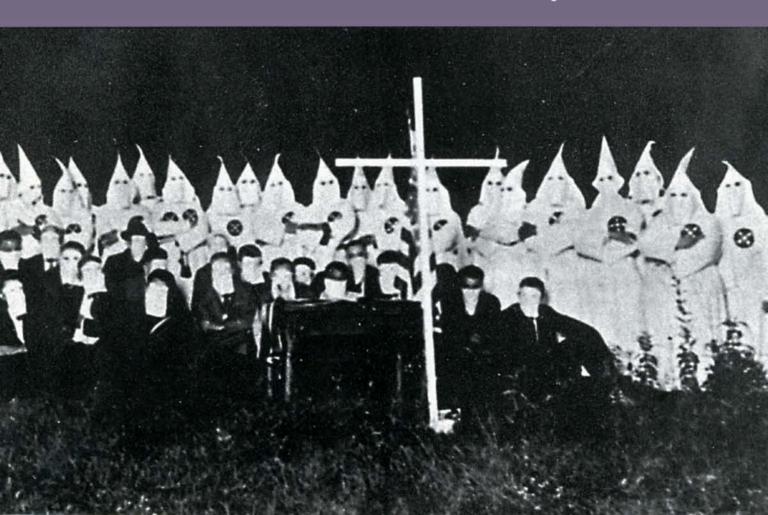
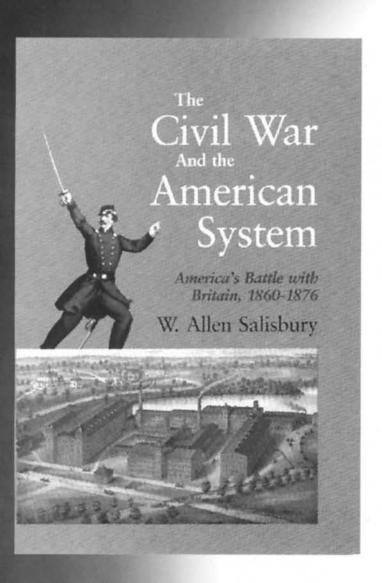


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From the Associate Editor

All around the world, people are watching with dismay and fear, as the U.S. Senate cranks up its impeachment trial against the American President. Whether people like Bill Clinton or not, it is obvious to them that they are seeing the disintegration of the republican institutions of the most powerful nation on earth. This, at a time when the world financial system is hanging by a thread, and the need for brave and wise Presidential leadership has never been greater.

The question people are asking is, "What do we do?" The answer is, "Listen to LaRouche."

Take the example of the inauguration of the new European currency, on Jan. 1, 1999. In our issue of Oct. 23, 1998, LaRouche wrote an article titled "Paul Krugman's Cargo-Cult Economics," in which he demolished the fantasies dominating Europe's economists and finance ministers. Under present trends, he wrote, the terms of agreement to be reached before the end of 1998, can not be met by the European Union. "At the point that the Euro means nothing other than a collapsing German economy's endless subsidies of a bankrupt France, the myth of the Euro will have become painfully obvious, very painfully obvious, and increasingly so, until the cause of the pain were removed. Sometime between thirty and sixty days from now, most people in Europe would be surprised to be reminded that they had once believed almost anything they believed today."

We are now approaching such a point, at which illusions are ripped away. Either people will demand the truth, and fight for it, or the collapse of institutions will rapidly lead to a Dark Age.

In this issue, we feature two exceptionally important articles by LaRouche, telling you what you, personally, must do, now.

In the *Feature*, "To Defeat Impeachment, You Must Defeat the New Confederacy," LaRouche dissects the British-style parliamentary coup that is out to make the poisonous Al Gore President, just as London bankers installed Adolf Hitler as German Chancellor in 1933.

And, in "Why General Shelton Must Retire Now," LaRouche warns of the threat of a new war against Iraq, a war which, under current strategic circumstances, would have much more devastating consequences than the previous such genocidal assaults.

Susan Welsh

EXECONTENTS

Interviews

40 Mahdi Ibrahim Mohamed

Sudan's Ambassador to Washington affirms that his government "has gone the extra mile" to end the war in southern Sudan.

Departments

50 Report from Bonn

Rise of Gore is viewed with alarm.

72 Editorial

Brazil and the global financial crash.

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Strategic Studies

52 Why General Shelton must retire now

By Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "The British and U.S.A. bombing attacks of December, have already been a potentially irreparable, strategic catastrophe for the U.S.'s position and influence in the world at large, in addition to being a leading factor in the crucial weakening of President Clinton's ability to fight off the ongoing, London-directed U.S. parliamentary coup d'état. A new such British and U.S. attack on Iraq . . . would unleash a chainreaction of much worse effects than the December bombings, not only within, but far beyond the Middle East theater. Such a chain-reaction would be an incalculable disaster for United States, a catastrophe in our strategic position in the world, from which it were likely that our republic might never recover."

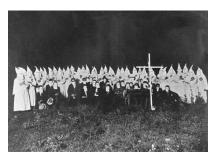
Economics

- 4 Europe launches the euro, as economic crisis deepens
 - The monetarist preoccupation with upholding the euro's alreadynonexistent "credibility" could end send the global financial system into its overdue disintegration.
- 6 LaRouche's analysis presented in Russia
- 7 Al Gore's New Zealand model: 'reinventing' corruption, genocide

Gore will lead two Washington conferences, one on "reinventing government" and the other on "fighting corruption." Both will feature the Mont Pelerin Society paradise, New Zealand, which now enjoys the highest youth suicide rate in the world, where poverty, once unheard-of, now strikes one in six citizens, and unemployment is now 32%. And, the head of state is Queen Elizabeth.

11 Business Briefs

Feature



A Ku Klux Klan rally during the 1920s.

12 To defeat impeachment you must defeat the new Confederacy

By Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "The first, and the most plain fact you must understand clearly, and not block out, is that there is a Britishstyle parliamentary coup d'état now being attempted in the U.S. Senate."

24 Why the British killed Abraham Lincoln

26 Confederates behind the impeachment coup

Profiles in treason: Trent Lott, Tom DeLay, William Rehnquist, David Sentelle, Bob Barr, Asa Hutchinson, W. Hickman Ewing, and Bill McCollum.

28 The Confederate coup against the Presidency

A selection of interviews and commentaries from around the world.

International

30 New war against Iraq would be a strategic disaster

The next attack could include a coordinated ground offensive, aimed at setting up a puppet government in Iraq.

32 Who's behind the war drive?

33 Blair's woes could spell trouble for Gore

The infighting in the British government has attained such a level of brutality, that columnists are comparing it to the 15th-century War of the Roses.

- 34 'Bra Queen' supports the Third Way boobs
- 35 Women's commission calls for New Silk Road
- 37 A difficult road ahead for Nigeria
- 38 With nearly 2 million deaths, war must end in Southern Sudan

43 Is Peru's Amazon the next Chiapas?

Manuel Hidalgo reports on the effort to shatter the region into mini-states, no more than Britishrun "coca republics" and oil concessions.

51 International Intelligence

National

64 Bipartisan lynch mob preparing Senate 'trial'

The only option the President has, is to go for a full trial, in which the treasonous actions of the entire "Get Clinton" cabal are subjected to public scrutiny.

- 68 LaRouche movement mobilizes to 'Stop the Confederate Coup'
- 71 National News

EREconomics

Europe launches the euro, as economic crisis deepens

by William Engdahl

On Jan. 4, the most radical monetary scheme since the end of World War II came into force, as limited trading among central banks and financial markets began on the new European currency, the euro. Far from being the dazzling success and zone of stability which European Commission President Jacques Santer and heads of most European Union (EU) governments have proclaimed it, the euro could likely become the factor which tips the present global financial and economic crisis into the unprecedented systemic disintegration warned of by Lyndon LaRouche since his June 1994 Ninth Forecast.

The euro entered its first phase after a turbulent incubation period lasting almost eight years. Those eight years were filled with unparalleled currency shocks among the member countries of the European Union, financial market storms, recordhigh public debt levels, and unemployment rising to the highest levels in Europe since the 1930s.

In the present first phase of the euro, all government debt issued in what is now being called "Euroland" will be sold in the market in euro, no longer in national currencies like the deutschemark or French franc. Stock prices in the national exchanges of the euro zone are also now quoted in euro. Otherwise, all economic cash activity of ordinary citizens is still done in their national currencies. Customers are allowed to pay by credit card or check in euro.

This limited euro role is supposed to last until January 2002, when euro notes and coins will replace all existing national currencies for all transactions in the 11 countries making up Euroland.

Within hours of the start of euro trading by major international banks on Jan. 4, the preset value of the new currency rose by an impressive 3% from \$1.175 to almost \$1.19, before easing back to \$1.165 on Jan. 7. "The single currency will

be a credible currency accepted by international markets," proclaimed Santer on Jan. 4, echoed by German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder, a former euro critic turned backer, who added, "It will make Europe move forward."

What next?

The question is, forward to what? According to informed currency traders, "The rate of the euro right now is being artificially manipulated to appear stable. Central banks have quietly set up swap lines to offset high volatility in the new currency. No one wants a major global currency crisis at this fragile state between the dollar and the untested euro."

Closer examination of the widely proclaimed euro "success" shows that scarcely any trading is taking place yet. "We are still in a test market, where there are no real orders yet," noted a Geneva banker. On Jan. 4, the day when all hailed the success of the euro launch, a total of 90,000 contracts were written for deutschemark-denominated bond futures for the coming 90-day period, but only a meager 258 contracts were written in euro for the same German government bond futures, a hint at the reality of the situation.

By Jan. 7, it emerged that major technical mistakes in settlement of trades in euro had been made by two of Euroland's largest banks—Commerzbank of Germany and ABN-Amro Bank of Holland. As the news hit financial markets, stock markets across Euroland plunged, along with the euro itself. "There are big fears that far more serious technical problems could emerge when the deadline for stock settlement comes Jan. 11," noted London Bond Broking's chief economist, S.J. Lewis.

But these are all relatively minor, technical problems compared with far deeper problems inherent in the very concept of the euro itself.

A Frankenstein's monster

The European Monetary and Social Union, or EMU, came about as a result of a political power play in the wake of German reunification. At a summit of EU leaders in Maastricht, Holland on Dec. 11, 1991, little more than a year after German unity, French President François Mitterrand, backed by Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, blackmailed Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl into agreeing to surrender sovereignty over Europe's strongest currency, the deutschemark, and to bind the large new Germany into a single European currency and monetary order. With French Socialist Jacques Delors then in control of the EU Commission, Mitterrand was confident that he held a winning hand to wrest economic and monetary leadership of Europe from newly united Germany.

The Maastricht Treaty on monetary union was finally signed by all 15 states on Feb. 7, 1992. It mandated that by January 1999, the EU member states that met four "convergence criteria"-low inflation, ceilings on public debt and public deficits, and currency stability - would form a new supranational currency, now called euro. Governments would agree to surrender sovereignty over national monetary policy to a new European Central Bank (ECB). The Maastricht Treaty explicitly declares that the ECB may make policy based only on rigid monetarist criteria. The treaty explicitly mandates that the new central bank governors be "completely independent" from any and all political interference—i.e., exercise of national interest. Their sole criterion for regulating the money supply and interest rates of the 11 countries in Euroland is to be control of inflation. As Asians can grimly attest, economic depression is a very effective control on inflation.

One of the first acts of Germany's Social Democratic Finance Minister Oskar LaFontaine last October was to declare war on precisely this independence of the new central bank, demanding aggressive ECB interest rate cuts to stimulate EU employment. Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer rejected LaFontaine's call as political interference in the business of the new central bank.

When Euroland base interest rates were finally lowered to 3% on Dec. 3 in all 11 countries, the ECB President, Dutch central banker Wim Duisenberg, stressed that that would be the last rate cut "for the foreseeable future." Any further rate cuts now would be seen by anxious financial market speculators as a sign of ECB capitulation to political pressure, likely triggering a panic selloff of euro as well as Euroland bonds and stocks.

But, with euro interest rates effectively frozen, the prospects for economic growth which looked so rosy only six months earlier in Europe, have suddenly blackened. On Jan. 6, the German machine-builders trade association, VDMA, released November data showing that new export orders for German engineering products, the heart of Germany's physical economy, plunged a hair-raising 24%, year-on-year. And for the period September-November, foreign orders fell 25%, while total domestic and foreign orders dropped 13%.

The influential Berlin economics institute DIW has just released its forecast for German economic growth for 1999. After growing 2.7% in 1998, it will slow to only 1.4% this year, the institute reports. In Italy, domestic growth in the past several months has also slowed dramatically, led by a plunge in car sales since October. The picture in the rest of Euroland looks equally gloomy, as the spreading economic impact of the crises in Asia and Russia takes its toll on trade.

This means that the boldest monetary experiment in recent history, the euro, is being managed by a technocratic supranational institution, the ECB, answerable to no elected government anywhere. Moreover, it is moving to establish its credibility as a major world currency precisely when the economies of Euroland are cascading into severe recession or worse. "Euroland is headed for deep recession, I calculate, by latest, spring," Lewis emphasized. "The effect could be to add at least 6 million more to European unemployment. But the ECB is all but prevented from further cutting rates for fear it would collapse confidence of world financial markets in the new euro. This virtually ensures deep recession in coming months."

But under the curious Maastricht terms, while the ECB has arrogated sovereignty over Euroland monetary policy centrally, national governments still control fiscal policy, including the ability to run budget deficits. Theoretically, Maastricht terms limit any country's deficit to no more than 3% of GDP before financial penalties are supposed to be imposed to control fiscal excess. But the threats of LaFontaine and French Finance Minister Dominique Strauss-Kahn and other government ministers in Euroland to make job creation a top priority, mean that a near-term collision between national political forces and the monetarist ECB is easy to foresee.

More alarming is the fact that the 11 European nations, whose 290 million citizens comprise the world's second largest economic zone after the United States, are utterly preoccupied with the internal problems of euro "credibility," at the very moment when the entire global financial structure is plunging into its worst crisis in this century. That, until now, has meant that the orientation of Euroland is quite other than in a serious reorganization of the bloated global debt structures.

Recent French and other EU government calls for a monetarist "new Bretton Woods," opposite to the proposal of Lyndon LaRouche, are intended to help create a strong euro, while leaving intact the \$130 trillion in unpayable derivatives and other financial contracts that are choking real economic growth globally. It was with such issues in mind that former Danish National Bank head Erik Hoffmeyer recently stated that the very idea of a single European currency, in absence of a comparably powerful political body to govern it, was a "political, in fact geopolitical" creation, a reference to the original Mitterrand demands on Germany in 1991. It is most probable at this point that the late Mitterrand will be most remembered for having created a Frankenstein's monster, which helped sink the world into chaos in 1999.

LaRouche's analysis presented in Russia

On Dec. 25, 1998, President of the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture (Moscow) Prof. Taras Muranivsky was an invited speaker at a session of the Scientific Council of the Institute of the Far East, Russian Academy of Sciences. Hosted by Academician M.L. Titarenko, director of the Institute of the Far East, Dr. Muranivsky reported on the November 1998 international conference of the Schiller Institute, held in Bad Schwalbach, Germany, on the theme of "History as a Principle of Action."

The gist of Professor Muranivsky's presentation also appeared as an article under his byline, in the weekly *Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta*, No. 52 for 1998. Muranivsky emphasized Lyndon LaRouche's speech at Bad Schwalbach, titled "The Challenge of Economic Leadership," as a development of LaRouche's years-long insistence that the current world crisis will require "decisive, revolutionary actions by political leaders of sovereign national-states, to fundamentally reshape the rules of international economic relations."

The Russian summary by Professor Muranivsky highlighted LaRouche's discussion of the need for "long-term state investments in science, education, and basic infrastructure." He also drew attention to the strategic significance of Chinese President Jiang Zemin's calls for a new, just economic order, Chinese diplomacy with Japan and with India, defined by that concept, and LaRouche's discussion of Jiang's historic Nov. 24 speech in Novosibirsk, where the Chinese leader "stressed that scientific and technological progress are the only prospect for the development of the economy, and of civilization."

Academician Titarenko was a keynote speaker at the conference on the Eurasian Land-Bridge, held by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in four cities in China, in October-November 1998. Helga Zepp-LaRouche led an international Schiller Institute delegation at that conference, and gave a speech on one of the panels.

The Institute of the Far East has just issued a collection of Academician Titarenko's writings, titled *Russia Looks to Asia* (*Rossiya litsom k Azii*). The book's English-language precis says that the author "directs his main attention to the cardinal change of the situation in the Asia-Pacific Region (in connection with the transition from a bipolar to a multipolar international relations model on a global scale)." Moreover, "Processes taking place in close proximity to Russia's eastern borders require a qualitatively new approach to the estimation of our country's real interests, strategic goals, and tactical problems of foreign policy." Individual studies in Academician Titarenko's book include:

"Constructive Partnership between Russia, China and Japan as a Peace Factor"; "New Correlation of Forces without Military Opposition: Russia, China, Japan, U.S.A. in the APR"; "The Sea of Japan Rim Project and the Revival of the Russian Federation's Far East Regions"; "The Development of the Optimum 'Target Model' of Russia's Far East and the Meaning of Cooperation with Korea"; "Russia and China: Strategic Partnership towards the 21st Century"; and "Russia and Japan: New Hopes."



Lyndon LaRouche (left) and Prof. Taras Muranivsky. Professor Muranivsky briefed an institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences on LaRouche's view of "history as a principle of action."

Al Gore's New Zealand model: 'reinventing' corruption, genocide

by Allen Douglas

One of the "four poisons" which Vice President Al Gore is spreading, in his attempt to wipe modern civilization from the face of the Earth, is that of "reinventing government"—that is, eliminating national sovereignty, by slashing or privatizing government functions out of existence (see *Feature*, "To Defeat Impeachment, You Must Defeat the New Confederacy," by Lyndon LaRouche). Gore brags that his "National Partnership for Reinventing Government," a 50-person task force he has headed since 1993, has already eliminated 351,000 U.S. Federal government employees. Now, he is going global.

On Jan. 14-15, Gore and his task force will sponsor a conference, "Global Forum on Reinventing Government," at the U.S. State Department, with 45 countries participating. This will be followed by a related conference at the State Department in February for 65 countries, titled "The Vice President's Conference on Fighting Corruption."

Both conferences will feature, as the model for all governments, the package of "reforms" implemented by the Commonwealth nation of New Zealand (population 3.4 million) over the last 15 years. Gore's "Reinvention" task force crows on its website that it has developed a sweeping "corporate model" for privatizing most government functions, "based on the New Zealand experience for spinning off revenue-generating government agencies." As one of Gore's task force members recently gushed to a reporter: "If you know the New Zealand model, it is *truly awesome* what they have accomplished. They said, 'We have to reinvent *everything* about this place,' and they did. They . . . revamped the entire government from top to bottom, and it's humming like a top, and the country is succeeding economically, and it's *amazing!*"

New Zealand is, indeed, a brilliant case study of what the Anglophile lackey Al Gore is doing to America, and to the world. While New Zealand's savage "free market" reforms far surpass even those of Margaret Thatcher and Tony Blair's Britain, and have left the country in ruins, the reforms have provided a small fortune for those who designed them—associates of the Mont Pelerin Society, the chief economic warfare unit of the British Crown. Gore's New Zealand model is also beloved of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World

Bank, which have paid New Zealand politicians to fly all over the world to spread its free-market poison, including to Germany, Russia, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Pakistan, Canada, Peru, Vietnam, South Africa, Singapore, and Australia.

The New Zealand experiment

In the second half of 1996, the Citizens Electoral Council, the Australian associates of Lyndon LaRouche, conducted a study of the "New Zealand model," already then touted as the world's greatest success story of radical free trade. Based upon statistics supplied by New Zealand government departments (that is, what was left of them), amplified by visits to the country, and by hundreds of hours of discussions with New Zealanders at all levels of politics and government, LaRouche's associates published their findings in the January-March 1997 issue of their quarterly journal, the *New Citizen*. (These results were summarized in *EIR*, June 13, 1997.) Bearing in mind that things have gotten *much worse* in New Zealand since then, that study showed, among other things, that:

- New Zealand had the highest youth suicide rate in the Western world, a rate which had doubled since 1985. That rate has continued to climb, and, additionally, some 28,000 young people now flee the country each year.
- The living standard of the average New Zealander, as measured in per-household market-basket consumption of physical goods, had plummeted, and one of every six New Zealanders was living under the poverty line, in a country where poverty, at least among New Zealanders of European descent, was virtually unknown before 1984.
- Unemployment and part-time employment (under 20 hours a week) had soared to 32%, in a country where unemployment was almost nonexistent before 1984.
- The country's foreign debt skyrocketted from NZ\$16.359 billion in 1984 to more than NZ\$74 billion, despite the fact that debt-cutting was the chief proclaimed motivation for carrying out the reforms.
- Businesses were failing at the fastest rate in the country's history, a rate which has since accelerated, now that New Zealand has *officially* plunged into recession.

The study also showed two other phenomena to be most

EIR January 15, 1999 Economics



The New Citizen, newspaper of the Citizens Electoral Council in Australia, was the first to blow the whistle on the fraud of the "New Zealand model."

characteristic of the "reforms": a level of corruption which would make the proverbial "corrupt Third World dictator" blush, and savage cuts to health care, such that the New Zealand government has begun *systematically murdering its own citizens*—just as Nazi Germany did—by withholding urgent medical treatment.

The City of London's 'New Labor'

In the 1930s, New Zealand's first Labor government responded to the Great Depression by nationalizing its Reserve Bank, creating a comprehensive welfare system, and directing economic development for full employment. This dirigist tradition continued under both major parties, Labor and National, through the reign of National Party prime minister Robert Muldoon (1975-84), who responded to the impact of a weakening, post-1971 global economy upon his country, by instituting a series of what he called "Think Big" infrastructure projects.

Muldoon's dirigist defense of the New Zealand economy

enraged a small cabal of free-market ideologues, who schemed to overthrow him. The cabal included key figures in the Reserve Bank and Treasury, and a handful of businessmen and politicians. The political vehicle for this group was the "new" Labor Party, a bunch of counterculture baby boomers who had taken over the traditional Labor Party, and who were infected with the anti-science, anti-industry, anti-nuclear cultural rot which spread globally, as part of the after-shock of the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis.

The principals in this "reform" cabal numbered no more than 20 or so, and almost all were educated either directly by the Crown's Mont Pelerin Society, or by its sister institutions, the IMF and the World Bank. These included: Roger Douglas, the cabal's chief politician, who became the all-powerful Finance Minister after Muldoon's overthrow, and after whom the reforms became known as "Rogernomics"; Roderick Deane, the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, who had been an Alternative Executive Director of the IMF from 1974-77; Roger Kerr, a member of the Mont Pelerin Society, and the chief architect of the Treasury's "Economics II" program, later known as "Rogernomics"; Doug Andrew, a member of Kerr's Treasury group and a former World Bank staffer who helped tutor Douglas in economics; Alan Gibbs, a member of the Mont Pelerin Society, and the éminence grise behind his close friend Douglas; Bob Jones, property speculator and political activist; and Ron Trotter, chief executive of Fletcher Challenge, the country's second largest corporation, and chairman of the all-powerful Mont Pelerin front, the New Zealand Business Roundtable.

Cabal member Bob Jones, a patron of the U.S.S.R.-New Zealand Friendship Society and an occasional visitor to KGB headquarters in Moscow, formed a new party, which, as intended, split the "conservative" vote, and drove Muldoon from power in mid-1984. Even before that, Douglas, as Labor's shadow Finance Minister, "accidentally" leaked a document which signalled his intent to devalue the New Zealand dollar, provoking a run which forced Muldoon to devalue it by 20%. The devaluation provided tens or hundreds of millions in profits to insiders who had speculated against their own currency—a pattern of looting which has characterized the "reforms" from then on.

As soon as the "new" Labor took office, it implemented the script written by Treasury official Roger Kerr, one of only four New Zealand members of the Mont Pelerin Society: the float of the New Zealand dollar, the abolition of interest rate and exchange controls, a massive tax reform for the rich, the abolition of tariffs and other protective measures for agriculture and industry, and the privatization of huge sectors of the state, including health care, airlines, railways, energy, and ports, among others.

The Crown's Mont Pelerin Society

As part of its New Zealand exposé, the *New Citizen* published an interview with Lord Ralph Harris of High

Cross, who was for many years the secretary of the Mont Pelerin Society, and the longtime head of its chief thinktank, the Institute for Economic Affairs in London. Asked about Mont Pelerin's input into the New Zealand reforms, Harris sketched the key role that its four New Zealand members had played, concluding: "You see, it is relatively small numbers of people. I say this rather nervously, because it sounds a bit conspiratorial. But it wasn't at all!" Harris also noted that Mont Pelerin and its institute designed Thatcher's economic program, for which Harris and several of his associates were knighted, including, most importantly, Mont Pelerin founder Friedrich von Hayek, whom Queen Elizabeth dubbed a "Companion of Honor," one of only 60 such Companions worldwide.

Mount Pelerin's history speaks for itself. In 1944, von Hayek authored a raving tract against sovereign nationstates, titled The Road to Serfdom, in which he lamented that the ongoing war had strengthened nation-states, which, he said, must be broken up into "smaller peoples," to be ruled by a one-world empire at the top: "An international authority which effectively limits the powers of the state over the individual will be one of the best safeguards of peace," he wrote. In 1947, von Hayek gathered a number of his associates, many of whom, like himself, were from the old European nobility (and some of whom had supported Hitler), on the slopes of Mont Pelerin, Switzerland, to found a new society. The society, he said, would implement the aims of his book through the "free-market" economics of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Jeremy Bentham, and other British "liberal economists."

The new society soon moved to London, where, throughout the 1950s, the chief financier of its campaigns for free-market economics was City magnate Harley Drayton, who managed the private fortune of the Queen.¹

This, then, was the political and financial muscle arrayed behind Mont Pelerin's mere four members in New Zealand: multimillionaire Alan Gibbs; Roger Kerr, the Treasury bureaucrat who wrote the reforms, and who later became executive director of Mont Pelerin's main New Zealand front group, the Business Roundtable; National Party MP Ruth Richardson, who replaced Douglas as Finance Minister when an enraged electorate drove Douglas and his Labor Party from power in 1990; and Simon Upton, who, as National Party Health Minister in 1990, initiated the savage health care reforms that are now decimating the population.

Corruption, Inc.: the Business Roundtable

Al Gore, through his work for Prince Philip's Transparency International, has been crusading against "corruption." Perhaps, then, he should examine the New Zealand model he is promoting, in particular the country's most powerful private lobby, the Business Roundtable, now run by Roger Kerr, which has been the chief lobbying force for the reforms since Douglas took power. The Roundtable is an awesome force in New Zealand. As the Nov. 12, 1986 New Zealand Herald observed of its board members: "Among them, these 32 men help to control 76% of the country's newspaper circulation, the bulk of the private radio stations, the biggest bank, the biggest exporters of meat and horticultural produce, the biggest rural servicing conglomerate, the three biggest forestry companies, the two biggest supermarket chains, both brewery companies, and a sizable chunk of the rest of the manufacturing, finance and other sectors."

Though it ceaselessly proclaimed its altruism in advocating the "reforms," the Roundtable's own members were the overwhelming beneficiaries of the destruction of the economy, which they so fiercely advocated: Firms associated with the Business Roundtable ended up with NZ\$12.542 billion of the NZ\$15.233 billion in former state assets, which had been dumped dirt-cheap. Meanwhile, Treasury and Reserve Bank "public servants," joined by numbers of pro-reform politicians, took up plum positions with the firms they had just privatized, sometimes at salaries of more than NZ\$1 million a year.

In particular, Roundtable chairman Ron Trotter and his family made out like bandits. Trotter's son, W.R. "Bill" Trotter, was the managing director of the local branch of Crédit Suisse First Boston, known as First NZ Capital. First NZ Capital produced more free-market reports, performed more consultancies, and advised more privatizations in New Zealand over the 15 years of the reforms, than any other company, making tens of millions of dollars in the process. Mont Pelerin member Alan Gibbs made out quite well, also. Between 1984 and 1997, his personal wealth soared from NZ\$46 million to NZ\$200 million, making him the fourth richest person in the country.

Health care reforms: Nazi genocide

It is difficult to know what attracts money-loving Al Gore more to the New Zealand "model"—the billions looted through privatization and free trade, or, given Gore's Hitler-like commitment to "population reduction," New Zealand's Nazi-style health "reforms."

In 1938, New Zealand was internationally acknowledged to have the most comprehensive social security system in the world, which included free family doctor, hospital, and maternity services. This system remained largely intact until the late 1980s, when, at Roger Douglas's urging, it began to be decimated through privatization and savage budget cuts. Two recent examples perhaps best capture the Nazi outlook

EIR January 15, 1999 Economics 9

^{1.} For documentation on Drayton's role in financing the 1950s Mont Perlin/IEA "free trade" lobby in London, see *Thinking the Unthinkable: Think-Tanks and the Economic Counter-Revolution* by Richard Cockett (New York: HarperCollins, 1994). Drayton, using the Queen's funds, also set up the multinational Lonrho, which, under the late Tiny Rowland, savagely looted Africa beginning in 1961. See *The Ugly Face of Neo-Colonialism in Africa*, by an EIR Investigative Team, (Washington, D.C.: EIR, 1993).

which destroyed it.

- On Oct. 12, 1997, sixty-one-year-old Rau Williams died, after his privatized "health provider," Northland Health, decided, based upon a "point system," that he no longer qualified for dialysis. As a horrified nation watched, his family fought heroically to get him treatment, but in vain. They appealed to Northland Health, which fought them in court; to New Zealand's Human Rights Commission, which spurned them; and to New Zealand's Court of Appeal, which, in an emergency session, rejected them. The family even brought in a doctor from Australia, and secured a dialysis machine from private sources, but Northland Health refused to let the Australian doctor treat Williams. Upon Williams's death, Associate Health Minister Tuariki Delamere observed that "health rationing" is now a "fact of life."
- On Dec. 23, 1998, forty-two-year-old Sean Collins was buried by his wife, Jill, and his three daughters. After tests at Wellington Hospital three months before had showed that five of Collins's main arteries were blocked—one totally, another 99%, and the rest between 75% and 90%—he was put on one of New Zealand's infamous "waiting lists," classified as an "urgent priority" for a heart bypass operation. After suffering daily angina attacks for three months, and being told, continually, to "wait," Collins finally died two days before Christmas.

New Zealanders now regularly die while on waiting lists, where they often languish for two or three years. As of 1997, official surgical waiting lists had soared by 50% to 94,000, while the *real* waiting lists were more than 200,000—this in a nation of only 3.4 million people! And every aspect of these genocidal health reforms was *personally overseen* by Mont Pelerin personnel.

The process began in 1987, when Douglas's Labor government established a Taskforce on Hospital and Related Services chaired by his mentor, Alan Gibbs. Meeting fierce political resistance, the reforms were implemented only after a change in government, when Simon Upton, another Mont Pelerin member, became Health Minister in 1990. The apparatus set up to oversee the reforms was the National Interim Provider Board, chaired by Business Roundtable chairman Ron Trotter, with his son's company, CS First Boston, as consultants. A later Minister of Health, Mont Pelerin co-thinker Jenny Shipley, intensified the reforms, when she restricted the number of people eligible for heart surgery. She did this by insisting, based on "the money available," on a new point system, in which patients had to "score" 35 points to get surgery; doctors had urged a maximum of 25 points. Now Prime Minister, Shipley will be a featured speaker at Gore's Jan. 14-15 conference in Washington.

LAROUCHE ON THE NEW BRETTON WOODS

"The present fatally ill global financial and monetary system must be radically reorganized.

It can not be reformed, it must be reorganized.

This must be done in the manner of a reorganization in bankruptcy, conducted under the authority not of international institutions, but of sovereign governments."

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0 Economics EIR January 15, 1999

Business Briefs

Privatization

Brits gobble up U.S. electric utilities

Over the month of December, a number of deals were announced that would leave British companies owning U.S. electric utility systems. Before deregulation, such foreign control was unheard of. But, in states where deregulation has taken place (pioneered in Great Britain under Margaret Thatcher), U.S. utilities have been stripped of their status as "natural monopolies" in generating, transmitting, and distributing electric power. Since power plants are capital intensive, most utilities are trying to sell their power generation assets, in order to compete for profits.

On Dec. 6, the proposed takeover of Pacificorp in the Northwest by Scottish Power PLC, one of the U.K.'s largest utilities, was announced, the first time a major U.S. utility would be purchased by a foreign company. Pacificorp has 1.4 million customers in Oregon, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Idaho, and California. On Dec. 13, the National Grid Group of Britain announced plans to buy New England Electric Systems for \$3.2 billion. National Grid operates Britain's electricity transmission network. In September, New England Electric sold its non-nuclear power plants to a unit of Pacific Gas and Electric Corp. for \$1.6 billion.

The Electric Consumers Alliance, which opposes deregulation, pointed out that "who owns essential infrastructure in the United States is an acute issue."

Financial Speculation

Huge credit card debt collector quietly fails

Commercial Financial Services, Inc., which used to boast that it was the "world's largest repository of charged-off credit card debt" filed for bankruptcy reorganization on Dec. 11. The Tulsa, Oklahoma-based firm is typical of the level that speculative insanity has reached, and CFS's Chapter 11 filing went largely uncovered in leading financial press:

The company's Dec. 11 press release offered whimsically that "the filing of CFS's reorganization proceeding should not interfere with the process of receiving bids from potential buyers, and the company remains in discussion with interested parties."

On Oct. 27, Standard & Poor's yanked the ratings on a number of CFS's series bonds. CFS reportedly had a \$1.5 billion in asset-backed bonds in the market, largely held by institutional investors, including insurance companies and hedge funds. CFS was listed as number six among the nation's 500 fastest growing private companies by Inc. magazine in 1998. The company created securitized bonds after buying bad credit card debt from banks, for pennies on the dollar. Based on CFS's perceived ability to recover money from defaulting cardholders, CFS put together packages of these bad accounts and sold asset-backed bonds tied to them. These "securitized multiple asset rated trust" bonds were valued at several times what CFS paid for the debt, due its proven collection rates.

Just before Christmas, CFS announced that it was laying off 1,800 of its staff of 3,900, most of them from the Tulsa area, where CFS was Tulsa's fourth largest employer.

Nuclear Energy

DOE's Richardson orders fusion potential review

On Dec. 16, U.S. Department of Energy Secretary Bill Richardson requested that his Energy Advisory Board form a "new fusion subcommittee to review the Department's fusion-related technologies, programs, and priorities pertaining to the development of a fusion energy source." The review had been requested in the FY99 Senate Appropriations Committee budget report. Although the Senate request was aimed at making the DOE justify funding research into both magnetic and inertial fusion approaches, previous reviews have routinely recommended that both approaches to fusion research move forward.

The report is supposed to evaluate the potential for each approach to lead to a

plasma ignition (energy-producing) device. The past few years of drastic funding cuts, particularly for magnetic fusion research, have thrown the program back to a "science" effort, with no focus for funding to develop an energy-producing experiment.

Meanwhile, in Germany, where the "redgreen" government is moving to dismantle existing nuclear energy production, it has been estimated that the shutdown could cost \$400-500 billion (DM 900 billion) over 30 years. The estimates, by the Institute for Energy Economics at Stuttgart University, were presented in the Dec. 24 issue of the German engineering weekly VDI-Nachrichten. Institute director Prof. Alfred Voss argues that any notion of "sustainable development" must include maintaining technological and productive capabilities, which to allow future generations to have at least a present-day living standard.

