

EIR

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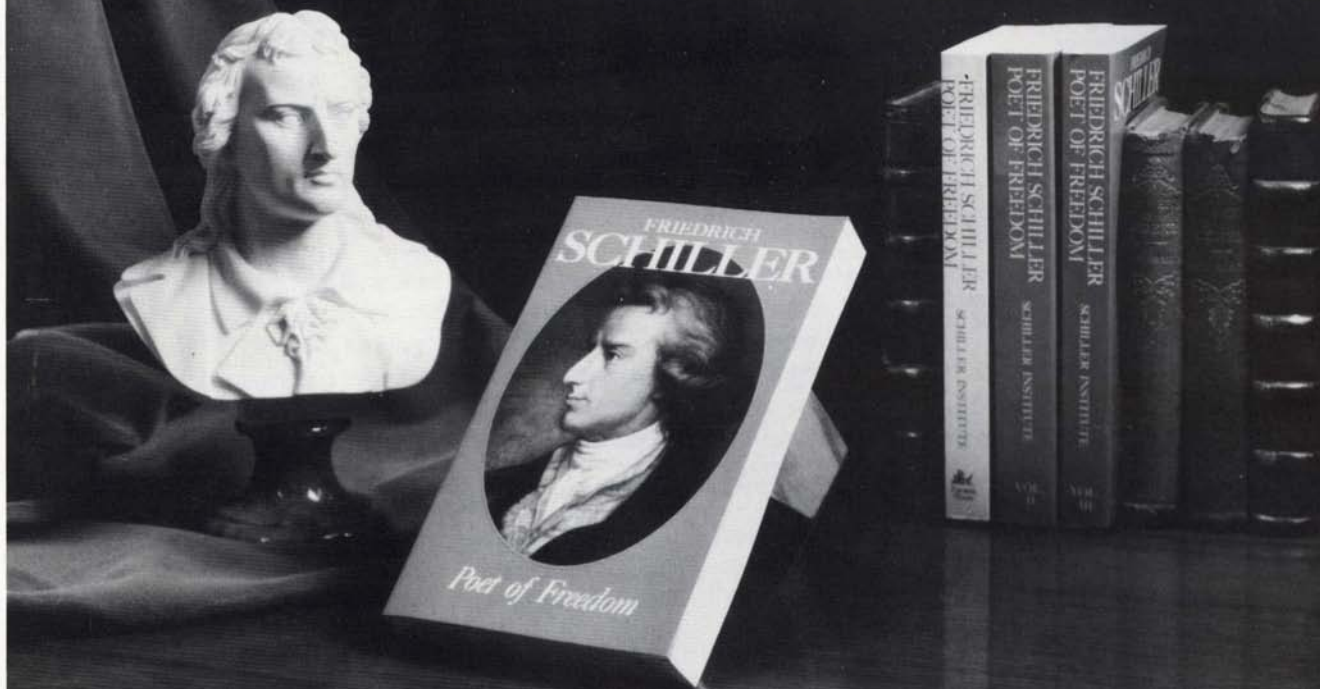
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From the Editor

We are actually in World War III. These were Lyndon LaRouche's words, as he spoke of the Balkans tragedy in the course of a global overview which formed the core of his official announcement of his independent bid for the U.S. presidency, on Aug. 4.

I urge you therefore to begin reading with the editorial on the last page, which reflects part of what LaRouche had to say, and provides the strategic context for his presidential campaign. In *National* we have a report on the press conference by his vice presidential running mate, Reverend Bevel, and more quotes from LaRouche's statement.

The *Feature* shows that the spread of AIDS in Africa has nothing to do with sexual practices, but is due to a total breakdown in public health care. Those who insist that it is primarily a sexually transmitted disease have deliberately suppressed the most essential lines of research, because they are interested in peddling condoms for their own malthusian purposes—not in freeing Africa from AIDS and other deadly diseases.

Science & Technology presents another drama about a policy which could kill millions if not reversed: Experts show that the ozone depletion theory which is being used to ban CFCs, the key chemicals in all the world's refrigeration systems, is a total hoax. In a related development on Aug. 5, Congressman Dannemeyer of California announced his resolution calling for an investigation of the "ozone hole." He denounced the Montreal Protocol of 1987, which will ban CFCs on the basis of the ozone depletion theory, as "bad science" and "bad politics." Dannemeyer criticized both George Bush and Democratic vice presidential candidate Albert Gore, for their roles in promoting this debacle.

The *Investigation* brings *EIR* readers an English-language exclusive: the full text of the allocution delivered by Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega at his sentencing in Miami. Noriega's speech was full of "bombshells" which may still blow up in the faces of those who invaded his country, abducted him, and subjected him to a kangaroo court trial.

See *International* for coverage of the wars (or near-wars) in Eurasia and South America; several of our reports are direct from the front lines.

Nora Hamerman

ENR Contents

Interviews

29 Dr. Mark Whiteside

This researcher from Key West, Florida, was one of the first to draw attention to the environmental factors associated with AIDS. The implications of his work have been systematically stifled by the Centers for Disease Control.

Departments

8 Music Views and Reviews

Haydn's musical revolution.

10 Report from Rio

Nuclear deal negotiated with Germany.

49 Andean Report

Colombia in uproar over U.S. flights.

72 Editorial

The ghost of Hitler.

Photo credits: Cover, page 26, WHO. Page 25, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Page 33, United Nations/Philip Teuscher. Page 48, Paolo Raimondi. Page 53, Carlos Wesley. Pages 55, 56, 57, 60, Stuart Lewis.

Science & Technology

14 Experts challenge press to tell truth about ozone scare

The evidence is all there, in a new book presented at a Washington press conference: The ozone hole catastrophe does not exist, although the "remedies" for it could kill millions.

Investigation

52 Noriega's revelations put Bush on the hot seat

In Gen. Manuel Noriega's address to his sentencing hearing before Judge William Hoeveller, the Panamanian leader reveals what really happened between him and the Bush administration: the truth that Judge Hoeveller would not allow to be told to the jury.

54 Who is Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega?

Economics

4 NAFTA accord will sink North American economies

Indecently racing to iron out the last wrinkles on a draft before Bush goes to the GOP convention, the free trade accord promises to recycle U.S., Canadian, and Mexican workers like so much garbage.

6 Currency Rates

6 Bush vetoes Oregon rationing plan

7 Schiller Institute sets Labor Day conference

9 Banking

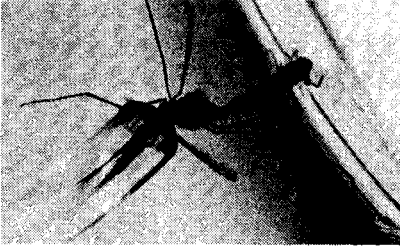
Securities holdings hide capital crisis.

11 Agriculture

"Factory food zones"?

12 Business Briefs

Feature



Can mosquitoes transmit the AIDS virus? The science establishment has suppressed research into such questions, but all the available evidence suggests that it may indeed be possible, under conditions of the collapse of public health infrastructure.

22 Can the HIV depopulation of Africa be stopped?

The virtual extinction of human life on the continent of Africa—and the detonation of the AIDS epidemic in Asia with the potential to kill many millions more—will be guaranteed, if the prevailing views of the nature of AIDS and how to fight it are not swiftly overturned. An analysis by Linda de Hoyos.

29 'Safe sex' will not stop AIDS epidemic

An interview with Dr. Mark Whiteside.

34 Deadly diseases of African countries

International

38 Russia, one year after the coup: What has changed?

A bitter battle is under way between the old *nomenklatura*—those who ran Russia under the communists, and still do—and nationalist elements in the military and elsewhere. Konstantin George reports from a recent fact-finding visit to the Russian Republic.

41 National indignation erupts in Bolivia against new world order

Documentation: Statement of the Permanent Council of the Bolivian Bishops Conference, in response to the interventionist attitude of the U.S. ambassador.

44 U.S., others aiding Peruvian terrorists

46 Fighting expands on Armenia-Azeri border

47 Call to stop genocide in Balkans gets support

50 International Intelligence

National

62 LaRouche-Bevel slate defies media control of election

Rev. James Bevel, a former close associate of Dr. Martin Luther King, announced in a Washington press conference that he will be the vice presidential running-mate of independent candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "Do you vote for the lesser of two evils," Bevel asked, "or do you vote for what you know is right?"

Documentation: Excerpts from Lyndon LaRouche's statement to the press conference.

65 ADL racists claim black anti-Semitism

66 Will Walsh's parting shots hit Bush?

67 Rudolph sues DOJ over 'Nazi-hunting' tactics

A new initiative to shut down the Office of Special Investigations in the Justice Department, which defamed and persecuted a great German rocket scientist.

68 Congressional Closeup

70 National News

NAFTA accord will sink North American economies

by Peter Rush and Carlos Cota Meza

With indecent haste, negotiators from the U.S., Mexico, and Canada are racing through a dozen remaining conflicts over the terms of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), in order to come up with a final draft in time for George Bush to claim credit before the Republican National Convention. At press time, negotiators were promising to have the draft treaty initialed at any moment; it has been less than 15 months after talks began in May 1991. Publicly, the treaty is the darling of Bush and Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, who has staked the success of his presidency on passage of the treaty. Both Presidents will now celebrate a great public relations victory, in a new rendition of the festivities aboard the Titanic one cold night in the North Atlantic many years ago.

Privately, the NAFTA treaty is the piece of work of a circle of businessmen, bankers, and congressmen who have been pushing the dogma of "free trade" as a means to destroy national sovereignty by smashing the domestic industries of Third World countries like Mexico and taking over their banking systems in order to loot capital to prop up the U.S. debt bubble. Last February, president of the Council of the Americas David Rockefeller, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and other luminaries, assembled at the Council of the Americas and decided that NAFTA would be pushed through in 1992, full stop. Kissinger and others wrote a series of articles laying out to policymakers that this was to happen.

All that remains, from their standpoint, is the technicality of ensuring passage through the U.S. Congress. In this, the Bush administration is aided by the Majority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives Richard Gephardt (Mo.), the man who betrayed American workers by once talking tough against NAFTA, only to switch sides in May 1991, and ram through Congress Bush's "fast-track" bill which now ensures

that there can be no amendments to the trade treaty. Congress must vote the entire complex package up or down as is.

Gephardt is at it again, leading an effort to facilitate passage of NAFTA by attaching provisions that are supposed to look to the public like improving the treaty, while in fact facilitating U.S. runaway shops to Mexico—at enormous taxpayer expense. Since the treaty itself cannot be amended, Gephardt, along with Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), introduced a non-binding resolution that calls for the free trade treaty to protect jobs and the environment. The *New York Times* noted "it was so broadly worded that even the administration supported it." A week earlier, speaking to the Institute of International Economics in Washington July 27, Gephardt spelled out a series of measures he wanted the Bush administration to implement as the condition for his support for the treaty. Beneath demagogic twaddle about concern for jobs, Gephardt "out-Bushed Bush" in two demands. He said that many billions had to be spent for "infrastructure" along both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border—which would merely make it easier and cheaper for U.S. factories to relocate to Mexico. And he demanded that Mexico, a sovereign state, enact specific legislation concerning wages, working conditions, and pollution control to suit Gephardt—an exercise in interference in other countries' internal affairs fully worthy of Bush's new world order.

But it's been Bush's bully-boy negotiators who have turned Mexico into an economic colony of the U.S., forcing Mexico to surrender its economic sovereignty if it wanted any treaty at all. A prime U.S. objective for decades has been to open up and eventually take over Mexico's oil industry, and its vast oil fields. Last month, U.S. pressure forced Mexico to split up its national oil company, Pemex, and allow foreign exploration and exploitation to begin operating on a

limited basis. Also last month, Mexico was forced to agree to open up its banking system to U.S. multinational banks and insurance companies.

