Documentation

Where the money goes

Among the more important groups funded by the National Endowment for Democracy are:

Civic Alliance: It received \$444,000 to promote "election monitoring and observation." It was set up in April 1994 as an umbrella group for most of the pro-Zapatista non-govern-

mental organizations (NGOs) in Mexico, among them the Citizens Movement for Democracy, Council for Democracy, Convergence of Civil Organizations for Democracy, the Arturo Rosenblueth Foundation, the Mexican Academy for Human Rights, and the National Accord for Democracy. In January 1997, the Alliance became a national political association.

The Alliance's top leaders are Sergio Aguayo and Emilio Alvarez Icaza, who are also leaders of several other human rights organizations, as indicated below.

In August 1995, after President Ernesto Zedillo ordered the arrest of the Zapatista National Liberation Army's "Subcommander Marcos," the Alliance organized a national referendum on whether the EZLN should be recognized as a national political force. This laid the groundwork for the subsequent creation of the Zapatistas' own political front, the Zapatista National Liberation Front (FZLN). Through its member group, the National Center for Social Communication (Cencos), the Alliance ran the "Caravan of Caravans," which is an important vehicle for providing the EZLN in Chiapas with food, medicine, and other supplies. José Alvarez Icaza, Emilio's brother, is the director of Cencos.

In May 1995, the Alliance received an NED award for its efforts in "democratizing the Mexican political process."

On June 1, 1997, the pro-terrorist daily La Jornada reported that the Civic Alliance had demanded that the military withdraw from parts of the southeastern state of Chiapas, the EZLN's home base, charging that the Army was "intimidating" the population and paving the way for vote fraud in the July 6 elections. The military's intimidation allegedly consisted of visiting areas where the opposition parties are strong. In a Mexico City press conference, Alliance leaders Sergio Aguayo and José Alvarez Icaza announced that they had identified no fewer than 70 such "high-risk" districts in the country, where fair elections were in danger, and vowed to mobilize 12,000 people to these areas to protect the vote. These "high-risk" districts were primarily in the areas of greatest narco-terrorist activity, of both the EZLN and the Popular Revolutionary Army (EPR) in the states of Chiapas, Guerrero, and Oaxaca.

Convergence of Civil Organizations for Democracy: It received \$156,000 (1992). A member of the Civic Alliance, Convergence is also an umbrella organization in its own right, whose member groups include: the Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Human Rights Center, Agustín Pro-Human Rights Center, the National Center for Social Communication, the Mexican Academy for Human Rights, the Association of Democratic Lawyers, and the Mexican Commission for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights.

The leaders of Convergence's member groups overlap those of the Civic Alliance, and include:

Bishop Samuel Ruíz, president of the Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Center, who is considered to be the EZLN's real commander. He serves on the boards of numerous other human rights organizations, and set up the National Intermediation Commission (CONAI), to negotiate with the EZLN. He

is the country's foremost proponent of separatism, thinly disguised in his call for an "autochthonous," indigenous church.

Father David Fernández, S.J., president of the Agustín Pro-Human Rights Center. His open defense and promotion of terrorist groups earned him an award last year from George Soros's Human Rights Watch/Americas. He has played a leading role in slandering Lyndon LaRouche and the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), LaRouche's cothinkers in Ibero-America, and has been courted and defended by former U.S. Ambassador to Mexico James Jones.

Rodolfo Stavenhagen, of the Mexican Academy of Human Rights, founded in 1984, is a member of the Inter-American Dialogue, and a proponent of indigenous separatism through his participation on the Inter-American Development Bank's Indigenous Fund.

Sergio Aguayo and Emilio Alvarez Icaza of the Civic Alliance also help run other Convergence member organizations.

Mariclaire Acosta, an Inter-American Dialogue member who works with Convergence, runs the Mexican Commission for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights (see below).

Miguel Concha Malo, a key backer of Samuel Ruiz's schismatic tendency within the Catholic Church, is a member of the Mexican Academy of Human Rights, the Council for Democracy, Fray Francisco de Vitoria Human Rights Center, and a superior of the Dominican Order of Preachers.

Council for Democracy: It received \$469,000 for work on "political reform" and "nationwide parallel vote tabulation"

Its president is PAN leader Julio Faesler, who also runs the Mexican Academy for Human Rights. The Council's 1994 directors included Jorge Castañeda, a top adviser to the PRD's Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, and a mouthpiece for the EZLN, for the imposition of a British-style parliamentary system in Mexico, and for the breakup of the country; Mariclaire Acosta, an Inter-American Dialogue member who serves on the PRD executive committee, and who was Amnesty International's Mexico representative in the 1970s; Porfirio Muñoz Ledo, PRD senator and career LaRouche-hater; and Sergio Aguayo, of the Civic Alliance. The roster of the Council's directors is virtually interchangeable with that of the Citizens' Movement for Democracy (see below).

Citizens' Movement for Democracy: It received \$126,000 for "civic education campaigns." Its president is Graco Ramírez Garrido Abreu. Another of its leaders, Luis Nava Calvillo, served in 1995 as part of the EZLN's Chiapas Electoral Tribunal, along with Mariclaire Acosta and EZLN adviser Gustavo Esteva. Calvillo belongs to the Civic Alliance.

The organization's 1992 national directors included: "Commander" Samuel Ruiz, bishop of San Cristóbal de las Casas (Chiapas), and his secretary, Miguel Alvarez; Gonzalo Ituarte, then secretary of the Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Human Rights Center; Jorge Castañeda; Adolfo Aguilar Zinser, former PRD congressman, and author of the chapter

on Mexico in a 1990 anti-military, State Department-funded book, *The Military and Democracy: The Future of Civil-Military Relations in Latin America* (better known as the "Bush Manual"). Aguilar is the author of the proposal that the EZLN negotiate directly with Congress, rather than with the Executive branch, and to reform the national Constitution to promote "indigenous autonomy," i.e., separatism; Ana Lilia Cepeda, PRD congresswoman and founder of Women in Struggle for Democracy; Carlos Heredia and Victor Quintana, both of the People's Team, which advises the EZLN on Indian autonomy and development. In 1994 and 1995, Barbara Pillsbury, of the Minnesota-based Pillsbury family, worked out of the People's Team offices to translate messages from the EZLN's "Marcos" and place them on the Internet.

Mexican Commission for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights: It received \$195,000 between 1993 and 1997, for "victims of human rights violations," the study of "patterns of abuse, torture, forced disappearances," and for the "dissemination of this information to other national and international organizations."

Founded and run by Mariclaire Acosta, the "mother" of all of Mexico's leading human rights groups. A member of the Inter-American Dialogue, she works intimately with Samuel Ruiz's Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Human Rights Center, and with the Jesuit-run Agustín Pro-Human Rights Center. She serves on the PRD's executive committee, belongs to Convergence, the Mexican Action Network Against Free Trade, and All Rights for All, the latter among the 200 organizations invited by the EZLN to participate in a 1995 conference in Chiapas. She is the president of the PRD's human rights commission, a participant in the Chiapas Electoral Tribunal, the EZLN's National Democratic Convention, and a coordinator of the National Network of Civil Organizations for Human Rights, together with Father David Fernández of the Agustín Pro-Human Rights Center, and Samuel Ruiz. She serves on the Mexican Academy for Human Rights, along with Ruiz, Rodolfo Stavenhagen, and Sergio Aguayo of Civic Alliance.

Acosta's activities are directed particularly against the Mexican Armed Forces. She presented the case of Army "dissident" Gen. José Francisco Gallardo Rodríguez, before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), alleging that Gallardo's human rights had been violated by the Army. In jail on corruption charges, Gallardo has become a *cause célèbre* for anti-military "Bush Manual" factions who are using it as a vehicle for undermining the Armed Forces and subjecting Mexico to supranational oversight through the IACHR.

Acosta claims that only 18% of the budget for the Commission for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights comes from the NED. The rest comes from the Dutch government's Nederolandse organisatie vor Internationale (NOVIB); Ontwikelings Samenwerking; the Canadian Auto Workers; and the International Center for Human Rights and Democratic Development.

Schiller Institute congratulates China on return of Hongkong

by Helga Zepp LaRouche

The following statement was released on June 29 by Helga Zepp LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute, and was distributed in leaflet form at rallies in the United States celebrating the return of Hongkong to China.

Far too seldom, it seems, is a remedy for a great injustice established in this world. All the more joy, then, should all decent human beings feel and express, when such justice is done, as is now the case with the return of Hongkong to China!

Therefore, let us remind the world of what the Hongkong question was and is all about. It is definitely not, that "socialism is gobbling up a bastion of 'free trade.' "The truth about Hongkong is that one of the many crimes of the British Empire is coming to an end.

How did China lose Hongkong? In 1830, Lin Zexu, an official of the imperial Qing dynasty (1644-1911), destroyed 3 million pounds of opium, by having 500 workers dissolve the raw drug with lime and saltwater, and then flush it into the sea. Lin Zexu acted to save the Chinese nation, endangered by the British-directed opium trade. This act infuriated the British Empire, which then launched the Opium Wars in retaliation. The Chinese Imperial Army was defeated, and British Prime Minister Palmerston ordered Crown Commissioner Captain Charles Elliott to demand "admission of opium into China as an article of lawful commerce."

The British version of the story

Isn't it funny that the 15th edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, published in 1977, writes about the great hero Lin Zexu: "He [Lin] did not comprehend the significance of the British demands for free trade and international equality, which were based on their concept of a commercial empire. . . . Lin relied on an aggressive moral tone; meanwhile proceeding relentlessly against British merchants, in a manner that could only insult their government."

In addition to forced reparations and other looting following the Treaty of Nanking, the British got control over Hongkong, which has remained a center of British drug-running and money-laundering!

The Chinese government has just released the film "The



Helga Zepp LaRouche, chairman of the board of directors of the Schiller Institute, in New York City to discuss the proposed Eurasian Land-Bridge project.

Opium Wars," to honor the return of Hongkong, and the film's director, Xie Jin, has correctly compared the British crimes in the Opium Wars with the crimes of the Nazis against the Jews, and to the period of the Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

It is important that at a time when, contrary to the perception created by the media, the British Empire, in the form of the City of London financial center and the Commonwealth, is today, still engaged in the same crimes, that the history of Hongkong is made known to all the world. Today, the British Empire is backing the genocide being conducted by Museveni of Uganda and Kabila of Congo-Zaire, in order for British mining companies to grab the strategic resources of the Great Lakes region of Africa, while at the same time they are attempting to destabilize and split China into many parts.

So, let us rejoice, let us celebrate a crucial step forward toward a single, unified, and strong China, and the defeat of the British Empire; the defeat of what Charles de Gaulle called "Perfidious Albion"!

Long live the memory of Lin Zexu! Long live the memory of Sun Yat-sen! Long live a united and strong China!

London says let North Korea starve, blocks food relief

by Kathy Wolfe

The British goverment of Prime Minister Tony Blair is behind the criminal idea that no emergency food aid should be sent to North Korea, where some 5 to 10 million people are about to die of famine, an *EIR* investigation shows. "There is no evidence of a famine. . . . There is by no means a crisis," J. Hughes, of the Korea desk at the British Foreign Office in London, lied to a reporter on June 30. Therefore, he insisted, no major food aid effort need be mounted. "Three-fourths of the aid that the UN World Food Program has said would be needed, is already provided," Hughes lied. "There is sufficient food to get them through to the next harvest."

The Blair official said he was directly in touch with South Korea's Kim Young-sam government, which has publicly appeared to have taken the lead in objecting to aid. On July 1, Kim's government announced for the third time in three weeks, that no food should be sent to North Korea. North Korea has a secret 1.2-million-ton food reserve, the Kim Unification Ministry lied, therefore "an extreme crisis can be avoided."

Blair and President Kim also agreed at a private meeting in New York on June 23, that South Korea will increase investment in Britain to \$4-5 billion, and Queen Elizabeth will visit South Korea in 1999.

International Red Cross official Ole Gronning directly contradicted such lies, declaring in Geneva on June 20 that "a bit more than 5 million people are in such a bad situation, that they will die shortly, if they don't get food now."

The CFR chimes in

The British-run world media meanwhile went public on July 3 with demands that North Korea be denied food. After months of press blackout of the hideous famine, *Foreign Affairs* magazine, the flagship journal of the U.S. "East Coast Establishment," wrote in its latest July/August issue that there is no famine, just killing by North Korea's own regime—and so no food should be shipped.

"Survival requirements can be maintained" in North Korea "with little or no external support," writes Marcus Noland, in his article "Why North Korea Will Muddle Through." Worse, Noland lies that the Pyongyang government is deliber-

ately starving a segment of its own population in rural areas, so that "if catastrophic famine does occur, it will be due to political decisions made in Pyongyang, not shortages of food."

Foreign Affairs is published by the New York Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)—founded in 1922 as the Manhattan branch of the Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA) in London. It is the most influential magazine for policy-makers in the United States, to this nation's disgrace. The rag's previous issue featured "The Coming Conflict with China," which almost destroyed America's relations with Beijing (see EIR, March 11, 1997).