Takeovers

Aetna moves to control 'managed health care'

Aetna Insurance is positioning itself to control the so-called managed health care, or HMO, insurance market in the United States, after sealing its third takeover, that of the health care division of Prudential Insurance, in December. In 1996, Aetna bought U.S. Healthcare, and earlier in 1998 relieved New York Life Insurance of its health care unit, NYLCare. Aetna now will contract with half of the nation's 550,000 physicians outside the government, thereby allowing it to determine the medical care of 18.4 million Americans

Richard J. Huber, Aetna's chairman and chief executive, crowed, "We are going to change the landscape of the whole industry." Aetna is already infamous for its ruthless cost-cutting tactics, which have included forcing doctors into contracts in which they would carry full liability for malpractice, when the HMO denies necessary treatment. Aetna plans to combine their patient data base with Prudential's and NYLCare's to "stratify our membership," that is, look for patterns of chronic disease, such as asthma or diabetes, and manage these "at lower costs."

11

EIR January 15, 1999 Economics

Fig. Feature

To defeat impeachment, you must defeat the new Confederacy

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

January 1, 1999

Turn off that noisy TV for a few minutes. Tell those jailhouse lawyers to stop their babbling. Then, use that quiet time to do some serious thinking. Ask the crucial question: Will the United States survive this impeachment side-show? The evidence is, that most of you have still no idea of how bad your own present personal situation is becoming.

The first, and the most plain fact you must understand clearly, and not block out, is that there is a British-style parliamentary coup d'état now being attempted in the U.S. Senate.¹ This farcical impeachment process is only one among the many crucial battlefields in a much wider war. Whoever thinks only of one issue at a time—one battlefield, or one mass-media week - has made a commitment to losing this war, at the start.

FACT: The bigger war now ongoing, has been triggered by what is about to become generally recognized as the worst world depression of the century. The next (postOctober 1998) phase of this collapse is coming down during the weeks ahead—likely during the same weeks the Republican-controlled Senate is still foolishly fondling Mr. Hyde's lunatic bill of impeachment.² Anyone who is still playing with mutual funds, futures, and the stock market, at this late date, obviously has no idea of what the present financial and economic reality is all about.3

FACT: Take just one example of where the impeachment coup d'état is leading. One very real, leading danger, which could be a result of replacing President Clinton with Al Gore, is the not unlikely danger of outbreaks of thermonuclear-missiles launches in the near future, if the impeachment goes through. We are sitting, right now, on the risk of the chain-reaction spread of thermonuclear missile exchanges, spreading out of Near East conflicts centered around and ricocheting from the present nuclear war-plans of Israel's Netanyahu government and the continued bombing attacks on Iraq. If Al Gore were President, such nuclear scenarios become almost as inevitable as World War II was after Neville Chamberlain's 1938 deal with Hitler.4

^{1.} The kind of impeachment process which has been conducted, thus far, is a direct violation of the Founding Fathers' explicit rejection of anything resembling either the British parliamentary system, or the Anglo-Dutch style in monarchies. Compare the ongoing coup d'état against President Clinton with the way in which the Profumo scandal was orchestrated, under the standard practices of the British parliamentary system, to oust Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, and to clear the way for the later introduction of the Labour government of the impossible Harold Wilson. Like the ripe spoor of the skunk, the comparison tells you exactly what foreign power - no American patriots—cooked up this impeachment conspiracy against President Clinton.

Like an Egyptian scarab fondling his freshly captured turd.

^{3.} The biggest Wall Street market for early 1999 is "hog futures," the "hogs" being the suckers who stayed in the market until "the last moment."

^{4.} President Clinton lost control of the strategic situation, when circles around Vice-President Gore pushed him to leave the U.S., under the pretext of a fruitless negotiation with the Israel's ever non-negotiable Bibi Netanyahu. This enabled circles around Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair and Gore, to set the President up for a new bombing of Iraq, based on a fraudulent

FACT: For us, in the United States, the central feature of our war is a fight against treason in our nation's political establishment, like that treason which led to the Civil War of 1861-1865. This treason is organized

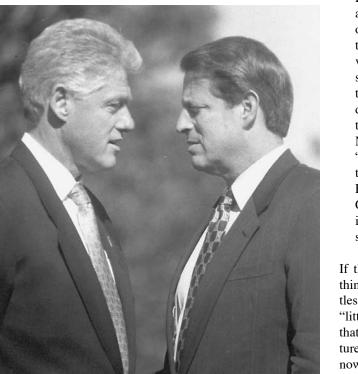
by President Clinton's foreign (London-centered) and domestic (Wall Street-centered) enemies, such as the circles of Richard Mellon Scaife, Conrad

UNSCOM report concocted by the British Commonwealth's Butler. The net effect of that bombing was to wreck the fragile global strategic stability which President Clinton had continued to manage, until Gore and the Planning Group worked with Britain's Blair to set the President up for the Iraq bombing, behind the President's back. Take note, as I reference this point repeatedly, that one must think of the money-grubbing Al Gore in terms of his certain likeness to the swindling character Uriah Heep, from Charles Dickens' famous novel, David Copperfield. He is a defective, bi-polar personality, sometimes nicknamed "Ozymandias," who is a whining sycophant most of the time he is in the President's presence, but, like Uriah Heep, a savage back-stabber otherwise; actual loyalty to the President, or the United States, is not in

Gore's nature. The U.S. Democratic Party urgently requires a different choice of leading candidate, chosen and designed to win, in 2000.

5. Admittedly, President Abraham Lincoln regarded most of the population involved in support of the Confederacy as not intentionally treasonous, but only errant. This was the continuing, thematic premise of his policy, from the time of the Lincoln-Douglas debates; it was his policy of attempted waravoidance during the period between his election of 1860 and the firing on Fort Sumter. It was his policy set forth in his last public address, stating that the states should resume their place in the Union as if they had never left it. Nonetheless, he knew clearly that the leaders of the Confederacy, and also the chief Copperhead, New York banker and Democratic Party king-maker August Belmont, were outright traitors in the strictest traditional and Constitution-specific meaning of the term "treason." The war which occasions the word "treason" for the action of those traitors, is a war of Britain, France, and Spain, against the United States and Mexico, in which the leaders of the Confederacy acted as fully witting and willing agents of Palmerston's Britain in actions intended to destroy the U.S., by means of warfare directed against it: as Britain's Duke of Edinburgh has, like Palmerston's London, pushed publicly for the break-up of our Federal union. The evidence of the treasonous character of the London-directed impeachment effort against President Clinton, is of the same genetic character, of the same, continuing, morally degraded spirit, as Britain's use of its puppets and its foreign intelligence services, to launch the Confederacy and to direct and conduct the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln.

Black's Hollinger Corporation, and London's Lord William Rees-Mogg, against everything good this republic ever represented. Ours is a fight against a British parliamentary-style coup d'état, orchestrated from



"One very real, leading danger, which could be a result of replacing President Clinton with Al Gore," writes LaRouche, "is the not unlikely danger of outbreaks of thermonuclear-missiles launches in the near future, if the impeachment goes through."

London. It is a fight against a treasonous operation aimed to tear up (that is, "reinvent") the U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence, and to bring the U.S.A. into a NAFTA-style, "Third Way" integration under Queen Elizabeth II's British Commonwealth and NAFTA-style slave-labor system.

If the average citizen still thinks that those wider battles are too big and wide for "little me" to think about, that citizen's thinkable future is about to end right now. So, those of you who would rather think of small, local, practical, "bread and butter" issues, remember this. Remember, that if Clinton is impeached, the late Armand Hammer's

6. Notably, the core of the treasonous accomplices of Mellon Scaife et al. within the U.S. establishment, is that Wall Street crowd associated with the Teddy Roosevelt-Stimson recruits to the Plattsburgh, New York trainingcamp, prior to the U.S. entry into World War I. From among that collection of Wall Street bankers and lawyers, such as the notorious Dulles brothers and John J. McCloy, emerged the hard core of British intelligence operations inside the U.S. military and intelligence establishment, the so-called British-American-Canadian (BAC) faction of O.S.S. and later days. It is through the covert operations capabilities represented by those BAC types, that what is known as "Iran-Contra" was run globally during Vice-President George Bush's reign at his and Oliver North's corner of the National Security Council. This is the same covert operations capability through which the BAC group, using the authority of Executive Order 12333, ran all legal and news media operations against me and my associates, from January 1983, to the present day. This is the same capability which has run the "Whitewatergate" operation against President Clinton since the period of the 1992 general election-campaign, to the present day in the Senate. It is through this BAC connection among the British Commonwealth mass-media and intelligence networks, that the impeachment operation was set up. It was the 12333 operation against me, which set up the precedent for the operations, initially conduited through the 1992 Bush re-election campaign, against President Clinton. The documentation proving this, for both my case and that of President Clinton, is already in the public domain, massive, and conclusive.

EIR January 15, 1999 Feature 13

hand-picked President Al "Uriah Heep" Gore, will have cut a deal with his "Third Way" cronies of the Republican Party's lunatic, "new Confederate" right—as he did in bullying President Clinton into cooperating with Newt Gingrich on the 1996 "Welfare Reform" bill. He would connive with his cronies of the "new Confederacy" right, to eliminate your social security, health care rights, and unemployment protection, almost as soon as your mutual funds portfolio goes up in smoke—puff!—in the next big round of the financial crisis now coming on fast.

Yes, there is an impeachment battle in the Senate. True,

The best thing I can do for you, and other ordinary citizens like you, is to give you some sense of what this war is all about. What is happening. What might happen. What you might be able to do about it. My job is to turn you, from frightened political sheep, into an army, an army which is not likely to sell out for the sake of some "crisis management" fantasy, an army that is committed to fight this war, to fight against the treason which has inspired this impeachment process, an army which is absolutely committed to early and total victory.

if we lose that battle, it would be as if the U.S. had lost the Civil War. Under such a condition, the United States is either plunged into some form of Civil War against the treason, or is finished as a nation. Unchallenged, such an impeachment, under such conditions, would produce the result, that the U.S. would begin to disintegrate, immediately, politically and economically, beginning the same hour Clinton were thrown out of office. The last act of a rump government of President Gore, before it, too, soon left office, might be to order the launch of U.S. thermonuclear missiles, as part of a nuclear-war chain-reaction, spreading out of the ignition-point of a presently escalating, Israel-centered strategic conflict.

Therefore, we should all readily agree, that the impeachment battle is a very important battle. If President Clinton were ousted, the United States is finished as a nation. This is a war we can not afford to lose. But, do not become so tied up mentally in just one battle, the impeachment battle, that you

overlook the war of which that battle represents only one front of the war as a whole. Do not say, "All right, we will first defeat this impeachment, and will then be free to turn our attention to other matters." The lessons of the famous battles at Cannae and Leuthen should remind us, that commanders who win battles with that kind of thinking, often find themselves crushed by those enemy flanking operations which they had overlooked in that kind of way. People who fight one battle at a time, are usually outflanked, and lose the war, and probably that battle, too.⁷

What happens as a result of this impeachment proceeding, will not be decided within the Senate itself; ultimately, it will be decided in the war being fought on many fronts, in many parts of the world. This is not an internal U.S. political affair; it is a global affair, in which every leading government of the world is vitally interested, and in which many nations will be playing a hand for their own, vital strategic interests.⁸

The other nations of the world, at least most of them, would react to a success of this impeachment drive, as signalling the end of all moral authority of the U.S.A. in all parts of the world, including its own internal affairs. If the impeachment succeeds, not only will the U.S. be viewed with contempt world-wide, but those elements of stability in world affairs which have depended upon the legacy of influence left by President Franklin Roosevelt, would evaporate. Under such conditions, apart from whatever stabilizing influences might come from cooperation for survival among leading and other nations of Eurasia, the fragile institutions of stability in relations among states would crumble, replaced by a large degree of anarchy in relations among states.

Thus, taking into account the already rampant process of financial and economic collapse spreading out of Europe and the Americas, and the U.S. break with peace in the most recent bombing of Iraq: In the minute the Senate might throw the President out of office, a rapid, global chain-reaction is detonated, a chain-reaction which will not end until the U.S. disintegrates, together with western Europe as we have known it, too. Much of Central and South America, like Africa, will quickly disintegrate into a vast, intercontinental non-man's land, where micro-states are ruled by petty war-lords. The

EIR January 15, 1999

^{7.} On this principle of military strategy, read Helga Zepp-LaRouche's Nov. 22, 1998 keynote address to an international conference held in Bad Schwalbach, Germany. She shows there how a meticulously crafted war-planning report by the Prussian military's Ludwig von Wolzogen, defined the allied, Russian and Prussian strategy which defeated the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte in the war of 1812-1813: Helga Zepp-LaRouche, "Schiller and the Liberation Wars Against Napoleon," *Executive Intelligence Review*, Dec. 4, 1998.

^{8.} Why shouldn't they meddle in our internal affairs? Our government—and Al Gore—meddles in every other government's affairs, all around the world.

^{9.} Like the combination of war-lords and *terra incognita* which took over much of the former Roman Empire during and after the collapse of Rome. The war-lords include the drug-traffic-financed war-lords now taking control of the disintegrating remains of the nation of Colombia.

Middle East, including Israel, would be soon virtually wiped from the map. New Zealand is already self-destroyed, and Australia would tend to follow, if it remained under Commonwealth rule.

Perhaps, if only perhaps, a group of nations grouped in cooperation around China, India, and Russia, might continue some form of civilization, even eventual recovery of the planet a generation or more ahead. That possibility is only a hope, unless we stop the impeachment process now.

I know you, my fellow citizens, very well; I have a lot of experience with your good sides, and your fickleness, too. Now, you are frightened, because you smell that something very ugly is building up, inside the U.S., as well as outside. The spectacle of the impeachment lynch-mob, first in the lower House, and now in the Senate, disgusts, but also frightens you. You hope against hope that a terribly beleaguered President Clinton, and his wife, will stand bold and firm, and defeat that lynch-mob now being organized in the Senate, but you have no clear idea of what you might do about all this. Meanwhile, like a turtle retreating into his shell, you are obsessed with finding some place to hide—some personal foxhole—in the case things don't work out as you might wish. You are dominated by your fears, and by your obsession with that same art of so-called "crisis management" practiced by generals who are expert in winning battles, but losing wars.

The best thing I can do for you, and other ordinary citizens like you, is to give you some sense of what this war is all about. What is happening. What might happen. What you might be able to do about it. My job is to turn you, from frightened political sheep, into an army, an army which is not likely to sell out for the sake of some "crisis management" fantasy, an army that is committed to fight this war, to fight against the treason which has inspired this impeachment process, an army which is absolutely committed to early and total victory.

Right now, your mind, like the mass media, is occupied by the impeachment fight. Soon, your opinion will be radically changed. In a few weeks from now, you will realize that the recent stock-market bubble was all an orchestrated delusion, a swindle. Soon, you will begin to realize that the present economic system, as you have known it, is already collapsing into something far worse than the 1930s Depression. During the weeks ahead, other, global crises, even much more frightening than the already terrifying economic crisis, will grab your attention. Let us sum up the impeachment problem first, and then look at the larger, world-wide issues.

1. The Senate fight

So far, as of January 1, 1999, the Senate Democrats, overall, have shown much less backbone and spunk than the Democrats in the House of Representatives did. It would be fair to say that, "Right now, apart from the U.S.A.'s monstrously corrupted criminal-justice system, the impeachment process is the only railroad in our rotting national economy which had

continues to run more or less according to schedule."

The first thing to do, in order to turn your mind back on, is to put an end to the currently popular, useless chattering about details of the so-called "legal issues." All the debate in the news media about those kinds of so-called legal issues is a trap. Neither those "new Confederacy" Republicans, nor the sexually perverted Special Prosecutor involved in this illegal coup d'état, have ever shown any respect for actual truth or actual law so far, and are not likely to do so unless you force them to change their ways. This televangelist-backed pack of porno-kings makes up its law from one moment to the next. That lynch mob is not interested in your talk about this or that point of law; their game is the rope. Their law is jungle law, raw power, with the emphasis on "very raw."

Remember! The Honorable Senate majority, and also a few Honorable Senate Democrats, like deviant Democrat Pat Moynihan, have said openly that they intend that the actual issues of the impeachment frame-up will never actually be heard in the Senate. These varieties of Honorable Senators have stated, already, publicly, that they plan to cut a deal, lynch-mob-style—"We know we're going hang him; so, let's string him up now, and get it over with" deal—in which President Clinton gives up power to Al "Uriah Heep" Gore before the real issues of truth and law have had a chance to be considered.

There is no deal the President could accept, even by offering to resign, which would prevent that Confederate lynchmob from tearing him—and his wife, too—limb from limb, deal or no deal. This is a lynch mob, filled with murderous, wild-eyed hatred. This is a lynch mob, which, once whipped up, will never quit until either they are dispersed, or Bill Clinton is dead and his family broken and ruined. Those of you who know the traditions of the Confederacy, know what these guys are like, when they did not get their way. The killing then just goes on and on.

In the Senate proceeding itself, President Clinton must fight this to the bitter end of victory over this lynch-mob, which is what most of you citizens wish him to do, and which you will support him in doing, if he does not cave in under the pressures. This must be a life-death fight, to force a fight of the kind in which many who once appeared to be strong men will break. It must be a fight to force the Senate to break up its own lynch-mob, and to search out truth and honest law, instead.¹⁰

Otherwise, without that kind of counterpunching by the President, and without your support for that kind of a fight,

EIR January 15, 1999 Feature 15

^{10.} The idea of asking the Senate to consider the issues of actual law involved in the impeachment press, should remind readers of the story of the man who was selling a donkey. "Yes, this donkey is very obedient," the seller assured the prospective buyer. Later in the story, the enraged seller whomped the stubborn jackass in question on the head with a two-by-four, after which the creature dutifully obeyed the command. "See," said the seller triumphantly, "he's very obedient. You just have to get his attention, first."

there is no chance this republic will long outlive the battered Presidency of Bill Clinton. The Republican-controlled Senate might march the President up to the impeachment guillotine, but they, like Robespierre and Saint-Just before them, would soon be doomed to the same injustice they had administered to an extremely popular, elected President of the U.S. Those who bring lynch-mob law to power, will be hanged by the kind of injustice they themselves have turned loose.

Granted, this lynch-mob, based in both the Congress and

There is no deal the President could accept, even by offering to resign, which would prevent that Confederate lynch-mob from tearing him—and his wife, too—limb from limb, deal or no deal. This is a lynch mob, filled with murderous, wildeyed hatred. This is a lynch mob, which, once whipped up, will never quit until either they are dispersed, or Bill Clinton is dead and his family broken and ruined.

Federal courts, seems as powerful as Canada's Edgar Bronfman wrongly believed the government of East Germany's Erich Honecker to be, as late as most of 1989. Today, under the combined conditions of a Senate ouster of President Clinton, and the presently onrushing, post-October 1998 phase of the world's financial crisis, the 1999 U.S.A. could proceed to disintegrate, going into a state of increasing instability of our political and economic institutions, as suddenly, as in a rout, as the East German state disintegrated over the last half of 1989.¹¹

Since the U.S. stock-market panic which occurred, exactly as I had forecast it would, in October 1987, 12 the world order in every part of the world has been increasingly subject to sudden, seismic changes in that ordering of both economic and political institutions, and in those relations among states, which, up to that time, had seemed more or less durable, even permanent. We have now reached the point in that process of post-1987 decay, at which the U.S.A. itself is subject to risk of internal convulsions neither unlike, nor unrelated to those which shattered the old Soviet system during 1989-1992.

We must never cave in to the lynch-mob law being cooked up by the "new Confederacy" mob now rampaging in the Senate. The President must fight to defend the Constitution, and you must defend him, in the most vital interests of both our nation and your family. You must help now to force some sense of real law down the throats of those who are using faked impeachment charges against him.

As I have warned you, the impeachment process now going into the Senate is a parliamentary coup d'état modelled in every crucial feature on the January 1933 parliamentary coup d'état, in Germany, which brought Adolf Hitler to power there. Indeed, it is exactly the same institutions, of Britain and Wall Street, which brought Hitler into power in January 1933, through a parliamentary coup d'état, which have organized the coup d'état now pushed into the U.S. Senate.

If the President goes down in that fight, the average citizen of the U.S.A. would be plunged immediately into a situation like that of Germany after the legal coup d'état, of January 28-30, 1933, which put Adolf Hitler into power. Remember, that after three key following events, the Reichstag fire of February 28, 1933, the June 1934 assassination of General

trading status. *EIR*'s 1988 coverage of Bronfman's services on behalf of East Germany includes "A Word on Kristallnacht Remembrance," Nov. 18; "Moscow's Game with the German Jews," Dec. 2; "Soviets Attack Germany Through Jenninger Scandal," Nov. 25; "A Worldwide Anti-Bolshevik Resistance Struggle," Nov. 25. Another resource on Bronfman's operations is German-Israeli history Michael Wolffsohn's *Eternal Guilt? Forty Years of German-Jewish-Israeli Relations*, reviewed in *EIR*, March 11, 1996.

Rainer Apel's *Report from Bonn* regularly documented the collapse of East Germany. Noteworthy are "Mass Flight from Perestroika," Aug. 26, 1988; "Crackdown Feared in East Germany," Aug. 18, 1989; and "Iron Fist of Egon Krenz," Nov. 13, 1989. See also in 1989, "Moscow Loses Ground in East Germany, as Exodus Disturbs 'New Yalta' Plans," Sept. 21; "East Germans Vote with Feet against U.S.-Soviet Deal," Oct. 13; "East Germany 'Celebrates' Its 40th Anniversary with Bloody Crackdown," Oct. 20. *EIR*'s Nov. 17, 1989 *Feature*, "My Worldwide Anti-Bolshevik Resistance Initiative," included a chronology of events. Last year, Helga Zepp-LaRouche commissioned a *Special Report* on "Germany's Missed Historic Chance of 1989," published in *EIR*, Aug. 14, 1998.

12. See Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Presidential candidate's broadcast, "The Winter of Our Discontent," Oct. 31, 1988, which included my press conference at the Berlin Kempinski-Bristol Hotel. The full transcript appeared in *EIR*, Oct. 21, 1988. See also my Spring and Summer 1987 forewarnings of an October stock-market panic: On May 26, 1988, the LaRouche Democratic Campaign issued my statement, "Global Financial Crisis Predicted for October," which appeared in *EIR*, June 5, 1987.

^{11.} In 1989, East German party chief Honecker had proclaimed, on the 40th anniversary of the German Democratic Republic, "Den Sozialismus in seinem Lauf/hält weder Ochs noch Esel auf" ("Socialism in its course, can be stopped by neither ox nor ass"). Notwithstanding, he was ousted on Oct. 18, 1989, and after a brief interregnum, was replaced by Hans Modrow, who was voted out in March 1990.

For Honecker's backing by Edgar Bronfman, see Mark Budman and Rainer Apel, *EIR*, March 11, 1990. An exposé in the March-April 1990 issue of the German Jewish magazine *Semit*, entitled "A Whiskey for the Holocaust," includes a photograph taken in Autumn 1988, of Honecker awarding Bronfman East Germany's "Great Star of the People's Friendship." *Semit* notes that during that Autumn, with the approach of the 50th anniversary of Hitler's *Kristallnacht* pogroms, East Germany avidly sought "the absolution of the East German state and party leadership by Jewish functionaries." Bronfman, for his part, proclaimed that he saw no reason why Honecker should not visit the United States and pursue Most Favored Nation

Kurt von Schleicher, and the August 1934 death of President Paul Hindenburg, there was nothing inside Germany which could stop Hitler¹³—until the failed effort of July 20, 1944. Similarly, if the Senate's process brought about the ouster of President Clinton, and his replacement by Vice-President Al Gore, then, just as Hitler's consolidation of power, by August 1934, eliminated virtually all rights of Germans, there would soon be nothing which protects the legal rights of any among you today, anywhere.

So, if you permit President Clinton to be sent down the river with either an impeachment, or a censure resolution, the United States is finished as a nation. If you wish to defend the Constitution, you must defend the Constitution against an impeachment operation which is an exact parallel to the coup d'état which Wall Street's Brown Brothers, Harriman, and Harriman's Prescott Bush—the father of former President George Bush—funded, on orders from London, to put Hitler into power in Germany, in 1933. 14 If you wish to defend the

13. The last chance for Germans to overthrow the Nazi regime was eliminated in July 1944, when, for reasons explained by British intelligence's top-ranking John Wheeler-Bennett, the British government of Prime Minister Winston Churchill betrayed the July plotters against Hitler to the Gestapo, as they also betrayed the Hungarian Jews shipped to Auschwitz in a similar manner, for similar British motives. Churchill, by the admissions of his own statements and others, intentionally prolonged the war in Europe nearly a year, by that action, with all the deaths and ruin which resulted. The family of every U.S. serviceman—like those of Russia, and other countries—who died after July 1944, can thank our "nearest and dearest British ally" Winston Churchill for every iota of that avoidable death and suffering. The British of July 1944 preferred to keep the Hitler they had put into power in January 1933, in power for yet another year, more or less, rather than negotiate a peace with the July plotters. The surviving relatives of every Jew who died in Auschwitz can personally thank Winston Churchill's British Empire for that.

14. To appreciate the role of a London-directed Wall Street in putting Hitler into power in the coup d'état of January 1933, one must compare the role of London-directed Wall Street Morgan and Mellon interests in the attempted fascist coup that was exposed in Congressional testimony by Marine hero Maj. Gen. Smedley Butler. The coup project was launched sometime between April-June 1933, and was to take place in either late 1934 or early 1935, using fascist paramilitary networks, armed through monies provided by individuals and organizations associated with the Morgan-Mellon run American Liberty League. It was exposed by Butler in testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee in November and December 1934. It should be noted that the coup project was not launched until after the failed February 1933 Miami assassination attempt on FDR, which killed Chicago Mayor Anton Cermak. See L. Wolfe, "Morgan's Fascist Plot Against the United States and How It Was Defeated," *New Federalist*, June 27, July 4, July 18, and July 25, 1994.

The plot against the U.S. government was conducted for the same motives, in this case against President Franklin Roosevelt, which prompted Britain's Montagu Norman to deploy his agent, Hjalmar Schacht, to Wall Street, to gain the Harriman firm's financial support in bringing Hitler into power. The connection is shown by comparing the Lautenbach recovery plan, which was the policy being implemented by the von Schleicher government prior to Hitler's coup, with the similar economic recovery policies which Franklin Roosevelt was using to overturn Treasury Secretary Mellon's 1929-1932 depression. Or, for earlier cases of collusion between London and Wall Street against the President of the U.S., compare the assassination of William McKinley, which enabled London's asset, Teddy Roosevelt, to reverse more

Constitution, you must drop all the jail-house lawyer's babbling, and volunteer to join those patriots who are willing to fight to win this war, a war which is all about raw political power, and nothing else.

Any war for which citizens are unwilling to fight, is a war already lost. Any war which armies do not fight to win, is a war as good as lost before it starts. Those who will not fight, and fight to win, will learn what it is like to see one's nation defeated, conquered, and destroyed. By their cowardice they will have earned the right to suffer just such a calamity.

A world-wide war has begun, whether you choose to fight it, or not. If you are the kind of shirker, who hides, covering your head in a mental foxhole, in this war, do not be surprised if someone uses that opportunity to drop a virtual hand-grenade right into your personal hidey-place where you are cringing. If Clinton goes down, you, the ordinary citizen, no matter how obscure and unimportant you are, will have no place on this planet to hide. Under the short-lived Presidency of Al Gore, you will be like those misguided, also small and politically obscure Jews of 1933-1937 Nazi Germany, who thought that the Hitler problem would soon simply go away if they kept a low profile in the meantime.

That said, look at what is about to hit this nation, and your family, if you try to sit out this war hiding in a political foxhole, saying, as too many of you have, the "New Age" litany which you have learned to recite during the past thirty-odd years, "I don't go there." For once: *Do go there!* People who "don't go there," who try to hide in fox-holes, are the ones who usually have a hand-grenade dropped right on top of them.

2. The global issues

No actually intelligent observer ever accused either a krait snake or Armand Hammer's protégé, Al "Ozymandias" Gore, of being smart; but, smart or not, if you find either in your bed, remember, that those who deploy them consider each highly expendable, but also useful carriers of a deadly poison.

Al Gore's limited mental capacities carry four political poisons:

- 1. A commitment to "re-invent government," which, in plain text, is translated as "eliminate the sovereignty of every nation on this planet"—including the U.S.
- 2. The same fanatical hostility, in words and political practice, to all scientific and technological progress, which Gore shares with the convicted Unabomber terrorist Ted Kaczynski;
- 3. A fanatical commitment to globalized slave-labor policies in the U.S. and every other nation of this planet;

than a century of U.S. strategic commitments and alliances. Or, compare London's direction of the assassination of President Lincoln. London's and Wall Street's roles in organizing the parliamentary coup d'état against Clinton, are identical to those both London and Wall Street played in bringing Hitler to power in January 1933.

EIR January 15, 1999 Feature 17

Al Gore's four political poisons



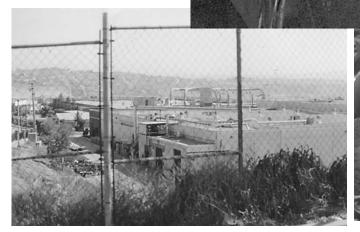


1. Eliminating national sovereignty. Shown here is bombing damage to the Baghdad Directorate of Military Intelligence Headquarters, displayed at a Pentagon briefing on Dec. 17, 1998.

displayed at a Pentagon briefing on Dec. 17, 1998. 2. Hostility to scientific and technological progress. At the "Earth Summit" in Rio de Janeiro, June 1992, United Nations officials and others sign the "Earth Pledge," endorsing the unscientific idea of "sustainable development" — which, in reality, means dismantling industrial society.

3. Slave-labor policies. Shown here is a maquiladora assembly plant in Tijuana, Mexico. At the maquiladoras, workers are paid a pittance, worked to the bone, then thrown on the scrap heap.

4. Radical reduction of "excess population." Are these Sudanese children to be the next victims of such a Malthusian policy?



4. A fanatic's commitment to radical reductions in what he has stated that he considers "excess populations," a commitment which is as brutal as, and more far-reaching than the similar sentiments of Adolf Hitler.

Do not be disarmed by the fact that Gore is fairly described as a wooden-headed illiterate in dealing with concepts; he may appear a simple-minded, alternately bad-tempered and fawning fool, but he is a fanatic in both his Uriah-Heep-like ambitions, and his commitment to the four poisons which are the core of his political commitments.

In short, those, in London and Wall Street, who have chosen to employ Armand Hammer's Al Gore, consider him a useful, and also timely expendable fool. The advantage which his controllers perceive in their use of a wooden-headed personality like Gore, is that would-be "crown prince" Gore's combination of such bi-polar personality defects as his Uriah-Heep-like ambition, his fanaticism, and his lack of any manifest ability to think through the inevitable and devilishly evil consequences of his own policies. This combination of mental and moral defects, represents a politician with the qualities otherwise desired by the designer of a self-propelled bomb. The bi-polar Mr. Al Gore is the type of contraption likely to carry out its simple-minded mission with a certain hateful zeal, and blow itself up in the process of destroying its assigned target.

Make no mistake about it; no clearheaded leading political opinion believes that Al Gore will win election as President on the Democratic ticket in the year 2000. Some leading political opinion, such as those associated with the highly advertised George Walker Bush, Jr. campaign for that year, wish Gore to be the Democratic nominee, to ensure Bush's victory in the general election. Self-propelled political missiles such as Gore are like that; by the nature of their design and selection, the fulfillment of their assigned mission requires their timely self-destruction.

That said, focus now on those issues of U.S. national security which feature Al Gore's role as one of the presently leading dangers to the security of our republic. Gore's commitment to the four poisons he carries, typifies all of our republic's urgent national-security risks, domestic and global. In the war we must now fight, globally, to defend our republic from a foreign-directed, treasonous coup d'état, we must proceed as in any competent form of war-planning. We must define the characteristic issues of that war, and, from that standpoint, map the forces with which, and against which we must fight, and must map the combined political-economic, cultural, and geographic terrain on which the battles will be fought.

To sum up the task thus set before us: The war is a world war, between the principles on which the independence and constitutional, protectionist form of our republic was founded, on the one side, against the continuing, directly contrary, free trade and related policies of that republic's most ancient, and continuing chief enemy, the British monarchy.

That monarchy represents the resources it commands through the current form of its empire, called the British Commonwealth. This conflict features the treasonous "new Confederacy" and Wall Street elements behind the ongoing parliamentary-style coup d'état.

The present form of that continuing, ancient, mortal conflict between two axiomatically opposing forms of English-speaking political culture, is marked in its intensity by several conditions of accelerating instability in political-economic and cultural relations among and within states.

This instability has four most prominent features worldwide.

- 1. More than a quarter-century of accelerating, spiralling collapse in the financial stability of the world under the rule of the post-1971 form of monetary and financial system known as the International Monetary Fund's (IMF's) "floating exchange-rate monetary system."
- 2. This now explosive instability in the IMF-dominated financial and monetary systems, is matched by an accelerating, spiralling collapse in net physical-economic output and productive potential, as measured per capita of the labor-force and per square kilometer of surface-area. The collapse of previously established levels of national basic economic infrastructure, is a key feature of that physical-economic collapse.
- 3. A willfully orchestrated destruction of the institution of the sovereign nation-state, including the increasing use of lunatic "free trade" and "globalization" ideologies, to destroy the economic and other essential functions of the sovereign nation-state.
- 4. An escalating virtual war to the purpose of eradicating continued investment in scientific and technological progress from the economic and political agendas, and a matching, willfully directed destruction, both of literacy in scientific and general education, and of sane forms of artistic and related culture.

The result of these continuing trends of the recent thirty-odd years, has been ruined and enfeebled national economies throughout most of the world, and the degeneration of the levels of skill and rationality of recent generations of populations to levels at which they are far, far less capable of actually productive and other rational functions, than the labor-force and political leaderships of thirty-odd years ago. In skills and rationality, the labor-force and economic and political leadership of today's western Europe and the U.S.A., are spectacularly inferior to representatives of the same occupations from thirty-odd years earlier.

Continuing to put emphasis upon western Europe and the U.S.A. as examples, we have the following leading, additional considerations.

During the same thirty-odd years, there has been an accelerating drawing down of capital-intensive forms of physical productive capital, and development of replacement sources of power, throughout most of the world. In this manner, there has been a cumulatively savage attrition of basic economic

infrastructure, of productive forces, of levels of household consumption, and essential means of health-care and other social security factors. In short, the economic and social resilience of national political-economic systems have been strained to the limits of their ability to endure more of this kind of attrition.

A most notable feature of this process of attrition, is a continuing increase of the number of employments, and hours of labor, each adolescent and adult member of a family household must have, to attempt to equal, unsuccessfully, the same physical and social standard of living, per capita, available to a comparable family household of thirty, even ten, even six years ago. As more and more of these forms of grinding austerity have superseded the former political parties' standard of more and better for the population in general, an axiomatic social and political conflict now exists between the populations and the leaderships of all leading political parties, in the U.S.A. and western Europe alike. A rising current of existentialist rage, general spread of pure meanness, and disgust for political leaders no longer linked to popular constituencies, now dominates politics in those countries.

Not only do such typical conditions prevail throughout most of the world. The situation is now greatly complicated by a continuing, accelerating surge in rates of general unemployment. This erupted in its present form with international economic chain-reaction effects, with the October 1997 outbreak of the present, terminal phase of a process of global financial collapse. This post-October 1997 trend in accelerating rates of unemployment, has continued through October 1998 and beyond. The present use of hyperinflationary tricks to boost the most wildly speculative financial investments, has created the effect that the rates of unemployment skyrocket with every up-tick on the highly dubious Dow-Jones index. The waves of mass unemployment hitting during the first quarter of 1999, will constitute and generate a general political panic.

All of these and related conditions combine to create an explosive political-economic mixture in each and all of these and other nations. We have come into the kind of a time in history, once again, in which wars, revolutions, and terrible dictatorship tend to erupt as if on the order of the day.