Free trade kills jobs

Free trade's proponents constantly claim that free trade increases jobs, and that those jobs lost in one industry are more than compensated by increases in others. Nothing of the sort occurs: In reality, both countries *dump* whatever products they produce most cheaply into the other country, always wiping out more jobs there than are created in their own.

Tens of thousands of U.S. jobs have already been lost in recent years to runaway shops that have migrated to northern Mexico, the so-called *maquiladora* plants, which have benefited for years from very low tariffs on re-imports into the United States. Half a million Mexican workers are now employed in these shops, at wages below a dollar an hour. A million or more U.S. workers could easily lose their manufacturing jobs in the first year or two after NAFTA goes into effect. Many companies have just been waiting for the treaty to come into effect to move south of the border. They see the treaty as locking future Mexican governments into free trade policies, guaranteeing the looting rights of foreign capital for a long time.

In Mexico, millions of jobs are in jeopardy, as NAFTA will complete the process of destroying Mexico's nationally based manufacturing industries. Many indicators confirm that the Mexican economy is experiencing a severe depression—caused by free trade—which is so severe that a wave of strikes and mobilizations by unemployed workers, and by farmers being stripped of their lands, has broken out.

GATT began Mexico's economic slide

Ever since Mexico's 1986 entrance into the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), national industry has been in a ferocious battle against a policy of open imports, otherwise known as *dumping*. Six years after the battle began, the line of resistance has been broken.

According to the latest figures of the Bank of Mexico, the country's current accounts deficit was nearly \$4.4 billion in the first quarter of 1992, more than \$2.6 billion more than the deficit registered for the same period in 1991. Documents issued by the Center for Economic Studies of the Private Sector (CEESP) reveal that the fast-growing deficit is in large part due to soaring imports. CEESP reveals that nationally made products are losing their presence on the Mexican market at an annual rate of 3.9%. "While in 1985, domestic products met 78.2% of the country's total demand, today they satisfy a mere 62% because of the severe displacement Mexican products have suffered over the past seven years."

More and more economic sectors are announcing their bankruptcy. The cattlemen's associations of the states of Veracruz, Campeche, Chiapas, Mexico, and Querétaro are

calling for the borders to be closed to meat and milk imports. Some 20,000 ranchers are facing destruction after defeat by the credit institutions, while dairy farms are starting to close their doors everywhere.

The National Association of Poultry Breeders has asked the Finance Ministry for a long-term rescheduling of their overdue \$166 million debt. The association is charging that the crisis afflicting the industry is due to the daily import of 1,400 tons of eggs from the U.S.

Forty percent of the country's sugar mills are in appalling shape, and many are in technical bankruptcy. The debt of the National Sugar Producers Finance Agency and the National Chamber of the Sugar Industry is \$1 billion. The sugar producers are also demanding \$50 million in payments owed to the industry. The new owners of the recently privatized sugar mills are asking the federal government for authorization to lay off 40% of their 20,000 workers.

The small coffee growers of Oaxaca have warned that they will not allow the recently privatized commercial banks to seize their assets because of unpaid debts. The problem of debt arrearage, caused by the international decline in coffee prices, affects 50,000 growers.

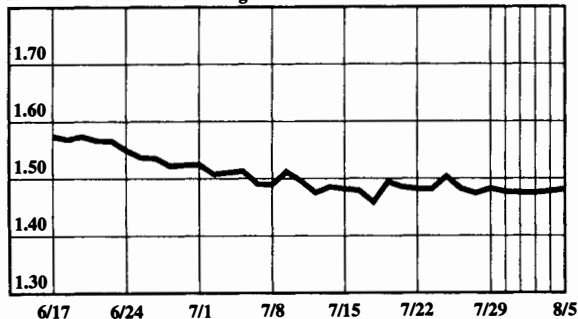
At the moment, there are 22,000 workers from 220 cotton textile firms out on strike. According to the National Chamber of Textile Industries, these companies may soon be declared bankrupt. From the viewpoint of the textile workers union, the problem is otherwise. "Ever since the trade opening, the work force has been reduced by 40,000 workers." In the garment industry, "layoffs have been more severe, [with the work force] falling from 600,000 in 1986 to 300,000 today." According to the steel company Hylsa, this sector contracted by 6.4% in 1991, "because imports increased 22% despite the fact that Mexico has the capacity to meet domestic demand. Prices for national steel products fell 55% from 1987 to 1991, due to foreign competition." The analysis of this company is that "imports are carried out through unfair practices . . . while it is Mexico which is being charged in the United States with *dumping* in steel sales." The Chamber of Commerce of Mexico's Federal District has acknowledged that in the first quarter of this year, 50,000 stores shut down, while 48,000 new "informal" shops opened, most of them selling imported products.

The unemployment crisis is fast reaching the point of social explosion. According to the consulting firm Ciemex-Wefa, "economic deceleration" in 1992 will increase unemployment still further. "At the end of 1991, there existed 1,992,000 working-age Mexicans without jobs; at the end of 1992, that figure will have grown by 2,065,000 more." This is taking place *before* NAFTA. Once implemented, NAFTA will revolve this growing number of Mexican unemployed into and out of low-wage concentration camps south of the U.S. border. After NAFTA, the "lucky" U.S. workers will be those who take wage cuts to hang on to their jobs; the rest will go the way of Mexico's unemployed.

Currency Rates

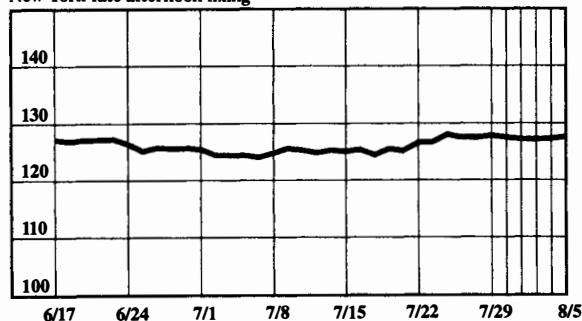
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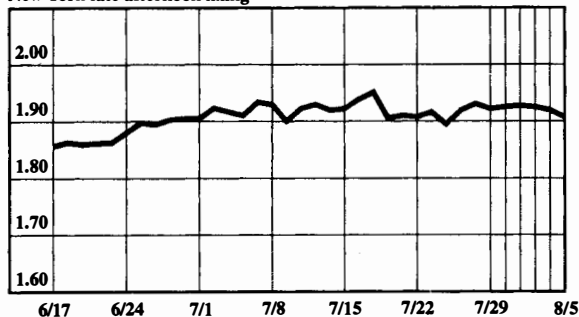
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



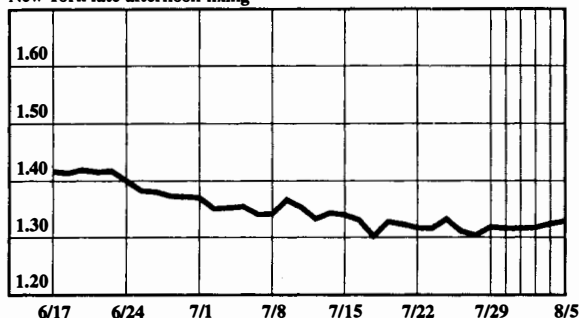
The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



Bush vetoes Oregon rationing plan

by Linda Everett

On Aug. 3, Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan officially rejected Oregon's five-year plan to ration health care services for the poor, allegedly because the Bush administration is concerned that the Medicaid plan in its present form discriminates against people with mental or physical disabilities.

The administration's action is especially interesting because it has been studying the plan for nearly two years, giving signals that it would approve the major structural changes in the state's Medicaid program. The only criticism raised was from Office of Management and Budget czar Richard Darman, who complained that the plan would cause an increase in federal matching funds to Oregon. And heretofore, the prescriptions for health care reform from either the Bush or Clinton camp started with the candidates' repeated avowals that their major concern is cutting costs.

Now, the twin candidates are mouthing concerns about the rights of those with disabilities, with Secretary Sullivan calling for the Oregon plan to be retooled. This occurred after a consortium of 21 groups representing people with disabilities raised substantial problems with Oregon's experiment.

Last January, member organizations of the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities requested a meeting with Secretary Sullivan to convey their concerns about the rationing plan. They were ignored. On July 24, in a letter to President Bush—and to the press—the consortium again requested a meeting. It read: "If services are to be prioritized for funding on the basis of presumed quality of life, we will have a long way up the 'slippery slope' (which is getting steeper every day in the face of the growing cost containment crisis), to try to justify health care for persons with disabilities whose treatment may be viewed by the general public and by some health care providers as causing 'minimal or no improvement in quality of life.'"

Such discrimination, the consortium wrote, violates the Americans with Disabilities Act, as well as the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which allows state limits on services in Medicaid programs as long as they do not deny individuals with disabilities access to care; and the federal child abuse ("Baby Doe") laws of 1984, which prohibit the withholding of medically effective treatment from a child born with a disability that would be provided to a child without a disability.

A meeting was finally arranged between the consortium

and Secretary Sullivan on July 30—a day before the administration was supposed to decide on Oregon's plan. Bob Griss of the United Cerebral Palsy Association told *EIR*, "If quality of life replaces medical necessity as criteria for treatment, we are all going to have a lot less protection."

'Quality of life' replaces medical need

The centerpiece of Oregon's plan expands Medicaid coverage to families with incomes less than 100% of the federal poverty level. One of the major concerns of the consortium is the way some 709 health care conditions and their treatments are ranked according to a numerical value that measures each condition-treatment pair's cost effectiveness, "clinical efficiency," necessity, and the duration of the therapy, and its "value" to society. A medical treatment's net benefit is no longer evaluated according to its ability to cure a disease or to treat a medical condition. As the consortium states, the Medicaid prioritization plan employs a subjective, value-based judgment, that moves from a "medically necessary" standard to a "quality of life" standard to decide what services are covered.

This new standard, the plan's authors would have you believe, was drawn from a survey of Oregon residents on how they assess the damage done to a person's "quality of life" by various conditions. But the survey, rigged and biased against treating people with chronic diseases or handicaps, comes after years of brainwashing by insurance company-sponsored town meetings on "who should live, who should die in an era of scarce resources." So, a costly treatment that could save a life is ranked low if the treatment "duration" lasts "only" one or two final years of the patient's life. "Terminal" cancer is not treated, only palliative care or death help is given. As the budget fluctuates, so does the benefit package. Already, it is cut to line 587. Those with disabilities that fall below the cutoff line will be denied basic life-saving services.

Services not covered are likely to also become the precedent with private insurers. While the overall plan guarantees no minimum set of medical benefits to any patient, it denies some Medicaid patients benefits they now have. But doctor-gatekeepers can extend non-treatment categories, since Oregon's managed care policy forces doctors to restrict access to specialized or hospital care or lose money each time treatment costs exceed a contracted fee for service. Oregon exempts hospitals and doctors from liability when they refuse Medicaid patients medically necessary treatment—even emergency care. Poor patients are denied any right to legal recourse. They are condemned to substandard medical care, violating the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The Oregon plan cannot be reworked. This country does not have an adequate integrated model of proper medical and rehabilitative care for our disabled citizens—and it is unlikely to ever have one as long as the value of human life is reduced to a budget item.