All talk, no food

Meanwhile, the United States and the two Koreas jointly announced on June 30 that North Korea has agreed to join "preparatory" talks for President Bill Clinton's Korean peace plan, to begin on Aug. 5 in New York. China will attend for the first time, so that Clinton's idea of a four-party summit later in the fall can be discussed. Clinton wants the four to finally work out a peace treaty to end the 1950-53 Korean War, which was concluded by armistice, with no peace treaty ever having been signed.

While the new talks are a hopeful sign, there is no date, city, or agenda yet for the actual four-party summit.

Worse, Anglophile circles in the U.S. State and Defense departments are working overtime with London to make sure no food gets to North Korea—designed to ensure diplomatic disaster for the United States, as well as for genocide.

"There will be no large food aid" as a result of the June 30 talks, or even as a result of the Aug. 5 talks, the State Department's Korea desk in Washington told *EIR* on July 1. "We've made it clear to the North Koreans that this is not connected to food aid." While the United States may continue small-scale "humanitarian" assistance in the 10-50,000 ton range, he said, the larger amounts actually needed to stop the dying, in the 500,000 to 1 million ton range, would be "political" aid, and won't be given.

The rest of the U.S. press has also come out with the same line as London's *Foreign Affairs*, starting with Henry

Kissinger's good friend William Taylor, director of Asian Studies at Georgetown University, in the July 6 *Washington Times*. North Korea "is a classic communist dictatorship" whose leaders "live in luxury while the people eke out a meager existence or starve to death," wrote Taylor. "Providing rice and other humanitarian aid . . . perpetuates a communist government which imprisons, maims and kills its own people, who have no recourse to a system of justice."

Ironically, Rep. Tony Hall (D-Ohio) and all those who

visit North Korea report that the truth is diametrically opposite of London's lies. Under Pyongyang's ultra-egalitarian philosophy, food is being consumed in tiny 100-gram-a-day rations, shared equally by the entire population. Unlike most famines, in which the poor die early, which sets off alarm bells, the *entire population* of North Korea is growing weaker and weaker, UN WPF official Tun Myat said recently. "When the dying begins, it will be too late, on a scale never seen before," he warned.

Senators grill 'Asia hands' on Korean famine

Top officials of the U.S. Defense Department and State Department, responsible for Asian affairs, lied brazenly to the Senate in hearings on North Korea on July 8, saying that it is the North Korean military which is the problem, not a real famine, and that the United States has already sent significant aid and done everything possible to work with North Korea. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia Kurt Campbell, and Assistant Secretary of State Charles Kartman, both of whom have been identified by *EIR* as repeating the British line, testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

They were responding to very serious questions by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.), Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.), and others, who demanded to know why the United States has done so little to help the victims of the famine. "It's my understanding that our commitments have been very small indeed," Senator Feinstein insisted, after repeated obfuscation by the two officials of her direct questions as to how much grain has been sent. "And, notwithstanding your comment, what I have heard is that our commitment of food is based on certain other commitments [i.e., to Seoul and London—ed.], and, therefore, we have been very reluctant to commit food, which to me is a position to which I do not subscribe. It seemed to me that when children are starving and adults are starving, that we should contribute some of our loaded grain silos and help people out."

"The problem has been the lack of transparency in North Korea," Kartman claimed, meaning that North Korea has refused to allow foreigners to trample on their national sovereignty. "We've been very generous," he insisted—despite having to eventually admit to Senator Feinstein that the need is for millions of tons of grain, and the United States has sent a measly 77,000 tons.

The Pentagon's Campbell, who took his doctorate at Oxford University and was a fellow at the London Royal Institute for International Affairs, then practically accused Senator Feinstein of backing a North Korean invasion of South Korea. "Last year, we saw virtually no military training at all," he said. "Now, it's ironic. This year, beginning in January, for a four-month period, we saw extensive and intensive military training in North Korea. . . . It's extremely expensive, both in terms of food and fuel. . . . We have to acknowledge that we have a very large army that is also training to fight against us, at the very time that they have people in their country that are starving. The choice that North Korea has taken is a systemic choice about how they want to use their resources. And that puts us in a very difficult position, and that's why our diplomacy has to be very careful."

Senator Kerry also insisted that Kartman and Campbell's units, which are in charge of U.S. negotiations with North Korea, have not really been acting in good faith in the negotiations. "You say in your testimony," Kerry said to Kartman, that 'our goal is to make every effort to engage the D.P.R.K. [North Korea] so that tensions will be reduced and dangerous scenarios are avoided.' I must say to you, frankly, it's my perception that we're not making every effort to engage them."

"The problem is that the dance partner here doesn't seem to want to step onto the floor," Kartman replied. "I would really look more to the North Korean side than to our own willingness to engage," he went on, ranting about the North Korean submarine which was beached off the coast of South Korea a year ago.

Clearly there is an awareness dawning by some in Congress, that they ought not to let 5 to 10 million human beings starve on their watch. Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche, in a statement on June 13, called for a worldwide mobilization to feed the hungry in North Korea. In response to this appeal, many Americans have urged their Congressmen to take action. Further efforts will be necessary, however, to achieve victory over the British geopoliticians and their American assets.

-Kathy Wolfe

A case-study in Britain's new empire: Mozambique joins the Commonwealth

by Dean Andromidas

Mozambique has contracted with the Crown Agents, a recently privatized British government-controlled organization, to administer that African country's Customs service. This development brings together, on the one hand, a company founded in 1833 as the Crown Agents for the Colonies, whose roots are deep in the British Empire, and on the other hand, a country which is led by a regime that, only a decade ago, had a Marxist agenda comparable to that of Castro's Cuba.

A look at the background of these developments will give the reader insight into how Great Britain is resurrecting its world empire.

The nature of the Mozambique-Crown Agents agreement is extraordinary in itself. The government in Maputo has turned over the administration of its entire Customs service to a private foreign organization. The Crown Agents' responsibilities include establishing an administration for the collection of customs duties. It has also been given responsibility for conducting investigations into smuggling and contraband. It has a network of special investigative and enforcement teams that have been deployed along Mozambique's borders, with powers similar to a national Customs police, to seek out and intercept smugglers. It will also be responsible for training 300 additional Customs officials, with the aim of establishing an entirely new "corruption-free" Customs service. The Crown Agents intend to double Customs revenues in this war-torn, impoverished former Portuguese colony within a year.

Although the official motivation for the deal is to suppress the rampant corruption in Mozambique's government agencies, the move must be seen in the context of radical economic reforms and privatization aimed at transforming one of the most radically Marxist African states into a model of the free-market society designed for the British Empire by East India Company agent Adam Smith. According to the London *Financial Times* of June 17, Maputo plans to sell off or restructure 1,000 government-owned establishments, including manufacturing industries, the national airlines, and plantations. According to a Crown Agents spokesman, the team of "experts" from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund which currently advises Maputo, in effect, "encouraged" the government to privatize its Customs service. Both the IMF and World Bank sat on the committee that chose

Crown Agents over four other firms that had submitted bids for the contract. After Crown Agents won the contract, the British Overseas Development Administration—formerly the Colonial Office, which was, until the May 1 Labour Party landslide electoral victory, headed by Lady Lynda Chalker, patroness of Ugandan marcher-lord Yoweri Museveni—immediately offered to help finance the program.

From Marx to Her Majesty

Mozambique gained its independence in 1975, when Portugal simply walked away from all its colonies. The country, by default, was given into the hands of the Mozambique Liberation Front, Frelimo, the Marxist party which still rules. At the same time, the Marxist MPLA took over the Portuguese colony of Angola, which served to trigger, throughout the African continent, the first phase of Britishmanipulated civil wars. Contradictory to the claim that these wars were the by-product of the Cold War, they were, in reality, population wars, genocide by killing machines that cost Africa millions of lives. Britain's "Thirty Years' War" scenarios in Africa (as elsewhere) also produced enormous markets for weapons of all kinds, which greatly profitted the British arms industry, as several African states, particularly South Africa, became fully integrated into the global trade in illegal weapons, under the control of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and George Bush, first as vice president and later as President.

The political map of these civil wars began to change as certain people in Great Britain decided it would be more profitable to switch sides: In January 1986, a strange meeting took place at the headquarters of the British Lonrho company between its chairman, Tiny Rowland, and a representative of Alexander Schalk-Golodkowski, the chief of IMES, an East German trading company, and an intelligence agent; the topic was cooperation between the two companies in Africa. Lonrho, formerly the London-Rhodesian company, has its roots deep in the British Empire, and controlled mines, plantations, and manufacturing and trading companies throughout the world, especially in the British Commonwealth. East Germany's IMES was one of the primary sponsors of the Marxist regimes in Angola and Mozambique. Both companies dealt heavily in weapons, supplying any side of any civil or border war. One of IMES's most notorious clients was Lt. Col. Oliver

North, and IMES was, to all intents, fully integrated into the West European "munitions cartel" which was illegally supplying billions of dollars worth of weapons to Iran and Iraq and other embargoed countries.

In March 1986, Yoweri Museveni, leader of an avowed Marxist rebellion, came to power in Uganda, with the backing of Lonrho. From this point on, policy toward Mozambique and Angola began to change, with the anti-communist guerrilla forces, Renamo in Mozambique and UNITA in Angola, becoming more and more internationally isolated. By the time the Soviet bloc had collapsed in 1990 and the United Nations had organized a peace process in Angola and Mozambique, the British had neatly managed to change horses. In 1996, Mozambique became one of the first countries that had not been a former British colony, to join the British Commonwealth.

Crown Agents, then and now

Functioning as the British Crown's little helper, Crown Agents continues to play a key role in this process. Founded in 1833 as the Crown Agents for the Colonies, it performed such services as printing of stamps and bank notes, and provided technical, engineering, and financial services to over 300 colonies and countries. In effect, it served as banker to the colonial central banks, and as monetary authority and private banker to government officials and heads of state. It was also the British government's principal arms procurement agency since the Napoleonic wars. After the dismantling of the British Empire, it continued to play much the same role.

This was particularly the case in the field of weapons procurement. Not only did it serve as procurement agent for the newly independent states, but even arranged the sale of more than £100 million worth of British tanks to the Shah of Iran in the early 1970s, an enormous sum.

Nonetheless, by the middle of the 1970s, the Crown Agents went through a financial collapse when it was revealed that it was, quite illegally, extending credit to London property speculators. In 1974, Sir John Cuckney (now Lord Cuckney of Millbank, a former MI-5 official turned businessman) was deployed to reorganize the operation. Cuckney, who later became a close adviser to Margaret Thatcher, was one of the chief architects of the massive British illegal arms sales of the 1980s. At the Crown Agents, he is said to have consolidated its weapons procurement activities into a company called Millbank Technical Services, and then taken many of its banking customers and turned them over to the notorious Bank for Credit and Commerce International. Both operations played a dominant role in the explosion of international illegal arms deals in the 1980s.¹

Although technically no longer in the weapons procurement business, the name of the Crown Agents comes up in the context of weapons deals particularly in Africa. According to informed African sources, the Crown Agents was procuring weapons for Uganda through the 1980s and even up to at least 1992, long after that responsibility was taken away from it. It is believed that it could be the main procurement agent for Uganda, which currently serves as the arsenal for the entire Great Lakes conflict.

A look at its annual report reveals that it is indeed capable of arranging almost any type of procurement, including weapons. But, more importantly, it clearly serves as the economic "technical services" for the new British Empire.

As of 1996, it had been "privatized" under the so-called Crown Agents Foundation, and had taken the name of Crown Agents for Overseas Governments and Administrations Limited. It has numerous subsidiaries responsible for anything from printing postage stamps and bank notes, to a fully commercial shipping and air freight company operating ships and aircraft capable of carrying cargo to any corner of the world, especially to "difficult areas." It operates in over 150 countries and is officially taking part in over \$3 billion worth of projects. It is even in the asset management business, with a portfolio of over \$1 billion.

Its biggest client is the British government Overseas Development Administration, which is supposed to be in charge of economic development aid and cooperation. Although it attempts to portray itself as a sort of development agency, many of the organizations and companies represented on its board of directors are the elite business and security institutions in Britain.

Corporate members include: Barclays Bank and Standard and Chartered bank, two of the largest banks in Britain; Unilever plc and Tate & Lyle plc, two of Britain's largest agricultural commodities giants; Securicor plc, a private security company; Manchester Airport plc; and British Telecommunications plc.

Elite business institutions include: the Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum, Chartered Institute of Building, Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply, International Chamber of Commerce U.K., the Royal Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufacturers and Commerce, the British Chambers of Commerce, the British Consultants Bureau, and British Standards Institution.

Various non-governmental organizations and educational institutions include: the Aga Khan Foundation, British Overseas NGOs for Development, Charities Aid Foundation, Christian Aid, Royal Commonwealth Society, Worldaware, Care International U.K., Caribbean Council for Europe, Concern Worldwide, Intermediate Technology Development Group Limited, The International Development Law Institute (Rome), Leeds Metropolitan University, and the School of Oriental and African Studies (formerly the School of Colonial Studies).