These conditions affect not only the general population which suffers the brutal effects of Al Gore's four-poisons recipes. As on the eve of Britain's putting Hitler into power in Germany, the restiveness in the general population is comparatively mild, when measured against the wild-eyed, murderous lunacy which the present stage of the world financial crisis has evoked into two strata of the financial community. The Wall Street establishment, for example, is already reacting to today's global financial meltdown as that establishment reacted when it joined with London to bring Hitler to power in 1933. But, there is also something worse.

The worst lunacy is found among the most useless of the world's financial parasites, typified by those young zealots

masturbating with their hand-held electronic calculators, while managing the mutual funds and derivatives trades. Under today's financial panic states, these latter varieties of financial mice, now crawling all over the Internet, are transformed into something like the fictional rats from Arch Obler's memorable, radio-age broadcast drama called "Three Skeleton Key." The mentality of such fear-maddened financial rats, is echoed on the U.S. political scene, in their financial contributions to the hard core of the Republican Party's congressional "new Confederacy." If you wish to know what a genuinely native-American, home-grown version of the Nazi Party would look like, look at the hard core of the Republican Party's "new Confederacy" right wing.

Parallel developments are typical of western Europe and Japan, more or less as much as the U.S. The difference is that continental European nations, and Japan, have suffered the lashes of military and foreign occupation, and U.S.A. and British domination of Japan and continental western Europe, more than once in their recent generations' memories. The U.S. type is cruder in his or her thinking than the comparable strata in western continental Europe; the European is less confident that his country's military could whip everyone else's on the block. Thus, there is a corresponding difference in temperament between guises in which rages are expressed in the two regions. Otherwise, the conditions are generally parallel, as the recent parliamentary elections in Germany have shown.

These conditions of economic and related decline, which I have just sampled, typify the terrain on which the war will be fought. They do not, in and of themselves, show why the war will be fought—the *casus belli*—nor do these conditions define, in and of themselves, what the underlying issues are, which make the conflict on this terrain more or less inevitable.

This forces our attention back to Al Gore, and the way in which Gore is being exploited by his Republican "new Confederacy" cronies. Behind every war, there is an issue of choice. Contrary to the self-styled "geopolitical" variety of loonies, such as Halford Mackinder, Karl Haushofer, or Zbigniew Brzezinski, terrain does not cause wars; it is conflicts over choice of response to the conditions in the political-economic and cultural terrain, which prompt serious warfare. Geopolitics happens to be one of those delusions which tends to cause loonies to choose wars. What are today's conflicting choices, which the recent changes in the terrain have evoked?

What is the issue today? Look back to 1929-1934. What were the choices posed by what we refer to as the outbreak of the 1930s Great Depression? The 1929-1932 developments had eliminated Mellon's policy as an option for anyone.

Then, there were two choices. In January-February 1933, on the one side, there were the parallel economic-recovery policies of Wilhelm Lautenbach and the Friedrich List Society, being implemented by the government of Kurt von Schleicher, and the economic-recovery policies of President-elect Franklin Roosevelt. On the opposing side, there were

the policies of those combined British and Wall Street BAC (British-American-Canadian) interests which used the fascist Labour Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Adolf Hitler, to set up, in 1931-1934, the preconditions for the next war in Europe. ¹⁵ In the attempt to block the economic-recovery programs of Lautenbach and Roosevelt, the BAC interests staged the Hitler coup d'état in Germany, and an attempted coup d'état in the U.S.A.

In the broad terms of principle, as distinct from differences in secondary details, the same two choices are those which the present global financial meltdown presents to the world today. What is new is the form in which the Hitler-like alternative is presented today, as those differences are typified by the four-poison recipe of "new Confederacy" accomplice Al Gore. History repeats itself, but only by assuming new forms for old conflicts. That is the core of the global strategic issue to be examined in summary, here and now.

3. The immediate strategic issues

The strategic issues of choice, reflected once again in today's crisis, as during London's 1933-34 operations putting Hitler into power, and consolidating Nazi power in Germany, must first be viewed as one more eruption of a recurring series of mortal strategic conflicts between the emergence of the political-economic American System and its leading adversary, the British Liberal monarchy established by the 1714 accession to the throne of the United Kingdom by William of Orange's protégé, George I.

The issues are those of the increasing tempo and intensity of the conflict between England and its North American colonies since 1688-89, issues which assumed the form of uncompromisable differences of political principle, with the death of England's Queen Anne. By 1763, this irrepressible conflict between the American patriots and the British monarchy, moved ever closer to the state of open armed conflict expressed by the U.S. War of Independence. The issues of con-

15. As I have reported earlier, the setting of events leading directly into the crises of 1932-1933 and the Hitler coup d'état, began around Young Plan negotiations coinciding with the formation of a new Ramsay MacDonald government in England, June 7-9, 1929. These and related developments set off the October 24, 1929 New York stock-market crash. In a foretaste of the ill-fated G-7 meeting of October 1998, during the Summer of 1931, a new series of meetings on the German war-reparations debt occurred, centered around the role of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). On July 20, 1931, a seven-power group (U.S.A., England, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, and Japan) met in a London conference on this subject. On September 6, 1931, savage austerity measures were introduced by the British government, leading to the September 20 action when both the British government and Bank of England jointly abandoned the gold standard, and allowed the pound to float. Within the following ten days, a massive fall of the pound shook world financial markets. It was the pulling down of Germany's Grand Coalition government of Social-Democrat Hermann Müller, by Montagu Norman's agent Hjalmar Schacht, on March 30, 1930, which led to the March 30, 1930-January 28, 1993 series of four ministerial governments of Heinrich Brüning, Franz von Papen, and Kurt von Schleicher, which preceded the Hitler coup d'état of January 1933.

tinuing irrepressible conflict between the American patriots and their enemy, the British monarchy, were the point of the same such issues of irrepressible conflict between President Franklin Roosevelt and Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill, during the entire course of World War II. Those are the issues which set the vital interests of most of humanity, including these United States, against the Venetian financieroligarchical legacy of the British monarchy, its empire, and the overlordship of its Commonwealth, still today.

This persisting conflict, with its recurring mortal expres-

The situation of the world's financial system as a whole, is worse than that of 1923 Weimar Germany; nothing could save this system in its present form, but, the maddened desperadoes of the financier's world are nonetheless determined, at whatever price to humanity, to save what they euphemistically define as their financial holdings.

sions, is, at bottom, an irrepressible conflict between two axiomatically irreconcilable differences between the Christian and pagan-oligarchical conceptions of man and mature; the British monarchy's Duke of Edinburgh is today's most shameless exponent of the anti-Christian, paganist view.

The American System views each man and woman as made in the image of the Creator, as each endowed at birth with a divine spark of a creative power of reason lacking in all lower forms of life. For us, that is the principle of natural law which must underlie all rightful government, axiomatically, as our Leibnizian Declaration of Independence and the Preamble of our Federal Constitution express this commitment to such principles of natural law. The British monarchy's system, on the contrary, views the majority of the nation's and world's population not as citizens, but as mere subjects of an hereditary, willful, essentially parasitical authority, the which is embodied in institutions controlled by a ruling, imperial financier oligarchy, typified by the pagan tradition of the Venice-modelled Anglo-Dutch financier oligarchy.

This difference in conception has many expressions, some common to all localities in modern history, others specific to some more local historical setting. The most common modern expression of this difference is the difference between the Leibnizian, American System of political-economy and the axiomatically opposite conception of man, law, and nature

EIR January 15, 1999 Feature 21

typified by the British financier-oligarchical philosophy of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, et al. The British system in political-economy is expressed in differing varieties, all rooted in the same axiomatic misconception of underlying principles of political-economy. The London-directed BAC (British-American-Canadian) interests' action in putting Adolf Hitler into power in Germany, and orchestrating the currently ongoing impeachment hoax against President Clinton, are among the varieties of typical expressions of British ideology. The four-poisons fanaticism of heathen Vice-President Al Gore, is a virulent expression of the same anti-Christian, intrinsically British ideology.

Focus next, upon the immediate, political-economic issues of the current strategic crisis, and after that summarize, as briefly as possible, the deeper axiomatic determinants of the same conflict.

In principle, today's global financial crisis could be solved politically by returning to precisely those traditional American System policies which the British monarchy has always hated, and which Armand Hammer-created Al "Ozymandias" Gore, like Armand Hammer's ideological cronies, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Prince of Wales, is determined to eliminate from this planet's agenda, once and for all. Both the Friedrich List Society's Lautenbach plan, and Roosevelt's wily but well informed revival of traditional American System foreign and economic policies, 16 serve as pedagogical models of reference for understanding what remain as repeatedly proven past methods for dealing with the present type of global financial and political-economic crises. The directly contrary policies, for which the British Empire and its BAC assets, such as George Bush's father, Prescott, put Hitler into power in January 1933, are the opposing choice of the Anglo-Dutch BAC interests, again, today.

Put most simply, the present world financial system is now hopelessly bankrupt.

The financial obligations in the system are already many times the annual combined gross domestic product of this planet. That debt is now no less than a nominal \$140 trillions estimated, and soaring now at hyper-inflationary rates of financial leverage, ranging from about 40-to-1 to 350-to-1. Meanwhile, as a result of this present global financial system, the physical-economic net output of the planet as a whole is collapsing at accelerating rates. In effect, the entire world

economy, in its form at this moment, is operating at spiralling net losses. The bottom line is: The financial system is hopelessly bankrupt.

Thus, the situation of the world's financial system as a whole, is worse than that of 1923 Weimar Germany; nothing could save this system in its present form, but, the maddened desperadoes of the financier's world are nonetheless determined, at whatever price to humanity, to save what they euphemistically define as their financial holdings.

What do sane nations do about bankrupt financial systems? Their governments put the entire financial system through bankruptcy reorganization. In a case like the present one, that means an orderly but ruthless and prompt write-off of most of the financial debt in the system, especially that debt which can be classed as purely financial in character. A new banking and financial system, perhaps a new currency, is created by no other authority but the sovereign form of modern nation-state government. This financial reorganization is done in ways which protect the savings and related assets of ordinary citizens, which provide a viable, reorganized banking and credit system adequate to the fostering of rapid expansion in physical-economic growth of employment and net output. Protectionist measures, and public investment programs supported by the credit of sovereign government, foster rapid expansion of needed forms of basic economic infrastructure, and support and stimulus for high rates of growth of private investment in physical-economic expressions of the productive powers of labor.

This sort of emergency financial reorganization, has been done in relatively numerous times and places in modern history. The proven best method for conducting such a reorganization, is the American System, as copied by many nations from the example of the success of the 1861-1876 economic miracle of agricultural and industrial growth, set into motion by the government of President Abraham Lincoln. Why, therefore, should any sane person object to the kind of bankruptcy reorganization I have presented as a solution for the present world crisis?

The answer is elementary: such American System methods cut down to size the power of the financier-oligarchical class of financial centers such as today's Wall Street, London, and Tokyo. Rather than give up any significant amount of that power, that parasitical class has shown, repeatedly, that it would prefer to destroy the entire world. That is why London brought Hitler to power in Germany; that is why the London-directed BAC gang orchestrated the 1992-1999 impeachment campaign against President Clinton; that is why the same forces targetting President Clinton ran, internationally, the secret-government operation, of Henry Kissinger, Iran-Contra's George Bush, Oliver North, William Weld, Armand Hammer's Island Creek Coal interests, 17 et al., which targetted

22 Feature EIR January 15, 1999

^{16.} The exception in FDR's foreign policy was his policy for post-war Germany. Otherwise, Franklin Roosevelt's bout with poliomyelitis ("infantile paralysis" as it was popularly known in those days) was the occasion for his rediscovery of his country's founding fathers. This personal re-education defines the most fundamental differences between patriot Franklin Roosevelt and his lamentable cousin Teddy. Roosevelt's anti-British economic and foreign policies, especially on issues of "free trade" and colonialism, are exemplary. The direction in economic-recovery measures taken by the Presidency of President John F. Kennedy, prior to his assassination, must be included under the heading of an "American System" choice, as also extremely relevant in providing a bench-mark for the kinds of Roosevelt-echoing, corrective policies to which we must return today.

^{17.} e.g., then Virginia Attorney-General Mary Sue Terry, a key asset of the same Armand Hammer interests behind then Presidential candidate Al Gore.

me and my associates for mass media, legal, and other covertly-directed operations, in the British monarchy's interest.

To sum up the immediate point at hand. Not only is the American System of political-economy a threat to the over-reaching global, e.g., imperial, power of the Anglo-Dutch financier-oligarchical monarchy. In times of grave general financial crisis, the fact that the American System provides the model alternative to ruinously deep economic depressions, prompts the financier-oligarchy to regard the American System, or its like, as an immediately mortal, strategic threat. In such times, that oligarchy has repeatedly reached into Hell to call up the relevant equivalent of an Adolf Hitler, or the impeachment process now ongoing against not only the President of the United States, but the continued existence of that United States itself. The evil Duke of Edinburgh, is the obvious exemplar of the forces behind the prospective Hitlers or their like today.

That is why those muddled citizens of the U.S.A., or of continental western Europe today, who consider increasingly radical versions of Adam Smith's "free trade," and or Al Gore's neo-feudalist forms of "globalization," such as NAFTA, as acceptable policies for this time of crisis, are unable to focus their minds clearly on the source of grave immediate danger to their nation. And, to their economic and medical well-being, and even the very life of themselves and their families. To any literate, rational person, it should be clear: given Al Gore's four-poisons policies, that Gore's higher political ambitions, and the fundamental interests of humanity, anywhere or everywhere, are a contradiction in terms.

4. The lunacy of world government

It is impossible to develop a competent strategic picture of the world, at any time and place, without knowing the processes of numerous preceding generations which have given us the world as it exists in that time and place. It is impossible to understand anything of world history today, or of the Twentieth Century as an entirety, without focussing first on the continuing world-wide impact of President Abraham Lincoln's defeat of the British monarchy and its allies in both the Civil War, and the expulsion of the London-created, Hitler-like puppet-dictator Maximilian from Mexico. Hence, it should not be remarkable to the historian, that the "new Confederacy," revived by London, in the post-Lyndon Johnson U.S.A., represents a British asset with an immoral character and implications echoing the role of such London assets as the Presidents Polk, Pierce, Buchanan, and Jefferson Davis, August Belmont, the KKK, et al., of the relevant periods of our national history.

Among the most notable features of the Lincoln victory, is the impact of the 1861-1876 agro-industrial revolution in the U.S., an achievement which revolutionized the economic policies of many powers, including Germany, Russia, and Japan. In the imperial eyes of that "Lord of the Isles," the

Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, ¹⁸ the principal expression of the perceived danger to his empire, came from the revival of Friedrich List's proposed network of Trans-Eurasian railway links; this was what Edward VII's Fabians denounced as the principal geopolitical threat to the continued world-hegemony of the British Empire. To break up cooperation among France, Russia, Turkey, Japan, and Sun Yat Sen's design for China, the Prince of Wales and his crew set France and Russia against Germany, broke Japan from the U.S.A. in the 1894-

There is no possibility for peaceful and stable relations within, or among existing nations and regions of the world, under the conditions which any continued application of Gore's policies would make immediately inevitable, even during the months immediately ahead. There lies the essential form of immediate threat to the national security of the United States.

1895 launching of the first Sino-Japanese war, orchestrated Japan's occupation of Korea and its 1905 war with Russia, exploited the assassination of U.S. President McKinley, and orchestrated the Balkan wars, all to unleash what became known as World War I.

It did not end with World War I. The object of Edward VII's monarchy, was to eradicate the hated U.S.A. and its emulations from this planet, forever. To that end, the period of World War I and its immediate aftermath witnessed three converging thrusts of the British monarchy's longer-range strategic policy for the planet as a whole.

- 1. The objective of eliminating the existence of powerful forms of sovereign nation-states by establishing an imperial form of world government, as the glove to veil a system of Anglo-Dutch parody of the Roman Empire in a new form of world-empire continuing the oligarchical tradition since ancient Mesopotamia and Tyre.
- 2. As first proposed by British intelligence's H.G. Wells, and continued under coordination of Bertrand Russell, the use of nuclear weapons to create a form of warfare so terrifying that, as Russell set forth his policy, nations would rather submit to world government than maintain their sovereignty at peril of war.

EIR January 15, 1999 Feature 23

^{18.} To enhance one's insight, think of "Lord of the Isles" and "Lord of the Flies" in the same breath.

3. The elimination of investment in scientific and technological progress for increase of the productive powers of labor, and the destruction of those forms of education which are necessary to maintain a rational and productive laborforce.

These British world-government policies were set fully into motion through the effects of the 1962 Cuba missiles crisis and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. As we have documented in earlier locations, the agreements reached among Bertrand Russell, Russell's collaborator N. Khrushchev, and Wall Street's U.S. ACDA (Arms Control and Disarmament Agency) official, and Henry A. Kissinger patron John J. McCloy, the march toward world government

through mutually assured nuclear terror, was established by the effects of the 1962 missile-crisis negotiations. It is that policy of a march toward world government, which gave birth to what has been shaped into the form of Vice-President Al Gore, and the frankly genocidal population-control policies which Gore represents in and around the White House today. This is the source of today's "free trade," NAFTA, WTO, and other "globalization" policies of Gore today. This is what Gore means by "reinventing government," and by his mobilization for the Duke of Edinburgh's Transparency International, the latter as Gore's current campaign to eradicate national sovereignty, in the name of eradicating "corruption."

Why the British killed Abraham Lincoln

On Nov. 2, 1994, Lyndon LaRouche remarked on the seriousness of two physical attacks on the Clinton White House—on Oct. 29, when Francisco Duran sprayed the White House with bullets, and on Sept. 12, when Frank Eugene Corder crashed his small plane into White House: "I think this President is more in danger even than President Ford was when the Manson crowd tried two attacks to kill Ford, and probably the highest-level threat against any President since those against President John Kennedy...

"It's serious. The nature of the thing is essentially the conflict which the President has with London, which is pretty obvious. And the faction in London which is particularly after the President, the faction which is represented by the American Spectator and similar other channels of the Hollinger Corp. in this country—they kill. They kill at a very high level. It's very serious."

In December 1994, New Federalist issued a documentary pamphlet, "Why the British Kill American Presidents." What follows is adapted from the section by Anton Chaitkin on the Lincoln assassination.

Henry C. Carey, creator of the nationalist economic platform of Lincoln's Republican Party, wrote just before the 1860 election that the British Empire waged continual political and economic "warfare . . . for discouraging the growth of manufactures in other countries . . . for compelling the people of other lands to confine themselves to agriculture . . . for producing pauperism."

During his Presidency, Lincoln defied British free trade doctrines and revolutionized the United States economy. Lincoln's 50% tariff started the American steel industry, while his transcontinental railroads, subsidies for mining, science-educating Agriculture Department, free land for family farmers, free state colleges, and full-scale immigration policy forced the transformation of a bankrupt, cotton-exporting country into the world's greatest industrial power within 25 years.

In a brutal conflict versus the Wall Street firms representing Britain's Rothschild and Baring banks and the British Crown, Lincoln fought to reassert the national government's control over credit. He put through anti-usury and other strict Federal banking laws, sold bonds directly to the people, and issued hundreds of millions of dollars of national currency. He was seeking to crack down on the Anglo-American manipulation of gold when he was killed.

The murder plot

Among Lincoln's contemporaries, there was no question of the British conspiracy steering the Confederate assassination bureau.

John Wilkes Booth shot and mortally wounded President Abraham Lincoln on April 14, 1865, five days after Robert E. Lee's Confederate Army surrendered in the Civil War.

In their biography of him, Lincoln's two private secretaries, John G. Nicolay and John Hay, brought up the question of Booth, the Confederate Secret Service headquartered in British Canada, and how the murder plot was financed:

"[O]ne of the conspiracies, not seemingly more important than the many abortive ones, ripened. . . . A little band of malignant secessionists, consist[ed] of John Wilkes Booth, ... Lewis Powell ... a disbanded rebel soldier . . . George Atzerodt, . . . a spy and blockade runner of the Potomac, David E. Herold, . . . Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin, Maryland secessionists and Confederate soldiers, and John H. Surratt [a Confederate spy]....

"Booth . . . visited Canada, consorted with the rebel

We have only to translate Gore's four-poison policy-commitments into their national and global demographic and related human implications, to see that we are confronted by a threat from these policies which is akin to, but even worse than that earlier represented by Adolf Hitler's regime. The flip side of those demographic implications, is that there is no possibility for peaceful and stable relations within, or among existing nations and regions of the world, under the conditions which any continued application of Gore's policies would make immediately inevitable, even during the months immediately ahead. There lies the essential form of immediate threat to the national security of the United States. Think of Al Gore's nasty mouth as Pandora's Box, and you have the

nature of the threat correctly in view.

Prepare Gore for timely political retirement to the quiet counting of his money, of course. More important, recognize that Gore himself is but a self-doomed, self-propelled missile, who is much more a foolish symptom of the national-security threat, than its origin. The danger comes from our nation's and humanity's more ancient enemy, the form of European oligarchical tradition traced from ancient Mesopotamia, through the Roman and Venetian empires, to the Anglo-Dutch financier-oligarchical monarchy of today. Your life, your family's life, your nation's life, and all humanity, depend upon the strategic perspective and commitment which I recommend to you today.

emissaries there, and at last—whether or not at their instigation cannot certainly be said—conceived a scheme to capture the President....He seemed always well supplied with money, and talked largely of his speculations in oil as a source of income; but his agent afterwards testified that he never realized a dollar from that source; that his investments, which were inconsiderable, were a total loss."

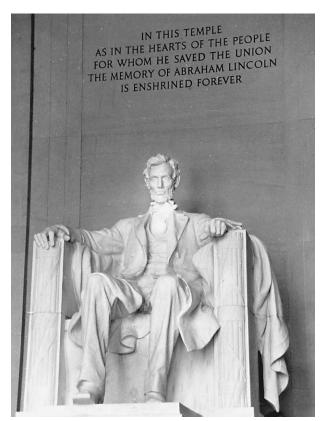
The Confederate Secret Service was headed by the Virginia-based Confederate Secretary of State, Judah P. Benjamin, who had been born a British subject in the West Indies, and the London-based James Bulloch, uncle of President Teddy Roosevelt. They coordinated the supply of British rifles and British naval vessels to the Rebellion, and the transfer of gold through the British colony of Canada.

Some months before he shot Lincoln, Booth deposited funds in the Montreal bank used by Benjamin's operatives. John Surratt, who confessed in 1870 to plotting with Booth to abduct Lincoln, admitted to using that Montreal bank for the secret service funds. Surratt told of the days preceding the murder, and of his trip to Montreal carrying money and messages from Judah Benjamin. At Ford's Theater, where Booth shot Lincoln, the U.S. National Park Service now displays a decoding sheet found by police in Booth's trunk, and a matching coding device found in Judah Benjamin's Richmond office.

Benjamin immediately fled to England and became a wealthy Queen's Attorney. Booth was shot by pursuing U.S. troops, and four co-conspirators were hanged.

Lincoln-ally Rep. James G. Blaine (later U.S. Secretary of State) wrote that Benjamin sought to create "a confederacy whose . . . one achievement should be the revival and extension of English commercial power on this continent. . . . Benjamin took quick refuge under the flag to whose allegiance he was born. . . . [T]he manner in which he was lauded into notoriety in London, the effort con-

stantly made to lionize and to aggrandize him, were conspicuous demonstrations of hatred to our Government, and were significant expressions of regret that Mr. Benjamin's treason had not been successful. Those whom he served either in the Confederacy or in England in his efforts to destroy the American Union . . . eulogize him according to his work."



President Abraham Lincoln was a mortal threat to the British free-traders.

EIR January 15, 1999 Feature 25

Confederates behind the impeachment coup

The leading actors in the assault on the U.S. Constitution, going under the cover of impeachment proceedings against President Clinton, are for the most part, Southerners with openly Confederate, racist pedigrees, and leanings. We provide here thumb-nail sketches of some of the ringleaders, for whom documentation is immediately available.

It is likely relevant that three other of the House managers (prosecutors) of impeachment are also Southerners of the Conservative Revolution stripe: Reps. Ed Bryant (R-Tenn.), Charles Canady (R-Fla.), Lindsay Graham (R-S.C.).

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.), leader of the impeachment effort in the Senate, has a long track record in government, having been elected to the House of Representatives in 1972, and to the Senate in 1988. He has a reputation as a "modern" Republican.



But Lott has not overcome his roots from one of the most racist sections of Mississippi, a stronghold of the White Citizens Council. Twice the scandals have come out on his contact with these groups. In 1982, he spoke at a rally of the White Citizens Council, which caused a big scandal at the time. More recently, he was exposed as a member of the Council of Conservative Citizens, a group devoted to stopping what it calls "white genocide" through racial intermarriage. Lott told a meeting of the CCC in 1992, that it "stand[s] for the right principles and the right philosophy." He is known to have met with the CCC leaders in his Washington office in 1997.

Lott, who was tapped to make his first bid for the House by a group of Mont Pelerinites (economic feudalists), was even more explicit in an interview with the Southern Partisan in 1984: "I think that a lot of the fundamental principles that Jefferson Davis believed in are very important to people across the country, and they apply to the Republican Party." Lott said that the Republican agenda, "from tax policy, to foreign policy, from individual rights to neighborhood security are things that Jefferson Davis and his people believed in."

House Majority Whip Tom DeLay (R-Tex.), played the critical role in blackmailing House Republicans into voting for impeachment. Delay was elected in 1984 from a district in the Houston suburbs.

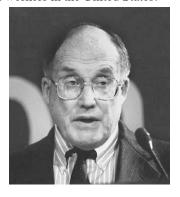
Noted primarily for his ability to raise money from political action committees (PACs), DeLay appears to be a typical example of the Conservative Revolution, opposing government regulation of all sorts. Scandals appear rare. One exception that underscores his Confederate ideology, was just recently recalled in a local



Houston paper: In 1988, DeLay made a statement at a press conference outside the New Orleans Republican Party National Convention, in which he claimed that he, like former Vice President Dan Quayle, had been a victim of racial discrimination; he was referring to the alleged filling of all wellpaying military positions by minority youth back in the early 1970s.

DeLay is also a rabid opponent of any government protections against slave labor, a view that became evident in his promotion of the economic system of the U.S. Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands. DeLay has fought any attempt to extend Federal protections to those islands, and, instead, proposed extending the system to the 50 states. This would mean absolutely no minimum wage protection, among others, for immigrant workers in the United States.

U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice William Rehnquist, since 1986, has played a key role already in the buildup to the impeachment in several ways. First, his court upheld the constitutionality of the unconstitutional Independent Prosecutor statute. Second, in 1992, Rehnquist chose to make Judge David Sen-



telle - a member of the racist Scottish Rite branch of Freemasonry in North Carolina—the head of the three-judge panel that appoints independent counsels. Now, Rehnquist will preside over the Senate trial, although his decisions can be overruled by a majority of Senators.

Rehnquist is a professed admirer of the principles of the Confederate Constitution, and of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Roger Taney, who wrote the *Dred Scott* decision in 1857, which held that citizens could not be deprived of their property—in this case, slaves—without due process, and that the black descendants of slaves (i.e., Dred Scott) had no standing in the courts. Rehnquist also has a history as a racist, which he has never disavowed. "It is about time the court faced the fact that white people in the South don't like the colored people," Rehnquist said in 1952. In the 1960s, he campaigned in Arizona against desegregation measures. He has never dissociated himself from this campaign.

Judge David Sentelle, on the U.S. Appeals Court for the District of Columbia, heads the Special Division for Appointing Independent Counsels, and thus was on the three-judge panel that chose Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr to head the investigation of President Clinton.

Sentelle comes from North Carolina, where he became a U.S. District judge in 1985. In 1987 he was chosen to sit on the Federal appeals court, and in 1992 was tapped by Rehnquist for the three-judge panel that chooses Independent Counsels.

Americans got a glimpse of Sentelle's Confederate pedigree during his 1987 confirmation hearings in the Senate, when Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) challenged Sentelle for his membership in an all-white, all-male Masonic Lodge of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite.

Rep. Bob Barr (R-Ga.), one of the House managers for impeachment, was the first Congressman to introduce a bill to launch the impeachment back in 1997. A former Federal prosecutor, as a member of the House Judiciary Committee, he took the point in the effort to prevent passage of the McDade-Murtha Citizens Protection Act in 1998.



Aside from various risqué sexual adventures, which hit the press following Barr's virulent attacks on President Clinton, Barr has expressed an openly racist Confederate streak. As recently as June 6, 1998, he addressed the semi-annual convention of the Council of Conservative Citizens, the same anti-Semitic, racist group which Trent Lott has been associated with. Barr's claim—after his appearance became public—that he didn't know the group's character, is totally disingenuous.

Rep. Asa Hutchinson (R-Ark.) is one of the House managers for impeachment. Hutchinson, also a former Federal prosecutor, was elected to Congress in 1996. With Barr, he also took the point in opposing the Citizens Protection Act, arguing that it would undermine the rights of "law enforcement" officials if they were compelled to give citizens their rights.

W. Hickman Ewing, Deputy Independent Counsel to Kenneth Starr, has been with the Justice Department for over a quarter-century, since 1972, beginning as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Western District of Tennessee; in 1981, President Reagan appointed him as U.S. Attorney for that district, and he remained in that position until 1991. He went into private practice until he was picked up by Starr in 1994.

Ewing is known by politicians in Tennessee as a viciously racist prosecutor. He is best known for his role in the targetting and prosecution of Rep. Harold Ford, the popular black Congressman from Memphis, who underwent a ten-year ordeal

of abuse and prosecution, from 1983 to 1993, most of which took place under Ewing's tenure as U.S. Attorney.

Rep. Bill McCollum (R-Fla.), one of the House managers of the impeachment trial, was a leading spokesman for impeachment on the House Judiciary Committee, and a leading opponent as well of the Citizens Protection Act in 1998. He was first elected to the House in 1980.



McCollum's commit-

ment to Confederate ideas—outside the areas mentioned above—has been most evident in his promotion of prison slave labor. McCollum sponsored a bill which would reinstitute the "convict labor" system of the post-Reconstruction South. Called the "Free Market Prison Industry Reform Bill," it would allow private industry, for the first time in American history, to bid on labor, facilities, and private industrial projects in the Federal prisons, and to sell goods produced therein on the open market. The bill would also turn over management of the Federal prison industry program to private interests. The prison labor would be fully slave labor: Prisoners would receive no compensation whatsoever.

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EIR January 15, 1999 Feature 27

The Confederate coup against the Presidency

The following is a selection of commentaries on the coup d'état against the Clinton Presidency, including statements by leading analysts responding to Lyndon LaRouche's article published in last week's EIR, "Al Gore and Adolf Hitler," and to the analysis presented in this week's Feature, "To Defeat Impeachment, You Must Defeat the New Confederacv."

Prof. John Erickson, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, interview with EIR, Jan. 4:

"What is being carried out in the United States is a constitutional coup," affirmed Erickson. He expressed full agreement with LaRouche's likening of the situation now, with a possible early Gore Presidency, and what happened in Germany, in 1932-33, with the coup that brought Hitler to power.

He noted that "many people are quite appalled at the proceedings undertaken against Clinton. There is great concern over what is going on in the United States. What is being carried out is a constitutional coup. It's the final act, in 20 years of a politics of regicide in the U.S., and the Constitution is being undermined by these constant attacks on the Presidency. We see three aspects of this, now: the denigration of the Presidential office, the vilification of the person occupying the office, and a constitutional coup. This could swing the political spectrum in the U.S. to the far right. This has all the trappings of a coup d'état, with awful implications for global politics. I am seriously worried."

Erickson expressed alarm that Al Gore could soon be President, stressing that his behavior in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) conference on Nov. 15-18, 1998, was "awful and frightening." What Gore did, is symptomatic of the "IMF steamroller" around the world, which is causing "considerable social damage." He saw Gore's action as signalling a dangerous potential policy shift in the United States. Erickson confirmed that there were long-standing ties between Gore and British Prime Minister Tony Blair, dating to the late 1980s, when the Labour Party was carrying out "intensive investigations" of the U.S. political system, with particular emphasis on establishing links with the U.S. "New Democrats."

Noting the most recent assault on Clinton, with the "illegitimate son" story, he called this evidence of a "multifront attack" by an "interlocking directorate, transnational in nature," typified by the Hollinger Corporation media empire.

As for the 1932-33 parallel, Erickson drew special attention to the role of Bank of England Governor Montagu Norman, who represented the "European clearing banks, a financial system totally independent of governments."

Erickson is a signer of the appeal to President Clinton to make LaRouche his economic adviser.

Former members of Australia's Whitlam government.

The following call was issued on Jan. 7 by the Honorable Clyde Cameron, a leader in the Australian trade union movement for over half a century and the Minister for Labour for the Australian Labor Party government of Prime Minister Gough Whitlam (1972-75). It was immediately endorsed by two other members of the Whitlam government, and is being circulated by Mr. Cameron throughout Australia. The popularly elected Whitlam was sacked by Her Majesty's Governor General, Sir John Kerr, on Nov. 11, 1975, an event greeted with mass protests on the streets of Australia. Prime Minister Whitlam was known for his attempt to re-assert national economic sovereignty.

"Judging from all the information which has thus far publicly surfaced, the ongoing impeachment proceedings against President Bill Clinton have all the appearance of an unconstitutional coup d'état against a lawfully elected, and overwhelmingly popular President of the United States. We hereby call for an end to this charade, and urge influential figures and statesmen in Australia and internationally to join us in this call. Enough is enough! Let's end the prurient fascination with sex scandals, and get back to work!"

- -Clyde Cameron, former Minister for Labour (1972-74), former Minister for Labour and Immigration (1974-1975), former Minister for Science and Consumer Affairs (1975)
- —Jim Cairns, former Deputy Prime Minister (1974-75), former Federal Treasurer (1974-75), former Minister for Overseas Trade (1972-74)
- -Adrian Bennett former federal Member of Parliament for Swan (1969-75), Secretary, Municipal Employees Union, Western Australia

A well-informed Asian source with multiple contacts in China, interviewed by EIR on Jan. 5:

It has not gone unnoticed in Chinese leading circles that the forces going after President Clinton, are the same as those trying desperately to undermine U.S.-Chinese relations, said the source. As a result of the anti-Chinese moves by the forces going after Clinton, he claimed, "the understandings reached between Clinton and [Chinese President] Jiang Zemin are beginning to unravel, very fast." He blamed "the American Congress and certain branches of the administration," for this deterioration.

"The Chinese are convinced that there is a fair amount

of American sponsorship of dissident movements in China," the source said. "The dissident movements are provided with money, with the Internet, and with other facilities. It is becoming an underground movement. The Chinese see this as coming alive, in the context of the wider international situation. At the same time, especially after the Iraq bombing, they see what they perceive as the hegemony of the U.S. being pursued with force. They point, also, to American aggressiveness on the trade front, and the announced vast increase in the American defense budget."

He went on: "As a consequence, the Chinese are thinking more forcefully and clearly about the necessity for a multipolar world. This is in line with the proposal by the Russian Prime Mnister, Primakov, for the strategic triangle of India, Russia, and China. My understanding, is that the Chinese find this Primakov proposal very, very interesting, as long as the Indians stop justifying their nuclear program on the basis of the supposed threat from China. Recently, Indian ministers were banned from speaking of the 'Chinese threat.' Primakov would never have signed the treaty he signed with India, unless he were assured this were not directed against China."

Pavel Felgenhauer, Russian military correspondent, *Sevodniya* newspaper, in an interview with *EIR* during the first week of January:

U.S. General Shelton's "Special Forces" designs guarantee more bombings of Iraq and other episodes of "interventionism" over the coming period, said Felgenhauer earlier this week.

"I see the bombing of Iraq as central to a new developing pattern of interventionism. It is a strategy to use Special Forces and bombing raids to achieve decisive results, a new model of fighting local wars, on the cheap. It is being done under conditions where the American President's attention is distracted. My reading is that [Defense Secretary] Cohen and Shelton had the initiative, were the real forces behind the bombing. The Presidency is under attack and weakened, so these forces could act on their own, as in Vietnam. Clinton was dragged into doing the bombing, and has since drawn back, but I am sure there will be more attacks."