Schiller Institute sets Labor Day conference

The annual U.S. conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC) will be sponsored by the Schiller Institute and held on the weekend of Sept. 5-6, near Washington, D.C. The theme of the conference, inspired by Abraham Lincoln's defense of the American nation in his 1860 presidential campaign, is: "A Planet Cannot Endure, Half-Slave and Half-Free."

This theme will be viewed from the standpoint of the urgency of defending the American Revolution today, when the collapse of the United States threatens the lives of millions here and abroad. The context is the 1992 U.S. presidential campaign, in which Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. is running as an independent candidate, with civil rights leader Rev. James Bevel as his vice presidential running-mate.

The keynote panel will feature messages from LaRouche and from his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who founded the Schiller Institute and presides over its international advisory board.

Other panels include:

- 1) Civil Rights for All: The Fight for the Divine Spark of Human Dignity;
- 2) End Foreign Freemasonic Takeover of the U.S.: Defeat the Confederacy;
- 3) Venice, the Satanic Evil of Aristotelianism: Defeating the Usurers and Slave Traders;
- 4) The Lost Art of Classical Composition: Continuing the Bach, Haydn, and Mozart Musical Revolution; and
- 5) Metaphor, the Science of the Transformation of the Mind.

The panel on music will be followed by an "open rehearsal" demonstrating Mozart's unfinished Great Mass in C, by a Schiller Institute Festival Chorus and Orchestra.

The ICLC is the philosophical association founded 25 years ago by Lyndon LaRouche. This conference is dedicated to the fighting spirit of ICLC leader Allen Salisbury, who is battling cancer. Salisbury is the author of a groundbreaking book on the political economy of Lincoln and his advisers, *The Civil War and the American System: America's Battle with Britain, 1860-1876*.

The conference will take place at the Sheraton Premiere hotel at Tysons Corner, Virginia.

Haydn's musical revolution on discs

Haydn, The Complete Symphonies: Roy Goodman, conductor, Hanover Band; The Hyperion Haydn Edition

Haydn, The Complete Symphonies: Adam Fischer, conductor, Austro-Hungarian Haydn Orchestra; Nimbus Records

Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809) made a revolution in music during 1781-82, inventing both the classical string quartet and symphony. His "Russian" quartets Op. 33 (1781), which inspired Mozart's "Haydn" quartets (1782-5), trailblazed this revolution, but recordings are scarce.

However, three new CD sets of complete Haydn symphonies are now appearing. Roy Goodman on Hyperion uses original instruments performing well at the classical pitch of A=430. Adam Fischer on Nimbus has the fine musicians of the Vienna and Budapest Philharmonics, but at the modern A=440 pitch. Both are superior to Christopher Hogwood's original instrument CDs on L'Oiseau-Lyre, which are just plain fast.

To hear Haydn's breakthrough, and so appreciate Mozart's subsequent revolution, it is necessary to compare a broad array of Haydn's early, and later, works. To hear the revolution in Haydn's 1781 "Russian" quartets Op. 33, for example, it is best to compare his 1771 Op. 20 "Sun" quartets, ten years earlier.

Here the complete Haydn symphonies are very useful. Compare Haydn's 1771-3 Symphony No. 52 in C minor, to his Symphony No. 78 in C minor of 1782, following the Op. 33 quartets. No. 52 opens with a short theme, striking, but never fully developed, which seems not to give rise to new themes in the first movement, or to other movements. No. 78 however

opens with what Norbert Brainin of the Amadeus Quartet calls Haydn's *Motivführung* principle, appearing first in the Op. 33 quartets. Best translated "leading principle" or "seed concept," this is a particular musical statement containing the germ of an already-growing idea, which generates new ideas at an ever-increasing rate of development. This creates an "integrated" composition which from beginning to end is a single, indivisible, unified conception, developed from a single *seminal idea*, a specific notion of *ordered development*.

Early symphonies

Adam Fischer's new release on Nimbus (NI 5331) has some of Haydn's earliest symphonies, Nos. 14, 15, 16, and 17. Most seem to have been written at Count Morzin's Lucavek castle, before 1761, when Haydn moved to Esterhazy Palace, or shortly thereafter. "Whoever knows me must discover I owe a great deal to Emmanuel Bach," Haydn wrote, and these early works give a clear idea of what music was like before Haydn's revolution.

Adam Fischer, although working with modern pitch and instruments, gives us a great deal of what Haydn put there, with loving expression. Born in Budapest and trained in Vienna, he formed the Austro-Hungarian Haydn Orchestra just to perform Haydn's works in the Esterhazy palaces where they were written, where these technically fine recordings are made.

Those who love the Vienna Philharmonic, as I do, will also enjoy the Fischer "London Symphonies No. 93-104," Haydn's last 12 symphonies (NI 5200-4, 5-CD set), also on single CDs with two of Haydn's London symphonies on each. Symphonies No. 52 and 78 are forthcoming.

Later Haydn works

While most original instrument recordings speed to a quick musical death, Roy Goodman's Haydn symphonies are excellent. Despite the fact that Goodman is measurably 4-5 minutes faster on a given symphony than Fischer, he gets a truly "singing" phrasing from some of the better early instrumentalists in Europe. The Hanover Band's name refers to instruments of that era, 1714-1830.

It helps that Goodman was a highly trained boy soprano soloist at the Cambridge King's College Choir. Haydn was also a famous boy soprano.

The lower Haydn-Mozart A=430 pitch makes the differences among instruments more obvious, more robust. It is fascinating to compare the same works on modern instruments.

Hyperion's latest CD includes London Symphonies No. 101 in D and No. 102 in B-flat (CDA 66528) from 1794, which come off well in comparison. Goodman places the first violins and second violins on either side of the podium, and so their original dialogue can be heard. He conducts from a 1798 fortepiano, as did Haydn, whose continuo adds sparkle with its clear shaping of tone.

Most revealing, every type of instrument sounds crisply distinct from every other, something which simply cannot be done with modern instruments. The comic tone of the bassoon walking continuo, which earned No. 101 the nickname "The Clock," and its contrast against the strings, is wonderful.

Haydn's breakthrough Symphony No. 78 is also available on Hyperion CDA 66525; No. 52 is forthcoming. Also recommended are Haydn's 1785-6 symphonies composed for Paris, Nos. 82, 83, and 84 on CDA 66527.

Securities holdings hide capital crisis

The increase in U.S. government securities is part of a covert effort to bail out the insolvent banking system.

For the first time in 27 years, the amount of business loans outstanding at U.S. banks has fallen below the amount of government securities held by those banks. In fact, the banks are now the largest purchasers of U.S. government securities.

According to data released on July 24 by the Federal Reserve, U.S. banks held \$607.3 billion in U.S. government securities at the end of June, compared to \$598.5 billion in commercial and industrial (C&I) loans. During the previous 12 months, the banks' holdings of government securities rose 21%, from \$502.4 billion in July 1991. During the same period, the amount of C&I loans shrank 4%, from \$623.8 billion.

By comparison, real estate loans rose 1.6% during the period, to \$881.0 billion from \$867.3 billion, and loans to individuals fell 2.9%, to \$360.0 billion from \$370.9 billion. Total loans fell by 0.7%, to \$2,089.0 billion from \$2,095.5 billion.

How loans to businesses and individuals could be shrinking during a period when the Federal Reserve has repeatedly lowered interest rates for the stated purpose of relieving the so-called credit crunch, is an interesting story.

During testimony before the Senate Banking Committee July 21, Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan was grilled by Sen. James Sasser (D-Tenn.) about the banks' preference for buying government securities instead of making loans.

The result of the interest rate cuts, Sasser said, is that the banks are making money "by squeezing the Mom or

Pop who has the CD [certificate of deposit] and taking the funds that they get from the Fed at a low rate and then investing them in long-term government bonds. So, in effect, the taxpayers are bailing out the banks . . . and the CD holders are paying the freight on it."

Greenspan responded by claiming that "the major reason for that accumulation [of government securities] is basically a lack of loan demand. In other words, as we pump reserves into the commercial banking system, they either have got to lend it or they've got to put it in securities, because we've pumped up the system. But from what we can evaluate, while I still think there is an element of credit crunch involved in a number of institutions, by far the largest part of the motive for accumulating the securities is a lack of loan demand, rather than an endeavor to invest in government bonds as distinct from making loans."

Greenspan's contention that the banks are being forced to put their money into government securities because they can't find anyone to lend it to is ridiculous. The move into government securities by the banks is a key part of the ongoing covert bailout of the insolvent U.S. banking system.

The benefit of holding government securities instead of loans is clear, if one looks at the capital standards required by the Bank for International Settlements' Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

Under the Basel Accords, which will be fully in effect at the end of 1992, banks will be required to have \$4 of equity capital for every \$100 in

"risk-weighted" assets. Under the risk-weighting scheme, banks will have to give full weight to business and individual loans, while giving only a 50% weight to home mortgages. Government securities, on the other hand, carry no weight at all.

Thus, for their \$598.5 billion in C&I loans, banks must set aside \$24 billion in capital, but they do not have to set aside any capital for their \$607.3 billion in government securities. By investing so heavily into government securities rather than full-weighted loans, the banks have cut by more than \$24 billion, the amount of capital they must have to meet the Basel capital standards.

This is not a trivial figure, representing just over 10% of the \$239.3 billion in total equity claimed by U.S. banks as of March 31, 1992. And, as *EIR* has demonstrated, that reported equity figure is a myth; the banking system as a whole is actually hundreds of billions of dollars in the red.

To facilitate this covert bailout, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York recently announced a major restructuring, consolidating the bank's domestic market and foreign exchange operations under Executive Vice President William McDonough. Reportedly, the Fed has begun buying long-term U.S. Treasury bonds in an attempt to lower long-term interest rates.

The Bush administration is doing its part by demanding relaxed bank regulation and increased forbearance.

The United States "must repeal the antiquated laws that prohibit banks from modernizing to meet competitive challenges," Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady told a meeting of international bankers in June. American banks must be allowed to branch nationwide, and "well-capitalized banking groups" should be allowed to sell underwrite and sell securities and insurance, Brady said.

Nuclear deal negotiated with Germany

Will the Dark Ages forces succeed in stopping construction of Angra-2 from going ahead, or will science prevail?

Minister of Mines and Energy Marcus Vinicio Pratini de Moraes announced with great fanfare on July 10 that he had just negotiated a \$862 million financial package in Germany for Brazil's nuclear industry with the German Economics Ministry and Dresdner Bank. The accord will allow Brazil to restart construction work on the Angra-2 nuclear plant, which has been paralyzed for nine years.

According to Pratini de Moraes, a total of \$1.5 billion will be needed to complete construction of Angra-2, which means the Brazilian government will have to put up \$640 million in local currency to complement the money from Germany. While the full terms of the German deal have not been made public, the weekly *Relatorio Reservado* in its July 13 edition claimed the conditions imposed on Brazil are very tough, including demands for the eventual privatization of Angra-2, and of Angra-3 which will be built later.

But *Jornal do Brasil* hailed the accord in a July 15 editorial entitled "Atoms for the Future." The accord negotiated by the energy minister will allow Brazil to follow the example of France, for instance, where five of every 10 bulbs are lit by nuclear energy, it said.

"All of Europe has already inoculated itself against the alarmism that was fed by the Chernobyl accident. The truth is that the problems created by technology are solved by technology. In the last century, obscurantist resistance attempted to exploit the fears against hydroelectric energy, but

it did not succeed for long. Man did not abandon electrical energy because of the confusion sowed by last century's false science," the editorial said.