^{1.} Pre-publication of a book review by David Whitby, to appear in *Crime*, *Law*, *and Social Change*, of *Arming Iraq: How the U.S. and Britain Secretly Built Saddam's War Machine*, by Mark Phythian (Boston: Northeast University Press, 1997).

London's orders: 'Get rid of Fujimori and Peru's military!'

by Manuel Hidalgo

On May 29, the Latin American Institute on Civil-Military Relations (ILACIM) presented itself in Lima, Peru amid great pomp, and international guests including U.S. Ambassador Dennis Jett. ILACIM is headed by Gen. Jaime Salinas Sedó (ret.), infamous for having led a failed coup d'état against President Alberto Fujimori in November 1992. At that time, Fujimori accused him of trying to assassinate both himself and the head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Nicolás Hermoza. Salinas Sedó never renounced his plans against Fujimori and Hermoza, and has instead publicly embraced as his model the anti-military "constitutionalist" revolution of 1872, which culminated with the hanging of the head of the Peruvian Army from the towers of the Lima Cathedral, after which the Army was drastically reduced, leading to Peru's defeat, six years later, in the British-orchestrated War of the Pacific.

From this standpoint, the reader will understand why the presence of Ambassador Jett was especially provoking to the Peruvian government and Armed Forces: It is as if the Peruvian ambassador to Washington had participated in 1985 in the launching of a new political group headed by John Hinckley, who carried out the failed assassination attempt against Ronald Reagan in March 1981.

Beyond the diplomatic affront, the most significant presence at the ILACIM meeting was that of Louis W. Goodman, of Washington's American University. Goodman was one of three coordinators of the Bush administration's "privatized" Civil-Military Relations Project, inspired by the State Department's Luigi Einaudi, also known as "Kissinger's Kissinger for Latin America." The book Goodman co-authored as a result of that project is better known as "The Bush Manual to Dismantle the Armies of Ibero-America." Goodman went to Peru to bless Salinas Sedó and his ILACIM, with a ticket paid for by the State Department's USIS agency, which was publicly thanked by Salinas for its generosity. Goodman is one of ILACIM's "international consultants," along with retired colonel John Cope of the U.S. National Defense University; Ricardo Cerdas of the Organization of American States' Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; Hal Klepak, adviser to Canada's Foreign Ministry; pro-Shining Path "terrorism experts" Cynthia McClintock and Gustavo Gorriti. On ILACIM's Consultative Council are members of Goodman's demilitarization project, a Peruvian Congressional member of the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum, two local members of the Inter-American Dialogue, Peruvian military figures discharged for following Salinas in his abortive coup attempt, members of the pro-terrorist Democratic Forum, the APRA party, etc.

And the controlling hand behind all these marionettes? London and its agents of influence in Washington's bureaucracy, the majority of them associated with the political networks of former U.S. President Sir George Bush. Their purpose? Let us see.

The international working group

The inauguration of ILACIM was the signal for a major escalation in both the internal and external destabilization of the Fujimori government and of the Peruvian Armed Forces, just a few weeks after the victorious recovery of the Japanese ambassador's residency in Lima on April 22. The one-world-ist oligarchy, with its headquarters in London, helped the MRTA terrorists in the hostage seizure, through its network of communications media, non-governmental organizations, and diplomacy, because it hopes to destroy the prestige of the anti-subversive "Fujimori model" in the eyes of the continent. That model presents a major obstacle to British plans to set Ibero-America aflame through narco-terrorist and separatist wars, through the kind of British-inspired border wars that have so devastated Africa.

London counterposes to the Peruvian anti-terrorist model, that which is ongoing in Colombia, where the government is surrendering both territory and political sovereignty to narcoterrorism, without a fight (see article in this issue).

London is thirsty for revenge against Peru. On April 23, the day after the successful anti-terrorist operations in Lima, the Inter-American Dialogue (IAD), mouthpiece for the Anglo-American oligarchy on hemispheric affairs, expressed "deep concern" over Fujimori's decisive actions, when it presented its annual report in Washington. In that report, it called on the Organization of American States (OAS) to become a "regional government," under the aegis of the United Nations. On April 11, the IAD organized a forum in Washington at which Einaudi laid out the strategy: to defend the rights of the Peruvian opposition to "oppose," "organize," and "replace" Fujimori. Einaudi, who is also

The destabilizers

The strings of the marionettes destabilizing Peru are being pulled from London, and by the U.S. political networks associated with George Bush:

Inter-American Dialogue (IAD): Its influence during the Bush administration was immense. According to the Lima daily *Expreso*, Bush's ambassador to the OAS and the chief promoter of "reforming" the OAS, Luigi Einaudi, will be leaving the State Department—where he serves as U.S. representative in Ecuador-Peru border talks—to join the IAD.

One of its prominent members is Pedro Pablo Kuczynski, an official of Credit Suisse First Boston, former Peruvian energy minister, and bloodhound for British looting operations in Peru and other countries. Kuczynski was key to George Soros's investments in Peru.

Other Peruvian members of IAD are Diego García Sayán and Lourdes Flores Nano, the latter one of the most outspoken opposition voices against Fujimori.

Human Rights Watch/Americas, HRW/A: Financed by George Soros, among others, it promotes sanctions against the Peruvian government for supposed human rights violations, and has a broad audience in the U.S. Congress. HRW/A urged, for example, that World Bank assistance to Peru be suspended if Peru did not agree to pardon numerous allegedly innocent convicted terrorists. *Expreso* says that HRW/A has decisive influence in the

OAS's Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (CIDH).

Democratic Forum: Founded by Francisco Sagasti and Max Hernández, who heads Agenda Perú, an NGO financed by the National Endowment for Democracy. The NED is a privatized fund that financed Bush's covert operations, such as the introduction of drugs into the United States via the Nicaraguan Contras.

Andean Commission of Jurists (CAJ): Headed by Diego García Sayán, a member of the IAD and host of the Soros-financed NGO pushing drug legalization. The CAJ edits the reports of the HRW/A in Peru, and serves as HRW/A's local source of information. The CAJ's activities, in the creation, design, and implementation of the Constitutional Court, led directly to the crisis that caused the firing of the three magistrates, which then became the pretext for the current destabilizations.

ILACIM and Jaime Salinas Sedó: There are few who doubt that Salinas's coup attempt against Fujimori was aided and abetted by the Bush administration. Salinas, a partisan of the Thatcherite Mario Vargas Llosa, Fujimori's 1990 rival for the Peruvian Presidency, was fired from the Army in late 1991, amidst rumors that he had been a supporter of the coup. Salinas flew to Washington, where he was embraced by the OAS bureaucracy—precisely when Einaudi was the Bush administration's representative to that organization. Salinas says that he decided to return to Peru surreptitiously, to head the failed coup effort, after meeting with Bush's Undersecretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, Bernard Aronson.

Washington's representative in the Ecuador-Peru border talks, pressured Fujimori to be more flexible in his position of not yielding sovereignty in the border talks with Ecuador. The OAS and the domestic opposition are thus working hand-in-glove to dump Fujimori, assisted by timely border provocations from Ecuador and by London's international press apparatus.

The plan was executed with mathematical precision: The OAS General Assembly, held in early June in Lima, set off a series of marches and street confrontations by the opposition Democratic Forum, by Fidel Castro's São Paulo Forum, and by the APRA party, in the environs of the OAS conference, something which has not been seen since 1990. The OAS bureaucracy, and especially the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (CIDH), took advantage of the opportunity to openly back the opposition, violating the international principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of a sovereign nation. The CIDH presented its annual report, in which it attacked the Peruvian government, its Armed Forces, and its anti-terrorist strategy, and instead backed the narco-terror-

ists of the Shining Path and MRTA as "armed political groups at war."

The anti-government line goes as follows: Fujimori has become a "dictator," because the recent firing of three judges of the Constitutional Court does away with the "state of law," and a Congress dominated by the government wants to facilitate a second re-election of Fujimori. Further, they say, the government, with its "threats to the media," violates freedom of the press. These arguments were publicly seconded by U.S. Ambassador Jett, who, since late May, has issued various statements to that effect. When Peru's foreign minister announced that the U.S. government has been informed of the "impertinence" of these statements, which violate the principle of non-intervention, State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns backed Jett, with the latter reaffirming that sovereignty *is* limited, when one deals with "democracy."

That was not all. On May 31, the *New York Times* published a vicious attack on Peru's Armed Forces, with the intention of derailing Peru's purchase of MiG-29 airplanes from

Belarus. Once again, one can see the hand of Einaudi, who in mid-1996 publicized the doctrine (shared by the Inter-American Dialogue) that the United States should recover its monopoly on supply of sophisticated weapons to the region, as an instrument of its demilitarization plans. According to the Peruvian press, the State Department, under Einaudi's obvious influence, derailed a Peruvian MiG purchase from Ukraine. Fujimori responded strongly to the *Times* on June 7, to which Jett immediately replied that Peru should submit all of its arms purchases to the OAS comptroller!

On June 13, the Lima daily *Expreso* denounced Salinas Sedó, the Democratic Forum, the APRA party, and "the Marxist left" (i.e., São Paulo Forum) for their "new coup plot," describing the latest destabilization tactics as "a project to 'Bucaram-ize' Fujimori"—a reference to former Ecuador President Abdala Bucaram, forced out of the Presidency earlier this year. *Expreso* noted that "it was never clear what involvement Washington had" in Salinas Sedó's frustrated coup plot in 1992, when Bush was U.S. President, but cited as symptomatic the appearance of Ambassador Jett at ILACIM's inauguration.

The 'Bush Manual' and LaRouche

We return to Louis Goodman's participation in the founding meeting of ILACIM. Goodman, questioned by this author on May 29, went berserk at the very sight of EIR's book The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America, which documents the British conspiracy to destroy the nation-state and its defense institutions. Goodman protested that the book was "lying." He fulminated, "In every country I go to, with the generals I meet, I have to answer questions about that book." Goodman had to admit that the fame (or infamy) of his own book is entirely due to EIR, and that his book is known everywhere as "The Bush Manual," as EIR had re-baptized it. As Goodman spoke with this author, his fury increased, to the point that he exploded against EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche, whom he called "a convict" and "a criminal." Only at this point, did he realize that he had been speaking with a LaRouche associate.

Goodman sought to deny the role of Einaudi and the Bush administration in the Bush Manual's demilitarization project, and grew extremely nervous when reminded of his high praise for Ecuador's Gen. Paco Moncayo, today chief of the Ecuadoran Armed Forces, but also a high-level participant in Goodman's project. Moncayo, I reminded him, is known in Peru as the strategist of the Ecuador invasion of Peru in January 1995, and is a known co-thinker of Einaudi, who himself is seen in Peru as the promoter of an unacceptable territorial "concession" to Ecuador. Goodman admitted that Moncayo was "very, very prominent" in the "project," but added, "It is very important, I think, to separate [this participation] from Moncayo's actions during the war."

Peru's military will have a difficult time making that separation.

Colombia

Samper gives up land to terrorists

by Javier Almario

The government of narco-President Ernesto Samper Pizano persists in betraying the Colombian nation, by handing over territory to the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN), on the pretext of seeking peace. Samper is determined to show "results" before his term ends next year, since his first three years were spent deploying the powers of the Presidency to thwart justice and cling desperately to office, despite the scandalous way in which the country's drug cartels bought Samper the Presidency in 1994.

In late May, Samper delivered 13,160 square kilometers of land to the FARC, embracing the municipality of Cartagena del Chairá in the southern department of Caquetá, supposedly to provide guarantees for the narc-FARC to release the 70 soldiers it had been holding hostage for many months (see map). Samper ordered a total military evacuation of the zone, which is in the epicenter of a region strategic to the Colombian drug trade, and which is equivalent in size to the U.S. state of Connecticut. More than a month is now past, and in the aftermath of the publicity show the Samper government organized for the FARC, including live television broadcasting by the state TV channels, the Armed Forces and police are supposedly returning to the territory from which they had been booted.

During the month in question, the FARC was the sole authority in the region. It requisitioned goods, collected "war taxes," established curfews, and harangued and threatened the inhabitants to prepare themselves for "repelling the military," when the soldiers would return to the area. The FARC also organized about 1,000 residents of San Vicente de Caguán to "invade" the evacuated military base at Cartagena de Chairá, allegedly to protest against Army and police activities against coca and poppy production, which the FARC charged was producing unemployment in the region!

The Cartagena del Chairá military base was new, having been built in the aftermath of the bloody August 1996 FARC attack on the Las Delicias base in neighboring Putumayo department, during which 50 soldiers were massacred and another 60 kidnapped by the narco-terrorists. Although the Army and police are exercising great caution in returning to the region, as per Presidential orders to avoid confrontations, the narc-FARC already assassinated 5 soldiers and wounded

Colombia: FARC territorial control is growing



another 17 on June 29.