He went on: "Shelton is a Special Forces general, the first to become chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs, and he only got in because the man that Clinton appointed, Ralston, lost the job because of an extramarital affair. Now, Shelton wants to impose his own 'Special Forces' agenda, to change the correlation within the American defense establishment, so that the Special Forces are firmly established. The aim with Iraq is to paralyze the Iraqi Air Force, and then move Special Forces in, to kill or kidnap Saddam Hussein. The idea is to create a small battlefield, with small forces that can be used, preferably to capture Saddam. Decisive results with small forces: That's why the name was changed from Operation Desert Storm to Fox. Shelton is using the moment

when Clinton is distracted. New attacks on Iraq are inevitable. What is taking shape, is an ominous and interesting pattern."

Implicitly, Felgenhauer linked this process to what is being against Clinton in the U.S. Briefed on LaRouche's evaluation, he said, "What is going in the U.S. is an obvious coup attempt. This has been going on for several years. I know the people involved in it. They're rather nasty, aggressive, rather unpleasant political forces. I've met these guys, in Moscow or Washington. But I think they're shooting themselves in the legs; the mood in the U.S. is counterproductive for them, as it's so obviously a witchhunt that it's backfiring. Meanwhile, it's having a bad effect on the world, since American leadership is so essential."

Marc Pitzke, Washington, D.C. correspondent for the German weekly *Die Woche*, New Year issue:

A resurging of Confederate spirit can be observed in the scandal-mongering against Clinton, Pitzke wrote. The real issue is not sex, but the fight for power, and it is the settling of very old accounts, dating back to the secessionist war of 1861-65.

Many a southern politician still does not want to acknowledge the defeat by the northern Union, today, Pitzke wrote; therefore, "it doesn't come as a surprise, that the fiercest propagandists against Clinton come from the Biblebelt South: Newt Gingrich (Georgia), Kenneth Starr (Texas), Trent Lott (Mississippi), Robert Livingston (Louisiana)—offspring of a reactionary world, which is rebelling against political enlightenment, in which to this day blacks and whites go to separate schools and churches."

Claudio Uriarte, journalist with *Página 12*, writing in the daily *Clarín*, Buenos Aires, Argentina, Jan. 4:

A "parliamentary coup d'état" appears to be directed against Bill Clinton, writes Uriarte. When the U.S. House voted for impeachment in December, it "ended up painting the figure of a parliamentary coup d'état, in which some Republicans, resentful of Clinton and his popularity, appeared prepared to do anything to get rid of him. Washington hasn't seen days of such intense interparty friction since Watergate, but the level of confrontation, and tenor of the insults are today infinitely more savage."

"The scandal of the scandal," Uriarte writes, "was the conduct of the Republicans, prepared to play roulette with the power of the Presidency, when [the latter] may, at any moment, again confront the pressure of a world financial crisis which is far from having burned out." Uriarte, however, concludes by giving credence to the line that Clinton lied and committed an obstruction of justice, and that this cannot be forgotten, even if the U.S. President enjoys high popularity ratings. The daily warns that if the impeachment crisis continues, "the possibility of Clinton's resignation is ever more real."

29

ERInternational

New war against Iraq would be a strategic disaster

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

Following the December air raids against Iraq, threats were issued that the strikes could be resumed, "after Ramadan," the Muslim fasting month. Not only have U.S. military officials already mooted this to be on the agenda, but several other indications exist, pointing to the possibility that the next attack could include a coordinated ground offensive, aimed at setting up a puppet government in Iraq.

Following the Iraqi declaration that it would no longer respect the so-called no-fly zones, on Jan. 5, several skirmishes were reported, as Iraqi and American and British aircraft exchanged fire. In the first direct confrontation since December 1992, two incidents occurred, involving fire between Iraqi and U.S. planes. According to Pentagon spokesman Ken Bacon, U.S. F-15s and F-14s fired six missiles on Iraqi MiG-25s, in two incidents, 15 minutes apart. There were reportedly eight Iraqi violations of the no-fly zone in southern Iraq that day. Following the clashes, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein issued a call in a televised speech, for Arab support: "Revolt, sons of the great Arab Nation . . . revolt and unseat those stooges, collaborators, throne dwarves and cowards," he said, apparently in reference to the rulers of Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait.

The Iraqi decision to defend its air space constitutes a hint that in Baghdad, the threat of a ground offensive under massive air cover, might have been being anticipated.

In the days preceding the skirmishes, radio monitors of air traffic in Europe reported to EIR that the number of U.S. military supply aircraft to the Middle East had escalated dramatically, reaching the same levels as those in December, prior to the anti-Iraq aggression. The sources reported that traffic to Israel's Ben Gurion airport as well as the Navetam air base, which usually consists of one plane per week, had increased to dozens, which were flying cargo in and leaving empty. The monitored traffic also included planes carrying

military personnel from Fort Benning, Georgia, most probably paratroopers, as well as tanker aircraft, used for refuelling over the Mediterranean and Red Sea. The intense traffic may be related to ongoing maneuvers being carried out in cooperation with Kuwait, code-named "Intrinsic Action." These maneuvers, which are to last until May-June, and involve 1,250 U.S. Army troops normally based in the United States, could provide a means to put in place the capabilities required for the kind of action Shelton et al. are said to be contemplating.

Intense diplomatic consultations

Even more telling than the military moves per se, are the diplomatic encounters which point to arrangements being made for renewed aggression. The message which emerges is that the Britain and the United States are trying to recreate the appearance of a "coalition" against Iraq — not necessarily military, but political.

First, on Dec. 28, Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al-Faisal made a not-so-secret visit to Cairo, for talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Foreign Minister Amr Moussa. Mubarak announced that the time was not "ripe" for an Arab summit, to discuss the Iraq crisis. Such a summit had been urged by Yemen and the Arab League, and approved by 17 of the 22 states; a preparatory meeting of the foreign ministers was to have taken place on Dec. 29. Instead, the Saudis succeeded in postponing the meeting until Jan. 24, i.e., after the end of Ramadan. The immediate implication was that the Saudi diplomat had been briefed on U.K.-U.S. plans for military action perhaps even before the end of Ramadan, with which such a summit should not interfere. The official reason given for the postponement, was that the Saudis did not want to see Arab support for Iraq, nor to witness calls for breaking

President Mubarak then shifted gears, and started issuing

a stream of violent attacks against Saddam Hussein. Mubarak's stance had been critical of the Iraqi government, but never so vitriolic. The Egyptian press, from *Al Ahram* to *Al Jumhuriya*, reflected the same shift, and the state radio broadcasts on Jan. 5 referred to Saddam Hussein as "a butcher" and "a destroyer," who would place the lives of his people in jeopardy, just to maintain power.

At the same time, a leader of the Iraqi National Accord, Maad Abdul Rahim, made public that members of his group had met with Egypt's ambassador to Jordan, Hani Riyadh, the previous day. He said his group was grateful to Mubarak for "his stance in support of the Iraqi people." He added in an interview that the Egyptian government's position "will give us huge moral support in our struggle to bring this regime down." The *Jordan Times* reported that Egyptian officials confirmed the fact of the meeting, and said further meetings would follow. This is the first time such meetings have taken place between Egypt and the Iraqi opposition since 1991. The *Jordan Times* noted, "It reflects a major shift in Cairo's policies toward Iraq and could be a sign that Egypt supports U.S. efforts to work with Iraqi opposition groups seeking to overthrow Saddam."

The Egyptian parliament, pouring oil on the fire, said on Jan. 4 that it would investigate charges that Iraq had killed 5,500 Egyptian migrant workers, back in 1988.

On Jan. 4, Mohammad Bakr al Hakim, head of the Supreme Council of the Iraqi Opposition, met with the Emir of Kuwait. Following the meeting, al Hakim called on Arab nations to express solidarity with the Iraqi people, by supporting the drive to overthrow Saddam Hussein. The Supreme Council of the Iraqi Opposition has received financing from the Saudis and Kuwaitis. This visit to Kuwait could signal the decision by the Kuwaitis, to allow the Opposition to mount an offensive inside Iraq, from Kuwaiti soil. The group, is a military organization, which has about 15,000 trained and armed fighters.

Following this, the Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Dakhil, travelled to Amman, to meet with Crown Prince Hassan, and give him a letter from Kuwait Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdallah Al Sabah. It is possible that the content of the message had to do with Kuwaiti and Saudi preparations for upcoming anti-Iraq actions. The two princes discussed restoring bilateral ties, which had been severed in 1991. The Kuwaiti prince expressed gratitude for the recent statements by Prince Hassan, further distancing himself from the Iraqi leadership, and calling for the release of Kuwaiti POWs. Prince Hassan had spoken out in favor of "freedom, democracy, and other human rights in Iraq," but had neglected to denounce the military actions against Iraq; the Iraqi response was, that this constituted interference into its internal affairs.

While Prince Hassan was receiving Al Dakhil, Jordan's King Hussein was at the White House, meeting with President Clinton. Few details were released, beyond the terse statement

reported in the *Jordan Times*, that the Jordanian Ambassador, who also attended the meeting, had said, "Jordan's position is clear" on Iraq. U.S. National Security Council spokesman David Leavy said, "President Clinton made it clear he continues to believe Iraq is a threat to regional stability and needs to be contained." Reportedly, the talks dealt with plans for increased U.S. aid to Jordan, allegedly to offset the negative economic effects of the anti-Iraq embargo. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright had said during a recent visit to Jordan, that the United States would increase its \$225 million aid, by adding \$200 million over five years, for "security aid." Considering the context, and the fact that the King—accompanied by the head of Jordanian intelligence, Samih Battikhi—met with several State Department officials, it is probable that the next anti-Iraq offensive was discussed.

Finally, it was announced in the Arabic press Jan. 6, that British Prime Minister Tony Blair would travel to Kuwait on Jan. 9. Reports also appeared on Jan. 8, that Blair had been visited at his vacation retreat in the Seychelles by the Emir of Bahrain, the most important naval base for U.S. operations in the region.

Indeed, Blair did make a stop over in Kuwait, where he met with the Emir and visited an RAF base. Blair delivered a belicose warning to Saddam that the U.K. was fully prepared to take military action against any aggression by the Iraqis.

The catastrophe to be averted

The illusion cherished by General Shelton et al., is that a combined air power/special operations assault on Iraq could be conducted in quick, neat, efficient, bloodless fashion. Commander of the U.S. Central Command Gen. Anthony Zinni, in a Jan. 7 Pentagon briefing, answered questions about the effects of such a mooted operation, by saying, "I think when we look toward a post-Saddam Iraq and one in which the Iraqi people would regain the position they've held before, I would want to see anything that occurs be done in a way that the territorial integrity of Iraq is maintained, that whatever government follows would be one that would be representative of all the ethnic and religious groups in Iraq."

Nice words, in principle, and words that reflect a difference in view with the Blair government, which has no qualms about busting up Iraq into three enclaves—a Kurdish entity in the north, a Shi'ite entity in the south, and a third entity around Baghdad.

But there is no way such an option could be carried out without destabilizing the country and the region. Any idea, that a special operations unit could sneak into Baghdad and remove or assassinate Saddam Hussein without resistance, is insane. It must be recalled that, following plans published by the British in 1997, to mount such an insurgency, the Iraqi leadership responded by arming and training one-half million civilians. This means that any ground offensive, by Iraqi opposition and/or "allied" forces, would encounter massive resistance, and house-to-house combat must be expected. There

would be a bloodbath. Despite assurances to the contrary, there is no guarantee, under such conditions, that Iraq would maintain its territorial integrity. Any breakup of Iraq would destroy the entire region.

In fact, in the January/February 1999 issue of *Foreign Affairs*, the journal of the New York Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), Daniel Byman, Kenneth Pollack and Gideon Rose wrote an article, "Can Saddam Be Toppled?," which debunked the idea that any viable option exists for the overthrow of Saddam. The authors, from the Rand Corporation, the National Defense University, and the CFR, respectively, pilloried the neo-conservative and Zionist Lobby rightists who have cavalierly claimed that Saddam Hussein could be overthrown with minimal bloodshed, in a replay of the Contra and Afghansi fiascos of the 1980s. The *Foreign Affairs* authors equated this insanity with the Bay of Pigs and the U.S. defeat in Vietnam.

Unfortunately, the very neo-con lunatics debunked by the CFR authors are, in some cases, very close to Vice President Al Gore; and, therefore, it cannot be ruled out that one of these insane utopian scenarios is on the table, and would be almost

certain to "go live" were President Clinton to be removed from office.

Finally, it must be emphasized that neither Russia nor China would tolerate such an operation. Chinese Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan has reportedly told Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa, that China does not believe the United States should be allowed to wear the UN Security Council like a shoe, to discard whenever it pleases. China has said Iraq must remain sovereign over its land. Russia's direct response to the U.K.-U.S. air strikes in December, was vehement, and not only verbal. The deployment of Topol-M SS-27 ICBM announced on Dec. 28, as well as the announced change in Russian military command, creating a separate nuclear command, mean that flexible response is no longer the name of the game. Serious crises would thus generate a nuclear response.

The result of any operation such as that being discussed by Shelton and his British colleagues, "would be the worst catastrophe in U.S. military history," as LaRouche warns, in his article "Why General Shelton Must Retire Now," published elsewhere in this issue.

Who's behind the war drive

The drive for a post-Ramadan resumption of military attacks against Iraq is centered on a grouping within the Clinton administration which includes Vice-President Al Gore, Gore's "security adviser" Leon Fuerth, Defense Secretary William Cohen, and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Henry Hugh Shelton. This grouping sees a new war against Iraq as the testing ground for a new military strategy, which is a combination of air power, special forces operations, and information war tactics. The latter "cyber war" tactics include the disruption and active manipulation of enemy command, control, and intelligence systems and large-scale disinformation operations.

General Shelton has been an enthusiatic proponent of the air power-special forces-cyber war strategic triad, with the "first use" of tactical nuclear weaponery lurking in the background. Shelton has been chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff since Oct. 1, 1997. President Clinton's choice for JCS chairman was Air Force Gen. Joseph W. Ralston. But, a media scandal over an extramarital affair more than a decade earlier was set into motion, which forced Ralston to withdraw his name. Shelton was named to the post instead.

Shelton keeps on his office wall "the pictures of two Confederate generals, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson," according to his official biography.

He has a very limited educational and strategic back-

ground. Born Jan. 2, 1942, Shelton got a degree in "textile technology" from North Carolina State University, and a Masters degree in political science from Auburn University. He was a special forces ("Green Berets") platoon leader and company commander in the Vietnam War, up to 1970. During 1983-85 Shelton was brigade commander at Fort Bragg, the Green Beret training center. He became a general in 1988. Shelton's position, before being named JCS chairman, was Commander in Chief of the Special Operations Command (SOCOM), near Tampa, Florida. General Shelton is the first chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to have come from the special operations forces (SOF).

The creation of SOCOM as a unified command for the special operations components of the various services, was a result of a bill sponsored by then-Sen. William Cohen and Sen. Sam Nunn in 1986. Cohen has been an enthusistic proponent of the "Israeli model," which gives special operations a preeminient place in the overall military structure. Cohen said on the floor of the Senate in 1986: "Israeli successes in special operations are legendary. The British, too, have had remarkable success in this area. . . . The United States, by contrast, has suffered repeated setbacks. . . . In my view, we have not been effectively organized to fight the most likely battles of the present or the future. . . . The successes of the Israeli Army in special operations are well known. What is less well known is that there is not a single general in the Israeli Army that has not served in the special forces."

32 International EIR January 15, 1999

Blair's woes could spell trouble for Gore

by Mark Burdman

British Prime Minister Tony Blair spent the first days of the new year on vacation, with his family, in the Seychelles. While he was basking in the sunshine in the Indian Ocean, far away from his office at 10 Downing Street in London, his government was tearing itself to pieces.

The latest casualty occurred on Jan. 4, when Charlie Whelan, the press secretary to Chancellor of the Exchequer Gordon Brown, announced that he would resign. Blair's Downing Street had suspected that Whelan was the source of leaks to the press, about how Blair mentor and ally Peter Mandelson had borrowed £373,000 from Labour Party moneybags Geoffrey Robinson to buy a house. As reported last week, those leaks led to the resignations of Mandelson and Robinson from their posts of, respectively, Minister of Trade and Industry, and Paymaster-General.

Upon resigning, Whelan let it be known, through friends, that he intended to write a book exposing the divisions at the heart of the government. It is no secret that there is bad blood between Blair and Whelan's boss, Brown, with Brown positioning himself as a possible rallying-point, together with Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott, for the growing number of Labour Party members fed up with Blair's "Third Way" efforts to implement Thatcherite neo-liberalism under a Labour cover. Mandelson was widely despised among the Labour constituency base, as the chief architect of the "Third Way" approach.

The infighting has reached such a level of brutality, that London *Times* commentator Michael Gove, writing Jan. 5, likened it to the 15th-century "War of the Roses" between the Lancaster and York families. The same day's *Daily Telegraph* advised, that when Blair "does eventually revisit our rainswept shores, he will find his Government in a condition to wipe the suntan off his face. The scene is like the end of one of those Jacobean dramas . . . in which the stage is strewn with so many corpses, that the audience cannot stop laughing." Whelan's resignation is "the last of this particular round of gangland slayings," and is indicative of a "senseless slaughter" within top government circles, the paper affirmed.

Blair-Gore ties run deep

Assuming his attention span permits it, U.S. Vice President Al Gore should pay close attention to these developments in the United Kingdom. He and Blair were closely allied, in forming that transatlantic "inner group" that plotted the mid-



British Prime Minister Tony Blair. The torments now afflicting his government are not just a matter of personalities, but reflect high-level policy disagreements.

December bombing of Iraq, and imposed the policy on a beleaguered President Bill Clinton, while Clinton was out of the United States, in the Middle East. At a more fundamental level than the intramural warfare among personalities in the Blair government, the torments now afflicting the British Prime Minister are a consequence of the view among certain high-level circles, that the Iraq bombing has initiated a highly dangerous and unpredictable world situation, especially in light of the simultaneous impeachment crisis in the United States. Blair is paying a price for this, and so, too, could Gore—soon.

The ties between Blair and Gore run deep. According to Tim Hames, the "America watcher" at the London *Times*, and a senior figure in Republicans Abroad-Oxford, the two have been close since the late 1980s. Blair would meet Gore, during trips to the United States in the late 1980s, when he was trying to bring about an alignment between a British "New Labour" and the "Third Way" U.S. "New Democrats." According to Hames, Gore has always been much more loyal to the "New Democrat" view than Clinton has been. Blair's ties to Gore were mediated through Jonathan Powell, then the No. 3 at the British Embassy in Washington, and now Blair's chief of staff. Powell used to live near Gore in Washington. Hames further reports that Gore has been invited by Blair, to make a major policy address in London, some time in the first half of 1999.

A corroborating report comes from University of Edinburgh Professor John Erickson, who told *EIR* on Jan. 4 that

EIR January 15, 1999 International 33

Blair and Gore became cozy in the late 1980s, when the Labour Party began conducting "intensive investigations of the American political scene," with a special effort to build ties to the "New Democrats."

Nostalgic for John Major

As for Blair, the insider view in London is that the crisis around him will continue to escalate, and quiet moves are

under way to find a replacement. From a reading of the British establishment press in the first days of 1999, it is clear that the knives are out for Blair and his coterie.

The Jan. 2-8 London *Economist* ran an editorial titled "A Christmas Catastrophe," which accused Blair of having "connived" with Mandelson in the latter's efforts to minimize the importance of his cover-up of the massive loan he received from Robinson. The magazine insisted that Mandelson and

'Bra Queen' supports the Third Way boobs

One of the more curious American connections of Blair's "New Labour" has come to light, in the wake of the furor leading to his close buddy Peter Mandelson's resignation as British Minister of Trade and Industry. Of the several scandals that erupted around Mandelson in late December, one concerns the fact that he never declared publicly, that he had flown on the private jet of one Linda Wachner, described in British press headlines as "the Bra Queen."

Wachner is the chairman and president of Warnaco Group, Inc., a billion-dollar manufacturer of ladies' and men's underwear, as well as Calvin Klein jeans. With a personal fortune of \$100 million, she is the highest-paid woman executive in the United States. As a frequent guest at Wachner's mansion in the Hamptons, the Long Island playground of the New York glitterati, Mandelson found easy access to the U.S. eastern establishment's rich and powerful. Mandelson and Wachner would often travel together to Great Britain on her Gulfstream executive jet, giving her the opportunity to hobnob with the leaders of both New Labour and the Conservative Party, including Margaret Thatcher, and members of the British royal family.

Last year, Wachner contributed \$20,000 to Democratic Party candidates, but never contributed to President Clinton's Presidential campaigns. She gave \$45,000 to the Republicans, and \$25,000 to the unsuccessful re-election campaign of New York's Sen. Alphonse D'Amato. One can see on the walls of her Park Avenue office, autographed pictures of former Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush. She is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the eastern establishment's New York-based policy institution.

Wachner is a big supporter of the *New Republic* magazine, which carries her frequent advertisements with homosexual overtones. The owner of *New Republic* is Martin Peretz, widely known as "Al Gore's mentor." Peretz has

transformed the magazine from its former left-liberal coloration, to a mouthpiece for neo-liberal "free market" policies and extreme right-wing Zionism.

Wachner represents the new generation of New York garment industry executives, who have taken the industry into the new age of corporate raiding and globalization. Since leading a \$550 million hostile takeover of the Warnaco corporation in 1986, she has systematically closed down the company's U.S.-based factories, and established foreign-based operations in Mexico, Asia, and the Pacific, in locations notorious for deplorable slave-labor working conditions.

Warnaco's board of directors includes:

Joseph Califano, top Democratic Party figure, had been special assistant to President Johnson and later served in the Carter administration as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Joseph H. Flom, senior partner in Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom, the law firm that invented junk bonds and the "artful crimes" of corporate-raiding and asset-stripping. Flom is also chairman of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for scholars. He was appointed to chair the center by President Clinton in 1994.

Andrew G. Galef, one of the leading corporate raiders of the 1980s, is chairman of the board of a company called MagneTek, a multinational energy technology company based in Al Gore's own Nashville, Tennessee. Its new office building received the Energy Star from President Clinton, an award given by the Environmental Protection Agency for "energy-efficient" buildings.

James R. Jones, three-time Republican Congressman from Oklahoma and former ambassador to Mexico, is currently chairman of the U.S Council of the Mexico-U.S. Business Committee, one of the key forums for the implementation of NAFTA.

Walter F. Loeb, a director of the Canadian Hudson Bay Company. This is the same company that founded Canada, operating along the same lines as the East India Company. Unlike the latter, Hudson Bay still exists as one of the largest companies in Canada, with a large retail store branch that markets Warnaco underwear.

-Dean Andromidas

34 International EIR January 15, 1999

Blair "cannot be allowed to get away" with having minimized Mandelson's misdeeds. Blair's public comments on the affair amount to "hypocritical nonsense." The editorial concluded: "It is almost enough to make you nostalgic for John Major," the sleaze-ridden former Prime Minister whom Blair defeated in the May 1997 general election.

The *Economist* followed this up with a nasty piece titled "Comparative Sleaze Studies," comparing what is now happening under Blair, to the previous Major government, which was riddled with corruption. This piece concluded, "In the five years of the Major government, two cabinet ministers were forced to resign—the Blair government has already equalled that in a year and a half."

A third article in the same issue indicated that Blair, while riding high in the opinion polls, is fast losing support. The magazine wrote that the reaction of a wide range of people (including within the Labour Party), to the resignation of Blair's buddy Mandelson, "can be broadly summarized as hahahahah."

On Jan. 4, British establishment insider Lord Rees-Mogg, writing in the *Times*, likened Blair to Charles I, who, readers may recall, was beheaded in 1649. According to his lordship, the resignation of Mandelson leaves Blair "exposed and vulnerable, terribly isolated.... Resistance to Blairism is growing.... Tony Blair was wrong to request or accept Peter Mandelson's resignation.... That mistake may well destroy the Blair project.... Mr. Mandelson's resignation suggests that Mr. Blair may be too weak to be a successful Prime Minister.... At the moment of decision, he flinched; that usually proves fatal." Rees-Mogg pointed to the moment when King Charles I signed the death warrant for his controversial chief aide-de-camp, the Earl of Strafford, in 1642. By doing so, "he was also signing his own. No Prime Minister can afford to butcher his friends in order to appease his enemies."

Rees-Mogg insisted that what Mandelson did, in accepting a large loan to buy a house, and not declaring it, is in the grand tradition of leading British Empire figures who did likewise, including Edmund Burke, Benjamin Disraeli, and Winston Churchill.

The Wilde way?

The aforementioned Jan. 5 *Times* commentary by writer Michael Gove was titled, "Tony Takes a Walk on the Wilde Side: The Third Way Has Always Led to Ruin." Gove affirmed that it is now evident, that the "Blair project is simply a clique clinging to power." The Third Way is in service to this end, but it needs a philosophy to cover up its intent: "Mr. Blair is, of course, aware that he should have a philosophy, much as [notorious homosexual] Oscar Wilde was aware that he needed a wife. He finds it hard to be passionate about the idea, but respectable common sense makes it necessary, and so we have the Third Way. Oscar Wilde tried that too, neither old bachelor nor new man but something more novel, and we know where that ended." Wilde, ended up in prison.

Women's commission calls for New Silk Road

The following text was drafted in the hours before President Clinton had called off the air strikes against Iraq on Nov. 14, 1998. It is being circulated by the Women's Commission for the New Silk Road.

When the first Gulf War was about to be launched in 1991, Pope John Paul II warned, that this would be a war "from which humanity could not return." In this war, the largest industrial potential of the region was destroyed, when Iraq was "bombed back to the Stone Age," and many countries suffered severe economic consequences. Through the combined effort of the destruction of infrastructure, and the embargo of seven years' duration, well over 1 million Iraqi children have already died; one child is dying every eight minutes. The living standard in Iraq has collapsed to the level of sub-Saharan countries. A new war against Iraq, this time in the context of the ongoing global financial crisis, would throw the whole region into the apocalypse.

Just preventing this war is not enough, we must prevent the reasons it is looming before us now. The very idea of a new crisis around Iraq, represents, in itself, a complete and utter diversion from the efforts on the part of world leaders to find an urgent solution to the world financial and economic crisis.

The world is presently in an accelerating global financial crisis, one that is throwing more and more parts of the world into a deep depression of the physical economy. Entire countries and even continents are disintegrating. Starvation threatens the life of millions of people in Africa, as in Indonesia, Russia and other areas around the globe.

Many regions have been so weakened by decades of austerity imposed by the International Monetary Fund and others, that hurricanes and similar natural disasters have sunk them in the abyss of disintegration virtually overnight, as happened recently in the case of Central America—which shows the speed with which nations can find themselves thrust into a New Dark Age.

What we need is a real perspective of peace through development. Only if the world returns to real economic growth, can there be any hope of stabilizing the many crisis spots existing today.

Governments throughout the world should immediately decide to establish a New Bretton Woods system, which must replace the old, presently bankrupt financial system.

The majority of the foreign debt of most countries is unpayable and should be written off, or reorganized. There must be a system of fixed exchange rates, capital and exchange controls, and the generation of new credits for production in industry, agriculture and infrastructure through sovereign nation-states.

The obvious way to start the reconstruction of the world economy is the beautiful project of the New Silk Road, otherwise called the New Eurasian Land-Bridge. This project, started by China and already supported by many countries, integrates the Eurasian countries through infrastructure development corridors, and then expands this program to Africa and Ibero-America. Through the Land-Bridge conception, the disadvantages of the landlocked areas of the world can be overcome for the first time in history, and the basis for a just world economic order can be found.

Obviously, Iraq is one of the central countries in the New Silk Road. If one wishes to change the dynamic of the entire Gulf, Middle and Near East region, and eliminate the looming danger to the world for good, there is no better way than to build the southern-tier extension of the New Silk Road, from China through Central Asia, to Iran, Iraq, to the Near East, and, from there, branching out to Africa on one side, and the Balkans, on the other side. In the other direction, the southern tier of the New Silk Road must go



from Iran to India and, from there, integrate all of Southeast Asia.

We, the working committee of the Women's Committee for the New Silk Road, pledge that we will, by working to bring the plans of the New Silk Road to fruition as quickly as possible, make our governments the instruments to end the misery of so many people in the world. Perhaps, we had to go to the verge of the abyss, in the case of the threat of the war against Iraq, to realize that we cannot go on like this any more. We appeal to governments throughout the world to join us. We issue this appeal with burning hearts, speaking for the billions of poor and the innocent children of the world.

Signers

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder and president, Schiller Institute, Germany

Mrs. Livia Turco, Cabinet minister for Social Solidarity, Rome, Italy

Mrs. Jany Hansal, Desa-Dubrovnik Women's Association, Croatia

Mr. Mohammad Selim, director, Center for Asian Studies, Cairo University, Egypt

Mrs. Nadia Fahmy, Cairo University, Egypt

Mr. Ibrahim Arafat, Cairo University, Egypt

Mrs. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Gudrun Grabher, Innsbruck, Austria

Mrs. Amelia Boynton Robinson, civil rights leader, United States

Marian Stepanian, journalist, Armenia

Nelly Rychko, journalist, Ukraine

Prof. Dr. Natalya Vitrenko, Economist; Deputy, Ukrainian Parliament

Dr. Lydia Gordiyenko, scientist, Ukraine

Dr. Nina V. Gromyko, scientist; chief editor, Russian Analytical Review.

Dr. Tatyana I. Koryagina, economist, Academy of Natural Sciences; former Deputy of Russian Parliament

Dr. Yelena N. Veduta, Docent of Plekhanov Academy of Economics, Russia

Dr. Stalina M. Belozerova, Scientific Collaborator of the Institute of the Problems of Employment, Russian Academy of Sciences

Tatyana Kandalaki, scientist, Georgia

Slavica Bilic, former president, "Mothers for Peace," Zagreb, Croatia

Faris Nanic, General Secretary for the Croatian branch of the Bosnian SDA party, Zagreb, Croatia

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Rev. Richard T. McSorley, SJ, director, Center for Peace Studies, Georgetown University, United States

Monsignor Elias El Hayek, Chor Bishop Roman Catholic Church Maronite Rite, Montreal, Canada

Honorable Clair Callan, former Congressman, Nebraska, United States

86 International EIR January 15, 1999

A difficult road ahead for Nigeria

by Lawrence K. Freeman

Nigeria is entering the final month of the long-awaited conclusion of its elections, which are intended to lead to the country's first civilian government in almost 20 years. The election of governors and State Assemblies will be on Jan. 9; the National Assembly on Feb. 20; and the Presidential election on Feb. 27. If the current schedule is followed, the swearing-in of the newly elected President will be on May 29, 1999.

With the unexpected death of former ruler Gen. Sani Abacha in June 1998, the three-year transition process, which began in 1995 and was to conclude with a new civilian President in October 1998, came to an abrupt end, and all the earlier election results were annulled. The new head of state, Gen. Abdulsalam Abubakar, set up an entirely new election process, administered by the Independent Electoral Commission of Nigeria (INEC). Several new parties were formed to run in the Dec. 5 election for 774 local government councils, the first election under the new regime. The criterion for approval of these parties to participate in the ensuing state, federal, and Presidential elections, as national parties, was that they had to receive 5% of the vote in 26 of the 36 states in the Dec. 5 local council election.

The three parties that qualified, which are now fielding candidates, are: the People's Democratic Party (PDP), with 64% of the vote; the All People's Party (APP), with 25% of the vote; and the Alliance for Democracy (AD), with 11% of the vote. It is important to note that while the AD's vote was small, it did sweep almost 90% of the vote in the six southwestern states of Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Osun, Ondo, and Ekiti, where there is a concentration of members of the Yoruba tribe.

The leading figure of the PDP is Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo, a former head of state, who took over the reins of government in 1976, after the assassination of Gen. Murtala Muhammed. General Obasanjo is well known for having voluntarily given up political power by handing over the government to Shehu Shagari in 1979, upon his election as President of what is called the Second Republic of Nigeria. In February 1995, General Obasanjo was arrested by General Abacha for conspiring to overthrow the government, and became the first political prisoner released by General Abubakar after he took over, following Abacha's death. Obasanjo is seen as the most likely Presidential candidate of the PDP. Though he is a Yoruba, some predict that he will get enough backing from the north, and from the military to win Nigeria's Presidential elections.

Almost all political observers inside and outside of Nigeria, as well as those actively involved in the election process, are presently, mistakenly, focussing entirely on the elections, thereby ignoring other significant events that will have profound effects Nigeria's future. The attempt to put everything "on hold" until after the elections are completed, and the new President is sworn in, is a mistake, which could lead to serious consequences for Nigeria's growing population.

There are constant reports from the Western media of violent ethnic conflicts in the oil-rich Delta area of southern Nigeria. Problems implementing the higher minimum wage for civil servants are stirring the labor movement; the price of gasoline, which is expected to double in January, will cause more economic hardships for the poor, on top of fuel shortages due to inadequate refinery capacity. While the government is trying to alleviate the fuel shortage, if progress is not made on the economy, then the new government could inherit a host of difficulties on May 29.

Not to be overlooked is that the British monarchy, which is still operationally committed to the British Empire's ageold raw materials looting policy for Nigeria, has chosen, for the time being, to abandon its longstanding harsh attacks on Nigeria, instead passing favorable judgment on Abubakar's election process. This is an ominous sign, since this British faction has not given up its design to force the dismemberment of Nigeria by controlling the many ethnic divisions against the centralized Nigerian government. The danger to Nigeria is very real. The use of manipulated "ethnic" tensions against the new government will be intensified, as the global financial crisis takes its toll on Nigeria's stalled economy.



Nigerian head of state Gen. Abdulsalam Abubakar in Washington, September 1998.

With nearly 2 million deaths, war must end in southern Sudan

by Linda de Hoyos

A renewed drive for an escalated war against the government of Sudan has been launched over December-January by circles in the United States around Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Susan Rice and Roger Winter, executive director of the U.S. Committee on Refugees. The renewed campaign for war was announced in mid-December with the U.S. Committee for Refugees' report: "Quantifying Genocide in Southern Sudan and the Nuba Mountains 1983-1998." The document, prepared by Millard Burr, a former director of logistics operations for the U.S. Agency for International Development, stated that a total of 1.9 million southern Sudanese have died during the course of the war in southern Sudan, which has continued since 1983. The report purports to update the previous figure of a similar paper written by Burr and released by the Committee in October 1993, which said that 1.3 million people had died in the war in the decade of 1983-93. The 1.9 million total includes not only those killed through military operations; the vast majority of the dead were not killed, but died of starvation resulting from famine caused by the war, the report states.

The U.S. Committee for Refugees, however, is not using its latest body count in order to pursue a policy of peace. Instead, the report and the timing of its release are the start of a renewed drive to demand more logistics and political commitment from the U.S. government for yet another attempt to "bring down the Khartoum government."

Jeff Drumtra, a policy analyst for the U.S. Committee for Refugees, told Voice of America on Dec. 12 that "fighting will resume and intensify this spring," at which point, he predicted, the Sudan government will block relief shipments to the famine-afflicted population. The Committee is therefore demanding that the UN Security Council declare all of southern Sudan "a humanitarian autonomous zone," supposedly to permit aid to flow to the southern population. As reported by Voice of America, Drumtra "acknowledges that the proposal raises difficult issues of sovereignty and enforcement. But in this catastrophic situation, he adds, it is time to think about changing the rules."

It is to be expected that the Committee and its backers that it will soon be pushing for a "no-fly zone" over southern Sudan as well, except for relief planes, in order to block the

Sudanese government from using its Air Force against the recalcitrant Sudanese People's Liberation Army, which the Committee supports.