"Among the reasons to support restarting Angra-2, it should be recalled that barely 0.5% of the energy consumed in Brazil is nuclear. For an economy that prides itself on being the world's eighth largest, it is a mark of technological backwardness. It is through knowledge, science, and the spirit of progress that Brazil will jump forward, and not with the marks of backwardness that we try to hide in vain," noted *Jornal do Brasil*.

The optimistic climate generated by the news that the new German-Brazil nuclear accord will allow for the immediate restarting of construction at Angra-2, however, is tempered by the policies the Fernando Collor de Mello administration has otherwise followed regarding the strategic Brazilian nuclear energy sector ever since it came to power. In 1990, the government commissioned a high-level working group to develop a policy for the nuclear sector. The commission, known as GT-Pronen, recommended a plan that, if adopted, would have given Brazil mastery over the full nuclear technology cycle by the year 2015 at the latest. Predictably, the government filed away the report.

At the end of November 1990, a week before a scheduled visit to Argentina and Brazil by U.S. President George Bush, the Presidents of those two countries, Carlos Menem and Fernando Collor de Mello, signed an accord allowing for each to monitor

the other's nuclear programs, installations, and materials. The agreement, which was witnessed by Hans Blix of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), granted the IAEA full oversight rights over the nuclear programs of both nations.

Already ratified by the Congress of Argentina and the Congress of Brazil, the accord, in practice, means they have given a blank check to the monitoring of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT.) As if that were not enough, soon after the accord was ratified, Brazil announced that it also intends to formally adhere to the Tlatelolco Treaty, which forbids nuclear weapons "south of the Rio Grande," and which Brazil had systematically rejected for the past 25 years.

Besides these technological restrictions, there are economic ones as well. It should be noted that of the \$860 million offered by Germany, \$580 million are monies that were approved previously but never allocated because Brazil failed to appropriate the necessary matching funds.

Those funds are not likely to ever be allocated, if the decision is left up to current Economics Minister Marcilio Marques Moreira. During a visit to Germany at the beginning of this year, Marques Moreira proclaimed that the Brazil-German nuclear accord was useless.

Nonetheless, it could be that in the end, Brazil's famous pragmatism will prevail. Although the construction of Angra-2, and even of Angra-3 is not sufficient, it is at least a start. For the pragmatist current, personified within the government by Energy Minister Pratini de Moraes, it makes more sense to complete Angra-2, even under conditions that are not completely favorable for Brazil, where it must continue paying \$120 million a year to store and guard its nuclear equipment in the port of Hamburg, Germany.

'Factory food zones'?

Congress has passed bills for "free enterprise zones" that would displace family farming with factory farming.

Over the summer, measures have worked their way through Congress under the label of "free enterprise zones" which, among other effects, would encourage *maquiladora*-style livestock and food-processing factories in rural areas in the United States. The *maquiladoras* are virtual slave labor camps in Mexico.

The first week in August, the Senate Finance Committee passed an amalgamated "urban aid/tax cut" package, preparatory to joint Senate-House conference committee resolution. Bush vetoed a previous version five months ago, but there are signals that he may sign this new package, which was given impetus by the Los Angeles riots.

The \$31 billion package is a grab-bag of measures including tax breaks for retirement funds, charities, tips at restaurants, etc. At the top of the list are proposals for "free enterprise zones" in designated regions where tax breaks are supposedly to induce new businesses and jobs.

The Senate version of the bill calls for 25 enterprise zones in poor areas, 10 of which are to be in rural areas or on Indian reservations. The House bill calls for 50 zones—25 in urban and 25 in rural areas. The White House had called for 300.

Whatever the final roster of zones turns out to be, the concept is anathema to family farming, food processing, and distribution. In the name of spurring business, the congressional measures are giveaways to the dominant food companies—in particular,

livestock raising and slaughtering—in helping them set up large corporate operations inside designated zones, where they will be free from regulations governing labor, health, and other safety standards, and given large tax breaks and low-cost infrastructure. The new legislation will aid the trend to huge production establishments already planned by the food cartel companies.

A meat cartel already accounts for over 80% of the meat processed in the United States, including Cargill, ConAgra, IBP, and Tyson. Smaller owner-operators, already in financial trouble, will be forced by the "free enterprise" provisions into an impossible competitive disadvantage. The local, smaller operations will get none of the tax breaks given to the large operations that sell stock to investors, and that hire hourly workers to tend their livestock.

The House bill gives corporations a 15% employer-tax credit for the first \$20,000 in wages paid to each employee. The bill also allows investors to write off 100% of the cost of buying stock in new corporations set up inside the zones. Large livestock companies could set up new corporate offshoots in which they would be the majority stockholder, but sell a portion of the stock to investors. There are no stipulations that local entrepreneurs and residents get advantages; just the opposite.

Already, giant meat production units are in the making in the farm belt, under the name of "rural revitaliza-

tion," while family farmers and independent processors are being ruined. Take pork as an example. On July 21, a huge new hog operation was announced to be located in Logan County, Oklahoma, in the northwestern part of the state. Cimarron Pork, Inc. plans to set up a \$12.5 million farm on 320 acres in the Cimarron River basin.

The project is to start with 2,400 sows that will be bred to produce 55,000 feeder pigs (50 pounds a pig) sold under contract to farmers to finish. Subsequent expansion phases are planned to create two more 2,400-sow facilities, resulting in an "agriplex" housing also 7,200 gilts and 400 boars, and producing 150,000 feeder pigs a year.

Oklahoma Gov. David Walters and state Rep. Sean Voskuhl (D-Marshall) have praised the project, though Cimarron Pork will create only 55 jobs. Voskuhl told the press that the Oklahoma site was chosen because of its economic advantages, including cheap land and energy prices relative to such traditional swine-producing states as Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska.

On July 27, Tyson Foods, Inc. of Springdale, Arkansas, one of the nation's largest producers of hogs (accounting for 1 million head annually), announced that it is entering the hog-slaughtering business with the purchase of Mariah Packing in Monmouth, Illinois from Purina Mills, Inc.

Tyson is a monopoly poultry producer and processor, controlling broiler production from the stage of raising the birds, through to slaughtering, processing, and selling brand-name products. Now it is moving to produce pork "from birth to shelf." The company already operates Henry House, supplying pork for institutions in Holland, Michigan. With the Mariah facility, Tyson could refuse to process any but its own hogs, cutting out area farmers.

Business Briefs

Energy

China plans to sell nuclear plants

China plans to sell nuclear plants to Egypt, Iran, and Bangladesh, reported the *China Daily* July 30. Chinese officials said emissaries from the three countries were now "exploring deals" to buy 300-megawatt Chinese nuclear reactors.

"The export of Chinese nuclear power plants will promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy in the world and environmental protection," the newspaper quoted one official. All sales would take place under guidelines set down by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the official said.

Last year, Beijing concluded a deal with Pakistan to export a 300-megawatt plant for an undisclosed sum. China has also presented Algeria with a much smaller 15-megawatt nuclear power plant for research purposes.

The *China Daily* said Chinese nuclear power stations were best suited to the energy needs of poorer states. "Although the 300-megawatt nuclear power plant is smaller than similar plants currently constructed in western countries—many of them with 1,000-megawatt capacity—it is compatible with the small power grids of developing countries," it said.

Science

New results confirm cold fusion

Dr. Edmund Storms of Los Alamos National Laboratory has reported achieving excess heat in a cold fusion experiment, which confirms the results reported by Japanese cold fusion researcher Akito Takahashi.

Takahashi toured the United States in mid-April of this year. Speaking before a packed audience at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and also at Texas A&M University, he gave a detailed explanation of how he was able to obtain high excess heat in a cold fusion experiment.

At the time of his trip to the United States, Dr. Takahashi urged U.S. investigators of the new phenomenon of test-tube fusion, to collaborate with him in determining the reliability of his experiment. Not only did he fully share information about his experiment, but American scientists were freely offered the use of the same palladium which Takahashi uses. Tana-ka Metals, which supplies Japanese scientists working in the field free of charge, has extended that offer to the United States.

One researcher who accepted the offer immediately was Dr. Storms at Los Alamos. He has now revealed results from two experiments. In the first instance, he was able to successfully replicate Dr. Takahashi's experiment and he found excess heat of about 20% at an excess power density on average of 7.5 watts. Unfortunately, after 10 days, because of a flaw in his apparatus—a failure of the re-combiner—he had to stop the experiment.

Space

Shuttle flight finds immune system disturbances

Some disturbing new results from a recent Space Shuttle flight are outlined in a paper presented July 27 at a workshop on Cellular Response to Microgravity during the Fifth International Congress on Cell Biology in Madrid, Spain. Though the STS-45 mission flown in March was mainly concerned with remote sensing of Earth's atmosphere, a new piece of equipment, called the Space Tissue Loss Module, allowed life scientists to make new observations of the metabolism of cells.

Dr. Gerald Sonnenfeld of the University of Louisville reported that after the nine days in space during STS-45, human immune cells failed to differentiate into mature cells. Many scientists believe that it is the increased stress of space flight that lowers immune system activity. "The failure of the body to produce mature, fully differentiated cells in space may lead to health problems, including impaired healing abilities and increased risk of infection."

Determining the mechanisms responsible

for this abnormal condition may also shed light on other immune system dysfunctions.

Dr. Emily Morey-Holton of NASA's Ames Research Center reported that disturbing changes were also found in the bone cells of rats on board. A significant number of bone-forming cells were observed floating dead in the tissue culture. "Bone cells die if they can't attach to something," she said. "That we found so many unattached, dead cells may indicate that gravity is required to show the cells where to attach. These findings could be significant since many biological processes . . . depend on cell attachment."

Attached bone cells, although healthy, showed no signs of producing minerals. "It may be that bone cells don't need to form mineral to support themselves in microgravity," she said. This finding raises obvious questions about people who might in the future be born in space.

Great Britain

Major called 'powerless' in face of recession

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) has declared Great Britain to be in a deep recession with no recovery in sight in its latest quarterly survey. The bleak picture of falling output and order indicators adds to the deepening gloom in the City of London, as the financial district there is called, over the state of the economy.

CBI director general Howard Davies accused the government of Prime Minister John Major of appearing powerless in the face of recession.

CBI economist David Wigglesworth said the economy was locked in a "vicious circle," with no confidence to stimulate demand and no demand to stimulate confidence. The findings have prompted the CBI to revise downward its 1992 growth forecast, anticipating a further fall in output this year.

Conservative Members of Parliament are beginning to cast doubt on the future of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lamont and the prime minister, wrote the London *Independent* recently in a front-page article. John Carlisle, the

Briefly

right-wing MP for Luton North, said of the chancellor, "If this particular doctor cannot cure the patient, then obviously he must go." He added in a BBC radio interview, "I think the prime minister has got to take some drastic decisions, because I fear that his position itself may be under some threat if he doesn't do so." One unnamed moderate Tory MP warned, "What happened to Margaret Thatcher could happen to him. And he has far fewer friends than she had."

Adding to the general gloom is a report from the British building industry that it expects to lose 40,000 jobs this year. Sir Brian Hill, the Building Employers Confederation president, said the building industry had already lost 260,000 jobs since the middle of 1989. He added, "We are in favor of strong medicine to beat inflation, but it is no use if the patient dies in the process."

Health

CDC calls meeting on non-HIV AIDS

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia has called a meeting in August to discuss the discovery of patients who have AIDS symptoms but who do not have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the virus thought to cause AIDS. Cases of people who have exhibited AIDS symptoms but test negative for the virus, and who also do not fit into any of the official risk groups, were brought to the public eye during the Eighth International AIDS Conference in Amsterdam at the end of July.

