Report from Rio by Silvia Palacios

More sovereignty ceded to London's Indians

The Cardoso government is pursuing an indigenist agenda to please the British monarchy.

In the midst of the financial turbulence that is whipping Brazil, President Fernando Henrique Cardoso is carrying out the one-worldist ecological and indigenist agenda established by the British Crown, to signal his subservience to London's usurious financial elites. On the eve of his official visit to England in early December, where he will be dubbed "Sir Fernando" by Her Majesty, the Brazilian head of state has announced the demarcation of a vast new area of Indian lands. This is one of the gifts he will be bringing to London, to pay homage to the Queen and to her royal consort, Prince Philip.

On Nov. 3, during a ceremony in the Presidential Palace in Brasilia, Cardoso announced the demarcation of 23 areas of Indian reserves, all located in the rich Amazon region. Together, they represent 8.5 million hectares (equivalent to "half of France," as the President boasted), which will be inhabitated by some 10,000 Indians. With this decree, and earlier ones like it, the government has in effect ceded 34% of the 83.5 million hectares which, by constitutional mandate, are to be allocated for the exclusive use of Brazilian Indian groups. Eventually, this will mean handing over 11% of national territory to 330,000 Indians. Sullivan Silvestre, the president of Brazil's National Indian Foundation, stated that the intention of the government is to meet that goal.

In a similar proceeding back in November 1991, the corrupt former President of Brazil, Fernando Collor de Mello, created a reserve for the no-

madic Yanomami Indians, in an expanse of territory along the border with Venezuela which is rich in mineral reserves such as uranium, niobium, and gold, among others. Collor did this to comply with the demands of the Bush-Thatcher-Mitterrand alliance, which sought to impose the concept of "limited sovereignty" over Brazil's natural resources. As *EIR* has documented, the Yanomami reserve had been a personal project of World Wide Fund for Nature president Prince Philip, since at least the 1960s.

The interest shown by the British Empire in indigenist causes in Brazil has nothing to do with humanitarian concerns. Rather, it responds to geopolitical interests in controlling resources. In Africa, British colonialism created ecological sanctuaries specifically designed to prevent the economic development of large areas of the continent. In Brazil, with the treasonous complicity of the government, London seeks the same.

Under the cover of supposedly respecting the "natural life" of the Indian, ecologist entities such as the Socio-Environmental Institute, a favorite haunt of the Theology of Liberation, and the Missionary Indigenist Council (CIMI), an official dependency of the Catholic Church and one of the official voices in Brazil of the World Council of Churches, have paralyzed construction of three key waterways: the Tapajos-Teles Pires in the Amazon region, the Paraná-Paraguay in the La Plata Basin, and the Araguaia-Tocantins.

It is absurd to allocate 11% of na-

tional territory for the purpose of freezing a handful of Indian tribes in their miserable state of backwardness. But, it is even more absurd that the President of the Republic should be helping to destroy his own country by putting its destiny in the hands of British interests. During the demarcation ceremony, numerous "fifth-column" representatives of foreign enemies were present, among them, the president of CIMI, Bishop Aparecido José Dias, and the president of the Pastoral Land Commission, Bishop Tomas Balduino, one of the controllers of the pro-terrorist Landless Movement (MST).

Before his planned trip to England, President Cardoso sent three emissaries to talk to Britain's non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to convince them that he is on their side. The president of the Institute of Agrarian Reform and Colonization, Milton Seligman, met in London with NGO sympathizers of the MST, and lobbied for a campaign to get the European Union to give preference to importing Brazilian agricultural products produced by MST settlements.

Confirming its collaboration with one-worldist interests which sponsor both pro-terrorist and ecologist movements like the MST, the Cardoso government is considering action that would achieve the political fusion of the two. On Nov. 6, the daily *Gazeta Mercantil* reported that the president of the Brazilian Environmental Institute, Eduardo Martins, and Seligman (two men close to the President), hope to settle MST peasants in areas now under exploitation for timber.

Such a move would unite the proterrorist MST with the green NGOs, creating the potential for a supranational apparatus which could, in the not-too-distant future, assume dictatorial oversight of land exploitation throughout Brazil.

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