On Jan. 14, John Garang, chairman of the SPLA, which has rejected all peace offers from Khartoum, will be in Washington to address a closed-door conference of the U.S. Institute for Peace on the Sudan war. It can be expected that Garang's visit will be the focus for a renewed drive by Winter et al. to ram through a policy of overt and lavish U.S. military and other backing to Garang, the implementation of the "humanitarian autonomous zone" by the United States through the UN Security Council; and other measures that will permit Garang to gain some kind of military standing in the south.

The direct funding of Garang by the United States and the use of famine and death in southern Sudan to destroy Sudan's national sovereignty has been the major theme of the intervention by relief agencies, led by Winter, who runs their U.S. government funding in his capacity as chairman of the Inter-Action Council of NGOs, since the war began.

With the war going into its 16th year, however, the U.S. Committee for Refugees and its allies are not operating from a position of policy strength.

In September 1997, Winter and his cohorts Ted Dagne of the Congressional Research Service and John Prendergast of the U.S. National Security Council, demanded a policy of full-scale war against the Sudan government, predicting that "Khartoum will fall by December." After six weeks of debate within the State Department, the war party "won," as Prendergast informed an audience at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in November. Inside Africa, the decision was followed in January 1998, by an invasion of Sudan from both Ethiopia and Eritrea, and also Uganda. It failed. Again, in September 1998, Ugandan and SPLA forces invaded Sudan with heavy tanks and equipment, but failed to make any military headway.

Winter stated at the U.S. Institute for Peace conference in September 1997 that it was necessary to wage war against Sudan, "even though I know it will cause a humanitarian catastrophe." That humanitarian catastrophe occurred, and ironically is fully documented in the Millard Burr body-count report: "The loss of civilian life has generally occurred here and there, usually in small numbers, and in thousands of settlements from the Nile River watershed to Bahr al-Ghazal and Upper Nile to the southern frontier. Perhaps the most dreadful single episode was the famine that struck Bahr al-Ghazal in 1998. As this study is being completed, reports circulate that tens of thousands of southern Sudanese have died" (emphasis added).

How many of them, mostly women, children, and the elderly, would be alive today, if Winter, Prendergast, Rice et al. had not "won" the debate in September-November 1997, and the United States instead had pursued a policy of peace in southern Sudan?

The time for peace is now

The course of the war effort, being directed out of the State Department by Rice, has proven to be an unmitigated failure. The SPLA has made no significant military gains. The switching of SPLA former leader Kerubino Kuanyin Bol from the government side to re-join the SPLA in April, was the major cause of the famine in Bahr al-Ghazal, even according to such traditionally anti-Sudan sources as Human Rights Watch. The SPLA was closer in 1985 to taking the southern capital city of Juba than it is today.

In addition, the coalition of Uganda, Ethiopia, and Eritrea that had been cobbled together by British intelligence and the Rice nexus in the United States fell to pieces in May, when Ethiopia was invaded by Eritrea. Attempts by Rice and U.S. Special Envoy Anthony Lake to patch the alliance back together for purposes of targetting Sudan, have failed.

Any rational appraisal would lead to the conclusion that many southern Sudanese had already reached when they signed the April 21, 1997, peace accord with the government: There is no military solution to the war in southern Sudan. There must be a negotiated settlement. This was the conclusion reached by four relief agencies in October 1998—Save the Children, Oxfam International, Doctors Without Borders, and Care International. In joint statements, the agencies—all of which were part of the UN's Operation Lifeline relief airlift in Sudan—issued a call to the UN and to "regional and other governments" to effect a "gear change" in attitude toward the war, and force through a meaningful negotiating process.

The same conclusion is being reached among the opponents of the Sudan government in the northern part of the country. In an interview with the Sudan News Agency on Dec. 2 from Cairo, former President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri declared that he was for the "national accord that is based on specific principles which are agreed upon by all the fomer political and partisan forces and the Salvation government," SUNA quoted Numayri as saying: "Disputes and the use of force will never contribute in solving the problems facing the nation, but will, on the contrary, weaken the homeland and scatter its resources." He further said that the principle of

federalism, as being implemented by the Khartoum government (see accompanying interview) had his full support as being "vital for the solution of all the controversial issues facing the homeland."

The body-count report

While the quantification of deaths in the report released by the U.S. Committee and conditions on the ground lead to the conclusion that the war has run its course and must be brought to an end, that is not the report's intent, as the report's fallacies of composition show.

First, it is assumed throughout, that Khartoum is responsible for all deaths, no matter the actual cause of death. The report attributes the deaths of thousands of people to Sudan Air Force bombing raids, but then states: "The number of civilian deaths directly attributed to the Sudan Air Force air attacks is numbered in the several hundreds. Indirectly, however, the number of deaths that can be attributed to the bombing campaign is numbered in the tens of thousands." The report claims that the actual intent of the air attacks "was to drive villagers from their homes. Once villagers were displaced, tens of thousands of aged, sick, and malnourished perished as they moved from site to site to escape *the conflict*" (emphasis added).

The report's documentation shows conclusively that the major causes of death have been famine and disease, for which the SPLA must be held at least equally accountable, for waging a no-win war while its opponent was ready to negotiate.

The report's cataloguing of incidents of actual war also show the war is now essentially a civil war within southern Sudan itself. This has been the case throughout the 1990s, when the SPLA leadership command structure broke down in the face of Garang's methods. However, since 1997, many of the groups that had formerly combined in the SPLA have signed a peace accord with the government. This raises the question: Why won't John Garang come to the negotiating table and seek a meaningful end to "the conflict" which has caused the deaths of so many Sudanese—not through bullets, but through famine and disease it has caused?

The answer lies not with Mr. Garang himself. The answer lies in those who have goaded all forces onward for war, "even though it will cause a humanitarian catastrophe." Without the logistical and political support mustered for Garang by Winter et al., the war would have been ended. *EIR* investigations have shown that Winter, along with a "relief agency" called Norwegian Peoples Aid, have been directly working to militarily aid Garang and keep the war going — whatever the cost to human life.

Given the measures taken by the Sudan government for peace, and given the manifest inefficacy of further prosecution of the war, it is hard to escape the conclusion that those in Washington and London who are demanding the war be escalated, are, in fact, actively seeking to increase the body count as a goal in itself.

Sudan is entering a new era

Ambassador Mahdi Ibrahim Mohamed, the Sudanese ambassador to the United States, was interviewed by Linda de Hoyos on Jan. 7 by telephone in Khartoum, where he was recalled after the U.S. air bombing attack on the Al-Shifa pharmaceutical plant in Khartoum in August.

EIR: John Garang is coming to the United States and will be addressing a closed conference of the U.S. Institute for Peace. In September 1997, the Institute held a conference on Sudan, where Garang's backers here called for a full war against Khartoum by the United States. If you were able to address the U.S. Institute for Peace conference this time, what would you say about the war in southern Sudan?

Mahdi: It is important that the war in the south be perceived in its historical context. This war started when the British were there, and continued for four decades. There have only been ten years of peace in southern Sudan, from 1972 to 1982. So this war started well before this government in place came to power. It is not the responsibility of this government. Since this government assumed power [in 1989], it has taken very seriously the task of bringing the war to an end. The initial thrust of the government was to try to do that through negotiations. But unfortunately, at the time John Garang felt that he was supported by the then communist President of Ethiopia, Haile Miriam Mengistu, and his only way of addressing the issue with the government of Sudan was to use force. Because of that, he undermined all the serious attempts to negotiate faithfully and seriously with the government of Sudan. It is because of that, that the last ten years have witnessed a terrible suffering of the people of the south, and the people of the whole country.

The government continued with its efforts. After lengthy deliberations and wide discussion, the government established a federal system, which is already implemented. There are now 26 states with elected parliaments and elected governors. This is a major devolution of power.

We then went beyond the expectation of any sitting government in Africa to accept an internationally monitored referendum, to give the people of the south the right to decide what their choices are. The referendum allows the southerners to choose even secession, separation, if they want it.

So, this government has gone the extra mile to prepare the seed for ending the war. But unfortunately, what we witness is that the U.S. administrations have continuously supported John Garang, a rebel who lost elections and who is still a hostage to foreign powers. The administration is supporting John Garang, who does not intend any real peace for the country. He fought the Numeiry government, the Swaredahab transitional government, the elected government of Sadiq al-Mahdi, and now the Beshir government. He has never compromised in negotiation with the government.

We believe that the United States has an important role to play. The United States is trying to pursue peace in different parts of the world—we see the United States' positive efforts in Bosnia, Kosovo, in Ireland, in the Middle East. If they are genuine in this pursuit of peace, they should take up the issue of peace in Sudan. I think peace in Sudan is very much within reach, Because the basic grievances of the people in the south have been resolved for the first time in our history—with the creation of the federal system and the agreement for a referendum that will allow secession if the people of the south so choose.

The government of Sudan is ready; it has participated in each and every negotiation, from Nairobi and Addis Ababa, all the way to Abuja and back to Nairobi. But we need the United States to demonstrate its seriousness for peace in Sudan by ending its provision of military hardware to the neighboring countries to instigate insurgencies against Sudan.

The United States is crucial to peace. That requires a new vision. The policy of the administration was designed to overthrow the government of Sudan, rather than to help the two parties reach an amicable agreement. I think it is high time for a change in the U.S. government's policy toward Sudan, and toward Africa generally. We know very well that fighting between Africans has destroyed the African continent. The divide and rule policy of the colonial powers should never be pursued by the U.S. administration. There is no way for Africa, and Sudan particularly, to establish peace and development in the absence of negotiated settlement. We think the time is ripe for that, and we hope the United States will come forward without bias to any party, to help this war come to an end.

EIR: My understanding is that the war was winding down in the first half of the 1990s. But in 1995, the war escalated from the side of John Garang and his allies, particularly Uganda and Ethiopia and Eritrea. What has been accomplished by them militarily since that time?

Mahdi: Sudan used to have extremely positive relations with Ethiopia and Eritrea. But in 1995, we started to see a decline in the relations among our countries, because of the pressure that was mounted by the U.S. administration on these neighbors to distance themselves from Sudan, and to give their full support to the rebels and to the National Democratic Alliance opposition with the purpose of overthrowing the government of Sudan. As a result of that, these neighboring countries engaged with the rebels and the NDA in military attacks against Sudan all along our borders. This has been going on since then. The United States administration declared very openly that it is providing military hardware—they call it non-lethal, but we know it is beyond that—to these countries against the Sudan. Fortunately for Sudan, these invasions have all failed. Despite the support of the United States and the neighboring countries, the rebel movement has been pushed back in many areas in the south. All the important sites, citadels, and garrisons have been recaptured by the government and are still under its authority. It was not our purpose at all to engage in fighting to establish peace, but it was the other party, the rebels and the neighboring countries, who thought that the only way for John Garang to come to power was through force, by taking Khartoum militarily, or by at least taking [the city of] Juba in the south. But the net result of all the aggression and mobilization of neighboring countries and manipulation by the U.S. administration has come to complete failure. Garang has been trying to capture Juba since 1983, and particularly since this government assumed power in 1989. They have failed. Even Torit, Kapoetan, and Bor, which are extremely important places that John Garang, supported by the Ugandan and Eritrean armies, has been trying time after time to capture, remain in government control. Only small pockets along our border are still under rebel control. The country is basically intact. I assure you that the Sudanese as a people and a government, are not going to allow this negative effort to succeed. But we still stretch out our hand to see that a peaceful negotiation and settlement is ultimately reached.

I think this is a lesson itself to the neighboring countries and to the rebels, to the NDA, and to the U.S. administration—any attempt to overthrow a government by force is ultimately bound to either fail or to inflict untold suffering upon the people of the country. This is exactly what we see. The government is stable and it is moving forward in its reforming attitudes. But the people in the south are suffering tremendously from this war incited by the U.S. administration.

We are ready to establish a positive relationship with the neighboring countries. We have tried and succeeded considerably with Ethiopia. We hope that this will be pursued by Eritrea and Uganda. As neighbors we gain a lot by cooperation and coordination, rather than hostilities and aggression.

EIR: Could you go into more detail on how the issues of distribution of power and wealth are corrected through the federal system now, and what other measures the government is taking to address the issue of economic disparity between north and south?

Madhi: The basic issues that constituted the grievances of our people in the south are the sharing of political power and distribution of wealth. They are the reason there was a war and why it has continued for the last four decades. The previous governments were not able to address adequately these issues. It is this government that addressed both issues by establishing a federal system, which devolves power and wealth to the ten states of the south.

We are also establishing a fund from the central government to help the southern states engage in a balanced development. We give them funds to expand the levels of development in these states of the south particularly. There are some states in western and eastern Sudan which are also poor and even less developed than the south, but they have been stable. But this fund is created purposely to address the imbalance in our development in the south because of the four decades of war, which hindered any programs of development. It is amazing that still John Garang is pursuing a policy that closes the south and puts it under extreme emergency conditions. Not only are schools and hospitals not being built, but those facilities and projects that existed were destroyed by the rebels. All the projects that were going on in the south when John Garang started the rebellion in 1983 were targeted. We are extremely conscious of the need to generate funds in order to provide the south with the necessary funds for its development.

If the war comes to an end, certainly the huge natural resources of the country can be managed in a manner which will provide the ten states of the south particularly, and the other states of the country, with the necessary funds that will help them to engage in programs of development, which the people of the south are desperately in need of.

All Sudan is not developed, actually, if we look at it objectively. All the country is underdeveloped. But in the south, it is more than underdeveloped because of the war. This is why we are establishing this fund to address the needs in particular of the people in the south.

EIR: There is oil that has never been developed in the south. Under conditions of peace, how would that oil be developed and utilized?

Madhi: We think Sudan is extremely rich in oil and we know that the U.S. administration is fully aware of that. There are many international companies, from Asia, from Europe, and from the Middle East, who want to develop our oil, and this

is a serious sign that there is enough oil in the country to help our development considerably. But we have also looked in detail to see what we can do with our oil, which is now extracted from southwestern Sudan. If peace prevails, then the other fields which are in the south can be also developed in a manner that will contribute remarkably to the development of the south particularly and to the development of the country as a whole. Sudan is a very big country and we have huge natural resources—oil, strategic minerals, arable land, forests, animal resources. We have huge resources, but the war is draining our resources on the one side, and prohibiting us from developing them. This is why the United States could play a very constructive role in establishing peace in Sudan. Then the American companies could come and join us in a partnership that would continue for decades, and this would benefit each side.

EIR: Would the oil revenues from the south, under conditions of peace, be utilized for the development of the south in particular?

Madhi: There are certain resources that are considered as national or federal in nature. We have established a council where the southern states are well represented, to see how we manage the resources in a manner that will apply the necessary funds to the most poor areas, so that ultimately there is a balanced development. This is a federal committee, but the south is well represented to ensure that ultimately the allocation of funds is fair and aids the less developed areas of the country to join the others.

EIR: John Garang constantly says that he cannot come to peace because of the Islamic shariat laws in Sudan. Could you explain the government's position on that?

Mahdi: When the first war in the south started in August 1955, when the British were still there, there was no issue of shariat law, because the British were ruling us the way they wanted to rule us. Even after the British left, there was no implementation of any shariat law and the war was continuing and raging across the country. It is not the shariat law that caused the war in the south. It was the issue of sharing the power and the question of balanced development that created this war. There are other elements that aggravated the situation, but these are the major issues. Within the federal system that we have developed, states have the right to exempt themselves from any laws that relate to shariat, theoretically. But practically, there is no implementation of shariat laws in the south whatsoever. So, theoretically we have a system that gives the states the right to establish the kind of laws they want, and practically, as I told you, the south is exempted from shariat law. This is now part of the agreement that has become part of the constitution, which is already now in implementation.

EIR: John Garang has never himself come to peace talks in

Nairobi. But if you were able to see him face to face, what would you say?

Mahdi: I would say to him that if the cause of the war was the demand for a federal system or a referendum that will give the southerners the right to secede, if these are the causes, these issues have been addressed adequately by this government. This agreement is now part of the constitution that was passed in a national referendum. So if this is the reason, please come back and join your people in trying to make sure that the referendum that is coming will be real and genuine and will give the people of the south what they choose. And if you are concerned about the people of the south particularly, and the people of Sudan generally, then you must know that the war waged in the last 15 years has caused tremendous suffering, particularly to the people of the south. If you are genuinely concerned about the people of the south, you have to stop this war immediately and engage the government seriously. We are ready to listen to whatever ideas you have to offer. But we don't think there is any reason for this war to continue, because it is only devastating the people of Sudan generally and the people of the south especially.

I would also tell him that it is important for you not to be part of the war of foreign forces. We feel that there is a foreign element in this war. It is not the war of the people of Sudan. It does not serve any people in Sudan, so we want him not to be hostage to foreign powers or an extension to foreign agendas, because they are not beneficial to the people of

There is a very serious transition taking place in Sudan. Now we are on the threshold of legitimating our constitution, which is a historic development. It is the first constitution of the country that was discussed by an elective body, the National Assembly, and that was passed in a referendum by all the people of Sudan. This constitution guarantees all the freedoms of the press, religion, political ideas. This constitution enshrines multi-party democracy in the country. Yesterday seven parties registered themselves. So the country is open. We are a country of institutions; we are a country of a constitution; we are a country of law where freedom prevails, and the freedom of the press particularly. There are 15 newspapers privately owned which are expressing themselves freely.

We are on the threshold of a new era. By June of this year, our oil will go to the international markets from Sudan out along the Red Sea. We think that this is a very rare opportunity for the people of Sudan to see their history: peace, stability, development and the full use of their national resources and potentials. We hope that John Garang will come back, along with the parties who are now outside the country and are engaged in a process to overthrow the government by force. We see this as an opportunity for all of them to come back and to contribute to the peace, stability, and development of the country by establishing their parties and being part of an open competition in a bid for power.

Is Peru's Amazon the next Chiapas?

Manuel Hidalgo reports on the effort to shatter the region into mini-states, no more than British-run "coca republics" and oil concessions.

Exactly as *EIR* has warned, the British-designed settlement of the border dispute between Peru and Ecuador, signed on Oct. 24, 1998, has already set into motion the next phase of the fragmentation of the nation-states of Ibero-America, shattering them into many mini-states, all under foreign control. On the very day that the border agreement was signed, a separatist movement surfaced in Peru, in the oil-rich northern department of Loreto. The movement declared its intention of splitting Loreto off from Peru, so that it can sign its own treaties with the oil multinationals and foreign mining interests.

Most Western nations appear unconcerned with the threat posed by the Peru-Ecuador border pact, preferring to prattle on about integration, peace, and prosperity. But this "peace" agreement, and the Loreto separatist operation it has spawned, cannot be viewed separately from the de facto creation, during approximately the same time span, of an independent "Coca Republic" in southern Colombia, under the control of the narco-terrorist Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC). Under intense pressure from the international "globalization" mafia, which defends the "right" of the FARC to seize a chunk of Colombian territory, the state voluntarily withdrew its Armed Forces from the region in question. This is the same international mafia which imposed the border agreement on a reluctant Peru and Ecuador. Thus, through these two, apparently different processes, by the close of 1998, two no-man's-lands — territories officially declared beyond the control of the state-were established in South America's Andean region, on both sides of the Ecuadoran border.

The fact that the two territories are located in the heart of cocaine-trafficking territory, cannot be ignored. Despite its great successes against the drug trade, Peru continues to be the world's second largest producer of coca (the raw material from which cocaine is produced), and Loreto continues to be a major transshipment route for drugs out of Peru and into Colombia and Brazil. This traffic now threatens to resort to the waterways—the Amazon and its tributaries—to elude increasingly efficient aerial interdiction, which has been the result of Peru-U.S. cooperation. One can only wonder what

role the two tax-free enclaves along the banks of the Amazon—given to Ecuador as part of the border agreement—will play in this drug-trafficking heartland?

The separatist operation in Loreto provides a useful case study in British strategies against the nation-state. Like the Zapatista terrorist operation in the state of Chiapas in Mexico, the separatist movement in Loreto has been under preparation for years, with the direct participation of many of the same people who built up Chiapas. And just as in Chiapas, the British have coveted Loreto since the last century. Today, the separatist movement there is a microcosm of the more general actions of the British everywhere: the establishment of crossborder parks under the supranational control of ethnic-indigenist and ecologist non-government organizations (NGOs); encouragement of armed insurrection in regions dominated by the drug cartels; campaigns by foreign multinationals, seeking unrestricted access to rich raw materials reserves, such as oil and minerals.

The 'republic of Loreto'

On Oct. 24, the same day the Ecuador-Peru Border Agreement was announced, a week of violent disturbances began in Iquitos, the capital of the Amazonian department of Loreto, leading to six deaths and the burning down of the main public buildings; such incidents had never before occurred in Iquitos. Legal archives, including files on the drug trade, fell victim to the flames.

The so-called Patriotic Front of Loreto headed the opposition to the border agreement, exploiting widespread popular discontent over aspects of the accord which most directly affect local interests. One of these, to be found in the Treaties on Trade and Navigation and Border Integration appended to the accord, involves a series of concessions to Ecuador, such as the establishment of two 150-hectare "centers of manufacturing and trade" along the banks of the Amazon, with tax-exempt status for Ecuadoran companies that establish themselves there—tax exemptions, it should be noted, which the Peruvian government had recently denied to the residents of Loreto. Another was the concession of the historic site of Tiwinza, where many soldiers, including

many from Loreto, had lost their lives defending Peruvian territory.

The Patriotic Front, which includes several provincial and district mayors of Loreto, intensified its petitions in the days following the signing, demanding the status of "autonomous" or "federal" government. In a thinly veiled separatist bid, Iquitos Mayor Jorge Chávez Sibina declared on Oct. 29: "When we speak of an autonomous government, we are talking about exploiting our own resources, without having to go through the 'bureaucratic window' in Lima. We could make our own decisions regarding legislation and investment. The interlocutors with foreign investors would be ourselves, and not the central government."

The Front called a regional strike on Nov. 26 and 27, and announced that it would sabotage the border agreement, among other things, by preventing Ecuadoran installations from being erected. At the same time, the Front announced a department-wide referendum to annul the agreement, and to approve the establishment of an Autonomous Federal State. The illegal referendum took place on Dec. 7, with 97% of the Loreto population rejecting the peace accord with Ecuador. Nearly 98% of the "votes" were in favor of the "immediate installation of an autonomous regional government of Loreto."

Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori denounced these proponents of separatism as "traitors," but the newspaper linked to the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum, *La República*, as well as the São Paulo Forum leader, Congressman Javier Diez Canseco, came out in support of a regional strike, something not seen in the Amazon since the Shining Path and MRTA terrorists used similar "strikes" a decade ago in Huallaga Valley, as a weapon to halt the eradication of coca.

The 'Samuel Ruiz' of the Amazon

International

Although Loreto's rejection of the border agreement, and the way it was imposed, was no surprise —60% of all Peruvians oppose the accord — what is notable, is how the separatist strategists used the referendum to activate their long-term project, which had been prepared over decades. The key individual in this operation is Father Joaquín García, in many ways the "Samuel Ruiz" of Peru.

On Aug. 26-28, 1992, a conference in Lima co-sponsored by Peru's Bartoloméa de las Casas Institute, run by Theology of Liberation theoretician Gustavo Gutiérrez, and Mexico's Diocese of San Cristóbal de las Casas in Chiapas, brought together two key individuals: Zapatista "Commander" Bishop Samuel Ruiz of San Cristóbal, and the Spanish priest from the Augustinian order, Joaquín García, director since the 1970s of the Center for Theological Studies of the Amazon (CETA), headquartered in Iquitos. Joining them, were the principal Peruvian agents trained at London's psychological warfare center, the Tavistock Institute, led by the Peruvian

psychiatrist Max Hernández.

"The jungle has passed from hand to hand: from Spain, to Great Britain, from Great Britain to centralist and despotic Peru," Garcí declared in his presentation to the conference, which he titled, "History of a Plundering." He declared, "Only by assuming this ethno-diversity . . . could the Church feel effectively prophetic in this immense sea of pressures, both from the developed countries and from that which, in the interior of each country, is its herald and ally, the centralism of the ill-named 'nation-states,' exclusive and excluding, which through neo-liberalism, seek to homogenize at all cost every kind of difference and to reform a colonial past with a varnish of modernity."

García has been in charge of providing the historical context and of promoting separatist movements in Loreto for years, along with a variety of communal and social movements, efforts upon which a good part of the Patriotic Front's autonomist program is now based. García controls nearly all "cultural" activity in the Amazon, because his CETA organization is the main, and possibly the only, publishing house, whose activity includes printing weeklies and complete collections of Amazon history. He also heads the Amazon History Museum, through which a large part of international aid is channeled to the NGOs. García, among others, was named by the Peruvian Foreign Ministry, months before the border agreement with Ecuador was signed, as one of the Loreto representatives privy to the details of the peace talks.

CETA was founded in 1972. From that time, it has been publishing Liberation Theology propaganda, including works by Gustavo Gutiérrez, Leonardo Boff, Pedro Casaldáliga, and other promoters of the São Paulo Forum's narcoguerrillas.

The main work of CETA and of its twin NGO, the Amazon Center of Anthropology and Practical Application (CAAAP), has been to profile Indian tribes, and thereby create their own "identity," by synthesizing various dialects into "national languages." In addition, CETA and CAAAP determined "ethnic territories" based on oral tradition (whose only valid interpreters are the anthropolgists of CETA and CAAAP, of course), setting up native communal organizations represented by the so-called Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Jungle (ADESEP).

Since its founding, CETA has worked very closely with the Peruvian networks of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF, né World Wildlife Fund) of Great Britain's Prince Philip. This has included the publication of the ecological schemes of Mark Dourojeanni, a key WWF figure in Peru and founder of the Peruvian Foundation for Conservation of Nature (FPCN), today called the Nature Foundation. In the 1980s, CETA and CAAAP, in collaboration with WWF networks and with the radical left in Peru, succeeded in creating a climate in which it was impossible for the state

oil company, Petroperú, and its concession-holders, to carry out oil exploration. Curiously enough, in the 1990s, the operations of Royal Dutch Shell, Arco, Occidental and other multinationals, encountered no such obstacles.

British have always coveted the Amazon

The Amazon encompasses 743,094 square kilometers, 61% of that in Peruvian territory, with a population of 2,650,000 (scarcely 10.6% of the total population), and with a population density of only 4 inhabitants per square kilometer. It is made up of the so-called "edge of the jungle"—the eastern slope of the Andes—and the "lower jungle," or Amazon plain. The Amazon includes Loreto, the departments of Madre de Dios, Amazonas, Ucayali, San Martín, and part of Puno, Cuzco, Pasco, Junín, and Huánuco. Loreto occupies a large part of the lower jungle, an area fed by the Amazon River and its tributaries. Iquitos, on the Amazon River, is Peru's main river port.

Loreto contains immense oil and forest wealth. It is significantly isolated from the rest of the country: There is not a single highway or railway that joins Iquitos with Lima or other cities on the coast. This is the result of British sabotage of the plans of assassinated Peruvian President Manuel Pardo (1834-1878), and his predecessors, to build inter-oceanic railroads, and to turn the Amazon into the economic "frontier" of the country, with colonization programs backed by the state, similar to failed efforts of the Franciscans in the 18th century.

When the British destroyed the nationalist Peruvian elite through the War of the Pacific (1879), part of the booty handed to the British-owned Peruvian Corporation, was 1 million hectares in the edge-of-the-jungle region where the Perene Colony, a plantation of tea, coffee, and cocao, was founded. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the Peruvian Amazon was the "rubber dispensary of British imperialism." British greed for the Amazon during this period led it to encourage border conflicts between Colombia and Peru over the Putumayo River basin, then in Peruvian territory. Suddenly, a pious outcry was heard in the British Parliament against Peruvian rubber plantation owners, for imposing slavery and exterminating the Indians (first practiced and perfected by the British suppliers).

Between 1896 and 1921, various separatist efforts erupted in Loreto, at a point when the British consul in Iquitos was more influential than the weakened state presence. Historically, British consuls were the promoters of separatist movements in Peru. As one Peruvian historian attests, British consul Belford Hinton Wilson asserted in 1835 that "the best solution would be if Peru were to simply

be divided into two separate republics." He informed the Duke of Wellington of "the existence of a strong party that favored the division of Peru into two independent republics, that is, the separation of the southern departments of Cuzco, Puno, and Arequipa."

These were not just Wilson's opinions: The Peruvian nationalists of the era accused Wilson of controlling President Santa Cruz during the Peru-Bolivia Confederation. Santa Cruz, in fact, had divided Peru into the North and the South states, a situation that was corrected with Santa Cruz's overthrow. Wilson further secured from Santa Cruz a Free Trade Treaty, which granted the British most favored nation status, thereby delivering the final blow to the incipient Peruvian manufacturing of that time.

Depopulation of the Peruvian Amazon

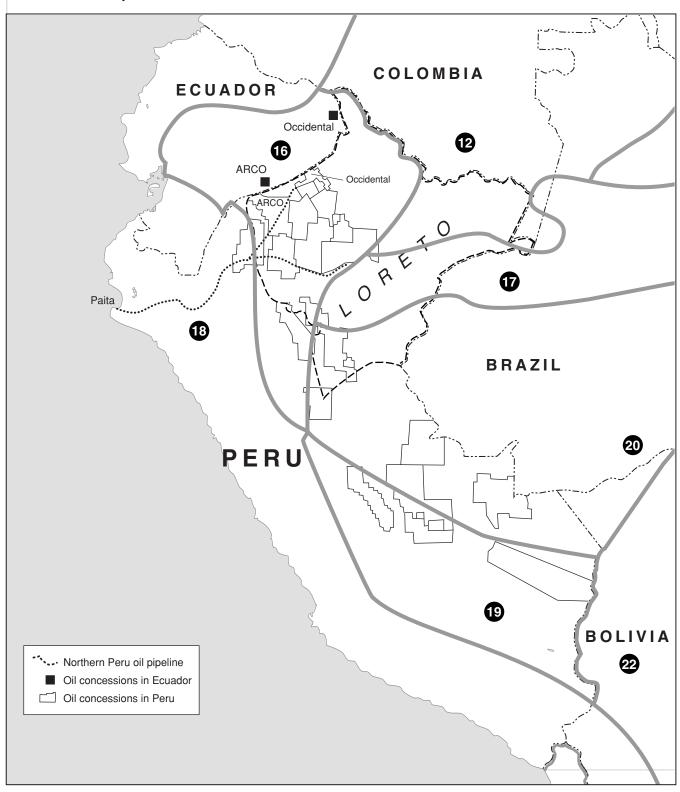
But the British coveted the Amazon for itself-and empty. Thus, after World War II, to prevent Peruvian nationalists from succeeding in reviving the plans of Pardo and his collaborators to populate the Amazon region, London sent Royal Army Maj. Ian R. Grimwood to Peru in 1962. Under the sponsorship of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the recently founded WWF, Grimwood was to design an operation for the creation of strategically situated ecological reserves in both the edge of the jungle and lower Amazon jungle. These reserves — where Peruvians were denied the right to carry out economic activity, or even to establish themselves in the region—led to only two results: to guarantee extensive areas for the cultivation of coca leaf, and to serve as "sanctuaries" where the two vicious narcoterrorist forces which nearly destroyed Peru in the 1980s, Shining Path and the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA), built up their forces from the end of the 1970s onward.

In 1974, the networks of the WWF and Cultural Survival (a related international association of anthropologists) imposed brutal depopulation legislation, the so-called Law of Native Communities of the Amazon, which "reserved" vast areas of the Amazon for Indians who still lived in Stone-Age conditions, on the condition that the Indians would not change their "lifestyle," and thus condemning any who wanted to introduce modern methods. Marc Dourojeanni and anthropologist Stefano Varesse, the high-level bureaucrats and driving force behind the law, travelled throughout the Amazon, threatening all opponents.

In 1980, the Peruvian government won the support of the Agency for International Development, an agency of the U.S. State Department, to undertake the colonization of the edge of the jungle, under the Pichis-Palcazu Project, which included construction of another branch of the "Marginal de la Selva" highway (which runs along the edge of the jungle on the eastern flanks of the Andes), part of a route intended to unite Santa Cruz, Bolivia, with the Colombian-Venezuelan border.

Celia Wu Brading, Generales y diplomáticos. Gran Bretaña y el Perú. (1820-1840) (Lima, Perú: Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú. Fondo Editorial. 1993)

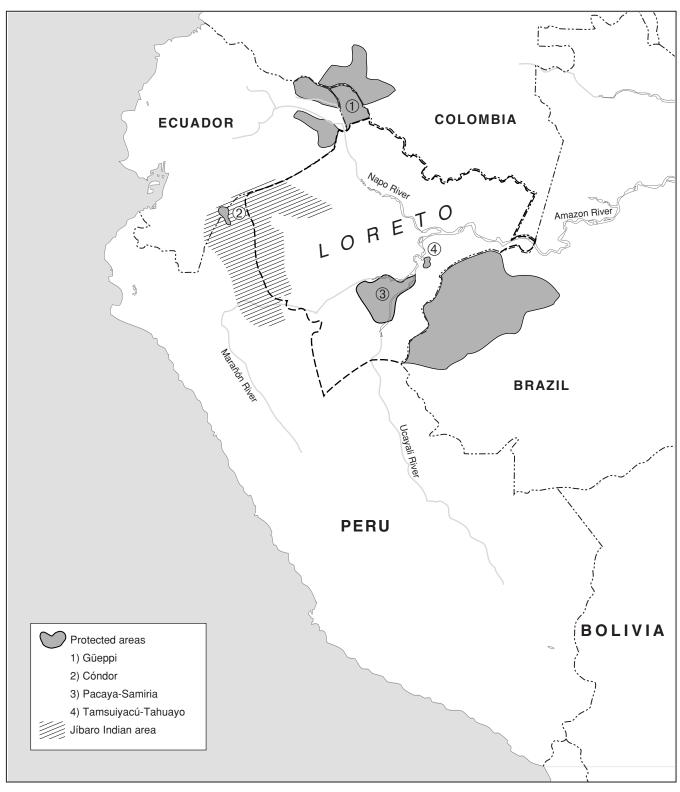
FIGURE 1
Peru's Loreto department: oil and 'Indian nations'



Sources: PeruPetro; EIR.

46 International EIR January 15, 1999

FIGURE 2
Peru's Loreto department: protected areas



Sources: El Comercio, Lima, Peru; EIR.

'31 Nations' of the Americas



48 International EIR January 15, 1999

The new branch of the highway would connect to the national roadway system, and would put a million hectares into cattle and agricultural production, by settling 150,000 people in the area.

Immediately, an international coalition against the project was formed, made up of all the major anthropological-indigenist associations, Cultural Survival, Survival International, and the Gesellschaft für Berdrohte Volker (GfBV, Society for Endangered Peoples), as well as the networks of García's CETA (AIDESEP, CAAAP, and so on).

The project was slashed and rendered useless. Fourteen years later, a local newspaper summed up the result: "Pichis-Palcazu, New Cocaine Paradise."

The result of the anthropologist-indigenist policy was the disappearance of the native populations, victims of malnutrition and diseases like malaria, yellow fever, and dengue; the spread of the drug trade and terrorism, epitomized by Shining Path's enslavement and genocide against the Ashaninka Indians in the Apurímac ecological reserve. The total population of Loreto increased from 294,000 in 1940, when it was primarily rural, to only 736,000 in 1993, when it was largely urban. That is, its population increased two and a half times, during a period when Peru's total population increased 3.22 times.

In the beginning of the 1970s, Petroperú discovered oil in a vast area along the northern bank of the Amazon River, adjacent to the oil reserves in Ecuador which made that country one of South America's leading oil exporters. Shortly thereafter, Peru built the Nor-Peruano oil pipeline along the northern banks of the Amazon and of one of its tributaries, the Marañón River—a pipeline which ended at the Pacific port of Paita. In 1989, a group of Peruvian patriots and associates Lyndon LaRouche proposed construction of a nuclear project at Olmos-Marañón which, had it been carried out, would have allowed for a real peace based on shared and sovereign development of both Peru and Ecuador.