The CDC has admitted knowing of five such cases since 1989, but suppressed the information, believing it not to be a threat.

Meanwhile, the National Commission on AIDS announced on July 30 its determination that medical workers should not be forced to disclose whether they have been infected with HIV. Robert Montgomery, attorney for the late Kimberly Bergalis, who contracted AIDS from her dentist, called the decision abominable, according to AP.

The commission cited statistics from the

CDC showing that 360 surgeons, 5,000 physicians, 1,200 dentists, and 35,000 other health care workers are infected in the United States.

Rather than see that as a cause for concern, the commission stated that mandatory testing and restrictions on practice "may be counterproductive" by "focusing public attention on something of slight risk, thus diverting people from avoiding riskier practices."

Environmentalism

Jastrow scores global warming hoax

"Apocalyptic predictions about global warming are 15 years out of date," stated Dr. Robert Jastrow during a presentation at a conference in Washington July 31, sponsored by the Heritage Foundation. Dr. Jastrow, who heads the George C. Marshall Institute, revealed that the only correlation between a slight rise in Earth's temperature and any other phenomenon, is that with increases in solar activity.

Showing a chart comparing Earth's temperature and solar activity, Jastrow explained that turbulence on the Sun's surface, and changes in the magnetic structures of the Sun which increase its energy output, correlate almost exactly with temperature changes.

When asked how many of his colleagues would also attack greenhouse gas theories about global warming, Jastrow said that scientists have been hesitant to speak out because they have an "understandable reluctance to be tarred and feathered by the media." Jastrow pointed out that actual observations disagree with model predictions in almost every instance, and that those pushing climate models change their assumptions every time their data is challenged.

When asked shouldn't the United States take "precautionary" steps in case global warming and ozone holes really do exist, Jastrow said that that would "be okay if it didn't have negative benefits." He cited a Department of Energy study which said that with a carbon tax, the price of oil would double, the cost of coal triple, and the cost of electricity would increase at least twofold.

● **THE NUCLEAR** Regulatory Commission has ordered owners of 11 boiling-water reactors built by General Electric to propose "corrective action" on alleged defects in their water-level measuring systems. The NRC claims that the devices might overestimate the amount of water covering the fuel rods, causing operators to allow "water to drop to the point where fuel is uncovered. If it is uncovered for long enough, it could overheat and melt," said a spokesman. GE Nuclear Energy has denied the claim.

● **TAIWAN**, which did not sign the Montreal Protocol calling for a ban on chlorofluorocarbons, will try to phase out CFCs anyway, its Industrial Development Bureau has announced. It has adopted a plan for reducing the consumption of refrigerants, foaming agents, aerosols, and cleaning solvents in 1993, 1994, and 1995.

● **GREECE** has been urged by the International Monetary Fund to cut its public deficit by \$8 billion to meet the currency convergence timetable set by the Maastricht Treaty. The annual IMF report also demands a reform of the state pension system.

● **A RAIL LINK** between Belarus and Poland has been agreed to by leaders of the Belarus Railway and the Central European Commission meeting in Minsk July 23. The high-speed line will be completed by the year 2000.

● **THE IMF** was criticized by the U. S. at a meeting of the Fund's board in July, for taking what it believes is an over-optimistic view of Japan's troubled economy. The United States argued that the IMF staff was fixated on the need for Japan to fight inflation, and ignored the dangers posed to the U. S. economy by slower Japanese growth, sources said.

● **FLORIDA RESIDENTS** receiving food stamps jumped 42% between April 1991 and April 1992, compared to an 11% national rise. The Department of Agriculture has launched investigation of possible fraud.

Experts challenge press to tell truth about ozone scare

On June 17, four experts presented a new book at a Washington press conference, which demonstrates that the ozone hole catastrophe does not exist—while the “remedies” for it could kill millions.

*The science magazine 21st Century Science & Technology sponsored a press conference on June 17 to release a new book, *The Holes in the Ozone Scare: The Scientific Evidence That the Sky Isn't Falling*, to media at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. What follows are edited transcripts of the presentations made by the four principal speakers.*

Hecht: Overturn the Montreal Protocol

Marjorie Mazel Hecht, managing editor of 21st Century Science & Technology, spoke against the Montreal Protocol, an international accord taken among the seven most industrialized nations to phase out the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), the major chemicals currently in use for refrigeration, on the grounds that they are dangerously enlarging the hole in the ozone layer of the atmosphere.

... We have published *The Holes in the Ozone Scare*, in English and also in French and German, because we are determined to overturn the 1987 Montreal Protocol and its CFC phaseout. Why?

There are three reasons:

First, because the phaseout of CFCs will kill people, millions of people, especially in the developing sector. It will kill people by breaking the cold chain and by making the cost of refrigeration prohibitive. Historically, refrigeration is one of the key measures of health and upping the living standard.

This death toll is in no way speculative. It is very real. It is calculable.

The second reason we are determined to overturn the Montreal Protocol is because there is no scientific evidence for banning CFCs—just ideology, speculation, and computer models that have no agreement with reality.

Finally, we are determined to overturn the Montreal Protocol because we are concerned with really saving this planet and preserving its most important resource and its only creative resource—which is mankind.

The ozone hole scare, like the other issues at the Earth Summit, is really about population, a war against population control. Already there are many casualties, mostly in the developing sector and mostly people of color. We define every individual as being sacred, as having the potential for creativity, being capable of reason, of using science and technology to solve any new problem that comes up and to create new resources. This is our perspective.

Now, who are our opponents? On the other side is a growing irrational movement based on fear and superstition, a movement that defines a human being—and you can read this in this year's *Environmental Almanac*, put out by the World Resources Institute—as someone who produces three-quarters of a ton of solid waste per year. You can see the difference of approach here.

The Montreal Protocol was several years in the making, from the first ozone depletion article to the signing in 1987.

Our opponents view it as a model for other global accords with a global policy mechanism to back it up. For example, the sequel to *Limits to Growth*, a book called *Beyond the Limits*, which was just published in time for the Earth Summit, has a chapter devoted to the Montreal Protocol. Among other things, the chapter says that this is the first time that nations agreed to ban a useful substance “before it had produced any measurable damage to human health or the economy.” So you can see why this is very important for us to overturn.

It not only took several years, but also several millions of dollars to get the Montreal Protocol signed. These millions of dollars flowed to environmental groups for the specific purpose of developing the ozone scare story. Just to take one small example of this, we can look at what one group, the World Resources Institute, based here in Washington received in the past five years:

- in 1986, \$10,000 “to brief European nongovernmental organizations on stratospheric ozone depletion” [from the German Marshall Fund];
- in 1987, \$800,000 [from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation toward project on greenhouse warming and ozone depletion];
- in both 1987 and 1988, another \$50,000 from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation “to advance scientific understanding and policy implications on atmospheric changes with potentially major environmental impact: greenhouse warming . . . and depletion of atmospheric ozone.”
- and in 1988, another \$100,000 from the Public Welfare Foundation “for project to further international efforts to protect stratospheric ozone layer.”

During the same time, the group also had \$25 million over five years as an endowment fund.

We don't have millions of dollars, but we have a very powerful weapon—it's called the truth. We are challenging the press, scientists, and representatives of scientific groups here to discover this for themselves. Investigate. Find out. Report on the other side, on what is never heard in the daily press, that there are many, many scientists who don't believe the ozone scare, because their research tells them there's no evidence for it.

Ask the proponents of the ozone scare whether they think there are too many people in the world—this is a very basic question. I've never had a “no” answer to that question when I've asked it of a representative of an environmental group. Ask them how they plan to get rid of the surplus.

Ask Richard Benedick, who built the Montreal Protocol and then wrote a book about it. He was, after all, for years the head of the U.S. State Department's Office of Population.

Ask Sherwood Rowland: He is the one who developed the ozone depletion theory back in 1974. Ask him what he thinks about estimates that 30 to 40 million people will die as a result of this ban. Sherwood Rowland is now the president of the American Association for the Advancement of

Science and he's a signer of the Morelia Declaration, published twice in the *New York Times*. I'll read the last paragraph of this declaration, which has about 30 signers, with his name appearing second on the list. “If the latter half of the 20th century has been marked by human liberation movements, the final decade of the second millennium will be characterized by liberation movements among species, so that one day we can attain genuine equality among all living things.”

I propose that people here ask Dr. Rowland if the CFC ban, which will kill millions of people, represents “genuine equality among all living things.”

So, this is the challenge we pose to the press today in releasing this book.

Maduro: telling the whole story

Rogelio A. Maduro, who co-authored the new book with Ralf Schauerhammer, explained why he wrote The Holes in the Ozone Scare:

One of the fundamental questions that has to be answered here by the press is the whole issue of why the public does not hear from the scientists who contend that the ozone depletion scare is a fraud. Where are these scientists? We only hear one part of the story. That has been the problem: The whole story has not been told.

What is going on in science now in the United States is that the individuals who are pushing the apocalyptic catastrophe theory about ozone depletion are at the top of the scientific institutions that determine what science is. Sherwood Rowland is now the president of the AAAS [American Association for the Advancement of Science]. Ralph Cicerone, another major proponent of the ozone depletion theories, is the head of the American Geophysical Union, and so on and so forth. So, you have a combination of some of the science journals—not all of them—refusing to print any scientific papers that denounce the ozone depletion theory or any aspect of it, and the press doing the same thing. What I would like to go through very quickly is the footpath: How does one actually tell the truth on these issues?

I started looking at the ozone depletion theory back in 1988, almost four years ago, when I was doing articles on global warming. I was a believer, I thought like everyone else that the ozone layer is being depleted by CFCs, I didn't know any better. In the course of one interview with Reid Bryson from the University of Wisconsin, he suddenly said something about a volcano in Antarctica putting more chlorine into the atmosphere than the entire total annual emissions from CFCs.

I was extremely provoked because I'm a geologist by training, and volcanoes and paleontology were some of my favorite subjects of study. So after talking to him I had to find out about this volcano. I called the leading volcanologist in the United States, and after a few other phone calls and

getting a few papers, by fax and by mail, it was completely clear that what Bryson said was true: The volcano, Mt. Erebus, was pumping over 1,000 tons of chlorine a day into the atmosphere. And this is in the Antarctic where the atmosphere is extremely dry. Usually what happens to chlorine that is emitted from volcanoes and oceans is that a lot of it is brought back down because of precipitation. Humidity, water dissolves it. But the atmosphere [in Antarctica] is very, very dry. So this chlorine is not being precipitated.

The most curious thing I found out in the process of talking to all these volcanologists, who were completely outraged at this ozone depletion theory, was that this volcano happens to be 10 kilometers upwind from McMurdo Sound station, which is where scientists are taking all the measurements of chlorine concentrations in Antarctica.

Of course, chlorine is the culprit; CFCs don't do absolutely anything to ozone. What allegedly kills ozone in the stratosphere is when the chlorine molecules from CFCs are broken up and the chlorine molecule goes around like a little "Pac-man" and gobbles up all the ozone.

So the measuring station is 10 kilometers downwind from this volcano, which is pumping 1,000 tons of chlorine a day into the atmosphere and scientists are sending up balloons to measure chlorine in the atmosphere, taking measurements at the station, and so on and so forth, and reporting a huge concentration of chlorine in Antarctica, which, of course, could only come from CFCs!

And nowhere in the literature do you find the fact that there is a volcano right next door. And what they are doing is sending the balloons up right through the volcanic cloud. This is very typical of how the whole story has been done: The alternative view, the actual scientific truth, is not presented. This is called lying by omission, and we find its footprints all over the ozone depletion theory and other global catastrophe theories like global warming.