The reality is that the 13,160 square kilometers remain a zone virtually off-limits to the Armed Forces. The town is without civil or military authority; the mayor abandoned the region out of fear of being assassinated by the FARC. The terrified City Council resigned en masse and left the population to fend for itself.

A United Nations 'peace scenario'

The "peace" which Samper is orchestrating follows the explicit guidelines of the United Nations and its agents inside Colombia, such as Presidential adviser José Noé Ríos and former UN chief in El Salvador Augusto Ramírez Ocampo. In short, Samper's peace represents Colombians' unconditional surrender to the narco-terrorists.

The next step Samper is prepared to take will be accepting the demand of the narc-FARC that the townships of La Uribe, Mesetas, Vista Hermosa, and La Macarena—all in the department of Meta—be demilitarized as well. This would represent a surrender to the FARC of an additional 40,000 square kilometers of land, which are nearly continuous with the first 13,000 square kilometers. According to the FARC, this second surrender—of an area twice the size of New Jersey—is one of its conditions for merely initiating peace talks with the government.

It is thus with good reason that Armed Forces Commander Gen. Harold Bedoya Pizarro stated in a June 17 radio interview that the release of the 70 hostage-soldiers was "a circus," in which the FARC drug traffickers paraded themselves as politicians. "When one sees terrorists disguised as soldiers, in camouflage and bearing weapons that the law only permits to the authorities, this then is definitively part of a circus. When one sees narco-terrorists searching reporters and opening their backpacks . . . when we see Red Cross helicopters unloading armed bandits, this is part of a circus spectacular; even more so when we see a terrorist giving a press conference," said Bedoya.

Bedoya's words fell like a ton of bricks on Samper and the country's political elites. What caused particular hysteria was that the general suggested the possibility of a Bedoya Presidency—without specifying how he would arrive at that high office.

The FARC immediately issued a statement threatening to assassinate any journalist who supported, or even reported, on Bedoya's statements!

Pre-election appeasement

Despite the FARC's explicit threat against freedom of expression, Samper continues to play footsie with the narco-terrorists. In a televised statement on June 23, Samper announced that his government would seek to make contact with the heads of the FARC and ELN over the next 60 days, in order to learn "the conditions" that these narco-terrorists are demanding as the basis for sitting down to talks. He authorized

the governors of every department and municipality in the country to seek out contact with "the guerrillas," and to try to smooth the way for nationwide October elections. By authorizing such "regional peace dialogues," Samper is effectively increasing the power of the FARC to intimidate local politicians—particularly anti-Samper politicians—in this preelection period.

It is considered likely that, after the 60 days are up, Samper will issue a Presidential order kicking the Armed Forces out of La Uribe, Mesetas, La Macarena, and Vista Hermosa.

Also on June 23, UN agent and Samper confidant José Noé Ríos said that one of the FARC's stated conditions for peace talks is that Colombians be prohibited from using the terms "narco-guerrilla," "narco-terrorist," and "narco-subversive" to describe the FARC and ELN. Ríos argued that better terms to use would be "up in arms" or "insurgents."

In the meanwhile, the FARC has issued warnings that it will prevent elections from being held in the departments of Huila, Caquetá, el Meta, Putumayo, Antioquia, Córdoba, Sucre, Bolívar, Magdalena, and Atlántico. It is estimated that the FARC is capable of carrying out its threats against mayors and councilmen in some 500 of Colombia's 1,100 municipalities. The elections in October are for mayor, governor, city council, and departmental deputies. The candidates for the various posts have been forced to attend FARC meetings at which they are warned that if they wish to continue campaigning, they must attack General Bedoya; attack the rural security cooperatives known as Convivir, which seek to organize the population in its own defense; and demand that the government negotiate with the narco-terrorists. In other words, only if they become public spokesmen for the FARC, will these candidates be granted a "safe conduct" pass by the narcoterrorists to carry out their political campaigns. In some areas, the FARC is demanding—at the point of a gun—that the population vote for the FARC or Communist Party candidate, or else.

Since the elections of 1994, the FARC and ELN have assassinated 34 mayors and 250 elected councilmen, while 500 more councilmen have had to leave the towns where they were voted into office, in the face of death threats or attempts on their lives and those of their families.

Thus, Samper's call for "peace talks" is nothing more than an invitation to continue handing over pieces of the country to the FARC. This is the same tactic the narco-terrorists plans to use in the 1998 Congressional and Presidential elections. With the complicity of Samper's narco-government, the FARC intends to continue to use blackmail and terror to capture vast sectors of the nation, and to divide Colombia in two. In this way, the "anti-imperialist" FARC and ELN are consciously collaborating with the one-worldists of the United Nations and of the United Kingdom, who hope to shatter sovereign nation-states into fragments, each warring with the other, the better to impose a new imperial world order.

Huntington lobbies for Euro-U.S. axis against the Eurasian Land-Bridge

by Our Special Correspondent

On June 27, the Harvard Club of the Rhine-Ruhr area in Germany sponsored a gathering in Düsseldorf, of Harvard University alumni and Harvard Clubs from Germany, Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg. The guest speaker was Harvard University Professor of Government Samuel Huntington, whose thesis, that the global strategic and political situation is defined by a "clash of civilizations," has become a focus of extensive discussion and controversy over the past four years, since the idea was first floated by him in a 1993 article in the New York Council on Foreign Relations' magazine, *Foreign Affairs*.

In his speech, and during the question and answer period that followed, Huntington made clear that his goal, in speaking to a European audience, is to bring Europe into a common front with the United States, preferably with a President other than Bill Clinton, for combat with the two perceived "enemies" of what he calls "the West": China, and most of the Islamic nations.

In substance, as Prof. Wolfgang Mommsen, an historian at the Heinrich Heine University in Düsseldorf, stated in the discussion period, Huntington's construct is built on such absurd premises that it is hard to take it seriously. One such premise he pointed to, is that there is a direct correlation between "economic growth" and a nation (in this case, China) being "expansionist, hegemonic, and threatening." Another is that there is a connection between the percentage of younger people (in the 18-25 age-group) in a nation, and how threatening that nation is. According to Huntington, the "threat from Islam" comes from "the high birth rates" and what he calls "the youth bulge." Moreover, Mommsen charged, Huntington's own charts and graphs demonstrate the opposite of what he asserts!

It would be tempting to dismiss Huntington as a charlatan. Regrettably, however, he is not a lone "quackademic," but a leading spokesman for a geopolitical project cooked up in London and its clone-institutions in the United States, with Harvard in the forefront. The aim is to mobilize the "Western world" to destroy the program, promoted by China, Iran, and other countries in Eurasia, for developing infrastructure corridors along the Eurasian Land-Bridge railroad lines.

Huntington, who served for a period of time as a Research Associate at the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) in London over the past decade, has, in the past, propagandized in favor of the United States adopting the policy of the British founder of geopolitics, Sir Halford Mackinder. Mackinder argued that the "maritime powers" (the British Empire and a United States brought under British sway) must aim to prevent any one country, or group of countries, from controlling what he called the "Eurasian heartland." In Düsseldorf, Huntington acknowledged, privately, that his "clash of civilizations" pitch is perceived by some as a revival of the ideas of the main American advocate of Mackinderite geopolitics, the 19th century's "naval power" doctrinaire, Adm. Alfred Thayer Mahan, who proclaimed China to be the United States' main strategic adversary.

Today, Huntington is a board member of a wide array of institutions and publications that are priming for a conflict with China, including Freedom House, based in New York; the Washington-based American Enterprise Institute thinktank; and the leading magazine of the "neo-conservative" movement in the United States, *National Interest*. His own work at Harvard is funded by two of the leading funders of "neo-conservative" and Anglophile economic policy projects, the Smith Richardson Foundation and the John M. Olin Foundation.¹

Agreement with Kissinger

In his address, Huntington asserted that in the "post-Cold War era," local politics is being increasingly defined by "ethnicity," while global politics is increasingly "civilizational." He endorsed the viewpoint of his erstwhile Harvard colleague, Henry Kissinger, that the next century will be dominated by six central powers: the United States, Europe, Japan, China, Russia, and India. With the United States and Europe forming one "Western" civilization, the other four are the "core states" in four of the main "civilizations" that matter, according to Huntington: Russian/Orthodox, Chinese/Sinic, Japanese/Buddhist, and Indian/Hindu. The key one omitted by Kissinger that Huntington adds in, is the Islamic world, which lacks a core power center. Africa is of zero relevance, he claims, while Ibero-America plays a tertiary role.

From this point, Huntington made the leap, with no expla-

^{1.} See Mark Burdman's review of Huntington's new book, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, in the March 7, 1997 *EIR*, "Harvard's Huntington Promotes Descent into Barbarism."

nation, but as if it were a law of nature, that the more civilizations interact over the coming years, the more relations among them will be "distant and cool," a kind of "competitive coexistence," a "Cold Peace," or a "Cold War." In this matrix, "the most important axis" will be those relations involving "the West" and "the Rest," and "two violent forms" of "West-Rest" relations are likely. One is that brought about by the "resurgence of Islam," the other by the emergence, and growing "assertiveness" of China.

The West's relations with Islam and China will be "particularly difficult and antagonistic," in his view. The resolution of how this antagonism will resolve itself, will, to a large extent, depend on how three "swing civilizations"—Russia, India, and Japan—act. These three must be wooed and cultivated, to be won over to the side of "the West."

Privately, after his lecture, Huntington reported that he had been in Russia in June, for a lecture sponsored by the Russian branch of Harvard's John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies, of which Huntington is the director, and for discussions with Russian strategists. He affirmed that there is "great interest in the 'clash of civilizations' idea among the Russians. They really think in such terms. After all, they are really concerned about the threat from the Islamic countries, and they are very apprehensive about Chinese ambitions, demographic and otherwise, in Siberia, and about China in general. So, I don't think these recent Russia-China agreements amount to much."

What also doesn't "amount to much," in his view, is the continent of Africa and its population. In his speech, he differentiated between conflicts that matter to "the West," and those that do not. What happened in the Balkans is of immediate, wider relevance. But, the "bloody clash of clans" in Somalia was of "no consequence" to anybody except those caught up in the clan warfare. Similarly, what has happened in Rwanda and Burundi, the Harvard racist went on, "has disastrous consequences for Rwanda and Burundi, and for the neighboring African countries directly affected, but does not have much further consequence for the rest of the world."

Muslim 'violence propensity' and the 'youth bulge'

Huntington devoted much of his address to a tirade against Islam and China, utilizing a bizarre variant of racist neomalthusianism. For his predominantly European audience, the main bogeyman he conjured up was the threat from Islam. Muslims, relative to those in other civilizations, have a high "violence propensity," he said. Of the various conflicts taking place along what he calls the "fault-lines" separating different civilizations, there is the heaviest concentration of such conflicts "along the boundaries of the Muslim world." Muslims "engage in far more conflicts with other ethnic groups" than do other "civilizations," and "Muslims fight other Muslims" more frequently than fights occur within non-Muslim civilizations.

Pressure on Germany

In April, Samuel Huntington visited Bonn, Hamburg, and Frankfurt, promoting the German-language version of his book, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. More recently, he was also in Munich and Berlin. In such locations, and in interviews with German media, he pressured Germany to move away from positive relations with key countries in Eurasia, such as Iran and China.

However, his efforts do not always meet with a positive resonance. German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, at a commemoration for the 75th anniversary of the June 24, 1922 death of German Foreign Minister Walther Rathenau—who was assassinated two months after signing the German-Soviet "Rapallo Treaty"—denounced Huntington's theses as "dangerous, because they endorse a historic fatalism, which does not exist and must not exist." Kinkel charged that Huntington was creating "new enemy images," and stressed that Islam "is gaining influence as a political-cultural factor," and must not be equated with "aggressive fundamentalism."

In Munich, Huntington was confronted by a team from the Schiller Institute, who labelled his theories "outrageous," and a regurgitation of the geopolitical theories of Britain's Sir Halford Mackinder and Nazi Germany's Karl Haushofer.

At the Düsseldorf event, a significant percentage of the Harvard alumni attendees were seen reading an exposé of Huntington's bizarre ideas and international connections that had been published in the weekly *Neue Solidarität*, the newspaper of the LaRouche movement in Germany.

Why this "violence propensity"? "High birth rates," which have created a "huge youth bulge." According to this profound thinker, throughout history, whenever the percentage of youth in the population exceeds a certain percentage, "there is a marked increase in conflict, instability, and wars." In the Muslim world, the "youth bulge" produces "terrorism, militancy, migration, and pressure on neighboring states." Hence, for the next few decades, relations between "the West" and the Muslim world will be "very difficult."

Having painted this menacing picture, focusing on regions inhabited by Muslims that are geographically close to Europe, Huntington insisted on "the need for greater unity of Europe and the United States," because of their "common values and institutions." Europe and the United States have "far more in common with each other," than the two do with

Asian, African, and Middle Eastern societies. He added, "I blame the Clinton administration, that the unity of the West is not what it should be." This has allowed China to "very adroitly" play Europe against the United States.