Although incomplete, the Nor-Peruano pipeline was virtually the last serious effort by the Peruvian state to exercise effective sovereignty over the Amazon. In later years, after the foreign debt crisis, Peru abandoned oil exploration.

Together with Petroperú, Occidental Petroleum also became involved in oil exploration north of the Amazon. Since 1992, after the decision to open up the oil industry, and to privatize Petroperú piece by piece, other oil companies from the British Commonwealth, headed by Royal Dutch Shell, and their U.S. partners, took control of oil exploration in the Amazon region (see **Figure 1.** In the fields on the border with Ecuador, north of the Amazon River, one now finds Occidental, Arco, Ranger Oil (Canada), Great Western Ltd., and the British company Enterprise. In the fields they control, Shell, its partner Mobil, and other oil companies have agreed to follow the same policies of depopulation, under the pretext of "respecting" the "rights" of the natives to live in the

Stone Age.²

In November 1996, Survival International and Mobil Oil went so far as to grant an "ethnic territory" to the "unknown tribe," which Lyndon LaRouche characterized at the time as "an act of Anglo-American warfare against Peru." The oil companies offered "direct treaties" to various native communities and "ethnicities," alleging that the oil royalties paid to the "centralist state" were taking too long to make it to the regions. The companies further insisted that they would not build a single highway for the natives in areas under exploration, so as to avoid damaging the environment!

Final phase, the 'Peace Agreement'

As can be seen on the map of "The '31 Nations' of the Americas" (**Figure 3**), the combined maps of Royal Dutch Shell-financed Joel Garreau and Yale University's *Encyclopedia of World Cultures*, British plans entail dividing Peru into three pieces, called Del Perú, Montaña, and Loreto, while another three pieces would pass into the hands of other "nations": Del Caquetá, Amazonas, and Jurua-Purus. The map shows just how far these British separatist plans have already advanced.

This strategy to erase borders and national sovereignty, has been accepted with the Ecuador-Peru Agreement, which, in practice, establishes a demilitarized bi-national park (the so-called "cross-border protected area") in which the Indian populations have no obligation to respect borders, because they are allowed to cross them without any controls whatever (see **Figure 2**). Further, the recently created Reserve Zone of Güeppi, adjacent to the borders with Ecuador and Colombia, and adjacent to two protected zones, one in each country, de facto constitutes a tri-national park.

The bi-national park established in the Condor Mountain range begins to erase the border, ensuring that the immense territory, empty of people but full of oil and other resources, will remain in British hands, administered jointly by Royal Dutch Shell, the WWF, Survival International, etc. Many of the oil exploration and exploitation fields are located along the border with Ecuador. The same situation applies on the Ecuadoran side; one can see the oil fields of the Anglo-American Arco and Occidental in both countries practically adjoining each other. Will there be transborder oil fields also?

In addition to Arco and Occidental, the oil companies BHP (Australia), Elf (France), Murphy (U.S.), and YPF (Argentina) operate in both Ecuador and Peru. Further, the oil pipelines of both countries—through a connection established in the border agreement—could be used, without distinction, by the oil companies located on each side of the border.

^{2.} With regard to Shell's separatist policy in areas under its exploration, see *EIR*, Nov. 29, 1996, "British Oligarchy Makes a Grab for an 'Ashaninka Territory' in Peru," by Manuel Hidalgo.

Report from Bonn by Rainer Apel

Rise of Gore is viewed with alarm

While official Bonn hails the U.S. bombing of Iraq, more sober analysts are distressed at the shift in U.S. policy.

It was already in early August, six weeks before Social Democrat Gerhard Schröder was elected Chancellor, that he assured American leaders in Washington, D.C. of his full support in a new conflict with Iraq. That conflict broke out in December, and Schröder kept his promise, being one of the first international leaders to back the Anglo-American air raids on Iraq. Schröder's Foreign Minister, Joschka Fischer, did the same.

This statement of "loyalty" to a dramatic shift of U.S. foreign policy for the worse, has startled many in Germany, particularly because, unlike the leaders of Britain or France, the German Chancellor had not even been informed by the Americans, before the air strikes were launched. The fact that this German government is unprincipled, that it came to power by opportunism and had no program, has been illustrated in a shocking way by its conduct on the Iraq issue.

Many Germans recall, however, that the Greens, the party of Foreign Minister Fischer, abstained from protesting the Gulf War of George Bush and Margaret Thatcher, eight years ago.

The sell-out of principles has a longer history, therefore, and it is very interesting to note that the rise of Fischer to become Foreign Minister, as the first Green party politician ever to hold such a post, received much applause by American think-tankers in the political orbit of U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and Vice President Al Gore. The cordial reception, particularly by Albright, which Fischer received during his first offi-

cial visit to the United States in early November, was revealing: It tells that the move of the German Greens into the government occurred in the context of the rise of Gore, and that it was orchestrated by the same networks.

Some German think-tankers were quite shocked at the bombing of Iraq in December, because it signalled a very profound shift in U.S. strategic thinking. (As *EIR* documented last week, the bombing was orchestrated by the Gore crowd, while President Clinton was out of the country. See Michele Steinberg, "Iraq Crisis Placed Gore Center-stage," and Joseph Brewda, "How Britain and Israel Set Up the Iraq Trap.")

In a discussion with this author, a senior analyst at the Frankfurt-based Hesse Foundation of Peace and Conflict Research (HSFK) described the American action as in flagrant disregard of international law, and guided by the belief that power, raw power, determines "legality."

It is neither the resistance of the Russians to this "new world order," nor the opposition of China, the new rising power in Asia, that can be held responsible for this American policy shift, the analyst said. The real catalyst is the arrogant notion that the Anglo-American alliance is uncontested as the sole world power. A Western brand of fundamentalism, which treats everybody who does not go along with it as an enemy, is emerging in London and Washington, the analyst said.

The rise of Gore fits in this constellation, the source added. Gore has always cultivated close ties to both the military-industrial complex of the United States, and to Wall Street. In that, Gore is slightly less "conservative" than, for example, Jesse Helms, but he stands for the same basic policy outlook.

Similar assessments were given also by other senior analysts. U.S. policy may get drawn into protracted conflicts in the Persian Gulf, and in Central Asia, analysts here fear, and what some fear most, is that there is no constructive design at all behind this policy shift. The HSFK source pointed at the outright disasters that U.S. policies have created in Central Africa, with the support for Laurent Kabila in the Congo, and with the support for the Taliban extremists in Afghanistan. With every new move and military intervention into conflicts, this kind of policy creates new and bigger conflicts, at the end of which process would be a "new world disorder," the analyst said. Such a future for the world would be almost as threatening as a world war, he said.

The core of the problem, namely, the fact that monetarist elites are desperately trying to save their global system from outright collapse, has been addressed by numerous German banking experts whom this author has talked to. They have noted that over the last 12-15 months, hysteria has more and more dominated official U.S. government responses to "reformist" proposals, like the Japanese or Malaysian ones for an Asian Monetary Fund or a new Bretton Woods conference. The arrogant conduct of Gore at the mid-November Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia was "equivalent to a declaration of economic warfare," as one of the experts put it.

The present German government being exposed as a junior partner of Gore's ambitions, means that it is certain to run into deep trouble, on the financial front and in foreign relations.

International Intelligence

Vietnam party chief will visit Beijing

Vietnam's Communist Party General Secretary Le Kha Phieu will visit Beijing in February, according to the *South China Morning Post*. The announcement is an indication of the improving relations between the two countries. Gen. Le Kha Phieu was invited by Chinese President Jiang Zemin. This is his second trip abroad since becoming party leader one year ago. As Vietnam's Chief of Staff, he had previously developed friendly relations with China.

The view in Hanoi, reports the *South China Morning Post*, is that China and Vietnam are facing many similar problems, including reform of the economy and the effects of the Asian financial crisis. "China can be very helpful to Vietnam in this regard," the *Morning Post* quoted one source.

Vietnamese Prime Minister Phan Van Khai, in announcing the visit on Jan. 2, said that Sino-Vietnamese relations were now of a "higher quality. . . . The leaders have reached a fundamental agreement and important mutual understanding."

Trade, which is worth an estimated \$2 billion annually, and China's relatively low level of investment in Vietnam are expected to be on the agenda. The two sides also have established the year 2000 as the deadline for discussion of resolving disputes over their common border and the Gulf of Tonkin.

London Economist attacks 'inalienable rights' idea

The City of London's weekly *Economist* has declared the U.S. Declaration of Independence commitment to the "inalienable rights" of human beings to be a delusion, under the headline "The Ostrich's View of the World." (While proclaiming the superiority of their vision, however, the *Economist's* editors historical hindsight falls short, attributing the quote to the Constitution.)

"If one is looking for an example of elite self-deception, a good place to start is the American Constitution [sic]. 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights.' Inherent equality is a nice idea, but is it really self-evident? And as for creators and inalienable rights—debatable at best," they write.

"If the American Constitution had begun, 'It would be nice if the following things were true,' it might, admittedly, have had less impact. But in their eagerness to dress up desirable norms as unarguable facts, the framers of the Constitution were demonstrating a habit of elites throughout the ages. For motives that can be entirely honorable, even idealistic, people in power often refuse to look at things which are staring them in the face. (In this particular case, slaves and women)."

According to the weekly, the leading delusion among policy elites today is the belief that "China will not break up." "In a world of almost 200 countries," hisses the *Economist*, "is it really likely that a quarter of humanity will remain citizens of just one nation—China?"

One might ask: Is it really likely that a quarter of humanity would want to remain part of the British Empire?

Menchú book exposed as 'Lies, Rigoberta'

A new book by U.S. anthropologist David Stoll documents that the 1993 autobiography of Guatemalan "indigenist" heroine and Nobel Peace Prize laureate Rigoberta Menchú Tum is a fabrication. Stoll's book, *Rigoberta Menchú and the Story of All Poor Guatemalans*, was based on a decade of investigation, including archival research and more than 120 interviews, mostly with her supporters.

Her book, *I*, *Rigoberta*, claimed that her family had to learn to fight, to keep rich "European" landowners from stealing their land. In fact, they weren't fighting "whites," but her father's in-laws, who claimed title to their 373 acres of land. "It was a family quarrel that went on for years and years," the local mayor complained. "The Tums were our enemies," her half-sister reports. "They were always cutting the barbed wire on our

fences," so their animals could come in "to eat our corn."

She claimed that she watched her younger brother, Nicolás, die of starvation. Nicolás, her older brother, denies the story, and confirms that they had no younger brother

She also asserted that she "never went to school"; that she was illiterate until the 1980s; that her father didn't trust education, and that she worked on the coffee plantations. Her siblings say she never worked on the plantations, because her father, determined to educate her, sent her to boarding schools from kindergarten through seventh grade. (One school, where she was considered a star pupil, was run by the Belgian Order of the Sacred Heart, which was deeply involved in the Theology of Liberation insurgency project.)

Cape Town daily blasts De Beers' aid to Savimbi

South Africa's *Cape Town Times* on Dec. 29 carried an editorial page commentary, urging that South African diplomacy would aid in ending the war in Angola, which is a danger to the entire region.

It then states: "More to the point is recognition of the fact that [rebel Jonas] Savimbi's power base is funding received from the diamond-mining districts under his control estimated to be about 800 million rand a year. The diamond concessions are held by De Beers. . . . Without that funding from diamond revenues, Savimbi's power base would crumble. As controller through its Central Selling Organization, of the majority of the world's diamond production, De Beers has it in its power to turn off the revenue taps and shut down Savimbi's operation [Unita] once and for all. . . . Peacekeeping forces, with or without South African troops, should then focus on containment to prevent diamonds leaving for funds entering Unita territory. Deprived of revenue, Savimbi's troops will desert in time. Angola, the former Zaire, Congo, Rwanda, Uganda, and Zimbabwe are already involved. Zambia could be next in line. This cannot be allowed."

51

ERStrategic Studies

Why General Shelton must retire now

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

January 8, 1999

52

A dense pattern of publicly known military and political deployments into the Middle East region, observed from western Europe and the Middle East, indicates a certain scenario for early, escalated, British-U.S.A. military operations, the which are implicitly intended to impose a London-controlled puppet-state on Iraq. Apparently, the launching of the full-scale assault of combined forces, is presently intended to occur about the close of Ramadan.

Although this attack upon Iraq would be coordinated with Israel's own presently continued, strategic nuclear-missiles targetting of Iran and Sudan, I think that the precedent of 1990-1991 "Desert Storm" will apply to Israel's role in this operation; therefore, I think it not likely that a Suez 1956-style, overt involvement of Israel's forces would occur in presently planned British and U.S.A. military operations against Iraq itself *at this time*. At this moment, it appears likely that the principal attack would probably be limited to British, U.S.A., and some auxiliary forces.

The British and U.S.A. bombing attacks of December,

have already been a potentially irreparable, strategic catastrophe for the U.S.'s position and influence in the world at large, in addition to being a leading factor in the crucial weakening of President Clinton's ability to fight off the ongoing, London-directed U.S. parliamentary coup d'état. A new such British and U.S. attack on Iraq of the sort I have described, or anything similar to it, would unleash a chain-reaction of much worse effects than the December bombings, not only within, but far beyond the Middle East theater. Such a chain-reaction would be an incalculable disaster for United States, a catastrophe in our strategic position in the world, from which it were likely that our republic might never recover.

Not only must that new folly be prevented. With regard to this and related earlier developments of a similar nature, there must be an immediate re-examination of the so-called "Principals Committee," and of the disastrous role which Vice-President Al Gore and his cronies of that Committee are playing. This re-evaluation must examine their outrageous and willfully malicious incompetence, both in respect to complicity by members of the Committee in the parliamentary coup d'état against the President, and in that and other matters of U.S. foreign and military policy-making.

The case of recent and present State Department and Defense Department complicity in British-directed operations targetting Iraq, should be compared and correlated with the relevant and related case of U.S. Defense Department complicity with Israeli weapons-trafficking and related operations in the incitement and continuing support for London-directed, genocidal operations against large populations within Africa. These Africa correlatives include, but are not limited to the continuing, London-directed crimes of genocide, against populations in southern Sudan, Rwanda, Burundi, and eastern Zaire/Congo. These are criminal operations which have already killed more than six millions Africans in London-

^{1.} Apart from nuclear targets Iran and Sudan, other targets which are either not nuclear targets, or probably not, include Lebanon, Jordan, and (possibly non-nuclear) targetting of Syria. Whenever right-wing fanatics such as the notorious U.S. Moskowitz are in dominant positions, one must lose sight of neither the map of the proposed territory of "Eretz Israel," nor the lust of Ariel Sharon et al. for the continuing "land-scam" real-estate grabs in which we caught Henry A. Kissinger red-handed back in 1982. To understand why this sort of thing is tolerated from Sharon et al., still today, one must look back to Britain's role, with its stooge of that time, France, in the Suez Crisis of 1956; this was the operation by means of which London first established Israel as its ultimately expendable key strategic asset for the entire Middle East region. On Israel, as Lord Palmerston told the British Parliament, in a moment of candor: Britain has permanent interests, but no permanent alliances.



A U.S. F/A-18C Hornet awaits the signal to launch against Iraqi targets on Dec. 18, 1998. By the bombing of Iraq in December, LaRouche writes, "Blair and the Gore-led Principals Committee set off the potential for new forms of globalized warfare, warfare typified by nuclear-tipped 'doomsday scenarios.' " Inset: Gen. Henry Hugh Shelton, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, cast in the mold of Dr. Strangelove.

orchestrated genocide; they continue to be orchestrated, and escalated throughout black Africa, by complicity of U.S. State Department official, and agent of British influence Susan Rice's shameless collaboration with the policies of Hitleresque Uganda dictator Yoweri Museveni.

Those considerations imply the need for early retirement of certain persons who may be known to have been functioning as Gore accomplices, or other relevant Gore cronies, such as Gore security advisor Leon Fuerth, in respect to the work of that Committee. This list presently includes Secretary of Defense William Cohen, most prominently. The strategic effects of the combined December bombing and its sequelae, also require the early retirement of General Henry Hugh Shelton, a relatively long-standing Cohen co-thinker on military policy, and the present Chairman of the U.S. military Joint Chiefs of Staff. This is urgently required by the vital strategic interests of the U.S.A.

Consider the highlights of that renewed attack on Iraq which is in preparation now, together with other implications of those New Age-style Pentagon policies reflected in the planning of that and similar after-births of the former, disastrously failed U.S. conduct of the 1964-1975 war in Indo-China.

The indicated next phase of major military attacks on Iraq, features two leading targets for U.S. and other ground forces assigned to invade Iraq, and to occupy the major city of Basra, and probably also sections of the capital city Baghdad. The trained military Iraq-opposition forces now being reposi-

tioned within Kuwait, would be the core of an intended occupying force for Basra. U.S. special forces would be among the ground forces needed if an attempted occupation of key centers in Baghdad were included in the operation. My personal estimate, from my past studies of special operations policies and practices, is that, in such an operation, the invading ground forces' action would probably be designed to reach its primary on-the-ground objectives within approximately three days of on-ground operations, preceded and accompanied by continuing massive air and other covering fire.

The objective would be, to establish an interim puppet government of Iraq, whether or not targetted President Saddam Hussein himself were killed or captured in the process.² To achieve what the authors of the invasion would delude themselves into regarding as a success, some key centers, notably including Baghdad as well as Basra, must be estab-

EIR January 15, 1999 Strategic Studies 53

^{2.} The shrill cry, "take out Saddam Hussein," from certain U.S. public officials who should know better, shows that they are either astonishingly ignorant in military matters, or simply driven insane by the heat of their own populist-style delusions. I am certain, that General Shelton, even with all his known and inferable educational limitations conceded, has acquired sufficient experience in conduct and planning of special operations, that he would never willingly gamble a military operation costing some billions of dollars of U.S. military expenditures, on so silly a presumption as a successful accomplishment of a widely advertised intent to take out a richly forewarned foreign head of state. The alternative is, setting up a puppet government on a captured site, a feasible operation, if subsequent short-term, as well as longer-term blow-backs are not taken into account.

lished as "beachheads" of Special Forces' deployments, within the several days of initial ground assault and holding operations.

Then, not long after the special operations forces had reached their assigned objective, the catastrophe in all this would become undeniably apparent. The world—quite literally—would begin to cave in upon both England's already very shaky Blair government—at no loss to humanity, but also upon the political strategic position of the U.S.A. in the world at large.

The result, in any case, would be the worst catastrophe in U.S. military history. This would be not just a regional, but a global political catastrophe.

Of that result, it should be said, that "necessity is sometimes the mother of self-delusions," the self-delusions of Messrs. Blair, Cohen, and Shelton notably included. After several days, the special-forces component of the attack, even if nominally successful up to that point, would begin to become acquire a most unpleasantly ripe smell, in strategic terms, growing riper each day thereafter.

Remember, how World War II's plausibly worst Field Marshal—on any side, piping prima donna Montgomery, lengthened World War II by more than several months, by an operation which witlessly sacrificed certain U.S. parachutists who had the mortal misfortune to be placed under British command. He dumped those U.S. forces into what even maps and sand-box calculations should have forewarned was a mortal trap.³ Everyone who should remember those unfortunate U.S. forces, especially in today's U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, should have known, that when a special-forces type of operation is launched, it is those who are conducting the operation who are intended to flank their opponents. Dangerously silly, lumbering, palpably ever-constipated, and racist Montgomery4-as he had been from El Alamein until Normandyput the U.S. paratroopers into a position in which they, and Montgomery's entire thrust, were flanked from the start.

Look at the military result of the indicated action being prepared against Iraq, from the vantage-point of the U.S. strategic position within today's increasingly unstable world financial, economic, social, and political situation as a whole. After a few days, more or less, the U.S. special operation

will have caused the U.S.A. to outflank itself strategically, globally, by its very choice of political position in military attacks upon Iraq.

At that point, if we come to it, future military historians—if any outlive the present patterns of today's British, U.S.A., and Israeli strategic lunacies—would be obliged to compare General Hugh Shelton, unfavorably, with that far better educated, copperheaded Democratic Party's one-time Commanding General of the U.S. Army, George McClellan, who is notorious in U.S. military history for his skills at winning individual battles, at relatively great, unnecessary losses to his own forces, while adhering stubbornly to strategies which would ensure losing the war.

1. The decay in command

This presently looming strategic catastrophe, obliges us to review the entire sweep of the process of degeneration in the U.S.A.'s adopted approach to strategic thinking, and erosion in quality of the military command, since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This, in turn, requires us to look still deeper, to the degeneration of U.S. strategic practice since President Harry Truman was lured by Britain into the needless folly of dropping nuclear weapons on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, in August 1946. This obliges us to reflect upon the subsequent kindred folly, and ultimately catastrophic effect, of that errant President's April 1951 firing of that General Douglas MacArthur who then best exemplified the accumulated competence of the U.S. officer corps' training, since the upgrading of West Point's program under Commandant Sylvanus Thayer. What Cohen and Shelton are doing, clearly does not reflect the quality of military leadership formerly associated with the best of West Point.

General Shelton has exposed himself as the type of military commander who might win a local battle or two, but whose linear thinking, shortfalls of political education, and politically, ideologically motivated misconceptions of both history and modern warfare, have often become, in earlier examples of such aberrations, the cause of the very wars which such types may ultimately lose. He tends to misdirect the forces under his command to outflank themselves by ignoring those crucial features of their terrain and other circumstances which some combination of his ignorance, vanity, or ideological self-blindedness prompts him to overlook.

In this instance, the blunder is globally strategic. In this case, Shelton has expressed the ultimate folly to be encountered in a modern military commander, the substitution of a Roman circus-like, cabinet-warfare conception of victory over some designated (preferably much weaker, preferably brown-skinned, or other Third World) opponent, for those restraints inhering in the notion of a necessary warfare chosen and fought according to an actual and worthy moral principle.

Strategic Studies EIR January 15, 1999

^{3.} Operation Market Garden, as the fiasco was known, took place from Sept. 17 to Sept. 24, 1944. Montgomery was attempting to take bridges in Nazioccupied Holland, in hopes that the Allies could then move into the Ruhr. The American 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions, under protest, were seconded to the British command, along with a Polish airborne brigade which was also almost wiped out as a result. See Cornelius Ryan, *A Bridge Too Far* (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1974).

^{4.} In the parlance of the U.S. Senate, Montgomery's racism could be fairly described as that of a "bad Lott." For Trent Lott's racist connections, see article in this issue, "Confederates behind the Impeachment Coup," p. 26. See statement of Montgomery's Cecil-Rhodes-like racism, in *The Guardian*, January 7, 1999. See also, the British praise of Montgomery's racism in the January 8, 1999 edition of the London *Times*.

Although Britain's Tony Blair, not Shelton, is the author of the looming strategic catastrophe around the Middle East situation, Shelton's role in implementing that hair-brained, Eighteenth-Century-style cabinet-warfare adventure, has made the situation much worse than it could have become had a competent U.S. military professional trained in Scharnhorst's principle of *Auftragstaktik*,⁵ been on the scene, one who would have gone over Secretary Cohen's head, as he had the obligation and right to do, to warn the President of the implications of such an attack.

In tandem with former Senator and now Defense Secretary William Cohen, Shelton represents a perverted, historically illiterate notion of the use of "special forces." That latter, ideological aberration shared by Shelton and Secretary Cohen, is now misleading the United States toward the early prospect of the worst military catastrophe in our nation's history, far worse than Vietnam, a catastrophe centered in, but not containable within the Middle East.

Meanwhile, either running, or even merely condoning, even tacitly, a foreign-directed coup d'état against one's own commander-in-chief, in deference to a corrupt Vice-President, is not exactly a recipe for glorious victories on the battle-field ⁶

Matters have already reached the point, that if we are to prevent Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair from plunging the United States into the worst military disaster in its history, Shelton, Secretary Cohen, and those others associated with foisting Blair's presently ongoing Iraq adventure on President Clinton, must now step down publicly; otherwise the U.S.A. has no way of disassociating our republic's present political and military command from a strategic catastrophe much

worse than the U.S. suffered in McGeorge Bundy's, Robert McNamara's, and Henry Kissinger's Vietnam War. Blair's and Vice-President Gore's continuing war against Iraq, is already spiralling into what threatens to become, very quickly, a global catastrophe for civilization as a whole.

As a result of Blair's and Gore's success in pushing the current war against Iraq this far, the global strategic situation is now becoming worse by the day. It is emphasized by a growing number of senior military and other strategic analysts

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inside and outside the U.S.A., that Vice-President Gore's pushing President Clinton into the recent bombing of Iraq, has now, unleashed, as I shall show here, the kind of strategic, thermonuclear and other "doomsday" postures symptomized by recent developments around Russia's announcement of its deployment of its SS-27 missile.

The resignations of Cohen, Shelton, and relevant others, together with effecting a highly visible form of expulsion of Gore advisors such as Leon Fuerth from the White House, are among the indispensable corrective measures the U.S. government must take now, if the U.S. government is to prevent the present situation from spiralling rapidly into a global strategic catastrophe. Such prospective catastrophes include even a pattern of "doomsday scenarios," featuring thermonuclear-missile bombardments ricocheting from Ariel Sharon's and Bibi Netanyahu's Middle East cockpit.

Had the kinds of policies which Cohen and Shelton practice now, been proposed to senior professionals from the ranks of leading World War II commanders, or even up to the time of McGeorge Bundy's and Robert S. McNamara's U.S. 1964-1975 war in Indo-China, they would have agreed with General Douglas MacArthur's warning against such a foolish military adventure, that the U.S. should not allow itself to be sucked into "a land war in Asia." The kind of rubbish which Secretary Cohen and General Shelton, among others, are practicing today, would have evoked expressions of contempt and disgust among most honorable leading military professionals.

It is important to outline here, if only in a summary fashion, the succession of changes in the political-military environment which have led U.S. military policy, downward, from the standard of competence usually recognized by the

EIR January 15, 1999 Strategic Studies 55

^{5.} When an officer is assigned a mission, he must either carry it out according to his qualified best judgment, or if the mission is wrongly conceived, advise his commander clearly and concisely of the nature of the error, suggesting an alternative, if that is an appropriate response. This was demanded of their subordinates by the greatest of Germany's commanders from Scharnhorst on. On this account, German training of special forces, which developed the existing potentials of recruits, was superior to the U.S. tendency to prefer breaking the recruit to a predetermined stereotype. The best U.S. commanders studied the Gerhard Scharnhorst tradition, such as Scharnhorst, "old" Moltke, et al., as well as our own great William Tecumseh Sherman, on this account. Herein lies the key to the inherent incompetence of those of today's far less literate military officers and men victimized by conditioning to "information theory," New Age doctrines. Note: Although Carl Clausewitz was a student and admirer of Scharnhorst, as a figure too close to the post-1815 Prussian royal court, his representation of Scharnhorst's contributions was colored by a social prejudice inconsistent with the world-outlook of the greatest military commanders of that time, such as Lazare Carnot and Scharnhorst. Clausewitz's formalist misdefinition of the military concept of Entschlossenheit is exemplary of this distinction. The issue is not how to conduct wars, but, first and foremost, which wars should and should not be fought, and if fought, how.

^{6.} Either General Shelton had the competence to recognize that the U.S. military was being used, by the Gore-led Principals Committee, to assist a coup d'état against his own Commander-in-Chief, or Shelton's lack of awareness of that fact signifies he lacked even the rudimentary competencies to hold the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

officer corps and relevant others, prior to the 1945-1964 transition, down to the disastrous strategic nadir represented by the current folly of Cohen's and Shelton's U.S. Iraq policy of today.

2. From Vietnam to doom

Apparently, Blair and Shelton have learned nothing important since Cohen and Senator Sam Nunn took the lead in ramming through the foolish conception of "Special Forces" operations, set forth in 1986 Senate proceedings. These conceptions were foisted upon them by Israeli and JINSA sources, and reflected the same hare-brained notions featured in Vice-President Bush's and Lt. Col. Oliver North's "Iran Contra" side-show.⁷

Wherever such and other lunacies as "Iran-Contra," have reigned in military and intelligence policies since the beginning of the 1980s, the common excuse for every folly perpetrated in the name of "anti-terrorism" or military policy, has been, "We have to learn how to do it from our Israeli friends." Under these conditions, the degree to which British intelligence channels have controlled U.S. military and intelligence functions, has been masked increasingly through the conspicuousness of the massive penetration of our military and intelligence institutions by certain U.S. citizens and other Israeli agents formerly associated with convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard.

The Israelis are accountable for the mischief they, and Pollard, have done in this way; but, it is the relevant U.S. officials, not the Israelis, who are entirely responsible for the great folly they have perpetrated by their own silliness on this account. The question is: What made the U.S. military and intelligence services so stupid, as to allow such a massive degree of any foreign nation's penetration of our nation's most sensitive force capabilities to occur? How did this corruption of our institutions come about?

To expose the fraudulent chatter, both anti-Semitic and Zionist, which usually runs rampant in today's U.S.A., turn briefly to what is called "the Jewish question." Let us speak of those German Jews who were known, prior to Hitler, as the most German of all Germans, German Jews according to the model of the great Moses Mendelssohn. These Germans, typified in the excellent cases by Mendelssohn, played a key role, especially during the late Eighteenth Century and the Nineteenth Century, in creating a German nation out of the long-lasting ruin left from the 1618-1648 Thirty Years War. That German Jew, associated with the image of some among Germany's leading scientists and Classical musicians of the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Centuries, played not only a crucial part in bringing together a functional form of German nation, but thereby contributed a crucial part in German Classical culture's contributions to the U.S. in particular, and to humanity as a whole.

The crucial significance, globally, of this Lessing-Mendelssohn undertaking, is that that work, establishing a principled notion of ecumenicism on the natural-law premises of Gottfried Leibniz, which Lessing and Mendelssohn employed for Jew and Christian in Germany, is the proper, Classical model for the world as a whole still today.

This beautiful, ecumenical truth of the Lessing-Mendelssohn collaboration, was almost obliterated by what the leading bankers of London and Wall Street allowed Hitler to do, and by the effects of concealing from the world British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's personal, witting, hideous responsibility for what happened to the mass of Jews sent from Hungary to Auschwitz. In my estimation, the only hope for conquering the effects-upon Jews and others-of those crimes against Jewry, is by upholding the image of the crucial role of the collaborators Lessing and the extended Mendelssohn family, in creating the foundations for what became the late-Eighteenth-Century and Nineteenth-Century German Classical movement of Mozart, Goethe, Schiller, Beethoven, the Humboldts, et al. Restoring this Classical dignity to the Mendelssohn image of the German Jew, as among the most German of the pre-Hitler Germans, is the obvious startingpoint for reversing the Hitler nightmare haunting Germany and other nations—still today.8

In the matters of principles of statecraft, including warfare, under consideration here, the policy of a constitutional republic, such as the U.S.A., must be the ecumenical standpoint of natural law. So, as Leibniz followers Lessing and Mendelssohn insisted, the followers of Moses and Christ had a common basis in a Socratic view of the Mosaic principle: law and human nature alike must be defined from the view of each man and woman as made in the image of the Creator. Thus, no arbitrary religious doctrine can be permitted to determine what the law of a republic shall be; only natural law, as Leibniz, Lessing, and Mendelssohn understood this, and Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa before them, can inform the princi-

66 Strategic Studies EIR January 15, 1999

^{7.} Special operations do have a place in the military repertoire, if their purpose and characteristic limitations are respected. The so-called "Israeli" policy for "combatting terrorism" is witting fraud based upon a myth which was derived from fairy-tales. The fairy-tale accounts of "combatting international terrorism," originated as disinformation spread by the various official governmental and related agencies which have, collectively, controlled and deployed all of the significant so-called terrorist operations—such as the "Baader-Meinhof (RAF)" or "Red Brigades"—of the recent four decades. As I emphasized, together with my associates and other relevant military and intelligence professionals during the 1980s, the principles of actual "low-intensity warfare" were summed up by Professor von der Heydte's *Der Moderne Kleinkrieg als wehrpolitisches und militärisches Phänomen*, 1972 (also published in English translation under the title *Modern Irregular Warfare in Defense Policy and as a Military Phenomenon* [New York: New Benjamin Franklin House]).

^{8.} Serious work to this end is in progress now by some of my collaborators, who are treating this subject from a respectively American and German standpoint today.

ples of law-making, and of warfare employed by a sovereign nation-state republic such as the U.S.A. today.

Among civilized nations, the only proper object of warfare is durable peace. War may be fought, only when it can not be rightly avoided, and when its objective is never to impose conquest or punishment, or to take revenge, but only to establish a more durable form of just, equitable, civilized relationship among the former adversaries.

Thus, the U.S.A. can point with pride to General Douglas MacArthur's superlative alliance with Curtin's Australia, in conducting the 1942-1945 war in the Pacific. Unlike the bloody follies of unnecessary battles fought by some other U.S. commands involved in that Pacific theater, MacArthur's operations achieved the greatest economy of effort and suffering, of both his own forces and those of Japan, over the greatest distance, and the relatively least time, of any leading commander of military forces in general warfare during this century to date: echoes of the military genius of General William Tecumseh Sherman! The nuclear bombing of Japan had nothing to do with winning that war; the forces under MacArthur, together with the naval blockade of Japan, had already secured inevitable, early victory before either bomb was dropped. Then, MacArthur led the effort to rebuild the shattered economy of Japan, with the minimal abuse of the institutions and people of that defeated nation.

There is nothing of such great humanity and honor in the ravings of the corrupt and despicable Prime Minister Tony Blair, or the habitual, hateful, lunatic rantings, either on Malaysia, or the subject of Iraq, by such Principals Committee members as aberrant Vice-President Al Gore, or by Secretary Cohen, or the colonial-warfare style in operations against Iraq recently outlined by General Hugh Shelton.

Marine hero Major-General Smedley Butler would have understood and agreed with the premises of my comment on Shelton's practice. Shelton is certainly no General Douglas MacArthur, more like a Nineteenth-Century British colonial colonel on duty in India or Africa, in fact.¹⁰

What Shelton has said, on camera, in support of Secretary Cohen and the Committee, at official press conferences, should have been, in itself, sufficient grounds for a President of the United States to issue the command, "Get that clown out of there!" Out of his own mouth, Shelton has demonstrated, on camera, that in matters of strategic conflict, he is the kind of mad rogue, a "Dr. Strangelove" or "Bozo the Clown" type-

It is emphasized by a growing number of senior military and other strategic analysts inside and outside the U.S.A., that Vice-President Gore's pushing President Clinton into the recent bombing of Iraq, has now, unleashed, as I shall show here, the kind of strategic, thermonuclear and other "doomsday" postures symptomized by recent developments around Russia's announcement of its deployment of its SS-27 missile.

casting, who might enjoy a lucrative and celebrated career in funny movies, but certainly not in leading the military arms of the U.S.A. or any other constitutional republic, as long as he continues in his currently expressed state of mind.

Whence did the U.S. find such military chiefs? When did our military command start to go sour? Most professionals, from western Europe and the U.S.A., have replied to that question, by pointing to the post-1963 transfer of U.S. officers from Europe to Vietnam, most of whom did not return to Europe. 1964-1975 Vietnam corresponds to a phase-shift in the quality of the officer-corps, the mission, and the arms policy of the U.S. military. The next big step downward began during late March and April 1983, when the U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker who had just previously wrecked the U.S. national economy and banking system, deployed to block, on financial grounds, any serious implementation of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) which President Reagan had just announced on that March 23rd.

That corruption of large sectors of military professional strata which is exemplified by Vice-President George Bush's "Iran-Contra" operations, has been a crucial part of the moral and other destruction of the U.S. military professionals. The

EIR January 15, 1999 Strategic Studies 57

^{9.} Not that some of the battles fought by MacArthur's command were not awfully bloody affairs—when necessary. On condition that MacArthur's forces fought what scientific principles would identify as "crucial battles" for winning the war as a whole, MacArthur may be said to have defeated more of Japan's forces by avoiding them, than through those his forces directly fought. Sherman would have praised MacArthur's leadership, as much as he might have wished to say on such a matter.

