dissect or describe in scientific terms, or examine with the microscope."

The New Age agenda, which, under the watchful eye of Gore's friend Sir James Wolfensohn, has transformed the World Bank into the most important proponent of New Age destruction of the nation-state, is a key tool for undermining a population's belief in scientific reason and the notion of progress. The introduction of New Age elements into all the major religions has helped undermine the principle of *imago viva Dei*, that man is made in the living image of God, which has characterized the development of society and the progress of man since even before the Renaissance. By equating man with the beast, as they always do, these ecologists destroy the very philosophical basis for the development of science and the technological progress associated

with it. This has been the singular goal of the environmentalist movement, which at the highest level is controlled by the British "one world" faction headed up by Gore and Wolfensohn's collaborator, Prince Philip, the protector of the World Wide Fund for Nature and its offshoots.

## A supranational fifth column

Non-governmental organizations were also heavily represented at the Gore event. Transparency International, one of the more important NGOs that came out of the British Commonwealth gaggle of supranational institutions, was given almost a role of honor by Gore. The NGOs are the key groups which serve to monitor the actions of governments and, when so desired, foment and organize political opposition in the countries where they are allowed to operate,

## Ugandan dictatorship model backfires on Gore

Observers at Vice President Al Gore's Global Forum on Fighting Corruption reported that he was at his imperial best, triumphally presiding over a week-long exercise in "world government" and "globalism." But, behind the scenes, the fact that two of Gore's prize pupils, speculator George Soros and the dictator of Uganda, Yoweri "Hitler" Museveni, have been exposed for corruption, may have caused some shifts.

Soros, who was scheduled to give the luncheon plenary address at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's anti-corruption conference on Feb. 22, didn't show up. He was replaced by State Department official Stuart Eizenstat, without explanation. Washington sources know that Soros is disliked and distrusted in some circles in the Clinton administration because of his support for legalizing psychotropic and addictive drugs, and for financing pro-drug efforts, such as giving out free hypodermic needles for heroin users. But despite that friction, Soros has been repeatedly linked to Gore, and is one of his leading Wall Street boosters.

More noticeable was the "back seat" treatment given to Uganda, which had been trumpetted as the model for fighting corruption. All 500 participants from 89 countries invited by Gore were urged to study a World Bank paper called "Good Governance in Africa—A Case Study from Uganda." But a few weeks before the conference, the Uganda fairy tale began to disintegrate.

EIR has been exposing Museveni's crimes against his people and other nations for years, but on Feb. 7, the Wash-

ington Post, in an article entitled "Uganda's Glow Fades — Corruption Tarnishes Advances in Economy and Democracy," detailed the latest attempts by Museveni to crush all opposition. According to informed African sources, Museveni was so incensed and frightened by the article that he called in top Ugandan ministers, to scream at them for tarnishing his image in Washington. That session coincided with other reports that Museveni was being pressured by Washington over corruption in his Armed Forces, as well. Sources say it is apparent that Uganda's military presence in the Democratic Republic of Congo is based on interests which are not "security, but economic."

The *Post* quoted one Ugandan official, who estimates that \$200-300 million a year is siphoned off through corruption—as much as the World Bank alone spends in the country, it is noted. "There's a feeling that corruption is much worse than it was," one anonymous diplomat said. "It's at a higher level with much higher amounts." While the economy has grown by 6% annually, the article claims, aid dollars have followed, premised on an assumption of "good governance," the watchword for the World Bank's "ethics in government" standard of good behavior.

As *EIR* had already detailed, Museveni's brother, Gen. Salim Saleh, when he was defense adviser to the President, had been caught as the secret owner of the Uganda Commercial Bank, which had been "privatized" by the Museveni government.

Ugandan "Minister for Ethics and Integrity" Miria R-K-Matembe, who did address Gore's conference, confirmed that the corruption is taking place, but gave a paper-thin excuse: that Museveni (who tolerates no political parties that can oppose him, runs a "law and order" dictatorship with no free elections, and has been in power for years) hasn't been able to stop the corruption from "previous regimes."—*Michele Steinberg* 

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