New 'spheres of influence'

Huntington concluded with a macabre geopolitical construct, in which "order, restraint, and discipline" would be achieved in the coming years, by prioritizing relations among the hegemonic "core states" within each individual civilization. In case his audience would not understand what this meant, Huntington stressed that what he was calling for, was a new system of "spheres of influence."

In the discussion period, Huntington expanded on his anti-China views. He warned that "if the economic development of China continues, China will become more assertive and difficult." When Professor Mommsen challenged this view, pointing, correctly, to the classical, optimistic American view that economic well-being generally makes a nation and its population more peaceable, Huntington, visibly destabilized, mumbled that there is a direct correlation, in history, between "economic growth," "assertiveness," and "expansion." Among the examples he cited, was the United States itself!

Huntington insisted that relations with China will be "the central and most difficult" challenge facing the United States

in coming decades. The greatest disaster, would be an economically prosperous China establishing "hegemony" in Asia, therefore undermining the supposedly traditional American commitment to preventing one or more powers from becoming hegemonic in the European-Asian theater. He reported that there is a growing school of thought in the United States, which sees today's China as posing the same threat as "Wilhelmine Germany" did 100 years ago, and noted that the view is spreading in certain U.S. circles, that war with China in the coming years is "inevitable." He claimed not to be in complete agreement with either of the latter two assertions, but some in the audience were drawing quite a different conclusion.

He said: "I don't think the Clinton administration has done a good job" in managing this challenge from China. He claimed that Clinton and his team were sending conflicting messages to China, and, in effect, appeasing the Chinese, thereby ensuring that China was becoming more, rather than less, threatening.

In a private discussion, Huntington said that he thought that the U.S. President was succumbing to "business interests" in his policies toward China. He pointed favorably to the increasingly vocal campaign of "religious conservatives, both Christian and Jewish," against China, and cited the *New York Times*'s A.M. Rosenthal as a key figure promoting the anti-China propaganda campaign in the media.

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Manchester capitalism is no solution for post-communist Europe

by Jozef Miklosko

Dr. Miklosko is a professor at Trnava University in the Slovak Republic, and the chairman of the Slovak Friedrich Schiller Foundation for the Protection of Life, Culture, Education, and Human Rights. He was the deputy prime minister of Czechoslovakia's first post-communist government. The following lecture was delivered in May at an international conference on "Research at Central and East European Universities," in Krakow, Poland. It has been slightly edited, and subheads have been added.

The fall of the Wall in 1989 can be compared with the fall of the Roman Empire. Forty years of communist radiation, stronger than the radiation from Chernobyl, had a powerful impact on people's brains in the post-communist countries. They produced a "Sovietization" of thinking: a lack of opinions of one's own, a lack of initiative, a tendency to wait for orders, passivity. The quick success of [Czechoslovakia's so-called Velvet Revolution] led to an illusion that there would be a rapid improvement in the situation, and greater unity in the future. We dreamt of life in a world without communists, totalitarian regimes, secret service, or censors; we believed naively that such a system exists—in the West—and that we, too, could create one.

The Velvet Revolution was too velvet: There were many winners, but, it seemed, no losers. The post-communist government should have dealt more sharply with the communists. Now, former communists—as well as capitalists—are dealing more sharply with us. We should search for specific types of transformations for each country, and not just repeat the mistakes of Manchester capitalism.

Shock therapy made things worse

The formula for all post-socialist countries was the same: shock therapy, without preserving some positive social elements of the past. Nationalism which split society presented the communists with their last chance. The International Monetary Fund demanded liberalization of prices, devaluation, wild privatization, cutting of subsidies, etc. This led to increasing social differences and tensions, to the fall of the first post-revolution dissident government, and to the comeback of former communists, whose behavior is again more or less totalitarian—in Slovakia, for example, almost all members of government are former communists. The weakness of democracy is apparent: One-third of the people elected the pres-

ent government, and a small majority in the parliament results, once again, in a one-party system. This is very dangerous, if basic ethical principles are not adhered to at a time of big privatization, and the system only benefits party members.

The post-socialist countries jumped, at the last minute, from one *Titanic* to another, which also has many holes in it. We rejected communism, collectivism, and centralization, but we see now that capitalism without ethics also does not work. It makes 10% of the people rich, but it is also a big factory for producing millions of poor and unemployed. The system in which nearly all financial transactions are speculative, without yielding any production, is also going to collapse. The race for profit, money, competition, total decentralization, individualism without solidarity with those on the fringes of society, created many new problems. My former colleague in government of the C.S.F.R. [Czecho-Slovak Federated Republic], Mr. Vaclav Klaus, used to say: "The 'third way' is going to the Third World," but now his government has been saved by just one Social Democratic vote!

We need an economic system with a social conscience, responsibility for others, and some Christian answers to these questions. The social teachings of the Church and the Pope's encyclicals are a good base from which to search for such an alternative. The results of shock therapy have meant the comeback of communist governments (e.g., in Poland and Hungary), and crisis in Russia, Bulgaria, Bosnia-Hercegovina, not to speak of the disaster in Africa and South America.

It is a goal of education to educate people in social attitudes, against the logic of the present world, according to logic of God's Kingdom. Our enemies in this attempt are not only egoism, lack of ethical principles, drugs, pornography, criminality, and media manipulation, but also our own bad qualities, such as divisiveness, intolerance, passivity, and slander.

In 1989, we had a big, unique chance for a new start in East-West collaboration, but this chance was not used, and now, again, an invisible wall is growing between these countries. Europe has only a common future, or it will have no future.

Research and teaching

The impact of the post-revolution transformation on research and teaching, e.g., in Slovakia, is not positive; the free



Dr. Jozef Miklosko visits Sarajevo in April 1996, with a delegation sponsored by the Schiller Institute's Committee to Save the Children of Bosnia-Hercegovina. Miklosko is the president of the committee. Left to right: Theo Mitchell, former state senator, South Carolina; Dr. Miklosko; Elke Fimmen, Schiller Institute; host Bishop Pero Sudar, Sarajevo; Benjamin Swann, state representative, Massachusetts; Paolo Raimondi, Schiller Institute; James Mann, former U.S. Congressman, South Carolina; Umberto Pascali, Schiller Institute.

market cannot solve problems in education, research, and culture. Previously, I used to do research at the Institute of Technical Cybernetics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, with about 600 co-workers. Now, only about 60 of them remain—and not the best ones. I used to be the head of the International Basic Laboratory for Artificial Intelligence, which was visited, in five years, by about 200 skilled research workers from 12 socialist countries. After 1989, this laboratory was immediately shut down.

Education and teaching in East and Central Europe are subject to a constant shortage of financial means. The salary of a university professor is less than a secretary in business; a young medical doctor or teacher make about 250 German marks monthly—so little, that young, talented people are going into business or going abroad. Scientific conferences in the West are very expensive for young scientists to attend. The information-oriented society is changing into an entertainment-oriented society, where the rock-drug-sex-violence culture has bad influence on youth.

Additional problems exist in legislation. Slovakia's Higher Education Law is once again centralist; there is still no law governing the Slovak Academy of Sciences. We have bad laws governing non-profit organizations and foundations, the mass media, protection of youth and families; we need more generous tax relief for education, science, culture, etc. Research and science are not held in very high public esteem, and the leftist-oriented government often attacks the intelligentsia. Young people are often persuaded that, to get ahead in their career, it is not important to be an excellent student, but merely to have influential friends or—as in the past—to be a member of the ruling political party.

There are many problems in both East and West. To solve

them, we need to come back to ethical values, to the idea that creativity is the most important feature of mankind, that each person has the same dignity, because he or she was created as *imago viva Dei*, and that, in addition to economic development, spiritual values are also important for the third millennium.

I come from Trnava University (TU) in Slovakia, which was founded by Cardinal Peter Pazmany in 1635. After the 1989 revolution, TU was re-established by law in 1992, as the first post-communist university without former communists and with new teaching and research topics, which were forbidden and suppressed in the past. Many teachers from TU were persecuted during the totalitarian regime, and were jailed for political reasons. During its five-year existence, TU has been often attacked, and attempts have been made to abolish it. These did not succeed, but now a new method has been invented: The government has decided to found a new, parallel university in Trnava. If the Parliament agrees, then a new University of Saints Cyril and Methodius, similar to TU, but with no building, no teachers, and no students, will be created this year, and given 60 million crowns (TU's budget for 1997 is 40 million, with more than 2,000 students). Slovakia's universities need a budget for this year of more than 800 million crowns, but Trnava, Trenein, Banska Bystrica, and Presov will get expensive, new pro-government universities this year.

TU has a big bronze statue of its founder, Cardinal Pazmany, on the ground floor of its building. The bronze for the statue was taken from melting the statue of the first communist President of former Czechoslovakia, Klement Gottwald. I believe, however, that Gottwald's spirit is still alive, not only in Slovakia, but also in other post-communist countries.

Australia Dossier by Allen Douglas

Stalling on food aid

The Canberra government dithers, while millions of North Koreans are starving to death.

Un June 13, in response to a report by Catherine Bertini of the UN World Food Program (WFP), that North Korea would run out of food stocks by June 20, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche issued an emergency call to feed the millions starving in North Korea. Mrs. LaRouche identified Japan, Thailand, and Australia as three nations in close proximity which have surplus food stocks, and could immediately ship food to North Korea. The Schiller Institute's co-thinkers in Australia, the Citizens Electoral Council, swung into action with a high-powered mobilization to force the Australian government to act. While that has stirred up a blizzard of activity, partially reported below, and an important preliminary shift in the Australian government's official aid position vis-àvis North Korea, no further government aid had been pledged, as EIR went to press.

At the time it received Mrs. LaRouche's call, the CEC had two organizers in Canberra, lobbying the federal parliament to act to stop the British-sponsored genocide in Zaire. They put the North Korean crisis at the top of their agenda, and conducted 20 meetings with federal members of parliament. Numerous MPs pledged to raise the matter with Minister for Foreign Affairs Alexander Downer: with the office of Prime Minister John Howard, who was out of the country at the time; or with acting Prime Minister Tim Fischer. Human Rights Subcommittee Chairman Peter Nugent reported that he had raised the matter with Downer personally (as did other MPs), and had requested AusAID, the government's aid agency, to brief him on the crisis.

The government's response was

not long in coming. Department of Foreign Affairs Korea desk officer Elisabeth Wetherell reported that, although Australia gave \$2.9 million indirectly via the WFP in the 1996-97 fiscal year, it wasn't planning any more aid, because it didn't "want to be seen to be supporting the D.P.R.K. [North Korean] government." A spokesman for Acting Prime Minister Fischer, who had the ultimate authority, along with Downer, to act, whined to this news service that Fischer would not act, because "there is still a large elite in North Korea that is siphoning off aid that is being delivered and that aid is in fact not percolating through to the communities"—a self-serving lie which numerous recent visitors to North Korea, including U.S. Rep. Tony Hall (D-Ohio), have refuted.

While the government stalled, the CEC continued to organize thousands of faxes and phone calls from its supporters, unions, Asian studies academics, aid organizations, and others, in order to break the logiam. In this context, the Maritime Union of Australia offered to locate ships to take the food to Korea, and to load them for free, while Australia's largest aid agency, CARE Australia, on June 24 sent out a press release entitled "North Korea Faces Worst Famine This Century." Aid workers expressed disappointment at the overtly political stance which the Australian and other governments were taking. CARE Australia's emergencies manager, Simon Williamson, who recently spent a month in North Korea monitoring the situation, charged in CARE's release, "The Western world is debating whether there is a famine in North Korea, and meanwhile people are starving behind closed doors."

Williamson reported to the CEC that CARE plans to raise 50,000 metric tons of food to provide therapeutic aid to the weakened very elderly and very young of North Korea, and was negotiating arrangements with the Pyongyang government to allay any fears about where the food was going.

In response to all this, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade informed the CEC that AusAID had now decided to include North Korea in provisional allocations, for the new fiscal 1997-98 year. This means that, subject to the foreign minister's approval, for the first time North Korea would be included in the list of nations for which Australia specifically budgeted aid.

While most people responded extremely well to the CEC's call, some were distinguished by their swinishness, such as Governor General Sir William Deane, and the president of the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission, Sir Ronald Wilson. Deane and Wilson have both been screaming about the "genocide" they claim has been committed against Australian aborigines, but refused to lift a finger for the 5 million North Koreans presently starving to death. Another who refused to act was Opposition Leader Kim Beazley, the only MP who is a member of London's International Institute of Strategic Studies, which wants to break up China, and would therefore like to see chaos in the region. In addition, Labor MP Steven Dergavel on June 26 launched an hysterical attack against the CEC's organizing.

By contrast, Independent MP Pauline Hanson, whom the media (and Deane and Wilson) vilify for her stance against "multiculturalism," on July 11 issued a hard-hitting call for aid to North Korea, under the title, "Hanson: 'Australia, Feed North Korea NOW!'"