^{10.} Reference is made to the testimony of Marine Major-General Smedley Butler to a U.S. Congressional Committee, in November and December 1934. Butler attested to his knowledge of a coup d'état planned against the U.S. government by Wall Street interests associated with the Morgan and Mellon interests. Butler also testified to those Wall Street interests' corrupt use of the U.S. military, notably including the Marine Corps, in the crudest of British-style colonialist operations in the Americas. What Butler, like General MacArthur, would have considered the most degrading and immoral, anti-constitutional roles as Wall Street or City of London mercenaries, assignable to the U.S. military, Shelton embraces with enthusiasm. Worse, Shelton and former Senate crony Cohen are on record as advocates of exactly the sort

of lunatic mission for a Special Forces arm which current reports in the public domain show Shelton as heading up right now.

vast expenditure of virtually irreplaceable U.S.A. and other NATO military capabilities, which was lost in the wasteland of "Desert Storm," combined with the accelerating collapse of the physical-economic tax-revenue base of the military capabilities of the U.S.A. and Europe, locked NATO into the substitution of quixotic, science-fiction-tipped scenarios of cabinet warfare, for the dwindling vestiges of what had been earlier a competently modern philosophy and form of warfighting capability.

This combination of intellectual, moral, and material decay of the military capabilities of NATO and other former powers, has fostered the lunatic kinds of mental state and practice lately displayed by that Gore-dominated Principals Committee, which has now been operating as a de facto counter-Presidency, as part of a de facto parliamentary coup d'état against the constitutional powers and political will of the elected President of the U.S.A.

Any continued escalation of strategic forms of conflict among nations today, leads toward the brink of the maximum degree of warfare economically ruined powers are still capable of footing, as some form of strategic "doomsday scenario" capabilities. Since it would be impossible for any among these powers to fight a conventional, or "flexible response" war, the only alternative available in the last extremity, is "doomsday options," typified by, but by no means limited to the "first use" implications of the deployment of Russia's SS-27.

The lunatic outbursts of Vice-President Gore, and the matching actions as typified by Blair's and the Principals Committee cabal's lunatic fresh targetting of Iraq, show us a world that has been pushed to near the threshold of an interacting snarl of sundry kinds of "doomsday options." These options have become actual options for the near future, because, under present physical conditions of the economies of nations, "doomsday options" are the only post-Clinton options which might provide credible deterrence against the increasingly outrageous demands of aggressive New Age fanatics like NAFTA fanatic, and would-be U.S. President, Al Gore.

Under the new strategic circumstances defined by the December 1998 bombing of Iraq, when any nation with the power to deploy a "doomsday option," views its ability to ensure its own continued existence as a nation to be immediately imperilled, that "doomsday option" will be developed, and, at a certain threshold of tension, probably actually used. If this continues much further, a crescendo of escalations of successive limited launches of thermonuclear missiles, including Israel's as the most immediately threatening, is now becoming not only possible, but even likely.

3. How the doomsday machine was created

Since the eve of the World War I which the British monarchy had, in fact, pre-orchestrated with its cultish "geopolitics" lunacy, that same monarchy's British Empire, now re-named the British Commonwealth, has plotted to bring about a form of world empire, sometimes called "world government," which would eliminate the existence of sovereign nationstates from this planet.

Beginning with World War I, the expressed intent of the relevant British command, until London put Hitler into power in Germany in 1933, was a view of World War I as a "war to end all wars." It was on the eve of World War I, that Britain's World War I foreign-intelligence propaganda official, otherwise known as Fabian Round Tabler and science-fictioneer H.G. Wells, proposed the use of nuclear-fission weapons as a device so terrible that nations would fall to their knees, before world government, to avoid such warfare. This was Wells' crony Bertrand Russell's explicitly stated purpose in prompting the U.S. to develop fission weapons, under the Manhattan Project. Russell later bragged of this role and policy publicly, in the Sept. 6, 1946 edition of the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, a publication which he, Russell, controlled through his accomplice, and later Pugwash Conference leader Leo Szilard.

Russell's policy was the basis for discussions between Russell and Soviet General Secretary N. Khrushchev, from 1955 until a time, beyond the 1962 Cuba missiles crisis, when Khrushchev had been ousted. This was the theme of Wall Street's John J. McCloy, in leading the work of his protégé McGeorge Bundy, and Bundy's protégé Henry A. Kissinger, in the ACDA (U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency) operations of the late 1950s, and in McCloy's negotiations with Russell and Khrushchev during and following the 1962 missiles crisis. This was the premise for Kissinger's association with Pugwash, and the foisting of Kissinger, as National Security Advisor, on President-elect Richard Nixon.¹¹

It was the continuing commitment to Arms Control, e.g., "weapons of mass destruction," as opposed to sanity, which has dominated international diplomacy's march toward world government, since the negotiations among the U.S.A., Britain, and the Soviet Union, during and following the 1962 missiles crisis. Thus, in 1989-1991, it was assumed that there

^{11.} The following datings should be noted. From approximately Summer 1946 until a 1955 London conference of Russell's World Parliamentarians for World Government, the Soviet press could not find words adequate for their feelings, in cursing self-confessed nuclear terrorist Bertrand Russell as the virtual Satan of the post-Hitler Twentieth Century. Then, four official representatives of Soviet General Secretary N. Khrushchev appeared at the London conference, to announce publicly Khrushchev's great respect and affection for the ideas of that same nuclear terrorist, Russell. It was in the setting of the establishment of that love-match between Russell and Khrushchev, that the first Pugwash Conference was organized, and the Wall Street's John J. McCloy set to work in creating ACDA (the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency) under which Henry Kissinger's later and present career was launched. It was at the Second, Quebec Pugwash Conference of 1958, that Leo "Dr. Strangelove" Szilard set forth the arms control doctrine which became the SALT I and SALT II doctrines under Pugwashee Secretary of State Kissinger.

no longer existed even the bare possibility that any nation could challenge the authority of the new, Anglo-American, Roman Empire, called world government.

That deluded, but widespread faith in the irreversibly established institutions of arms control and world government persisted, from the January 1992 aftermath of "Desert Storm," until December 1998, when Britain's Tony Blair, and Al Gore's cronies of the Principals Committee, manipulated President Bill Clinton into authorizing the Principals Committee's bombing of Iraq. The preemptive actions of London and Washington, in the December 1998 bombing of Iraq, blew apart, permanently and irreparably, all pre-existing world-government agreements then reposing in the UNO Security Council. By this December action, Blair and the Goreled Principals Committee set off the potential for new forms of globalized warfare, warfare typified by nuclear-tipped "doomsday scenarios."

This should have surprised no one who was not lulled into accepting pre-existing trends in just such a direction. Since the aftermath of the combined 1962 missiles crisis and the assassination of President Kennedy—even since Truman's nuclear bombing of Hiroshima, the strategic doctrines of the U.S.A. and British Commonwealth had been moving in just such a direction, toward the ultimate self-destruction of the utopian delusion called "world government."

The present military policies of the British Commonwealth, the U.S.A., and NATO, the reigning military policies of these powers from Hiroshima until now, have been a turning back of the pages of history of civilization, toward those feudalistic abominations in both economic and military policy, the which the literature of modern military and diplomatic history has associated with use of the term "Eighteenth-Century cabinet warfare." Such return to a feudalist past in military policy, is to be recognized as the complement to those same "British Eighteenth-Century methods" of "free trade" policy, of Adam Smith et al., which U.S. war-time President Franklin Roosevelt denounced to the face of Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill during their quarrel respecting the anti-colonialist, post-war foreign economic policy of the United States.

We must trace the proximate origins of today's Anglo-American and UNO "world government" and related military doctrines, to no later than their roots in the Round Table and the related racist, eugenics cult of King Edward VII's reign as both de facto ruler, as Prince of Wales, 12 and formally enthroned monarch. However, the drive toward the post-1962 trends in Anglo-American and UNO policies, while in those late-Victorian traditions of Edward VII, was begun by the present Duke of Edinburgh, a.k.a. Prince Philip, with the 1961 founding of the racist World Wildlife Fund, and the related launching of the dirty Duke's campaigns for those Hitler-like

eugenics policies, which openly avowed U.S. enemy Philip has promoted under the rubrics of "ecologism" and "population control."

It is probable, that General Shelton has no comprehension of, and little to no acquaintance with, that fundamental change in the history of warfare, the which occurred as a result of what the late Professor Friedrich Freiherr von de Heydte described as "the hour of birth of the modern sovereign state," the fundamental change in European civilization which erupted during the middle of the Fifteenth Century. Certainly, yahoo rage-ball Al Gore knows less than nothing of today's most crucial topics of statecraft on this account. This area of statecraft, in which Cohen and Shelton, among others, have so conspicuously displayed their incompetence, is one which need be, most urgently, understood by all relevant statesmen and military professionals today.

We have now come to the point of the issues set forth in this present report, at which any competent military or other important issues of the practice of statecraft, must consider the effects inhering in the breakdown of the institutions of that form of modern state and economy, set into motion by what is known as the great ecumenical Council of Florence, notably the sessions of A.D. 1439-1441, where modern European civilization was born, after a long preceding struggle in this direction, since Solon of Athens. I have addressed that historical background in numerous locations published earlier; therefore, I need but merely summarize that background as it bears directly on the issues posed by the cases of Secretary Cohen, Al Gore, General Shelton, and the Principals Committee now.

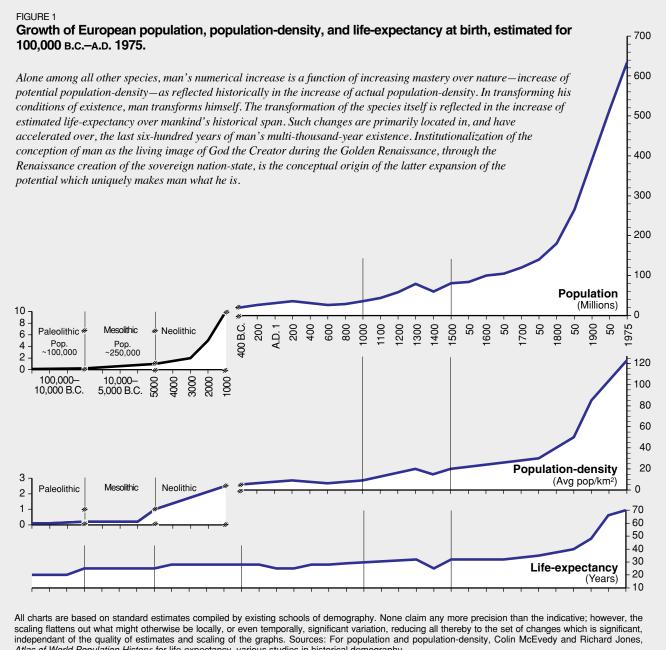
The task here, is to show how that degeneration of modern society caused by the combined policies of world government, eugenicism, ecologism, and arms control, has brought the planet to the present point at which the people of this world are at the verge of blowing themselves up, by exactly the kinds of folly which the Principals Committee has exhibited, that in a chain-reaction of sundry forms of resulting "doomsday scenarios."

To understand the mechanisms which now threaten to cause the relatively immediate collapse of this planet into a planetary "new dark age," we must take into account those changes, from European feudal society, to the modern sovereign nation-state, which are the source of all of the increase of population, and improvement of general welfare of most of that population, since the first establishment of the modern sovereign form of nation-state by the radiated impact of the

EIR January 15, 1999 Strategic Studies 59

^{12.} While his mother, also known to Scottish locals as "Mrs. Brown," was otherwise occupied.

^{13.} Friedrich Freiherr von de Heydte, *Die Geburtsstunde des souveränen Staates* (Regensburg: Druck und Verlag Josef Habbel, 1952). Professor Heydte was not only a leading authority on international law, but had a parallel career as a noted military commander. I had the honor of collaborating with him during the middle to late 1980s in connection with his authoritative work on the topic of modern low-intensity warfare, the field in which Secretary Cohen and General Shelton, in 1986, displayed their incompetence in defining the problems of international terrorism.



Atlas of World Population History; for life-expectancy, various studies in historical demography.

Note breaks and changes in scales.

Fifteenth-Century "Italian," or "Golden" Renaissance. (See Figure 1.)

If we now eliminate those institutions upon which the post-A.D. 1441 increase of the world's populations and lifeexpectancy has absolutely depended, the result must be nothing other than a collapse of both the world population and life-expectancies of individuals, to levels at least as low as the European "New Dark Age" of the mid-Fourteenth Century probably even those of earlier than the Christian Era. This would be a very steep rate of combined, entropic collapse of not only human, but animal and plant populations. The effect for such a case, would not be a gradual collapse, but rather like setting off explosive charges on the legs supporting a stilt house. Six hundred to two thousand years of civilization would collapse in a global demographic earthquake.

It is in such a circumstance that the combined effect of a new attack on Iraq, and the ongoing coup d'état against President Clinton, could set off a general chain-reaction of

60 Strategic Studies EIR January 15, 1999 "doomsday scenario" catastrophes. The collapse of the physical-economic and demographic levels of civilization, since the New Age cultural-paradigm shift of the 1964-1972 interval, has brought the world to the threshold condition at which such "doomsday scenarios" and their effects now become increasingly probable.

Feudal versus modern society

To appreciate that point, and its relevance for the cases of Gore, Cohen, and Shelton, we must pin-point the crucial features of the change now under way. Those changes must be seen in respect to the foundations of both the unprecedented achievements of modern European civilization's establishment of the sovereign nation-state form, and the changes in the character of warfare which emerged in the transition from feudal to modern society. The interpolated summary of that required here, is as follows.

All of the accomplishments of Egyptian, Classical Greek, and early Hellenistic civilization, the pre-Christian history of Europe and the adjoining Mediterranean regions, is soiled by the barbarism of a form of social order known to Classical scholars as the "Persian (i.e., Babylonian) model," or, generically, the "oligarchical model." Reduced to simplest terms, the leading features of the social composition common to such oligarchical models of society, until the Fifteenth-Century, or "Golden" Renaissance, were as follows.

Usually, more than ninety-five percent of the population of every society was reduced to the status of actual human cattle, or virtually so. Such was the lot of the ancient Mesopotamian "bow-tenure" farmer, Sparta's helots, the Roman slave, or the feudal serf. The society was ruled in the interest of an oligarchy. This oligarchy appears in three forms: 1) a landed aristocracy; 2) a financial aristocracy; 3) dictatorship by a state bureaucracy, such as the Mesopotamian priest-caste. The oligarchy may be of a hereditary or quasi-hereditary form; the rule of adoption under the Latin "father of the family," is an example of this. Immediately subordinate to the oligarchs are sundry forms of lackeys, military and other, who conduct the daily dirty work of political and social dictatorship by the oligarchy, over the actual or virtual human cattle.

The essential function of the political and social organization of such a society, is the management and culling of the herds of those designated to serve as the actual or virtual human cattle of that society, as European feudalism, or the neo-feudalistic Confederate States of America, are examples of this form of moral degeneracy. To coordinate the management, of the combined social strata of the oligarchy itself, the lackeys, and the human cattle, some form of dictatorship is selected and perpetuated, or modified, by the ruling oligarchy as a class (or, "estate"). The model of reference for such a dictatorship, as identified by Professor von der Heydte, is the institution of imperial law.

As Professor von der Heydte showed, the only law of the

empire was the law-making power reposing in the emperor, or the equivalent of the emperor. The only checks upon that Thrasymachus-like arbitrary law—like that of mass-pornographer Kenneth Starr today—were a consideration which Starr manifestly abhors: respect for the customs of subject peoples. While the use of such imperial forms of arbitrary law-making power was embodied in the incumbent of that office, the incumbency itself was subject to change by the institutions of the oligarchy more broadly. There was no efficient accountability of the imperial law-maker or his law to its consequences for the subject population; there was no consideration given to natural law.

As the reforms of Solon of Athens and the work of Plato demonstrate this most clearly, even before the birth of Christ, the leading currents of Classical Greek culture had introduced the notion of the accountability of the state authority to certain principles of right inhering in the people, rights which might be invoked as a higher authority in practice of law than the government itself. This and related contributions of Classical Greek culture were the setting for the spread of the work of Christ and his apostles; on this account the Gospel of John and the Epistles of Paul are most notable. With Christ, the notion of a "chosen people" was rejected for realization of the Mosaic principle that each man and woman are equally made in the image of the Creator. Thus, Christianity adopted and used the Classical Greek culture of Solon and Plato as the instrumentality for achieving a Christian standard of justice for all persons, whether those persons were professing Christians, or not.

After a great effort, including the work of Charlemagne, Abelard of Paris, Dante Alighieri, Bonaventura, and Thomas Aquinas, more than fourteen hundred years after the murder of Christ by the son-in-law of the Isle of Capri's Mithraworshipping Emperor Tiberius, Pontius Pilate, an actual modern form of sovereign nation-state emerged, first under the reign of France's Louis XI, then England's Henry VII, and as efforts toward that result by Spain's Queen Isabella. Louis XI's heir was a disappointment. Isabella's death was a tragedy for the future history of Spain, as Miguel Cervantes understood this. Henry VIII become something far worse than merely a disappointment to English patriots such as Sir Thomas More. Finally, beginning with the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the germ of a true sovereign nation-state republic based upon natural law, emerged in what became the United States.

We of the U.S.A. should be proud of, and defend the heritage of our fight for liberty, against not only the British monarchy, but also the legacy of the Holy Alliance. However, we must not be so proud that we overlook the fact, that it was Europeans, who could not then establish true republics anywhere in Europe, who acted directly to plant the needed ideas upon our continent, and to assist us in gaining and retaining the freedom gained through our Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and President Abraham Lincoln's great

leadership. We truly defend the U.S.A. only when we defend its designated special historical mission in the world from the enemies of our principle, from oligarchical influences, such as those of the presently ongoing parliamentary coup d'état and the Principals Committee, acting within our government itself, as zealously as against foreign foes.

The change in the condition of humanity, unleashed by the Fifteenth-Century Golden Renaissance, as these benefits have been adopted by many nations and peoples, have resulted in the greatest improvement in the demographic characteristics of populations in all human existence to date. These have been extensively adopted, to their benefit, by many nations not nominally European, and otherwise desired as benefits by many people who have been denied their right to access to such benefits. None of the actual achievements of the U.S.A. or modern Europe, or the world, so provided, would have been possible without certain revolutionary changes in political and economic institutions which are characteristic of the founding of the modern sovereign nation-state republic.

Foremost has been the establishment of the sovereign nation-state form itself. Without the sovereign nation-state, there are no human rights, simply because there is no means provided by which those rights may be established and defended. Without the modern perfectly sovereign nation-state, there could be no sustainable economic development, no stable supply of currency and credit, no competent development of the basic economic infrastructure upon which economic life's viability depends. Without a commitment to fostering investment of continuing scientific and technological progress to capital-intensive and power-intensive modes of productive and related investment, a catastrophic entropy would grip each nation, and the planet as a whole. The abrupt and rapid collapse of nations to European Fourteenth-Century, or lower demographic levels, would become inevitable, as that prospect now looms immediately before us all today.

Feudal vs. modern warfare

62

To understand the connection between the onset of changes in the form and principles of warfare which distinguish modern from feudal society, begin with reference to three points on the military map: Wat Tyler's rebellion in England, Louis XI's revolution in warfare, and the Peasant War in Germany. Look then, at the later changes introduced during the Eighteenth Century. Wat Tyler's rebellion was defeated by the doomed English feudal order which subsequently destroyed itself in the Wars of the Roses; the suppression of Wat Tyler's rebellion was the last triumph of the feudal military system. Louis XI was the first head of state to introduce the elementary principles of modern warfare. The peasant revolt in Germany, although defeated, demonstrated the beginning of the new order in affairs, in the successes of the innovation of the *Haufe* in defeating masses of mounted

cavalry. Meanwhile, in Henry VII's England, a technological revolution in warfare had begun, exemplified by work in design of artillery and ships. The pioneering work of Leonardo da Vinci and Machiavelli on the new principles of warfare suited to the emerging form of the sovereign republic, shaped the progressive evolution of the institution of warfare, from that point on. With the emergence of the form of republican political-economy under the rubrics of mercantilism and cameralism, came the form of statecraft on which modern warfare depended. The leap beyond mercantilism and cameralism, by Leibniz's founding of the science of physical economy, laid the foundations for what became the revolution in warfare in Eighteenth-Century France, in North America, and by Lazare Carnot and Gerhard Scharnhorst in France and in Germany, which put to an end — until recently — the legacy of feudalism known as "Eighteenth-Century cabinet warfare."

The essence of this emergence of modern warfare, and its triumph over feudalism, can be summed up in the following broad-brush observations. No longer could masses of serfs be cowed by a relative handful of squat, armored professionals, the special forces of their day, wielding great swords, axes, lances, and maces. The individual citizen was gradually lifted to equality with, and then superiority over, the professional of the feudal order. In the defeat of Spain in the Netherlands, and the lessons of the Thirty Years War in central Europe, as shown by Cromwell's New Model Army in England, the day of feudal triumph was being brought to its close. Meanwhile, scientific and technological advancement of the productive powers of labor, lifted the new institution of citizen, to military and other equality with forces of the oligarchy itself. By the end of the Eighteenth Century, the domination of warfare by the aristocracy was being superseded by the role of the plebeian officer, such as Lazare Carnot and Scharnhorst, in the artillery and engineering professions.

The increasing role of the masses of citizens, and of scientific and technological progress, in the winning of war, must be viewed as the triumph of civilization over feudalism and other expressions of oligarchical society. To come now to the kernel of the point: modern warfare is axiomatically distinguished from feudal traditions, by its use of the process of civilization, to push back the depravity left over from mankind's past.

It is not the slaughter of war which enables victory to gain the peace. It is the benefits of that same civilization which is summoned to win wars, which win the defeated nation to embrace the benefits of the peace, to find the peace more beneficial than had they won the war. General MacArthur demonstrated an excellent comprehension of that principle, a comprehension lacking entirely in that pack of new barbarians, that pack of yahoos, typified by Vice-President Gore, composing the Principals Committee.

The yahoos, such as the Principals Committee, express the opposite view. Their outlook is a malicious outburst of sadistic glee over the suffering they impose upon the Iraqi innocents. Their outlook is that of Genghis Khan making a horrible example of those who opposed his will. Theirs is the stink of the lust for revenge. There is nothing worthy of being called human in what they do. These are the barbarians, the throw-backs to feudal depravity. There is nothing in them which a U.S. World War II veteran could honestly find honorable.

Since, as Vice-President Al Gore's four-poisons policy typifies the composition of the Principals Committee, these characters are committed to methods of warfare consistent with the economic entropy, which Gore is committed to imposing upon the entire world, including the U.S.A., such fellows are impelled to seek methods of warfare which are, in overall effect, consistent with Gore's four-poisons policies. On this account, the characteristic of the military policy of a Gore Presidency, as of a Gore-dominated Principals Committee, is a strategic commitment to *de-civilization*, to destroying those institutions which typify civilization.

What Gore is committed to destroy includes such essential pillars of all modern civilization, since the Fifteenth Century, as the sovereign nation-state, the commitment to measures of economic protection of the development of the physically-productive enterprises of the national economy, the promotion of public investment in basic economic infrastructure, upon which the mere existence of healthy economy depends

absolutely, and the commitment to preferable treatment for forms of productive and related private investment which foster increase of the physical-economic productive powers of labor through capital-intensive, power-intensive modes of scientific and technological progress. On account of the effects which Gore's economic and related policies must tend to produce, if Al Gore were intelligent, as he is not, he would not desire to become President; he would prefer to become Satan.

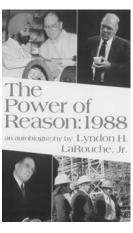
Thus, in the attempt to find terrible means to deter adversaries, under conditions of the present trends toward de-civilization, the only alternative apparently available to nations in that state of entropy, is "doomsday options." Since, under such policies, the victor can offer no plausible benefit to the defeated adversary, there can be no peace, and therefore no true victory.

So, when the former thrust of West Point was to gain victory through use of civilization, not only to defeat an adversary, but to win him to embrace the benefits of such a defeat, the U.S.A. was a great power. Now, through the moral degeneration of our military policy over the course of the recent thirty-odd years, we have become a nation which seeks victory over its victims through methods of de-civilization. Thus, if we tolerate such policies, in the end we shall destroy no adversary more dangerous to us, than us ourselves.

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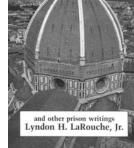
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EIR January 15, 1999 Strategic Studies 63

PRNational

Bipartisan lynch mob preparing Senate 'trial'

by Edward Spannaus

President Clinton is now faced with a bipartisan lynch mob in the United States Senate, where the only difference between the Republicans and most Democrats is that the Republicans would prefer a longer, drawn-out lynching, and Tom Daschle and the Senate Democrats want a cleaner, quicker lynching. The President is the odd man out in this arrangement, with almost no consultation going on between the White House and the Senate Democrats led by Daschle. Apparently Daschle is too busy consulting with the head of the lynch mob, to bother talking to the President's own defense team.

Therefore, the only option the White House has at this moment, is take the rope that the Senate is preparing for the President's neck, and to use that very same rope to hoist the Senate on their own scaffold—by demanding a full trial in which the entire "Get Clinton" cabal is put on trial, with Kenneth Starr and Richard Mellon Scaife as the defendants-inchief.

There are many reports and rumors circulating around Washington to the effect that Starr either has already obtained sealed indictments of the President and others, or that he is preparing to indict the President and probably the First Lady as soon as Clinton leaves office.

The threat of prosecution is the blackmail threat being used by Senate Republicans — with the complicity of Daschle and other Democrats—to force the President into accepting a censure "plea bargain." The way this is being conducted by Daschle and the Republicans reminds us of the way most public defenders work out plea bargains for their indigent clients: The lawyer first works out the deal with the prosecutor, and then tells the defendant, "This is the best you can do; you better take the deal."

The only good sign, is that President Clinton appears to have rejected any deal which would leave him vulnerable to prosecution, and which would force him to run up huge legal bills defending himself for years after he leaves office.

Under the arrangement voted up by the Senate on Jan. 8, the threat of prosecution is looming in the background. After three days of presentations each by the House managers, and then by the President's lawyers, and two days of questioning, "dispositive" motions, such as a motion to dismiss the Articles of Impeachment, will be considered. It is at that point that the "censure" deal will be posed—admit to wrongdoing, accept censure, and the trial will be stopped.

Any "censure" acceptable to the bipartisan lynch mob in the Senate would have to contain an admission of perjury by the President. But all indications are that Clinton will never make such admission — because he does not believe he committed perjury, and because it would leave him vulnerable to prosecution by independent counsel Starr the minute he leaves office. And if anyone thinks that any such "deal" will bring the campaign to topple President Clinton to an end, he simply hasn't been paying attention to what has been going on for the past five years.1

Back-stabbing Democrats

While one would not be surprised that White Citizens Council-sympathizer Trent Lott would be in the forefront of the Senate lynch mob, the most treacherous role is being play by the Democratic leadership, who pretend to be supporting the President, while delivering him up to his enemies.

Prior to the opening of Congress, Daschle was running

^{1.} See Lyndon LaRouche's article in this issue, "To Defeat Impeachment, You Must Defeat the New Confederacy," in which LaRouche explains why there is no deal that the President could accept, which would appease the lynch mob which is chasing him, and why the President must fight to the bitter end. See also, "It Didn't Start with Monica: The Five-Year Campaign to Bring Down President Clinton," EIR, Jan. 1, 1999.

around asserting that "we already know the facts," and that therefore no trial with witnesses is needed. The "facts" to which Daschle refers, are Kenneth Starr's "facts"—concocted during Starr's prosecutorial holy war which has been riddled with prosecutorial misconduct, abuse, and violations of constitutional rights.

Then, as the 106th Congress convened on Jan. 6, Daschle came out of the Democratic caucus meeting and declared that "there is universal opposition to witnesses." Daschle has spent most of his time huddled with Lott and the Republican leadership, working out a "bipartisan" trial procedure which scoffs at the U.S. Constitution's guarantees of due process.

The role which would be played by Senate Democrats was signalled during appearances on the Sunday talk shows on Jan. 3. Three Democratic Senators appearing on NBC's "Meet the Press" on Sunday, Jan. 3, already made it very clear that President Clinton has almost as much to fear from his "friends" as from his avowed enemies in the Senate.

Much of the discussion revolved around the plan submitted by Senators Slade Gorton (R-Wa.), and Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.) for a quick "mini-trial" which would then pave the way for a censure vote. This proposal was supported by Senators Joseph Biden (D-Del.) and Robert Torricelli (D-N.J.) who were appearing on the show along with Gorton, Lieberman, and others.

Torricelli said that President Clinton is willing to stipulate to "all five volumes, all facts" in Kenneth Starr's referral to the House for purposes of what amounts to a "motion to dismiss." When asked whether a vote not to proceed would exonerate the President, Torricelli said: "There's not going to be any exoneration. At the end of the day, this Senate is going to vote a censure. The President's conduct was inappropriate, it was reprehensible. We are going to be on the record saying so. It is simply a question of what the appropriate remedy is. Removal from office is not constitutionally proper as a definable offense, but a censure is, and I think at the end of the day, that's what we're going to do."

Biden, the ranking Democrat on the Senate Judiciary Committee, described President Clinton as "condemned in history for the acts he committed."

(The sole Democrat in the Senate who has publicly declared that the President should forget about censure, and fight for a trial and full exoneration, is Sen. Tom Harkin of Iowa.)

Torricelli's comments were even disputed by the White House the following day. When White House spokesman Joe Lockhart was asked about Torricelli's statement, Lockhart stated emphatically that this was not the President's position, and he added "there are clearly facts and issues involved in this case that we've disputed before the House and, if appropriate, depending on the format which the Senate takes, we will do again."

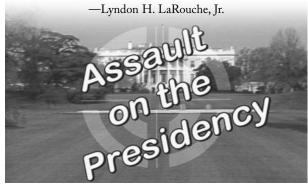
While all the Senators were meeting in private on the afternon of Jan. 7, the White House announced that it is willing to "stipulate" to the record that the House Judiciary Committee sent to the Senate, including the Starr referral and sup-

porting materials. "We will forego our rights to test, cross-examination, cross-examine," spokesman Joe Lockhart said. The spokesman said that the White House was doing this, because "we think we can make a compelling case to the American public that there is no constitutional or legal foundation to move forward with removing this President." Lockhart said that, while the record submitted by the House to the Senate is "the most prejudicial record that could possibly exist," that the White House believes that "even with this record we can effectively make our case."

Lockhart made this offer after attacking the procedures being planned for the Senate trial. "I think that whether you're in a trial in the Senate or you're in traffic court, the idea that when you go and start a proceeding that the rules and procedures, and evidence and witnesses, potential witnesses, are not clear to you at the beginning of the process is not fair." Lockhart added that it is inherently unfair "where the rules get made up as you go."

The "stipulation" offer was probably somewhat tonguein-cheek, made out of frustration with the back-room dealing going on in the Senate. At the same time, the White House was saying that if witnesses are going to be called, "all bets are off," and that this will require all manner of pre-trial motions, pre-trial discovery, and depositions, which could drag on for weeks if not months. It is known that the White House is in fact preparing a thorough and aggressive defense if a trial

"Long before Paula Jones, long before Monica Lewinsky, there was a conscious decision, made in London, that there would be a full-scale campaign to destroy Bill Clinton, and to destroy, once and for all, the credibility of the office of the Presidency of the United States."



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EIR January 15, 1999 National 65

is started.

The plan that was approved by the full Senate on Friday, Jan. 8, requires a vote of the full Senate for each and every witness to be called. This is perhaps the worst option from the standpoint of the White House; it means that the Senate can veto the President's witnesses, and the President's lawyers may not know until the last minute who are to be the prosecution's witnesses, with no chance for preparation.

What the Senators fear, is exactly what may occur: that once a trial starts and witnesses start testifying, the process can become unpredictable and uncontrollable. The longer the trial goes on, the more angry and outraged the population is likely to become toward the President's persecutors, and under those conditions, anything can happen.

Confederate Justice

It was fitting that the commencement of the formal impeachment proceedings against President Clinton in the Senate were presided over by Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.), the President pro tem of the Senate, and an old Dixiecrat who ran for President in 1948 as a "States' Rights Democrat." When Thurmond swore in Chief Justice William Rehnquist, to preside over the trial of the impeachment charges on evidence developed by Kenneth Starr, all three of them must have all enjoyed a quiet chuckle.

Recall that Kenneth Starr's surprise appointment as Whitewater independent counsel in August 1994 was made by the special three-judge panel, the "Special Division for the Purpose of Appointing Independent Counsels" which is headed by Appeals Court judge David Sentelle. It is Rehnquist which appoints the members of that panel; Rehnquist's appointment of Sentelle to that panel in 1992 raised a number of eyebrows, since it was the intention of Congress that the panel would be composed of senior appeals court judges or retired Federal judges; Sentelle was neither, only having been appointed to the appeals court for five years, and only having been a Federal judge for two years before that. But Sentelle had other qualifications. He was a Republican party activist, he was and is a luminary in the so-called "Federalist Society" which Rehnquist played a role in founding, and in which Kenneth Starr and others of his circle are also active. Plus, as author Jeffrey Rosen points out in an article in the Jan. 11 New Yorker, for more than a decade, Rehnquist and Sentelle have been part of a small, penny-ante, poker game that meets monthly in Washington.

Sentelle's nomination to the Federal appeals court in 1987 was held up for months because of controversy over Sentelle's membership in a segregated lodge of the Southern Jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Freemasons. During the debate, Thurmond, then the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, boasted that he himself was a 33rd degree mason of the Southern Jurisdiction, and he declared himself "astounded" that the question of masonic affiliation was even raised in the Judiciary Committee.

To round out the picture, it is worth recalling that in 1986, Rehnquist himself went through a stormy confirmation process in the Judiciary Committee, when Democrats raised the issues of Rehnquist's openly segregationist views, and his intimidation of black and hiSpanic voters at the polls in Arizona in the early 1960s. Nevertheless, under Strom Thurmond's guiding hand, Rehnquist was confirmed as the Chief Justice.

It was really rather appropriate, then, what happened on the afternoon of Jan. 7, when the cable television network C-SPAN made its usual switch to viewer call-ins once it had concluded its live coverage of the swearing-in ceremonies in the Senate. The very first caller described, in a deadly serious tone of voice, that as he watched the 13 managers from the House march into the Senate to present the Articles of Impeachment, "all I could think of was the Ku Klux Klan; they just needed some sheets and hoods over their heads."

A useful reminder

Even as the Senate proceedings were getting under way, two other events occurred which serve as a useful reminder of both the fact that Kenneth Starr is still lurking in the background, waiting to pounce, but also that Starr is enormously vulnerable, because of the manner in which he has conducted his investigation of the President.

First of all, on Jan. 7, Starr's grand jury in the Eastern District of Virginia (sitting in Alexandria), issued a four-count indictment against Julie Hiatt Steele, a former friend of Kathleen Willey, who accused Willey of lying about an incident in which Willey claimed she was groped by President Clinton in July of 1993. Steele said that Willey had asked her to lie about the incident when Steele was contacted by *Newsweek* reporter Michael Isikoff in 1997.²

Hiatt is charged with three counts of obstruction of justice and one count of making a false statement to Federal investigators. This is the first criminal indictment to arise out of the expansion of Starr's investigation last January into the Paula Jones civil suit, which gave Starr the pretext to launch a full-scale investigation into the President's personal life—something Starr had already been doing on the sly since shortly after the 1996 elections. (See "Kenneth Starr's Four-Year Quest to Seize the Paula Jones Case," *EIR*, Oct. 23, 1998.)