Now, this brings me to the first topic covered in the book: What are the actual sources of chlorine? In the book, I have extensive documentation. (One of the journalists present in this room has counted the references, 191 of them.) . . . The book goes through systematically, step-by-step, point-by-point, refuting every single tenet of the ozone depletion theory. It's in the book, you can read it. What I'm going to go through, as I said, is the story of how I came across this evidence.

Most of the references in the book are from scientific journals. The scientific literature is already available with articles that refute every tenet of the ozone depletion theory and beyond. I list a number of the scientists whom I interviewed. I traveled around the world. I spent almost six weeks in Europe, where I met the leading European scientists, atmospheric scientists, who were completely outraged at the ozone depletion theory, and the claims of the theorists. I traveled throughout the United States. I spent a lot of time

on the phone interviewing scientists, and the names of most of them are in the book.

Some of these scientists, and almost everybody in the refrigeration industry and other industries affected by the ban on CFCs, however, did not wish their name printed. . . .

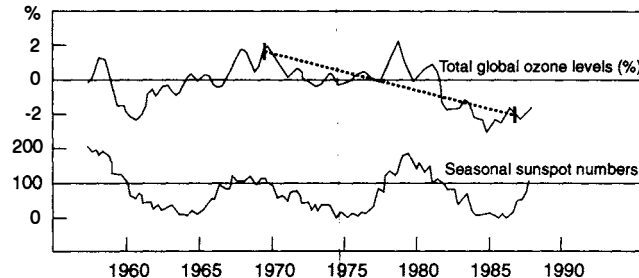
In terms of the natural sources of chlorine we have the leading volcanologists from around the world on our side. One of them, as a matter of fact, the person who wrote the foreword to the book, Haroun Tazieff, is one of the world's leading volcanologists.

The second issue that the book goes through, and one of the most outrageous, is the claim that the ozone layer itself is being depleted. There's a very large number of scientists around the world who are saying that the data have been falsified, that the people presenting all this data have actually doctored the data using mathematical models and re-analyzing the data without actually consulting with the scientists who took the readings.

The way it works is that there are more than 80 reading

Comparison of seasonal values of sunspot number with variations in TOTAL global ozone

(1958 through August 1988)



An 11-year and a 22-year cycle in ozone levels, matching the Sun's sunspot cycle, are clearly evident. A large number of sunspots indicates violent disturbance of the Sun's surface, with outbursts of particles and radiation.

Note the 1962 and 1985 ozone minimums. The 1962 ozone minimum is never mentioned by the ozone alarmists. The dotted line from 1969 to 1986 indicates the time frame used by the Ozone Trends Panel to conduct its "analysis" of global ozone data. As Fred Singer and other scientists have noted, the alleged ozone depletion shown is entirely an artifact of the starting and ending dates. Had the ozone trends panel used the same 17-year period (1½ solar cycles), but started in 1962 and ended in 1979, the data would have shown an increase in the thickness of the ozone layer of the same magnitude as the decrease the Ozone Trends Panel reported. In other words, using the same methodology of the Ozone Trends Panel, one can also "prove" that CFCs increase the thickness of the ozone layer!

Source: Adapted from J.K. Angell, "On the Relation Between Atmospheric Ozone and Sunspot Number," *Journal of Climate*, November 1989.

stations over the world, where scientists might spend 5, 10, 20, 30 years of their lives taking daily readings of ozone two or three times a day. And they send those readings to Toronto, Canada, where the world ozone center gathers all the data. Now, it's a very difficult thing to do, to measure the thickness of the ozone layer; it's very complicated to make a judgment as to what the actual readings are. So if you're going to examine those data you have to go to the people who took them to really know what they did with them. And what the proponents of the ozone depletion theory basically then do—these are the people in Toronto, who got the data—is re-analyze them. . . . They simply took the data and said we know better than anybody else; we're going to re-analyze these data. And they took data where the trends show there is *no* change in ozone thickness, and suddenly the trend shows a *decrease* in ozone.

Many scientists have denounced this whole issue of re-analysis, massaging of ozone data. This includes S. Fred Singer, who designed the original instrument that is used to measure the thickness of the ozone layer and was sent up in satellites. It includes Desmond Walshaw, the former president of the World Ozone Commission, who was Gordon Dobson's personal assistant for more than 20 years.

Gordon Dobson, as most of you probably know, is the pioneer researcher of the ozone layer. I quote from my interview with Walshaw where he was completely outraged over what is going on. Another is Soren Larsen from Norway, again one of the leading ozone layer researchers. He was a student of Gordon Dobson, and it's the same thing. I have an interview with him in the book and have details of his papers that he has published, refuting the idea that ozone is being depleted. There is also Marcel Ackerman, who is the head of the Belgian Institute for Aeronomic Studies. He is one of those people who is outraged at what has been done. He says that the people who gathered the data are seeing their data regurgitated by these desktop scientists who spend their time in an office taking other people's data and re-analyzing them. He says that the researchers realize that the data they actually took with the instruments do not correspond to the data that are re-analyzed.

Now, to illustrate how this works, I want to show you a very important chart on page 78 of the book (see figure). I want everybody to look at this closely. What you see in this chart on top are the total levels of ozone, starting around 1958 until 1987. And you see this long-term trend, cyclic changes in ozone. At the bottom, you see the seasonal sunspot number. What these leading scientists are saying, is that the thickness of the ozone layer is very much related to the sunspot number and other solar influences. Ozone, despite what some people say, is not some sort of nonrenewable resource. That is absolute nonsense. Ozone is constantly being created and destroyed, every instant. Billions of tons of ozone are created and destroyed by ultraviolet radiation,

which breaks down oxygen that then splits up and rejoins either as oxygen again or as ozone. This is a constant process, constantly going on.

What determines the thickness of the ozone layer, to a large extent, is how much ultraviolet radiation is reaching the Earth. The more ultraviolet that reaches the Earth, the more ozone that is created, and vice versa.

Now, go back to this chart. What does the Ozone Trends Panel do? The panel released this report in March 1988, claiming proof that the ozone layer has been depleted. Actually the panel didn't even release a report; they gave a press conference. I'll get to that in a minute. Their starting date is 1969 and their ending date was 1986, which is very curious. It's a 17-year cycle, which is one and a half solar cycles, so they're not taking the whole cycle into consideration. But most curious, if you notice, they took a peak in the thickness of the ozone layer as their beginning, and they took the bottom of a cycle as the last year.

There was no reason why they could not have taken a 22-year cycle or begun in 1962, which is the historical ozone lull. This is the kind of skulduggery that one finds in how the ozone depletion scare is being manipulated. The Ozone Trends Panel press conference was supposed to be followed by a report documenting where the panel got its data. To this day, that report has not been released. More than four years later, they still have not presented the scientific evidence—which is an outrage. And we find that systematically.

The ozone depletion theorists have given all these press conferences, three of them in the past year and a half, claiming some horrible ozone catastrophe, and there was no scientific evidence to back up what they were saying. The last press conference was Feb. 3. They gave the press conference before they had even gathered the data!

As some of you may have learned, NASA had to retract everything it said at the end of April. At an April 20 press conference, NASA said, "Well, sorry guys, there is not an ozone hole on top of George Bush's house." [See *EIR*, March 27, *Science & Technology* section for a full discussion of the Northern Hemisphere ozone depletion hoax.]

The next topic in the book is what actually happens to CFCs. Again there is a tremendous debate in the scientific community as to what is going on. Dr. Robert Pease, from the University of California at Irvine has written a series of papers noting the fact that there is no actual evidence that CFCs are being broken up in the stratosphere. What he thinks is going on, [a view] which is shared by physical atmospheric scientists, is that the stratosphere is an inversion layer. This means that in the entire stratosphere it gets warmer as you go up. What's happening is that CFCs are getting up there and coming right back down. There is no evidence that CFCs are being broken up in the stratosphere, because they are not reaching the altitudes where you find the wavelengths of ultraviolet radiation required to break down the CFCs. So

there is no evidence that CFCs are even being broken down.

There are other groups of scientists who have been noting something extremely interesting: There are many more sinks for CFCs than what has been previously believed. Their evidence indicates that CFCs are being destroyed by anaerobic bacteria in soils, or may be destroyed by bacteria at the surface of the oceans, or that CFCs are being deposited in soils and are being either destroyed or just captured by plant matter, and so on.

There are actually many different ways that CFCs are being destroyed, none of which is being taken into account in the ozone depletion theory. The ozone depletion theory simply says that CFCs are indestructible; nothing happens to them. Those scientists include Reinhold Rasmussen, from the Oregon Graduate Center, Dean Hegg, from the University of Washington, and Derek Lovely, from the U.S. Geological Survey, who gave a press conference releasing one of his papers just a month ago, in which he documents there are now anaerobic bacteria in mud flats and in the Potomac River that are breaking down CFCs.

Again we don't hear very much about this in the press. That's the side of the story that is never discussed.

Then there is the issue of the Antarctic ozone hole. I would like to point out, as I do in the book, that the ozone hole was discovered in 1958 by Gordon Dobson, on the first expedition to Antarctica. Now, some people argue he didn't really discover the ozone hole, because he didn't quite see what they're seeing today, that the levels of ozone then did not go down as far as they do today. However, in 1958 a team of scientists, at the French Antarctic station at Dumont d'Urville, which is 600 miles on the other side of Antarctica, from Halley Bay, which is where Dobson's people were taking the readings, did indeed measure and see the ozone hole, and the measured levels of ozone were *lower* than any measurement of ozone observed in the past 10 years—and that was in 1958. Again, you don't see this mentioned in the press.

A group of scientists from Japan and other parts in the United States have been pointing out that there is ample evidence to indicate that what goes on in Antarctica may be a combination of dynamics of the atmosphere and other phenomena, none of which involves CFCs. Nobody really knows where this chlorine in Antarctica comes from. There is no way of telling whether it comes from CFCs or from natural sources. As I document in the first chapter, the natural sources are 10,000 times more abundant than CFCs.

One of the sidelights I'd like to point out is the fact that the so-called present-day ozone hole was not discovered by Joseph Farman, who gets the credit in the scientific literature. It was discovered by a Japanese scientist, Shigeru Chubachi, who described a deepening or thinning of the ozone layer on top of Antarctica for the one- or two-month period of the year when it occurs. Chubachi published his discovery in

the literature two years before Joseph Farman published his paper in *Nature* in 1985. The book goes through in great detail what scientific literature exists, and which individual scientists are challenging this. What I would like to challenge you to do, is not to take what I say on face value. Do the footwork. Look at the literature yourself. Do the interviews yourself. You will find out very quickly that there is no evidence whatsoever to indicate that first, the ozone layer is being depleted; second, that the CFCs present any danger whatsoever to the ozone layer; or third, that the levels of ultraviolet radiation that are reaching the Earth are increasing, which is what the scare story is about—ultraviolet levels are increasing and everyone is going to get skin cancer.

Ellsaesser: Atmospheric scientist speaks out

Dr. Hugh Ellsaesser an atmospheric scientist who is now a participating guest scientist (non-employee) at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. He retired from the Air Force weather service after 21 years as a weather officer and from Lawrence Livermore Laboratory after 24 years in climate research. In recent years, as he describes himself, he has investigated many of the largely unsubstantiated claims that man is fouling his nest. He has been fighting on this issue for a good number of years.

I'm very happy to see this book appear, because I think the public deserves to have a close look at the many other aspects of this issue beyond the simple rote that releasing CFCs into the atmosphere is going to give us all more skin cancer. There are a lot more aspects to that, there are an awful lot of contradictions, a lot of things that are not known, and this book brings them together so that a person can be exposed to them and see that there's much more to the problem than they've been hearing about.