International Intelligence

Pope seeks to re-start Mideast peace effort

Pope John Paul II sent letters to Palestinian President Yasser Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on June 16 expressing his deep concern over the reversal in the Middle East peace process, the Vatican revealed on June 27. In his letters, the Pope said the Holy See is "always open" to Palestinians and Israelis who sincerely seek peace. To Arafat, he wrote: "I am deeply worried and I share the pain of those, especially among the Palestinians and the Israelis, who feel demoralized and frustrated and, despite this, do not abandon themselves to the terrible temptation to reignite the conflict and bring it to the highest level of hate and violence. . . . My fear is that if this situation continues, it will become increasingly difficult to revive the quest for the trust that is essential to every negotiation."

Speaking to the international radio broadcast "EIR Talks," on July 2, Lyndon LaRouche remarked that the Pope is "an ecumenicist, in the real sense," in the tradition of the 1439 Council of Florence and Nicolaus of Cusa's dialogue On the Peace of Faith. "The Pope has, in addition to an ecumenical relationship within Christianity, as typified by his efforts to bring about ecumenical dialogue with the Eastern churches ... also been zealous in trying to open up dialogues with Islam, and with Judaism." John Paul II "has always sought to establish the peace of faith; and this is what he's doing in this case. He's intervening where intervention is needed," he said.

Algerian regime frees Islamist leader Hachani

Algerian authorities released Abdelkader Hachani, the leader of the opposition Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), from prison this month. On July 7, Hachani, charged with seeking to undermine state security, was sentenced to five years in prison, but had already spent over five years in pretrial detention. The official Algerian news

agency APS, cited an unnamed prosecutor that his sentence was being retroactively applied to time served. Earlier in July, the FIS executive in exile said that Hachani's release "would certainly contribute to an easing of tensions required to promote the necessary climate for a return to peace and stability."

FIS had won the first round of elections in 1992, when the military cancelled the second round and assumed power. Since then, the country has been plunged into a civil war between the junta and the London-backed terrorist Armed Islamic Groups (GIA), both of which target FIS members. Coinciding with Hachani's expected release, "suspected Muslim terrorists" went on a murder spree, killing 51 civilians, including a baby and 12 women. Earlier in the week, "rebels" bombed a funeral in Ouzera, killing 18. And in Algiers, "rebels" reportedly cut the throats of three soccer fans caught at a fake roadblock.

Ukrainian hunger strike lashes out at IMF

The office of Dr. Natalya Vitrenko, member of the Supreme Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine and chairman of the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, announced on July 8 that over 60 PSPU leaders had begun a hunger strike against the government's economic policies and International Monetary Fund (IMF) conditionalities. Most of the strikers gathered in a public area next to the Ukrainian Parliament building, and had the support of other groups which threw up picket lines. The strike lasted July 7-9.

In February, Dr. Vitrenko and Schiller Institute President Helga Zepp LaRouche launched an international appeal to President Clinton to convene a New Bretton Woods Conference, that would reorganize the IMF's bankrupt international financial system.

Referring to the 1997 budget and 1998 budget resolution as "against the national interest," the statement from Vitrenko's office, said that the PSPU, "resorting to the extreme social protest measure of a mass hunger strike, demands:

- "1. An immediate elimination of wage and pension arrears, full employment in existing jobs, and creation of new jobs.
- "2. An immediate self-dissolution of the Supreme Rada of Ukraine and the organization of new parliamentary elections in November 1997.
- "3. The complete resignation of the P. Lazarenko government, and filing of a suit with the General Prosecutor's Office against Prime Minister of Ukraine Pavel Lazarenko, and the members of the Council of Ministers, complicit in plundering the budget of Ukraine.
- "4. The resignation of President of Ukraine L. Kuchma, and the scheduling of new Presidential elections, simultaneous with parliamentary elections, in November 1997.
- "5. Holding of a nationwide referendum on the question of Ukraine's social-economic development, and the adoption of a new Constitution of Ukraine."

Cox's CSI gang cooks up big lie against Myanmar

Investigations by *EIR* have turned up another disinformation operation by Baroness Caroline Cox's Christian Solidarity International. The lie is that the military government, SLORC, set off an epidemic in eastern Myanmar (Burma), among Karen refugees. The Karen, a Christian minority, whom the British had set up as the officer corps in the British Burma Army, and who have the longest-running insurgency since independence, compiled their own report on the epidemic, in early 1994.

According to a 1996 report by Australian military intelligence expert Andrew Selth, in late 1994, Cox took a CSI team to Myanmar, and "reported that over 300 Karens had died from epidemics, which appeared to have resulted from air drops of 'white boxes.'... An Australian member of the CSI team also claimed that Burmese military personnel had visited Germany in 1993 for training in 'germ warfare.' "The "white boxes" were found to be radiosondes for weather forecasting. Truth (and injunctions about bearing false witness) notwithstanding, in 1995,

the London *Times* continued the CSI big lie campaign, demurring that tests on the "mysterious objects" from the sky "were described as 'inconclusive,' but the British experts were later quoted as saying that the objects were 'consistent with the covert use of germ warfare.'"

UN Drug Control Program confirms global plague

The UN Drug Control Program released its first report in late June, estimating international revenues from illegal drugs at \$400 billion—only slightly below *EIR*'s estimate in the July 26, 1996 cover story "Britain's Dope, Inc. Grows to a \$521 Billion Business." The UN report, issued from Vienna, said:

- Amphetamines and other stimulants, such as Ecstasy, showed the strongest growth, and that drug cartels which used to grow and refine drugs, such as heroin and cocaine, are starting to manufacture methamphetamine which is used to produce Ecstasy.
- The \$400 billion revenue from illicit drugs is 8% of total global trade, and more than the sum of world trade in iron, steel, and motor vehicles in 1994.
- Some 3.3-4.1% of the world's population consume illicit drugs; 30 million people use amphetamine-type stimulants annually, while 13 million are addicted to cocaine and 8 million to heroin; roughly two-thirds of the world's heroin users are in Asia.

Italian Army scandals aid British plans

Italian Army officers who are crucial to Italy's peacekeeping efforts in nearby Albania, are suddenly being hit with charges of misconduct during Italy's deployment with the UN Operation Restore Hope in Somalia, in 1992-94. Three top generals have been forced to resign, according to the Italian journal *Panorama* in June.

The dredging up of scandals, in which one leading "witness" has already been exposed as a liar, is jeopardizing the multinational force in Albania, which has so far prevented that country from exploding into allout civil war. The Italian military is supplying the main contingent, as well as the command structure, of the multinational force in Albania. Gen. Luigi Cantoni, who is in Albania, was forced to resign as commander of the Folgore paratroopers, the elite corps of the Italian Army. All three generals are from the south, no small detail, given that the Army would be called on to face down an insurrection by London's Northern League separatists.

Another reason why London may be taking out its fury against the Italian Army is that, since the Italians took over Albanian ports, in April, the newest drug route to Italy has been shut down. According to unconfirmed reports from sources, George Soros, who has bankrolled drug-legalization campaigns internationally, has bought marijuana plantations in Albania.

German Jewish leader blasts Africa holocaust

Israeli-born German Jewish author Michael Wolffsohn loosed a broadside against the international hypocrisy in the face of the genocide ongoing in Africa, in the June 26 German daily *Bildzeitung*. Headlined "Genocide in Africa—And Everybody Is Talking about Elephants," Wolffsohn wrote, "Genocide in Africa. Between 200-300,000 human beings have been killed brutally in Congo. What are people talking about, at the same time? Only a few kilometers away, an international conference is discussing the protection of African elephants. This is okay. But where is the protection for African humans?"

Worse, he said, look at Denver, at the G-7 summit: Much was discussed, but not the Middle East powderkeg, not the genocide in Congo. In Denver, the Europeans lobbied for the protection of the forests. But the protection of humans? In Denver, it was resolved to integrate Africa into the world trade system. In Germany, he trenchantly concluded, we can expect typical Sunday sermons about how the Nazi Holocaust was not prevented. But as of now, the new genocide is being not prevented either.

Briefly

TONI NEGRI, now 65, returned to Italy, where the founder of the 1970s Autonomia Operaia terrorist group faces more than five years in prison. Negri, who has "converted" to the federalism of the secessionists such as the Northern League, had spent his exile teaching economics at the Sorbonne in Paris. Negri is confident an old-fashioned "people's movement" will keep him out of prison.

CHIEF PSYCHOLOGIST of the women's prison at Lübeck-Lauerhof, Germany, was taken hostage briefly by a 23-year-old convicted killer. The hostage, Meike Wille, is the wife of the chief investigator into the murder of former Schleswig-Holstein Gov. Uwe Barschel, whose death in October 1987 was ruled a suicide. Barschel died in Geneva, were he went to meet with shadowy individuals in the Oliver North-George Bush gun-running operations.

THE BRITISH are fomenting a separatist movement in Iran that would break away and join with Azerbaijan, a Russian source told *EIR*. "Precedents are there. We, in the Soviet Union, supported an 'Independent Republic of North Azerbaijan,' in 1943. But the British are playing this card again. It should be watched closely."

OPIUM PRICES have skyrocketed since Myanmar cracked down on drug trafficking, according to Peter Haymond, of the U.S. Department of State Division of Narcotic Affairs. Haymond resides in Vientiane, Laos, where production has increased since "the doubling and tripling of opium prices on the Burmese border after the well-known trafficker Khun Sa went into semi-retirement in Burma."

ARIEL SHARON lost his bid to take over Israel's Finance Ministry, because Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was forced to make concessions to Foreign Minister David Levy, who had threatened to resign from the shaky government. Netanyahu named former Justice Minister Yaacov Neeman to the Finance post.

ERNational

'Assisted-suicide' rulings overturn Nuremberg precedent

by Linda Everett

With its June 26 "assisted-suicide" rulings, the U.S. Supreme Court has signaled its willingness to abandon the principles that led the United States to condemn euthanasia, the Nazi policy of killing those whose lives are deemed "not worthy to be lived," as a crime against humanity in the 1945 Nuremberg Military Tribunal.

With the ongoing British-orchestrated butchery of millions of Africans, or the barbaric financial policies that are denying medical treatment to millions of sick, elderly, or disabled Americans, it is obvious that the United States must again uphold that Nuremberg standard against genocide. But, the Supreme Court has chosen to use this historic moment to tell Americans to debate "the morality, legality and practicality" of carrying out genocide, while it abdicates its responsibility to protect the population from such Nazi policies and throws "to the states" the issue to be decided helter-skelter in a jumble of lawsuits, court precedents, state legislation, and voter referendums. In other words, a Confederate court has handed down a Confederate ruling that impugns any overriding national interest in halting the resurgence of Nazi policies.

As Michigan attorney Max Dean, who wrote the Schiller Institute's *amicus curiae* (friend of the court) brief to the U.S. Supreme Court, commented, "Instead of crushing the drive toward legalization of what the U.S. condemned at Nuremberg, the Supreme Court in its 9-0 decision invited guerrilla warfare in all 50 states as a 'laboratory' for its judicial supervision."

The narrow issue

For the record, the Supreme Court unanimously decided that there is, in general, no constitutionally protected right for Americans to kill themselves with a doctor's help. Moreover,

the court's ruling provides a credible appraisal of the legitimate concerns and incalculable risks to a nation and population faced with a resurgence of Nazi euthanasia policies, euphemistically known today as "physician-assisted suicide."

The unanimous rulings, written by Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, upheld criminal statutes in the states of Washington and New York which prohibit aiding or causing a suicide or self-murder. In each case, groups of doctors and terminally ill patients sued to overturn the laws in 1994, claiming that the state bans prevented their constitutional right to a physician's help in committing suicide.

In 1996, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (in *Quill v. Vacco*) and the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (in *Washington v. Glucksberg*) overturned respective state prohibitions on suicide aid, claiming that the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution supported various "rights" to a doctor's lethal help in killing one's self. (The full text appeared in *EIR*, Nov. 21, 1996.) The Second Circuit, despite the Nazi precedent, wrote, "Physicians do not fulfill the role of 'killers' by prescribing drugs to hasten death"; the Ninth Circuit claimed that doctors, families, and hospital ethics committees can administer "assisted-suicide" via lethal syringe, to mentally ill, disabled, and comatose patients unable to request "assisted suicide."

Profound risks

The Supreme Court's decision unanimously reversed both opinions, ruling that neither state's law violates constitutional rights, and that suicide and "assisted-suicide," almost universally opposed by the states, were never "rooted" in this country's history or legal doctrine. In upholding the right of states to outlaw such assistance, the court found that state prohibitions "are long-standing expressions of the States'

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commitment to the protection and preservation of all human life," and quoted the unanimous conclusion by New York State's Task Force on Life and the Law that "[l]egalizing assisted suicide and euthanasia would pose profound risks to many individuals who are ill and vulnerable. . . . [T]he potential dangers of this dramatic change in public policy would outweigh any benefit that might be achieved."