Steele's lawyer, Nancy Luque of Washington, said that

^{2.} The background is provided in an article on the Willey case in the Nov. 13 issue of *EIR*, which began: "Rumors are rife that Kenneth Starr is about to issue indictments out of his grand jury now meeting in Alexandria, Virginia, which will center around charges of obstruction of justice and witness-tampering in the Kathleen Willey case. Should Starr be reckless enough to do this, it will provide an unwelcome glimpse into one aspect of the seamy underside of Starr's \$50 million attack on the Presidency." The article describes Starr's brutal targetting of Steele and her family and associates, and also provides some insight into Kathleen Willey's legal vulnerability, which likely was used to induce her to become a witness for Kenneth Starr against about the President.

the indictment "is a glaring example of Mr. Starr's gross abuse of his prosecutorial power," and that Starr timed the indictment "to unfairly influence the pending impeachment proceeding." Luque charged that this is a "backdoor attempt" to put Willey's claims before the public, which Starr "was afraid to do in his referral to Congress." Indeed, there are number of reports in the news media, that the House managers now want to call Willey as a witness in the impeachment trial.

The 'leaks' probe

The second, collateral event, was that on Jan. 6, court documents were unsealed which showed that Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr had lost two motions in recent months in the court proceeding which is under way regarding leaks to the news media from his office. Last July, Chief Judge Norma Holloway Johnson had issued an order July, directing Starr to show cause why he should not be found in contempt of court for violations of grand jury secrecy.

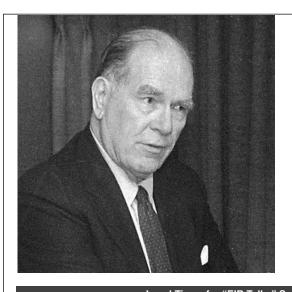
Then, on Sept. 25, Judge Johnson issued an order in which she said she had determined that there were 24 news articles which provided prima facie evidence of illegal disclosure of grand jury information by Starr's office, and she ordered the appointment of a "Special Master" to take testimony and gather evidence concerning the leaks. In her order, Judge Holloway expressed the preference that the Special Master, who has been identified as John W. Kern III, a senior judge with the D.C. Court of Appeals, would have submitted a final report by the end of November—although there is no public indication yet as to whether the report was filed.

After the judge filed her Sept. 25 order, the newly disclosed documents show, Starr filed a motion for reconsideration, seeking to have more than half of the articles excluded from the investigation, claiming, for example, that stories about immunity negotiations with Monica Lewinsky, or stories about the stained dress, were not matters before the grand jury. Judge Johnson denied that motion.

Starr also had wanted Judge Johnson's entire order directing the leaks investigation to go ahead, to be kept under seal. That motion was also denied, and most of the judge's order was made public at the end of October.

The consequences for Starr could be quite severe: If he and some of his deputies were found in contempt of court, they could be subject to court-ordered disciple and sanctions, which could include fines and jailing or disbarment.

This is the type of issue which should have been taken up in the House impeachment proceedings and should still be taken up in the Senate pre-trial proceedings. Such prosecutorial misconduct can be grounds for suppressing evidence, or dismissing an indictment, and this is only one of many areas of prosecutorial abuse which would be the first and major topic of a Senate trial—if that body were seriously interested in pursuing truth and attaining justice.



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Auckland 1000*	Calcutta 0330*	Istanbul 2400	Mecca 0100*	Richmond 1700	Toronto 1700				
Baghdad 0100*	Caracas 1800	Jakarta 0500*	Melbourne 0800*	Rio de Janeiro 1900	Vancouver 1400				
Baltimore 1700	Casablanca 2200	Jerusalem 2400	Mexico City 1600	Rome 2300	Vladivostok 0800*				
Bangkok 0500*	Chattanooga 1700	Johannesburg 2400	Milan 2300	St. Louis 1600	Venice 2300				
Beijing 0600*	Chicago 1600	Karachi 0300*	Minneapolis 1600	St. Petersburg 0100*	Warsaw 2300				
Belfast 2200	Copenhagen 2300	Kennebunkport 1700	Montreal 1700	San Francisco1400	Washington 1700				
Berlin 2300	Denver 1500	Kiev 2400	Moscow 0100*	Santiago 1800	Wellington 1000*				
Bohemian Grove 1400	Detroit 1700	Khartoum 2400	New Delhi 0330*	Sarajevo 2300	Wiesbaden 2300				
Bogota 1700	Dublin 2200	Lagos 2300	New York 1700	Seattle 1400	Winnipeg 1700				
Bonn 2300	Gdansk 2300	Lima 1700	Nogales 1500	Seoul 0700*	Yokohama 0700*				
	Guadalajara 1600	Lincoln 1600	Norfolk 1700	Shanghai 0600*	Yorktown 1700				
Bombay 0330* Boston 1700	Havana 1700	Lisbon 2300	Oslo 2300	Singapore 0530*	* Mondays				

EIR January 15, 1999 National 67

LaRouche movement mobilizes to 'Stop the Confederate Coup'

by Marianna Wertz

In response to Lyndon LaRouche's warning, that the outcome of the ongoing "Confederate coup" against President Clinton will determine the fate of the United States and the world, the movement he heads internationally launched an all-out international mobilization to stop it. On New Year's Eve, a million-run flyer, titled "Stop The Coup Against President Clinton," began circulating nationwide in the United States, in English and Spanish, and in English and French in Canada; thousands more are being distributed internationally, especially in Europe and Ibero-America, where LaRouche is widely viewed as America's leading economist and statesman (see box).

The leaflet outlines the strategic nightmare confronting the world, likening the ongoing coup in the United States with the same British and Wall Street backers—to the 1932-33 coup in Germany which brought Adolf Hitler to power. It calls on citizens to "mobilize as you have never mobilized in your life! Let a thunderous chorus sound in all of the United States, in the meeting halls and in the streets, so that the fear of God is put into the treasonous slaveowner-mentality Confederates and their lackeys, so that they don't dare to sell out this country. Stop the coup against President Clinton! Your life depends on it!"

A second, key piece of ammunition in the fight, which is also receiving nationwide circulation, is a Special Offprint of LaRouche's two recent EIR articles, "Al Gore and Adolf Hitler" and "Why Expose Gore's Record Now?" accompanied by background material. With the coup aimed to bring Vice President Gore into the Presidency, LaRouche activists are mobilizing to get this crucial documentation on Armand Hammer protégé Gore, into the hands of every leader. On Jan. 7, a copy of the leaflet and offprint was hand-delivered to every mission at the United Nations in New York City.

LaRouche activists have gotten the leaflets and offprints to Americans across the nation, at street-corner rallies, union halls, city halls and state legislatures, and at press conferences, and town hall meetings. Associated Press put out a national photowire of the rally and banner in Sacramento, California on Jan. 7, and the wire was picked up in a daily in Allentown, Pennsylvania. The most positive response is from

African-Americans and trade unionists, who are fed up with the Confederate coup, but in both cases, the question of Gore's role is often hotly debated—until people really digest LaRouche's writings.

Shaking up nation's capital

About 50 anti-coup activists, from up and down the East Coast, held an aggressive rally on Jan. 6, the day the Senate opened, on the East Lawn of the Capitol Building, and followed it up by descending on Senate offices to lobby. Despite U.S. Park Police attempts to cordon off the rally into a fenced area, demonstrators spilled through the fence and surrounded the media sharks who had gathered in front of the Capitol for the impeachment proceedings. The demonstration had been well publicized in that morning's issue of the Washington Times, whose "Inside the Beltway" column featured a picture of Gore with the caption, "Vice President Al Gore's possible ascendancy to the Presidency has some people alarmed," and a short blurb advertising the rally.

With sound system blaring and huge banners screaming "Don't Let Gore Coup Clinton," the demonstrators quickly attracted the media's attention, and also attracted a lot of supporters, as well as detractors, among the onlookers. They then took off to confront Senators from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, demanding that the elected officials hold town hall meetings in their districts to listen to their constituents-who don't want Clinton impeached. The Senate trial must be about "finding out who is behind this coup," not Bill Clinton, they told their Senators.

'Get Bill Clinton exonerated'

Two days earlier, on Jan. 4, an explosive press conference was held at the New Hampshire state capitol in Concord. With a full press corps in attendance, former New Hampshire State Reps. William McCann and Roland Hemon, both Dover Democrats, and Roger Ham of the Schiller Institute, presented a compelling call to stop the coup against President Clinton. The press conference received widespread, straightforward coverage in both electronic and print media.

Representative McCann, who is an executive board mem-

ber of the New Hampshire Service Employees International Union and president of SEIU Chapter 41, spoke first: "I'm very concerned about the coup d'état going on in our nation's capital. I agree with my friend [U.S. Rep.] Tom Harkin, that it's time to stop talking about censure, and time to get Bill Clinton *exonerated*." (Iowa Democrat Harkin received wide labor support in the 1992 Presidential campaign in New Hampshire, and has been speaking out forcefully against impeachment and censure.)

"This farce has been brought to us by the Republican Party and is a disgrace to our country," McCann continued. Referring to the "Confederates" who lead the GOP in the House and Senate, McCann charged that they are "trying to remove a popularly elected President, the first Democrat since FDR to be re-elected President. These Republicans claim they are upholding our nation's Constitution, but are they? . . . I fully support a full trial, like Senator Harkin, and our own Sen. Bob Smith," McCann said. After reviewing the long

Stop the coup against President Clinton!

The following leaflet, dated Dec. 31, 1998, is being circulated by the hundreds of thousands in the United States and around the world. Its title is. "To The Citizens of America! Stop The Coup Against President Clinton!"

The despicable coup attempt in the treasonous tradition of the Old Confederacy against the American people, against the U.S. Constitution, and against the U.S. Presidency must be stopped, or else everything you have worked for during your entire lifetime, and everything the Founding Fathers, Abraham Lincoln, and Martin Luther King worked for, will have meant nothing. There will be no United States if the impeachment, or even censure, against President Clinton goes through.

The world is on the verge of going to hell. We are now in the process of the systemic disintegration of the world financial system. The real intent of the British-steered coup against the Presidency is to destroy the possibility, once and for all, that the President of the United States can take steps to overcome the financial crisis and the Depression, as President Franklin D. Roosevelt did. The British and their Confederate allies in the House and the Senate want to turn the republic into a British-style parliamentary system. They want to turn America back into a British colony.

It gets worse. We are right now on a course toward thermonuclear war. As a result of the manipulations of "Mad Bomber" Tony Blair, the British Prime Minister, working in cahoots with Republican Party agent Al Gore, who presented President Clinton with the *fait accompli* of the strike against Iraq while the President was in the Middle East, the world is now confronted with nuclear Russian roulette, where the use of Israeli nuclear weapons could become the trigger point for a general nuclear war.

Against that reality: What a farce is the threatened trial

against President Clinton! All charges against him are totally fraudulent in character. It all started with a British Intelligence operation around scribbler Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, well-documented in 300 pages of documentation by the White House about the so-called "Media Food Chain." Then the Whitewater scandal led to the Paula Jones scandal, which led to the Monica Lewinsky scandal, which now is supposed to lead to the destruction of the U.S. Presidency!

The whole world knows that this is a coup, and is agonized because this unfolding tragedy has the most farreaching strategic implications. If the United States is destroyed in the middle of this global crisis, what will happen to the rest of the world?

If you understand the full historic and strategic dimension of the tragedy—the immediate danger of a meltdown of the financial system in the coming weeks, the danger of a rapid degeneration into World War III—it is obvious that Al Gore, a close friend of British Prime Minister Tony Blair, is de facto an agent of the same forces who put Hitler into power in 1932-1933. As a matter of fact, the British are running the same kind of coup against the United States which they ran against Germany in 1932-1933 by toppling the von Schleicher government and bringing in Hitler. In the middle of the new depression of 1999, the result would be rapidly the same, and worse.

Have you ever said or believed in the famous "Never again!"? Are you an American patriot? Will you stand up and defend your country at a moment in which a war of aggression—which is what these despicable impeachment and censure threats are all about—has been launched by the British enemy?

Then mobilize as you have never mobilized in your life! Let a thunderous chorus sound in all of the United States, in the meeting halls and in the streets, so that the fear of God is put into the treasonous slaveowner-mentality Confederates and their lackeys, so that they don't dare to sell out this country.

Stop the coup against President Clinton! Your life depends on it!

EIR January 15, 1999 National 69

history of the attempt to bring down Clinton, McCann urged citizens to call their Senators and demand that a full trial be conducted, and that there be no censure vote.

Representative Hemon, who is president of VOCALS (Victims of a Corrupt American Legal System), spoke next: "The impending impeachment trial in the United States Senate is the result of a lynch-mob, Ku Klux Klan psychology of the U.S. House." He called the House impeachment process unconstitutional, because Clinton was deprived of his rights against self-incrimination, and reviewed why the actions which Clinton is accused of, do not rise to the level of impeachable offenses. He referred to the impeachment as the "disenfranchisement" of Americans who voted for Clinton, and called for a Federal class-action suit for civil rights violations under the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, against Congressmen who voted for impeachment. An audience member immediately offered Hemon \$25 to be part of the suit, which requires only \$125 and five participants to be filed in New Hampshire.

Roger Ham then detailed LaRouche's analysis of the history of the coup, comparing it to the British-instigated coup that brought Hitler to power in the 1930s. He concluded by outlining the policy alternatives LaRouche has presented, in the proposals for a New Bretton Woods and development of the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

Meetings, lobbying stir to action

Town hall meetings began Saturday, Jan. 3, in New York and Washington, D.C., with dozens in attendance, and have been growing every since. Activists are also covering many newly opened state legislatures with literature.

In Norfolk, Virginia on Jan. 5, fifty people heard Portsmouth Central Labor Council president Steven Whitehead and Schiller Institute spokeswoman Suzanne Klebe address the crisis and LaRouche's proposals for action. Whitehead affirmed that Clinton "did nothing wrong and nothing should be done to remove him." Clinton was elected with a mandate to build industry and infrastructure, Whitehead said, and although he has failed to do this so far, he has the capability to do it, and his Republican opponents will never do it. "You should make sure there's no impeachment, so Clinton can act on his mandate," Whitehead said. He also noted that Clinton is getting the kind of treatment usually reserved for trade unionists and African-Americans in this country. Klebe's presentation, demonstrating the parallel between the Gore coup and the Hitler coup, provoked a wide-ranging discussion.

An Austin, Texas town hall meeting Jan. 4 was followed by a full lobbying day at the state capitol on Jan. 5. Every legislative office and all the statewide and Federal elected officials were delivered the anti-coup materials; organizers reported that both Democrats and Republicans received the literature with great interest.

Former Nebraska State Sen. Don Eret, who ran a feisty campaign as the Democratic candidate for U.S. Congress in

1998, joined a team of activists to lobby the opening of the Nebraska legislature on Jan. 6, sporting big red stickers reading "Clinton—yes, Gore—no." They got anti-coup materials to more than half the legislature and all the statewide elected officials.

In Minnesota, two individuals braved below-freezing temperatures on Jan. 4 to leaflet the crowd gathered for the inauguration of the new Governor, Jesse Ventura.

The largest-ever attendance at a Baltimore weekly chapter meeting of the LaRouche movement—57 people—jammed into the office to hear LaRouche's national spokeswoman Debra Freeman give a rousing presentation on the content of LaRouche's paper, "To Defeat Impeachment, You Must Defeat the New Confederacy" (see *Feature*, in this issue). Freeman's presentation was videotaped for "The LaRouche Connection" cable broadcast. Afterward, people took 30,000 leaflets to distribute during the week.

In Philadelphia, a town hall meeting on Jan. 6 with about 50 people, including several Democratic committee members, was addressed by State Rep. Harold James (D-Phila.), who is also chairman of the Legislative Black Caucus, and by Schiller spokesman Phil Valenti. After Valenti delivered a strategic briefing, drawing on LaRouche's latest paper, Representative James elaborated on the theme of a "New Confederacy."

"They haven't accepted the results of Clinton's election today, just as the original Confederates didn't accept the results of the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860," James said. Reviewing the broad fight to save the Presidency, James noted that even such developments as the mid-term election defeat of Conservative Revolution Republicans and the subsequent resignation of Newt Gingrich, were not sufficient to stop "this minority that is determined to overturn the election."

He also urged the audience to subscribe to the LaRouche movement's weekly newspaper: "In this battle . . . the *New Federalist* played a crucial role, providing accurate information and news to grassroots community leaders and elected officials, who otherwise would be at the mercy of the mass media."

In Detroit, on Jan. 8, State Rep. Ed Vaughn (D-Detroit), a member of the Legislative Black Caucus and chairman of the Constitutional and Civil Rights Committee in the Michigan House, was joined by prominent Flint civil rights attorney Max Dean and Detroit attorney Bill Lewis for a press conference, rally, and march to Cobo Hall, where President Clinton was speaking.

Other town hall meetings and press conferences planned for the first part of January include: In Washington State, former State Rep. Dennis Dellwo (D-Spokane) addresses a Seattle emergency town meeting Jan. 11. Nevada Black Caucus chairman Sen. Joe Neal (D-Las Vegas) keynotes a press conference on Jan. 13 in Las Vegas. In Cleveland, leading civil rights attorney Stanley Tolliver will speak to a town hall meeting on Jan. 14.

National News

Child poverty and hunger grow with welfare reform

As many states are now hitting the mandatory two-year cutoff for persons receiving welfare under the 1996 "welfare reform" act, studies are beginning to track an alarming rise in poverty and hunger, especially among children. According to the Washington Post on Jan. 2, in a growing number of states, nearly half of those who remain on welfare are children whose parents do not qualify for public assistance because they are in jail, on drugs, or have lost custody due to abuse or neglect. The total is 1.8 million children (20% of the welfare caseload nationwide). The worst states include Alabama (51% of cases), South Carolina (49%), Mississippi (47%), South Dakota (43%), Arkansas (41%), North Carolina (38%), and Florida (36%). These children receive only onequarter what a foster parent receives; the money is given to family members (largely grandparents), who take care of them the best they can.

A year-long study by Project Bread, released on Dec. 22, found that in Massachusetts, some 60,000 children go hungry every day and 15,000 children are chronically malnourished. Statewide, 35% of clients served by food programs in 1997 were children; 27% of clients have a job. Further, on Dec. 1, some 7,000 families lost all welfare benefits.

A report from Children's Defense Fund, issued jointly with the National Coalition for the Homeless, showed that many former recipients now lack food, medical care, and stable housing. Among recipients who find jobs, 71% earn less than \$250 per week, and the number of children living in extreme poverty (below one-half of the poverty line) grew by 400,000 between 1995 and 1997.

Rev. McSorley offers Clinton his support

A good friend and former Georgetown University professor of President Clinton's, Rev. Richard T. McSorley, SJ, sent a letter of support to the President, the text of which

he released to *New Federalist* newspaper. Father McSorley, the director of the Center for Peace Studies at Georgetown, is well known for his courage in the cause of justice: During World War II, he was imprisoned in a POW camp in the Philippines. After the war, he fought hard for desegregation and the right to vote, and vocally opposed the Vietnam War. He is a signer on the Appeal to Clinton to appoint Lyndon LaRouche as his economic adviser.

In his letter, he related a telling incident to the President:

"This morning a lady said to me, 'I know you are a friend of Clinton, but he is a liar.'

- " 'Where is your evidence?' I asked her.
- "'It is everywhere.'
- " 'Is it there under the table?'
- " 'It is everywhere,' she replied again.
- "'Did you ever hear the Gospel text that forbids us to judge others?'
- "'I am not judging him, I am only calling him a liar.'

"'Let me give you a partial anatomy of a lie. It is speaking contrary to your mind. Its elements are: the speaker, the one spoken to, the mind of the speaker and the message. One of its essential elements is the mind of the speaker. Only God can read the mind of the speaker. That is why God orders us not to judge others. Only God can know if a person is lying. We cannot know unless God tells us. And God is not likely to tell us. I don't believe that God told you.'"

"She was not convinced, but I am writing to you to tell you how wrong I think the attacks made on you are."

Father McSorley concluded his letter "with a prayer that God will give you the grace and strength to serve Him well."

Oklahoma grand jury ends bombing probe

The Oklahoma state grand jury that has been probing whether there was a broader conspiracy involved in the April 19, 1995 bombing of the Oklahoma City Federal Building, completed its deliberations and delivered a 21-page final report to County Judge Bill Burkett on Dec. 30. According to news accounts, the grand jury's report, which was read by the judge in open court, could neither confirm nor rule out the possibility that

"John Doe 2" or any other individuals were involved with Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols in the bombing. The report did include one sealed indictment, which, according to Reuters, involved witness tampering by an undisclosed party.

The state convened the grand jury in July 1977, following a petition drive led by State Sen. Charles Keys, who has been a vocal critic of the Federal investigation, which placed all the blame on McVeigh and Nichols. According to news accounts, the grand jury final report also concluded that there was no evidence that any Federal agencies, including the FBI or the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, knew in advance about the bomb plot. The report also reportedly ruled out involvement by neo-Nazis and British-Israelites who were operating out of a base in rural eastern Oklahoma called Elohim City.

As *EIR* has reported, forensic experts remain convinced that the expertise required to bring down the Murrah Building was far beyond the capacities of McVeigh and Nichols, whether the bombing involved a sophisticated shape-charge truck bomb alone, or other devices planted inside the Murrah Building.

Gilmore lets Virginians freeze in the dark

Virginia Gov. Jim Gilmore (R) waited until Dec. 30 to declare a state of emergency in Southside Virginia—including the capital, Richmond—after tens of thousands of residents were left without heat or electricity because of a Dec. 23 ice storm. Under the state of emergency, state police and National Guardsmen were mobilized to get people out of danger and into shelters. As of New Year's, at least 23,000 were still without power, from outages that affected up to 400,000.

Three elderly people were found frozen to death in their homes earlier in the week. State Delegate Donald McEachin (D), whose county south of Richmond was affected, charged that Gilmore showed "almost a Marie Antoinette 'Let them eat cake'" attitude in refusing to declare an emergency.

EIR January 15, 1999 National 71

Editorial

Brazil and the global financial crash

Just when you thought it was safe to go bullish with your mutual funds and stock portfolios, as the Dow Jones Industrials cruised comfortably past the 9,500 mark, and the Wall Street press proclaimed the inauguration of the euro "good for Europe and good for America," events in Brazil "smacked you up-side the head," with a most unpleasant dose of reality. Whether you realize it yet or not, the next phase of the biggest global financial collapse in modern history has begun.

On Jan. 6, the governor of one of Brazil's largest and most economically important states announced that he was declaring a debt moratorium on the state's obligations to the Brazilian federal government. Gov. Itamar Franco of Minas Gerais (a former President of Brazil) was blunt: The state does not have the money to pay its debts to the federal government, which amounts to about \$15 billion, and they will not pay. Governor Franco's chief of staff further declared that the state cannot meet its foreign debt obligations, which include a \$108 million Eurobond settlement that comes due in February.

The action by Governor Franco may well trigger similar moratoria by governors of four or five other Brazilian states, all in the control of parties lined up in opposition to President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, who vows his undying loyalty to the International Monetary Fund and the British monarchy.

As we go to press, President Cardoso's government has responded to the actions by Franco with ham-fisted hysteria, declaring the 90-day moratorium to be illegal, threatening to cut off federal funds to the state, and vowing to meet all its foreign obligations, come what may.

The Franco actions are already catalyzing broader opposition within the country. Leaders of the national association of mayors have backed the Minas Gerais moratorium, and are considering similar measures themselves. And the recently formed, non-partisan Brazilian Sovereignty Front has also supported the moratorium, and is calling for an across-the-board two-year debt moratorium of all state debts to the federal government.

The international reaction to the Brazilian developments was swift.

Within hours of the Minas Gerais announcement, stocks in West European markets began to tumble. The implications of the moratorium were obvious: The IMF deal with President Cardoso—a \$40 billion bailout, conditioned on vicious austerity measures, which would bleed the state Treasury, shut down industry and agriculture, and force the cheap selloff of Brazil's national patrimony to foreign buyers—is now pronounced "dead on arrival."

These developments in Brazil do not come as a surprise to *EIR*. In August 1998, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute, spent a week in Brazil, meeting with leaders of industry, labor, and the political opposition. Her report, published in these pages, warned of a collision between patriotic elements in Brazil who were dead set against the IMF looting, on the one side, and the Cardoso government and the international banking community, on the other.

Such a show-down, we confidently reported, would unleash new global financial chain-reaction instabilities, leading ultimately toward the disintegration of the entire global monetary and financial system.

Certainly, Brazil was not, and is not the only possible flash-point for the next phase of the global crash process. Japan's banking system is still carrying a \$2 trillion non-performing debt burden, and is a far bigger "Achilles' heel" than Brazil; the global, unregulated derivatives markets represent a \$160 trillion speculative bubble; Russia's August postponement of certain debt payments was matched in December by a de facto default on Soviet-era debt to the London Club of international commercial bankers. Fourth-quarter earnings of major American industrial firms, dependent on exports to Asia and Ibero-America, are going to shock the financial markets when they are published later this month.

It was inevitable, barring a shift in global monetary and economic policy toward Lyndon LaRouche's program for a New Bretton Woods financial reorganization, that one of these crises would hit shortly after the New Year's celebrations.

LAROUCHE E E N CABLE V

All programs are The LaRouche Connection unless otherwise noted. (*) Call station for times. LOUISIANA
ORLEANS—Cox Ch. 8
Mon.—1 a.m.; Wed.—7 a.
Thu.—11 p.m.; 12 Midnite YORKTOWN—Ch. 34 Thursdays—3 p.m. **ALASKA** NEW JERSEY

• MONTVALE/MAHWAH—Ch. 27 Wednesdays—5:30 p.m. ANCHORAGE—ACTV Ch. 44 Thursdays—10:30 p.m. NORTH DAKOTA ARIZONÁ **NEW YORK** BISMARK—Ch. 12 Thursdays—6 p.m. NEW YOHK

AMSTERDAM—TCI Ch. 16
Fridays—7 p.m.

BROOKHAVEN (E. Suffolk)
Cablevision Ch. 1/99
Wednesdays—9:30 p.m.

BROOKLYN—BCAT
Time/Warner Ch. 35
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Sundays 0.0 m HOENIX-Sun.—4 a.m. OUACHITA PARRISH—Ch. 38 -Access Ch. 98 Wednesdays—4 p.m.
• TUCSON—TCI Ch. 63
Thursdays—12 Noon OHIO Tuesdays-6:30 a.m. COLUMBUS—Ch. 21* MARYLAND OBERLIN—Ch. 9
Tuesdays—7 p.m. MARYLAND

ANNE ARUNDEL—Ch. 20
Fri. & Sat.—11 p.m.

BALTIMORE—BCAC Ch. 5
Wednesdays—4 p.m. & 8 p.m.

MONTGOMERY—MCTV Ch. 49 ARKANŚAS CABOT—Ch. 15
Daily—8 p.m.
LITTLE ROCK—Comcast Ch. 18
Tue. or Sat.: 1 a.m., or
Saturdays—6 a.m. OREGON CORVALLIS/ALBANY Public Access Ch. 99 Sundays—9 a.m.
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PORTLAND—Access Fridays—7 p.m.
• PRINCE GEORGES—Ch. 15 CORTLANUI/FEENSNIL
 MediaOne Ch. 32/6
 Wednesdays—3 p.m.
 HUDSON VALLEY—Ch. 6
 2nd Sun. monthly—1:30 p.m.
 ILION—T/W Ch. 10
 Saturdays—12:30 p.m.
 TONESCHOLT—Ch. 15 CALIFORNIA

CONCORD—Ch. 25
Thursdays—9:30 p.m.
LANCASTER/PALMDALE Tuesdays—6 p.m. (Ch. 27) Thursdays—3 p.m. (Ch. 33) PHINCE GEOHGES—Ch. 15
Mondays—10:30 p.m.
 W. HOWARD COUNTY—Ch. 6
Monday thru Sunday—
1:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m.,
4 p.m., 8:30 p.m. TEXAS TEXAS

• AUSTIN—ACT Ch. 10*
• EL PASO—Paragon Ch. 15
Wednesdays—5 p.m.
• HOUSTON—Access Houston
Mon., Jan. 18: 5-7 p.m.
Wed., Jan. 20: 5-6 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 23: 6-7 p.m.
Mon. Jan. 25: 5-8 p.m. LANCASTER/PALMDALE
Jones—Ch. 16
Sundays—9 p.m.

MODESTO—Access Ch. 8
Mondays—2:30 p.m.

SAN DIEGO—SW Cable Ch. 16
Mondays—11 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ch. 53
2nd & 4th Tues.—5 p.m.

SANTA ANA—Ch. 53
Tuesdays—6:30 p.m.

SANTA CLARITA
MediaOne/T-W Ch. 20
Fridays—3 p.m. ILION—1/vv 5... Saturdays— 12:30 p.m. IRONDEQUOIT—Ch. 15 Mon. & Thurs.—7 p.m. ITHACA—Pegasys Ch. 78 Mon.—8 pm; Thu.—9:30 pm Saturdays—4 p.m. MASSACHUSETTS BOSTON—BNN Ch. 3
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 WORCESTER—WCCA Ch. 13 Wednesdays—6 p.m. Saturdays—4 p.m.
JOHNSTOWN—Ch. 7
Tuesdays—4 p.m.
• MANHATTAN—MNN Ch. 34
Sun., Jan. 24—9 a.m.
Sun., Feb. 7, 21—9 a.m.
• NASSAU—Ch. 80
Wednesdays—7 p.m.
• N. CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY
Gateway Access Ch. 12
Fridays—7:30 p.m.
• ONEIDA—PAC Ch. 10
Thursdays—10 p.m.
• OSSINING—Ch. 19/16
Wednesdays—3 p.m.
• POUGHKEEPSIE—Ch. 28
1st & 2nd Fridays—4 p.m.
• RIVERHEAD—Peconic Ch. 27
Thursdays—12 Midnight
• ROCHESTER—GRC Ch. 15 Mon., Jan. 25: 5-8 p.m. MICHIGAN • GLENWOOD, Etc.—SCAT-TV Channels 26, 29, 37, 38, 98 Sundays—about 9 p.m. MICHIGAN
CANTON TOWNSHIP
MediaOne Ch. 18: Thu.—6 p.m.
DEARBORN HEIGHTS
MediaOne Ch. 18: Thu.—6 p.m.
GRAND RAPIDS—GRTV Ch. 50 • ALEXANDRIA—Jones Ch. 10*
• ARLINGTON—ACT Ch. 33
Sun.—1 pm; Mon.—6:30 pm
Wednesdays—12 Noon
• CHESTERFIELD—Ch. 6 Fridays—3 p.m.
• TUJUNGA—Ch -Ch 19 Fridays—1:30 p.m. • PLYMOUTH Fridays—5 p.m. COLORADO

• DENVER—DCTV Ch. 57
Saturdays—1 p.m. MediaOne Ch. 18: Thu.-6 p.m. MINNESOTA

DULUTH—PACT Ch. 24
Thu.—10 p.m.; Sat.—12 Noon
MINNEAPOLIS—MTN Ch. 32
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NEW ULM—Paragon Ch. 12
Fridays—7 p.m.
PROCTOR/HERMANTOWN—Ch. Tuesdays—5 p.m.
• FAIRFAX—FCAC Ch. 10 CONNECTICUT BRANFORD—TCI Ch. 21 Thursdays—9:30 p.m. Fridays—9 a.m.
 NEWTOWN/NEW MILFORD THIFFAX—FUCC CR. 10
Tuesdays—12 Noon
Thu.—7 p.m.; Sat.—10 a.m.
LOUDOUN—Cablevision Ch. 59
Thursdays—7:30 p.m. & 10 p.m.
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Thursdays—12 Midnight
• ROCHESTER—GRC Ch. 15
Fri.—11 p.m.; Sun.—11 a.m.
• ROCKLAND—T/W Ch. 27
Wednesdays—5:30 p.m.
• SCHENECTADY—SACC Ch. 16
Tuesdays—10 p.m.
• STATEN ISL.—CTV Ch. 24
Wed.—11 p.m.; Sat.—8 a.m.
• SUFFOLK, L.I.—Ch. 25
2nd & 4th Mondays—10 p.m.
• SYRACUSE—T/W Ch. 3
Fridays—4 p.m.
• SYRACUSE (burbs)
T/W Ch. 12—Sat.: 9 p.m.
UTICA—Harron Ch. 3
Thursdays—6 p.m. Charter Ch. 21 Thursdays—9:30 p.m. Mondays—6 p.m. ROANOKE COUNTY—Cox Ch. 9 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

• WASHINGTON—DCTV Ch. 25 Tue.: between 5 pm & 1 am ST. LOUIS PARK—Ch. 33 Thursdays—2 p.m. SALEM—Adelphia Ch. 13 Thursdays—2 p.m. Friday through Monday 3 p.m., 11 p.m., 7 a.m. • ST. PAUL—Ch. 33 Sundays—10 p.m. • ST. PAUL (NE burbs)* Suburban Community Ch. 15 Sundays-2 p.m. ILLINOIS WASHINGTON
• KING COUNTY- CHICAGO—CAN Ch. 21
 Sun., Jan. 17: 9 p.m.
 Sun., Jan. 24: 4 p.m.
 Sun., Jan. 31: 8 p.m.
 SPRINGFIELD—Ch. 4 -Ch. 29 Mondays—9:30 a.m. SPOKANE—Cox Ch. 25 MISSOURI SPOKANE—COX CII. 23
Wednesdays—6 p.m.
TRI-CITIES—TCI Ch. 13
Mon.—12 Noon; Wed.—6
Thursdays—8:30 p.m. ST. LOUIS—Ch. 22 Wednesdays—5 p.m. Wednesdays—5:30 p.m. MONTANÁ • DES MOINES-TCI Ch. 15 MISSOULA-St Wednesdays—8:30 p.m.
Following Sat.—3 p.m.
WATERLOO—TCI Ch. 15 -TCI Ch. 13/8 WISCONSIN Sun.—9 pm, .

NEVADA

• CARSON CITY—Ch. 10
Sun.—2:30 pm; Wed.—7 pr
Saturdays—3 p.m.

• RENO/SPARKS
M-One Ch. 30; TCI Ch. 16
Wednesdays—5 p.m. Sun.—9 pm; Tue.—4:30 pm UTICA—Harron Cri. 3
Thursdays—6 p.m.
WATERTOWN—T/W Ch. 2
Tue: between Noon & 5 p.m.
WEBSTER—WCA-TV Ch. 12 WISCONSIN

KENOSHA—T/W Ch. 21

Mondays—1:30 p.m.

OSHKOSH—Ch. 10

Fridays—11:00 p.m.

WAUSAU—Marcus Ch. 10 Tuesdays-5 p.m.

KANSAS SALINA--CATV Ch. 6⁴

KENTUCKY
• LOUISVILLE—C Fridays—2 p.m. -Ch. 70/18

Wednesdays—8:30 p.m.
WEST SENECA—Ch. 68
Thursdays—10:30 p.m.
YONKERS—Ch. 37
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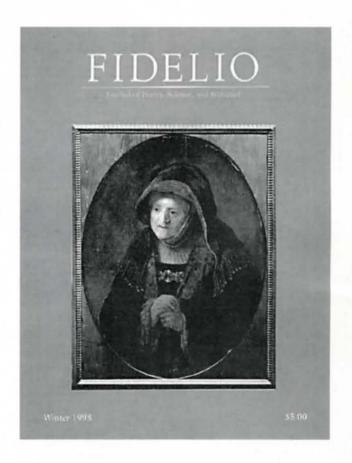
The great issue of culture, is the task of freeing the majority of the population from that moral and intellectual self-degradation which tradition imbues within prevailing popular opinion.

APPENDIX

The Case of Classical Motivic Thorough-Composition

Florentine bel canto • J.S. Bach and Inversion • The Scientific Discoveries of Bach's The Art of the Fugue • The 'Royal Theme' from A Musical Offering • Mozart's Fantasy in C minor and the Lydian Principle • 'Time-Reversal' in Mozart's Works • Motivic Thorough-Composition in Late Beethoven

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