Now, this particular hazard has been brought to public attention and created as a national hazard, a worldwide hazard, by a very familiar process; that is, by looking at the issue through a one-way filter. The first thing you do, is to ignore any possible benefits that might derive from the product and to exaggerate all those things that are detrimental. Now, I developed this idea when I was working with a project studying the supersonic transport (SST). We were given the pilot project of finding out what the effect of the supersonic transports would be, and we were to look *only* at the exhaust coming out of the tailpipe. We were specifically told we were not to look for any benefits that we might get by using a supersonic transport.

In other words, it's just like setting up a committee to decide whether the human race should have any more babies. And when the committee goes out of the room to make their deliberation, the last thing the judge tells them is that you can only consider the problem of dealing with the bodily effluent involved. Now if you told the committee that, what

sort of answer would you expect them to get? You'd expect them to come back and say that we can't afford to do this any more!

Well, this is exactly what they're doing also with the ozone problem. They're exaggerating the hazards and ignoring the benefits.

Now, ultraviolet radiation on an annual mean basis varies fiftyfold between the poles and the equator. That's 5,000%. Now I would like someone to tell me at what latitude is it at an optimum that should not be changed? In terms of skin cancer, they have decided that a 1% decrease in the ozone layer is equivalent to a 2% increase in skin cancer incidence, and the latest report is 2.4%. Now, this is a theoretical or a predicted value—it's computed. From actual statistics, a 2% increase in skin cancer incidence in the mid-latitudes where we live is equivalent to moving 12 miles toward the equator. Or, to moving to a 300 foot higher elevation. These particular aspects of the problem by which the public might be able to judge it for themselves, have been studiously suppressed.

Now, what about the benefits of ultraviolet radiation? Vitamin D is available to very few animals or in plants, that is, being produced within the animal itself. The only source we have that is commonly known is cod liver oil. The codfish lives in a dark world, most of the time, and it has no access to ultraviolet to produce its vitamin D, so it has to have a mechanism to produce it themselves. For the rest of us, we get vitamin D by having the oils on our outer covering exposed to the ultraviolet light from the Sun. The animals that have furs and feathers get their vitamin D by preening themselves, preening their feathers, preening their fur.

If you get too little vitamin D or too little ultraviolet, which is what produces the vitamin D, you get rickets in childhood and you get osteomalacia in later life. In later years, because you didn't build a strong enough skeleton, once you start calcium loss in older age, you get osteomalacia. Now, within the U.S. at the present time, among the 20 million people who have osteomalacia, there are more cases of bone fracture, approximately twice as many bone fractures per year, as there are new cases of skin cancer.

In addition to this problem with the skeleton that is related to vitamin D exposure, there is a group of doctors in Canada who have been investigating colon and breast cancer for a number of years, and they find that there is an inverse relationship between these two cancers and the amount of exposure to sunlight. It's quite probable that there are other diseases that are related in an inverse way to exposure to ultraviolet radiation. But no one is looking for those things. The government is not spending any money looking for benefits of the increased ultraviolet radiation. It's looking only for detriments.

Ultraviolet radiation is also a biocide; it's a deodorant, and the EPA is suggesting it as a possible replacement for water fluoridation. And I think it's worth noting at this point

that the cholera epidemic we're now having in South America has been attributed to a beginning in the phasing out of chlorination of water.

In other words, there are many reasons for which I have come to believe that if we were to increase the ultraviolet flux that we receive around the Earth, it would be a net benefit to life on Earth. Now, there is an example here of a parallel with DDT. DDT was banned 20 years ago. There was just recently an acknowledgment of it [at a press conference on May 25; see "Population Control Lobby Banned DDT To Kill More People," *EIR*, June 19]. It was banned purely for political reasons. There was a very lengthy investigation, the chairman of the investigating committee concluded that there was no scientific reason for banning it and it had many benefits. In spite of that, [EPA administrator William] Ruckelshaus banned it. We are now finding that the DDT does not cause eggshells of birds to thin, we are finding that most of the effects that it has on humans that we know about are beneficial, and we know that it is the one chemical that has saved the most human lives that we know of, primarily as an effect on malaria. Why should we repeat this mistake with CFCs?

We have been hearing much recently about the trends in the mean global ozone level. As Roger pointed out, most of those studies have started from 1969, when there was a peak in the ozone. Things that they do not point out, is that total ozone increased from 1961 to 1969. And we do not know why, even today. The minimum in ozone around 1986 was very close to the minimum in 1968! We cannot say specifically whether it was the same as or less than or more than, because the changes in the observing stations, the types of measurements, the calibration of the instruments, have gone through so many evolutions that we can't make a definite statement on that. But if you look at the curve in his book, you can see that they are fairly close.

The recent decline, which has been the one that has been most strongly publicized, has followed very closely the solar cycle, the change in the number of sunspots. The minimum in ozone was reached in 1986 at the same time the minimum in the solar cycle was reached. Since 1986, total ozone has been increasing, which is something else you don't hear much about.

There are at least a half a dozen scientists who have been publishing papers in the scientific literature claiming or at least pointing out reasons to believe that many of the changes in ozone that we have been seeing, the changes in the ozone layer, including variations in the amount within the ozone hole itself, are related to dynamics; that is, to the motion, the circulation within the atmosphere, the general circulation, or to the sea surface temperature; and it is a strange relationship for a variable which is supposed to be determined by chemistry in the stratosphere, which should be totally unrelated to these other features.

The one thing that stands out is that in all of these studies that have found a decrease in ozone in recent years, there has been no decline in ozone over the equator. It is over the equator that the depth of the ozone layer is determined almost entirely by chemistry, where transport has very little to do with it. Ozone is generated there and removed into higher latitudes and lower levels where it goes into storage. If there was a chemical attack on the ozone, the place where you would expect to identify it most unambiguously is over the equator. Yet the total depth of ozone over the equator has not

"I took a balloon, and I pumped it full of Freon 12. I tied it with a rubber band, and I started to bounce it, as you would a balloon. It went to the ground like a lead balloon, it was so heavy, the molecular weight and, even in a gaseous form, there's no buoyancy to that balloon: It went down and stayed down."

—Robert Holtzknecht

changed in recent years.

The ozone hole is also self-limiting. It occurs only between about 12 and 22 kilometers in the vertical and within the Antarctic polar vortex which develops over the winter-time because of the absence of sunlight; and in 1987 the ozone hole, within that area that is affected, went to essentially zero. It was 5% of its normal level, and, with the precision of the instruments, that is essentially zero.

The only way it can be any greater or any worse than it was in 1987 is if the atmosphere gets colder so it precipitates out more water vapor out in clouds to start the process going; there is more water vapor in the stratosphere, which would have the same effect; or for the vortex itself to increase in size. We have no reason to believe that any of those things are going to happen.

Now, there's another aspect to this which I think bears investigation. At the same time as we have been seeing a decrease in ozone in these recent years, they keep pointing out to us that there has been an increase in ozone within the troposphere, the region below the stratosphere. The one thing that seems to make sense with this information is that the warming we have had in recent years in the tropical regions, which is where the warming has been primarily, has caused an intensification in the convective activity in the tropics, which then intensifies the transfer of air from the troposphere

to the stratosphere.

If you intensify that transfer from the troposphere to the stratosphere, it means that you are going to sweep the ozone out of the lower stratosphere where it is held in storage more rapidly and bring it back into the troposphere. The decreases that they have been finding and claiming have been in the lower stratosphere, around 20 kilometers up. So, there seems to be a relationship, at least timewise, between the decrease in ozone that they are claiming in the lower stratosphere and the increase in ozone that they have been observing in the troposphere in the last 15 years or so.

So, I think it's well worth looking at this as a possibility to explain what little decrease we have seen in the ozone layer in recent years; but, remember that the decrease in 1986 is almost the same minimum as in 1961, and we still don't know why that minimum occurred.

Holtzknecht: Ozone scare is brainwashing

Bob Holtzknecht, an automotive air specialist from Cocoa, Florida, has devoted the past 17 years to studying, experimenting with, and writing about the technical problems and their solutions facing those who repair auto air conditioning systems professionally. He founded the Automotive Air Group and for many years edited its newsletter. He now coordinates the Ozone Truth Squad.

There are so many facets to this ozone story that we couldn't exhaust this thing if this were a three-day session. I'm going to just hit a few topics and for anybody who cares to explore them further, I'm available either here or back in Florida and I'll be glad to accommodate you.

The book is so well documented that anybody who really wants to know the truth, and the truth is on our side—all they have to do is check through Maduro's research and his references, and you'll find that it's unmistakable that this whole ozone depletion theory is a fraud. It's a hoax, and it's a deliberate fraud. It's not a matter of mismeasurements or misinterpretation: It's deliberate, it's brainwashing, just as you people are brainwashed. We hope that we can scrub some of the brainwashing out.

Brainwashing—I see some smiles—okay I'm hurting your feelings—but brainwashing is here, it's with us, and it always happens to *other* people. It's accomplished by controlling input information to an individual or to a group and by withholding alternative data or even the fact that alternative data exist. A classic example: I guess we're all in this room old enough to remember the Rev. Jim Jones down in Guyana, 700 [sic] of his followers were persuaded to drink poison Kool-Aid because they were brainwashed into believing that this was their only way out of an imagined predicament that they were in. They were in no predicament, but they were brainwashed into it. Just as it is possible for 700 people to be brainwashed to that extent, you and I can be

brainwashed; I was brainwashed for a while until, in my job, after making money for 20 years, I began hearing about this ozone depletion, how they're going to cut off the production of freon. My business is repairing automobile air conditioning systems and working with this, and I knew it couldn't be so: that transport of freon from the ground level up to stratosphere just seemed impossible for me. We worked with electronic leak detectors for freon that can detect a leak as small as one-quarter ounce per year, which is pretty tight. We can track these leaks, and they don't waft out; they don't rise up into the stratosphere, they go straight down, like a leaky water pipe, they go down.

Just last week, I conducted a little informal experiment just to get a better feel for this, just how fast they go down, and how directly, how quickly do they stratify. They don't mix with air. This cost me a lot of money to find out, but I took a balloon, and I pumped it full of Freon 12, right out the cylinder. I tied it with a rubber band and I started to bounce it, as you would a balloon. It went to the ground like a lead balloon, it was so heavy, the molecular weight, and, even in a gaseous form, there's no buoyancy to that balloon: It went down and stayed down.

Now, the leaky freon, leaking from the system goes down into the pores of the Earth, maybe one-tenth of 1% might get into the atmosphere and maybe an infinitesimal part of that might go into the stratosphere, but very little.

When you see a picture of the hole over the ozone, it's usually taken from data taken from the Nimbus satellite. Every couple of years, NASA has another press conference, to say, "Oh, it's worse than we thought, there's less ozone than we originally figured."

But, it isn't so. Fred Singer, who designed the instrument that measures ozone for NASA, says: No wonder it reads less every year, because the sensor plates are worn out. The darn thing has exceeded its lifespan, yet it keeps sending back data, which NASA takes to say that the ozone levels are getting worse.

NASA always has redundancy. In June of last year, they put up this beautiful satellite, it's been spinning around there for three-quarters of a year—and not a word about what they've found. They went up there to measure CFCs in the stratosphere; they went up there to measure ozone in the stratosphere: The silence is deafening.

In March of this year, again, to be redundant, NASA sent up the Atlantis shuttle, again, to measure what's up there, to find out if there is any ozone depletion, to find out if there are any CFCs. They've promised results the following month. Now, it's been four months and they still haven't released any data from it. . . .