The court defined state interests in opposing "assistedsuicide" as being to "protect the integrity and ethics of the medical profession," or, to protect the lives of the vulnerable poor, elderly, and disabled against "the real risk of subtle coercion and undue influence in end-of-life decisions." Quoting the New York Task Force, the court found, "The risk of harm is greatest for the many individuals in our society whose autonomy and well being is already compromised by poverty, lack of access to good medical care, advanced age, or membership in a stigmatized social group." An "insidious bias against the handicapped," when coupled with this nation's cost-saving mentality, especially threatens those populations, the court said. Finally, the state's assisted-suicide ban "reflects and reinforces its policy that the lives of the terminally ill, disabled, elderly people must be no less valued than the lives of the young and healthy and that a seriously disabled person's suicidal impulse should be interpreted and treated the same as anyone else's," the court said.

The court recognized the state of Washington's concern that, "If suicide is to be protected as a matter of constitutional right," then "every man and woman in the United States must enjoy it." The United States argued in its brief that: "Once a legislature abandons a categorical prohibition against physician-assisted suicide, there is no obvious stopping point"— as is borne out in the lower court's assertion that doctors may have to administer lethal medications to patients directly, and that "family members and loved ones, will inevitably participate in assisting suicide."

Finally, experts who have investigated the Dutch practice of assisted-suicide and euthanasia warn that even in the Netherlands, where there exists extensive government regulations and patient safeguards against abuse, one-quarter of Dutch doctors readily admit that they have killed patients who never asked to die—demonstrating the inevitable descent down a "slippery slope."

Assisted-suicide not foreclosed

But, at this point, the Justices, both in their main rulings and in the five concurring opinions, rush to narrow the impact of their unanimous decisions—disabusing one of any erroneous impression that these rulings have anything to do with upholding a principled concept of the sacredness of human life. Justice Rehnquist rips through the previous and, evidently, factitious concerns, by, at the very end of each ruling, reiterating Justice John Paul Stevens's concurring opinion that while the court cannot *now* find a general constitutional right to be killed with a physician's help, that "does not fore-

close the possibility that an individual plaintiff seeking to hasten her death," under the "right" circumstances in the future, "could prevail." Also, the court said, it is not impossible that, at some future point, New York's prohibition on suicide aid may be found "to impose an intolerable intrusion on a patient's freedom."

But, that will be just the beginning, as Dr. Leo Alexander, the chief medical witness to the Nuremberg war crimes trial, would say. Through the concurring opinions of Justices Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor, David H. Souter, Ruth Bader Ginsberg, and Stephen Breyer, the court opens several windows whereby states can provide "constitutional" protection for Nazi crimes under the rubric of providing "dignified death."

For example, in his separate opinion, Justice Stevens said, "A state, like Washington, that has authorized the death penalty and thereby has concluded that the sanctity of human life does not require that it always be preserved, must acknowledge that there are situations in which an interest in hastening death is legitimate." He added: "I am also convinced that there are times when it is entitled to constitutional protection."

Justice O'Connor, in her concurring opinion, noted that even when states ban suicide aid, those laws do not outlaw "terminal sedation," a practice in which doctors over-medicate a patient to the point of coma in order to "eliminate pain"—and often, to make witting use of its dual effect of causing death.

Small changes in attitudes

As Dr. Alexander, who established the moral, ethical, and legal principles defining crimes against humanity, emphasized to the Schiller Institute on numerous occasions: "The acceleration of the tendency nowadays to accept euthanasia, this time in the form of the right-to-die movement, parallels what occurred in Nazi Germany." In "Medical Science Under Dictatorship," an article in the July 14, 1949 *New England Journal of Medicine*, Dr. Alexander wrote that crimes against humanity can occur at any time, in any nation—as the Supreme Court decision demonstrates—starting with small changes in medical attitudes:

"Whatever proportions these crimes finally assumed, it became evident to all who investigated them that they had started from small beginnings. The beginnings at first were merely a subtle shift in emphasis in the basic attitude of physicians. It started with the acceptance of the attitude, basic in the euthanasia movement, that there is such a thing as life not worthy to be lived. This attitude in its early stages concerned itself merely with the severely and chronically sick. Gradually, the sphere of those to be included in this category was enlarged to encompass the socially unproductive, the ideologically unwanted, the racially unwanted....But, it is important to recognize that the infinitely small wedged-in lever from which the entire trend of mind received its impetus was the attitude toward the nonrehabilitable sick."

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Congressional Closeup by Carl Osgood

Budget reconciliation bills pass House, Senate

In a flurry of activity just before the July 4 recess, the House and Senate passed versions of the revenue and tax reconciliation bills. Unlike in past years, the budget cuts and the tax changes (see separate news item) were passed as individual bills in each house. The bills now go to conference committee in what could be a protracted process to iron out the differences between the House and Senate versions.

The Senate passed its budget reconciliation bill by a vote of 73-27 on June 25, after three days of debate that focussed largely on changes to the Medicare program. The bill reduces Medicare by \$115 billion, mainly through a combination of fee increases and service reductions, including raising the eligibility age from 65 to 67.

One indication of the short-sightedness that pervaded the debate was the fight over the \$5 co-payment for home health care visits required by the bill. Republicans argued that the copayment was necessary because "home health care has exploded in cost," in the words of Senate Finance Committee Chairman William Roth (R-Del.). Roth claimed that this had happened because "there are no adequate controls." He also claimed that the co-payment will result in "more prudent use of this care than has taken place in recent years."

Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), who, along with Paul Wellstone (D-Minn.), sponsored an amendment to strike the co-payment provision, described it as something "added by the Finance Committee in order, as they say, to discourage the utilization of home health care services." He argued that not only would too many of the poorest senior citizens be unable to afford the co-payment, but that it would

add \$1.6 billion in additional costs to the Medicaid program, because those who qualify will have Medicaid pick up the tab. Kennedy pointed out that for many low-income senior citizens, the home health care benefit is the difference between staying in their own homes and ending up in nursing homes. Kennedy's amendment was tabled by a vote of 59-41.

Tax cut bill won't help the poor

The tax cut bill passed by the House on June 25 and the Senate on June 26 was hailed by the GOP as the "first tax cut in 16 years." The bill includes a capital gains tax cut, a \$500 per child tax credit, a reduction in estate taxes, corporate tax changes, and tax credits for higher education that came out of the budget agreement between President Clinton and the GOP.

Most of the debate consisted of charges over whose tax plan, Democrat or Republican, gives greater relief to middle class taxpayers. House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Bill Archer (R-Tex.) called the bill "tax relief for life." He claimed that 76% of its tax relief would benefit people who make \$20-76,000 per year. Budget Committee Chairman John Kasich (R-Ohio) claimed that "millions upon millions of middle income Americans" will benefit from the capital gains tax cut.

However, Jim McDermott (D-Wash.) pointed out that "50% of the children in Ohio will not get the child credit," over 1.4 million children in total. William Jefferson (D-La.) said that in order for the capital gains tax cut to benefit working families, they have to own capital assets, "and very, very few working families own capital assets in

this country." On top of that, of the 2.5 million people who died in 1996, only 2% paid estate taxes.

Democrats argued that low-income working families don't pay income taxes, but they do pay other taxes, such as FICA, and they will get no relief in the GOP bill. Archer responded, "The bottom line . . . is that the Democrats want to take away from families who are middle income with children who pay taxes, pay income taxes, and they want to give it to people who do not pay any income taxes."

Democrats walk out of Louisiana election probe

Democratic members of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee pulled out of the investigation of the 1996 Louisiana Senate race on June 25. Wendell Ford (Ky.), the ranking Democrat on the committee, in remarks on the Senate floor on June 26, reported, "We reached this decision because what we have learned to date suggests a possible fraud on the U.S. Senate and illegal tampering with witnesses by agents of Mr. [Woody] Jenkins," the Republican defeated by Mary Landrieu (D) by a margin of 5,788 votes. Jenkins is accusing Landrieu of vote fraud.

Ford called the whole affair "nothing short of an embarrassment to the Senate and an affront to the people of Louisiana." He complained that the investigation was both over-budget and had exceeded the agreed-upon time limits. More importantly, "none of Mr. Jenkins's claims have been substantiated by any credible witnesses."

Rules Committee Chairman John Warner (R-Va.) defended the investigation, saying that much of the allocated budget has been spent "to keep

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this as a joint investigation," which included "prolonged" negotiations to develop the investigative protocol, on subpoenas and on the use of FBI agents. Warner admitted that there was little evidence of Jenkins's charge of large numbers of "phantom" votes, but claimed that "the investigation has revealed that the safeguards required under Louisiana election law, designed to ensure an election free from fraud, were breached, broken in many instances during the 1996 election."

Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.) has called for the termination of the investigation, and Senate Republicans may not be so comfortable with it, either. The Capitol Hill newspaper *Roll Call* reported on July 7 that John McCain (R-Ariz.) and freshman Susan Collins (R-Me.) have expressed fears that a prolonged investigation might backfire, politically. As we go to press, Warner had scheduled a committee meeting on July 9 to decide where the investigation goes next.

Bosnia withdrawal date set by House

On June 24, the House voted up an amendment to the 1998 Defense Authorization bill that mandates the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Bosnia-Hercegovina by June 30, 1998 unless Congress, at the request of the President, authorizes an extension. The sponsor of the amendment, Steve Buyer (R-Ind.), said that all he was doing was codifying in law the date that President Clinton had promised would be the withdrawal date of U.S. forces.

Buyer and others also argued that it was a question of European leadership. Ike Skelton (D-Mo.) said that to leave the U.S. commitment open "raises the issue as to whether our European allies will be ready, will take up the gauntlet and perform the duties we have been urging them and wanting them to do and take care of the European problems themselves, now that we have shown them the way and given them the leadership." International Relations Committee Chairman Ben Gilman (R-N.Y.) fretted that the peacekeeping mission was threatening to become like Cyprus, where UN troops have been separating Greeks and Turks since 1974.

Opponents of the bill argued that setting a certain date for U.S. withdrawal would cause more problems than it would solve. Tom Lantos (D-Calif.) said that to do so would be to "telegraph our punch," which is "guaranteed to undermine NATO cohesiveness, NATO solidarity." Ron Dellums (D-Calif.) said his position was that "we ought to stay there until the job is done." Dellums explained that by "job," he wasn't just talking about the military mission. "Peace," he said, "is about economics and it is about human rights and it is about democracy and a whole range of things."

Buyer's amendment was passed by a vote of 278-148, but not before an attempt to move up the withdrawal date to Dec. 31, 1997, sponsored by Van Hilleary (R-Tenn.), was defeated by a vote of 196-231.

China MFN renewal sustained in House

On June 24, the House defeated, by a vote of 259-173, a resolution to overturn President Clinton's decision to renew Most-Favored Nation trade status for China. The vote followed a debate

that, for the first time, had significant input from the religious right and from the U.S. Catholic Bishops Conference, both of which were opposed to MFN renewal.

Both sides on the issue were sharply divided, with liberal Democrats, such as Fortney Stark (Calif.) and Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (Mo.), joining neo-conservatives such as Dana Rohrabacher (R-Calif.) and Chris Smith (R-N.J.) to try to overturn the President's decision. The arguments against MFN revolved around China's alleged threat to U.S. national security, arms proliferation, and the reversion of Hongkong to China. There were also the obligatory references to the Democratic National Committee fundraising scandal. Greg Ganske (R-Iowa) said that part of the message the Congress should have sent to China is, "Do not ever meddle in our elections again."

Backers of MFN renewal focussed on the importance of U.S. trade with China and the role it plays in changing Chinese society. Phil English (R-Pa.) argued that ending U.S. engagement with China "will not improve human rights or political rights on the mainland" or benefit "American security interests or stabilize the Pacific rim," and "it certainly will not improve trade opportunities for American companies and American workers in the world's largest and fastest growing market."

Charles Rangel (D-N.Y.) punched a hole in the human rights argument against China by pointing out that "our great nation exceeds the world in the number of humans that we have incarcerated per capita." Noting that a disproportionate number of those prisoners are African-American, he added, "We would be hardpressed on American soil to explain that we are not talking about political prisoners."

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National News

Pennsylvania workers boycott Mellon Bank

United Steelworkers President George Becker announced an unprecedented Pennsylvania-wide boycott of Mellon Bank, at a press conference in Pittsburgh on June 30, joined by Pennsylvania AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Richard Bloomingdale and other labor officials involved in a ninemonth-old strike against Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel. Mellon is a principal shareholder and fiduciary for WHX, the parent corporation for Wheeling-Pitt, and Mellon has refused the Steelworkers' demand to urge WHX CEO Ronald LaBow—a financial high-roller, not an industrialist—to return to the bargaining table.

Becker said that the union has called WHX shareholder firms to account, to instruct LaBow to come to the table, and that Mellon Bank had "washed its hands of the matter." The Steelworkers' 150,000 active members and retirees, as well as the 1 million AFL-CIO members across Pennsylvania, said Becker, are being asked to withdraw their funds from the bank until Mellon intervenes with LaBow. The Steelworkers also plan to regularly leaflet every branch of Mellon Bank in the state, Becker announced.

Bloomingdale said that roughly onethird of all pension money in the United States is union money—roughly \$1 trillion—and "we shouldn't invest that in a bank that acts irresponsibly."

Anita Gallagher will run Spannaus campaign

Nancy Spannaus, a Democratic candidate for Congress against incumbent Frank Wolf (R-Va.), on July 3 announced the appointment of Anita Gallagher as her campaign manager. Mrs. Gallagher is serving a 39-year prison sentence in the Commonwealth of Virginia, as a result of a frame-up engineered by George Bush, and Bush Democrats led by then state Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, against political associates of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

"I have asked Anita Gallagher to be my

campaign manager," Spannaus said, "despite the fact that she is serving a prison sentence because of this outrageous frame-up of LaRouche associates. She has accepted my request.

"While Frank Wolf jets to Sudan and illegally enters that country to look for human rights violations, he was inert and silent when Federal and state prosecutors in Virginia set up the frame-up of LaRouche and his associates, through financial warfare, culminating in an illegal bankruptcy of LaRouche-associated publication companies in April 1987. This was the first time in U.S. history that non-profit publishing companies, with First Amendment rights, were ever put into a bankruptcy, let alone one engineered by the U.S. government. Prosecutors later admitted that the prosecution of LaRouche and the others would have failed without this bankruptcy, which prevented the repayment of political loans.

"Where was Frank Wolf? Posturing on alleged human rights violations in Sudan and China—countries attempting desperately to develop themselves in spite of IMF/World Bank genocidal conditions. And at the behest of whom? Former colonial masters of Africa, and opium pushers, and British organizations like the so-called Christian Solidarity International.

"Frank Wolf's human rights campaign is a front by British interests to steal diamonds and mineral resources of Africa—while depopulating it.

"Anita Gallagher has all the qualifications for this job," Spannaus said, pointing to her work as political coordinator of the National Democratic Policy Committee, from 1980 to 1984.

Clinton seeks dismissal of Paula Jones suit

In a surprise move, President Clinton's lawyers filed an answer to the Paula Jones suit in Little Rock Federal court on July 3, adamantly denying Jones's charges, and seeking dismissal of the lawsuit. "Plaintiff's allegations against the President were first announced at a political event sponsored by vigorous opponents of the President, while plaintiff was seated next to an attorney with whom she had agreed to share the proceeds from any resultant book or film deal," Clinton's motion said. It added that Jones had "thrust herself into the public limelight" by "bringing to the attention of the world" that she was the "Paula" referred to in the January 1994 issue of the *American Spectator*, and by "joining with long-time political opponents of the President who sought to discredit him and his Presidency."

The legal papers said that Clinton has no memory of ever having met Jones. "At no time did the President make sexual advances toward the plaintiff or otherwise act improperly in her presence. At no time did the President conspire to or sexually harrass the plaintiff," Clinton's lawyers wrote. "President Clinton adamantly denies the false allegations contained in the Complaint," his attorneys told the court.

They asked Judge Susan Webber Wright to postpone the discovery process, until she has ruled on Clinton's motion to dismiss the Jones suit. The filing took Jones' lawyers and others by surprise, since the President was not required to file a formal answer until other motions have been decided. But instead, his answer and motion to dismiss were filed on the first day allowable under court rules.

Maryland bans workfare as labor recycling

Maryland has become the first state to ban, by executive order, the hiring of government-subsidized welfare recipients as a tactic to trim payroll costs and force low-wage and seasonal workers out of their jobs. Maryland Gov. Parris Glendening (D) signed the order into law July 1. Employers are also barred from reducing the hours of other emplovees to hire workers whose salaries are partly paid by taxpayers. "It clearly makes no sense to reduce the welfare rolls if we are increasing the unemployment rolls," Glendening said. The Maryland Industrial Areas Foundation, the statewide coalition which organized Glendening to carry out this order, is co-chaired by Baltimore Rev. Grady Yeargin, who told the *Post* that the order also protects thousands of seasonal workers from losing their jobs.

On the other side of the ledger, Kevin Ryan, deputy director of advocacy for Cove-

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nant House in New York, showed what would happen if Congressional Republicans succeed in reversing President Clinton's determination to ensure workfare recipients get minimum wage. In a letter to the July 3 Washington Post, Ryan wrote that under the current requirement that a recipient work 20 hours a week, compensation at minimum wage provides \$412 per month. Twelve states provide workfare cash benefits at or above this level for a family of two: 34% of the remaining states offer benefits equivalent to less than \$2.99 per hour, and most Southern states compensate at less that \$2 per hour. By 2000, when workfare recipients are required to work 30 hours per week, the average most states will pay participants will be less than \$2.99 per hour. Alabama and Louisiana will pay \$1.26 per hour; and Mississippi, which pays the lowest benefits in the nation, will pay 89¢ per hour.

Dr. Binaisa addresses Massachusetts lawmakers

Former President of Uganda Dr. Godfrey Binaisa, addressed members of the Massachusetts state legislature on the horrors that are being inflicted on Africa on June 30. Dr. Binaisa, founder and chairman of the African Civil Rights Movement, was introduced by State Rep. Benjamin Swan, who had been part of a 1996 Schiller Institute fact-finding visit to Sudan, to see first-hand how Britain is seeking to destabilize that developing country, under the cynical cover of "human rights."

Dr. Binaisa presented a compelling picture of the holocaust in Africa. He raised some eyebrows when he said that on his continent there are probably more Christians than in the United States, particularly when you compare them with U.S. Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.), the hypocrite who heads the House Pro-Life Caucus, and televangelist Pat Robertson. Binaisa remarked that he believed the Pope travels to Africa more often than to North America because he knows he will be listened to in Africa. Dr. Binaisa, whose African Civil Rights Movement is circulating an appeal to Clinton to stop the bloodbath in Congo/Zaire, challenged the lawmakers to pass a resolution for action on stopping the African holocaust.

Briefly

LaRouche greets 'Mothers of Murdered Children'
A banquet held by the "Mothers of Murdered

A banquet held by the "Mothers of Murdered Children" in Boston received a greeting from former Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche on July 7. The group is comprised of parents who have lost children to street violence or drugs.

"Permit me to address you in your capacity as a battalion of Gideon's Army: a part of that relatively tiny minority, usually fewer in number than 1% of the population, who care for humanity as a whole, who devote themselves to protecting that which we must deliver to the posterity of our presently living generations. Today, I am happy over the Pathfinder's July 4 landing on Mars. I am happy about that, because our weapons, those of our Gideon's Army, are ideas. Among the most important class of ideas, for our work, are beautiful ideas, ideas which lift up those around us who are pessimistic, because ideas prompt people to take pride in mankind's potential for achieving good, even in defiance of terrifying obstacles. It is such ideas, which make even the frailest among us a powerful force for good within a world, like our own today, which is filled to the brim with hatefulness and despair. With love, Lyndon."

Environmentalist cancer scare bites the dust

The National Cancer Institute released a report on July 2, debunking the environmentalist stories that electromagnetic fields cause or contribute to cancer. In the most comprehensive study yet, with proper controls, the NCI found that there is no higher incidence of leukemia in children exposed to low magnetic fields generated by power lines.

The environmentalist scam has been building since 1979, and gained wide coverage in the media. As a result, in 1991, a plaintiff won a huge award from a New York State utility, after claiming that the power lines gave him cancer. The judge ruled that even though there was no proof to support the claim, the widespread belief that power lines caused cancer, justified the claim.

LAGOS NIGERIAN Network radio praised the Clinton administration in a June 24 broadcast, saying that the "major areas of disagreement between the two countries seems to have been narrowed down with the pursuance of the transition program and the repeated assurances of [Nigerian President] Gen. Sani Abacha to return the country to a democratically elected government next year."

MARIJUANA is addicting, according to a statement in late June from the National Institutes of Health. NIH found that long-term marijuana use produces changes in the brain that may make users more vulnerable to addiction to other drugs.

VIRGINIA is building two "supermax" prison hell-holes, in which prisoners will be denied group activities, educational or vocational programs, television, and sports. Some may also be denied reading material. Exercise will be limited to an hour a day of pacing alone. The windows will be smoked, to prevent any view of the outside.

THE CHRISTIAN Coalition hopes to "still further enhance its power in the GOP" despite the departure of Ralph Reed as executive director, wrote neo-con William Rusher in the Washington Times. Reed, who is moving over to Century Strategies consultancy, was replaced by Rep. Randy Tate (R-Wash.) on June 16. Pat Robertson will also reportedly take a lower profile. The Coalition remains enmired in a Federal Election Commission investigation of illegal campaign contributions to the GOP.

THE DEMOCRATIC National Committee has spent nearly \$8 million complying with Congressional subpoenas to probe DNC fundraising, said a DNC spokesman. The expense is draining Democratic 1998 campaign warchests, which is "why the scope of these subpoenas is so broad . . . to impose that burden . . . rather than to further any legitimate investigative needs."

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Editorial

Stop IMF genocide

On July 7-9, more than 60 Ukrainian parliamentarians and political supporters staged a hunger strike in front of the parliament building in Kiev, calling for an end to their government's support for the International Monetary Fund's murderous austerity conditionalities. The strike was conducted by the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, under the leadership of its chairman, Dr. Natalya Vitrenko, a deputy in the Supreme Rada (parliament).

With this courageous action, a new flank has been opened in the international battle against the IMF's genocide.

Dr. Vitrenko is well known to readers of *EIR*. In February of this year, she addressed an FDR-PAC forum in Washington, D.C., entitled "Why IMF Policy Toward Eastern Europe and Russia Must Be Scrapped." Her speech, documenting the economic and social collapse of Ukraine under the IMF program, was printed as part of *EIR*'s March 14 cover story. She also joined with Helga Zepp LaRouche, circulating an appeal to President Clinton to convene a New Bretton Woods Conference, to replace the bankrupt world monetary system with a new one, oriented toward economic development.

The appeal, which was published in *EIR* on April 18, called for a global debt reorganization, the establishment of fixed-parity exchange rates, and a new set of trade and tariff agreements. Under a New Bretton Woods system, sovereign governments would have exclusive responsibility for the emission of currency and the creation of credit; they would make available cheap and long-term credit lines for large-scale investments in infrastructure, industry, and agriculture.

The appeal has been signed by hundreds of political leaders on all continents, including more than 50 Ukrainian parliamentarians. Three former Presidents of nations have signed: Uganda's Godfrey Binaisa, Brazil's Gen. João Baptista Figueiredo, and Mexico's José López Portillo. Dr. Vitrenko and fellow Ukraine parliamentarian Volodymyr Marchenko presented the appeal at a press conference in Kiev on Feb. 25; she also gave

a speech in parliament on Feb. 28, calling upon her colleagues to sign the call.

Mrs. LaRouche, in a statement on July 10, gave full backing to the Ukrainian hunger strikers, and called for an international mobilization in support of their demands. "This action must become the takeoff point for an expanded global fight to replace the IMF, through the convening of a New Bretton Woods conference," she said. "Dr. Vitrenko joined with me, back in February of this year, in appealing to President Clinton to convene such a conference, precisely because of the fact that the IMF is ripping nations apart so violently that civilization itself is threatened. Now, with Dr. Vitrenko's action, it is time to escalate.

"I call upon citizens everywhere, to demonstrate in front of IMF offices, branches of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank, and other institutions which implement IMF policies, in support of the actions taken by Dr. Vitrenko and her political party.

"The actions of the IMF in Ukraine are typical of their assaults on living standards everywhere," Mrs. LaRouche explained. "The IMF bureaucrats have demanded measures of budget-balancing and privatization which have led to large arrears in the payment of wages and pensions, as well as to bankruptcies and joblessness. Dr. Vitrenko has demanded an immediate elimination of wage and pension arrears, and immediate measures to create full employment in current jobs, and create new jobs. These demands represent provisions for the general welfare, which all people can support.

"But even as we roll back the IMF assault, we must dramatically increase the support for a new monetary system based on the best elements of the Bretton Woods System, combined with the launching of great projects such as the Eurasian Land-Bridge, and the re-establishment of the Machine-Tool Principle of scientific and technological progress which my husband has identified as critical to reversing the world depression."

EIR endorses Mrs. LaRouche's call. Messages of support can be faxed to the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, at 011-380-44-228-5492.

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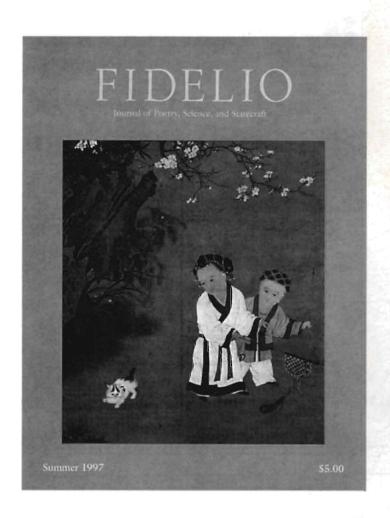
by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

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