I'll go to the other end of this Rube Goldberg chain which is the ozone depletion theory from the rise of the CFCs, where they gobble up a finite amount of ozone and go all the way down to the end of this Rube Goldberg linkage to skin

cancer. There is no more skin cancer today than there was many years ago that cannot be accounted for by lifestyle. When I was a boy, everybody wore hats, we wore sleeves, and we worked 48 hours in a normal work week. Now, we have more time and leisure, more fun in the Sun, and we get more exposure; but nevertheless the lethal type of skin cancer is very, very scarce. On the way here, my wife showed me an article she was reading in the July issue of *Good Housekeeping* magazine. Now the headline on this, if you read it casually, as most of you would read it, says that due to the rapidly depleting ozone layer, by the end of this century, 1 out of 75 people will die of skin cancer—which, of course, is absurd. I've read the medical literature, and I've read the American Cancer Society literature. They predict that by the year 2000, they'll have skin cancer, the malignant type, malignant melanoma, to the point that the fatalities from that will be down to 1 or 2%.

The other types, the much more common types are so easily treated that the typical treatment, is to take a Q-tip of liquid nitrogen and touch it on the spot—on the forearms, or on the head, or on the nose—and that's it. It'll scab over in a couple of days, and it's gone. No sutures, no cutting—it's finished.

Malignant melanoma is a lot different. You can get it anywhere you have a mole, or a birthmark, or a dark spot. It is not the skin cancer per se that the cells of the skin get it. It's the pigment between the cells, and they all start with a mole or some regular discoloration, and then it goes wild. But, those can occur in places where the Sun doesn't shine. It cannot be as a result of the exposure to UV rays because you get it in the armpits, you get it between the toes, you get it under the fingernails, you get it in the mouth, you get it in the genital area, places where the Sun never shines.

Now Roger and Dr. Ellsaesser have destroyed scientifically all the steps along the way in this ozone hole scare. It just ain't so. You don't fix something that ain't broke.

There's a lot of greed in this. Du Pont is expecting to make billions and billions of dollars on their new replacement for freon which is HFC 134A or Suva. But 134A will not be a replacement inside any existing air conditioning system. If you put it into a system which had previously been charged with freon, it will corrode, and will destroy itself in a very short time. That means that every air conditioning system and refrigerator, freezer, your dairy cases at the supermarket, and so forth, will have to be scrapped, when you no longer have freon to service it.

Doesn't that scare you a little bit? That's not only the systems already in use: That's every one that comes off the production line this year, or next year. In my laboratory in Cocoa, we did discover some alternatives that are ozone friendly, and they're cheap. If we can take the profit out of Suva, maybe this whole thing, ozone depletion thing will fall of its own weight.

Can the HIV depopulation of Africa be stopped?

by Linda de Hoyos

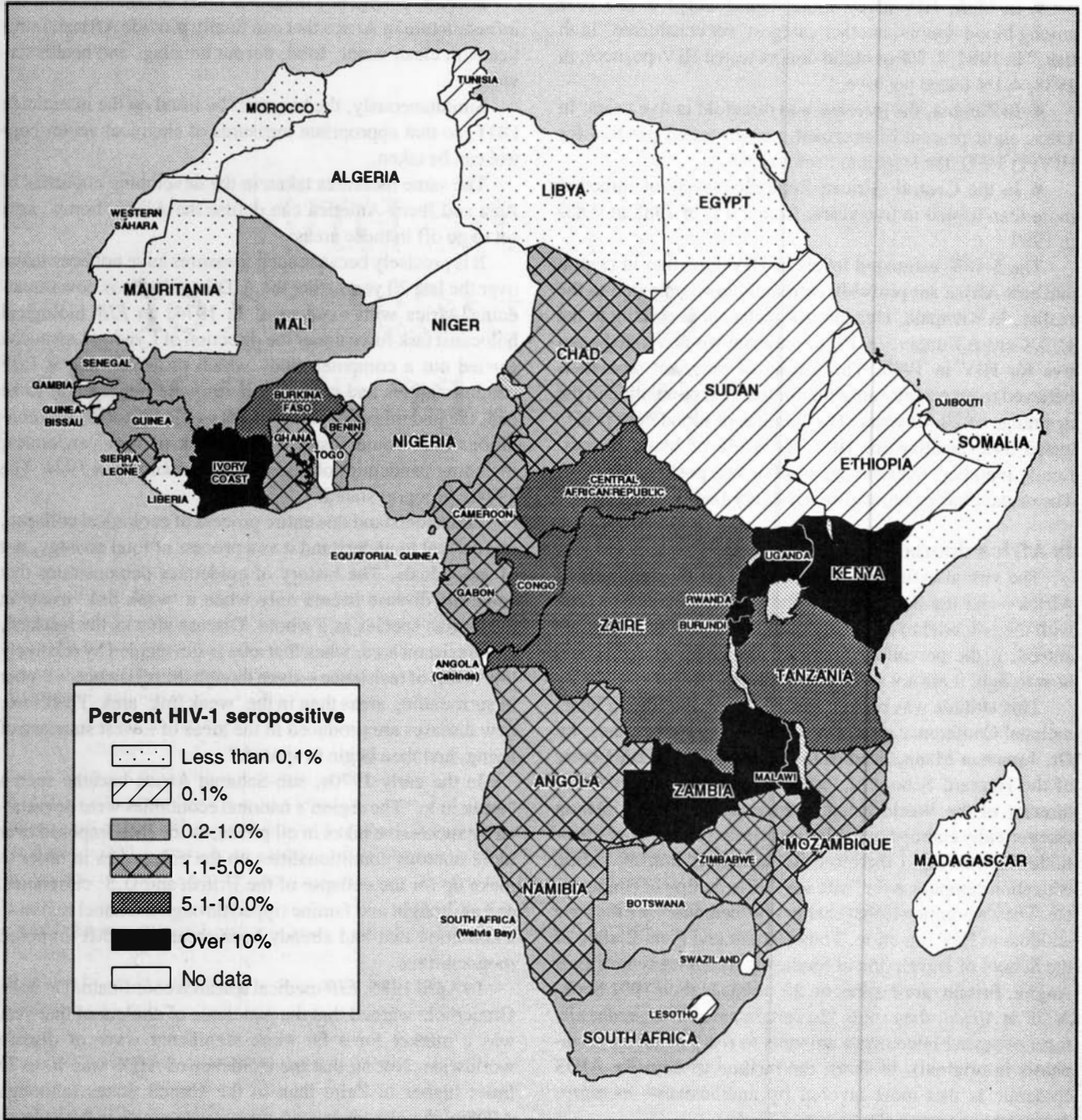
In late June, the AIDS epidemic on the continent of Africa made headline news with the report from two British researchers, Dr. Roy Anderson of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, and Robert May of Oxford University, to a conference in Nairobi, Kenya, that, according to their mathematical projections, the AIDS epidemic would soon turn Africa's population growth rates downward, and that Africa would soon enter a period of negative population growth.

The truth of the Anderson-May report is incontestable. In Uganda, AIDS is now referred to as *namuzisa*, "the one who causes extinction." In a conference of the Zimbabwe National AIDS Council in late 1991, it was projected that 700,000 people out of a total population of 10 million would die of AIDS within the coming few years. That is a crude death rate of 70 people out of every 1,000 *dying from AIDS alone*. For comparison, the crude death rate in the United States for *all* causes was 9.9 per 1,000 in 1991.

AIDS is projected, according to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (Unicef), to reduce life expectancy in Africa by 30%! Already in Africa, most sub-Saharan countries have a life expectancy below 50 years. In East Africa, where the AIDS epidemic has hit hardest, the mortality rate is expected to rise by at least 20% in the near future, because of AIDS. Already, in the southern Africa region, 10 to 15 million children have been orphaned by the death of parents struck down with AIDS, or the African "slim disease."

HIV, the virus that is one of the principal causes of AIDS, is believed to have infected more than 10% of the populations of Kenya, Uganda, Malawi, Burundi, and Rwanda. In these five countries alone then, at least 6,350,000 people are infected with the HIV virus, based on the total population estimates for 1990 of the United Nations Development Program. In the Ivory Coast, Central African Republic, Zaire, and Tanzania, it is estimated that between 5 and 10% of the population are HIV-infected. Assuming only 5% rates for these countries, another 3,895,000 people are HIV-infected.

FIGURE 1
AIDS strikes Africa



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau also show an escalating rate of the spread of the HIV infection in Africa:

- In Malawi, the HIV level among pregnant women,

who are not considered a high-risk category, has increased *tenfold* over the last five years. In 1985, the tested rate was 2%. In 1990, the rate was 22.8% of pregnant women having

the AIDS virus. The 22.8% level also indicates that the estimate of 10% infection for the Malawi population is likely too low.

- In Mali, HIV levels more than doubled in one year among blood donors, another category not considered “high risk.” In 1987, 1.7% of blood donors tested HIV-positive; in 1988, 4.1% tested positive.

- In Zambia, the increase was threefold in five years. In 1985, eight percent of pregnant women tested positive for HIV; in 1990, the level had risen to 25%.

- In the Central African Republic, levels of infection more than tripled in five years, from 2.1% in 1985 to 9.8% in 1989.

The 5-10% estimated levels of HIV infection in central and east Africa are probably extremely low compared to the reality. In Kampala, Uganda, for instance, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, 28.1% of pregnant women tested positive for HIV in 1990. The testing of pregnant women is believed to give a fair sampling for the total population in the age range of 20-40 years. The families of blood donors also tested 34% positive for HIV. Even 6% of blood donors’ family members over the age of 60 tested positive for HIV. The disease has penetrated nearly every family in the city.

Is Africa doomed?

The virtual extinction of human life on the continent of Africa—and the detonation of the AIDS epidemic in Asia with the potential to kill many millions more—will be guaranteed, if the prevailing views of the nature of AIDS and how to fight it are not swiftly overturned.

This attitude was best expressed during the Eighth International Conference on AIDS in July in the Netherlands, by Dr. Jonathan Mann, head of the International AIDS Center of the Harvard School of Public Health and former AIDS director of the World Health Organization (WHO). Mann categorically claimed that AIDS is primarily a sexually transmitted disease, and therefore its remedy is known: public education campaigns for “safe sex,” distribution of condoms, etc. The assumption is that changes in “behavior” are the only antidote to HIV infection. Tony Barnett and Piers Blaikie of the School of Development Studies at the University of East Anglia, Britain, are explicit on the point. In their 1991 book, *AIDS in Africa*, they state: “In certain areas of Uganda, any form of sexual intercourse amounts to risky behavior” (emphasis in original). In short, the method to stem the AIDS epidemic is that most favored by malthusians—measures designed to ensure a slowdown of *births*.

At the root of such a prescription is a fraud. As this report will offer evidence to show, AIDS is an environment-related disease whose epidemic spread can only be checked by classic public health measures.

The AIDS epidemic is absolute proof that the survival of Africa requires the immediate suspension of all conditionalities imposed by the International Monetary Fund and any

other public or private, allied credit institution. The systematic looting of the economies of Africa by the IMF and the commodity cartels must be brought to an immediate halt.

Second, emergency measures must be taken to build the infrastructure in Africa that can finally provide African families with clean water, food, decent housing, and health services.

Simultaneously, the ban must be lifted on the insecticide DDT, so that appropriate measures of chemical vector control can be taken.

The same measures taken in the developing countries of Asia and Ibero-America can defuse the AIDS “bomb” now set to go off in those areas.

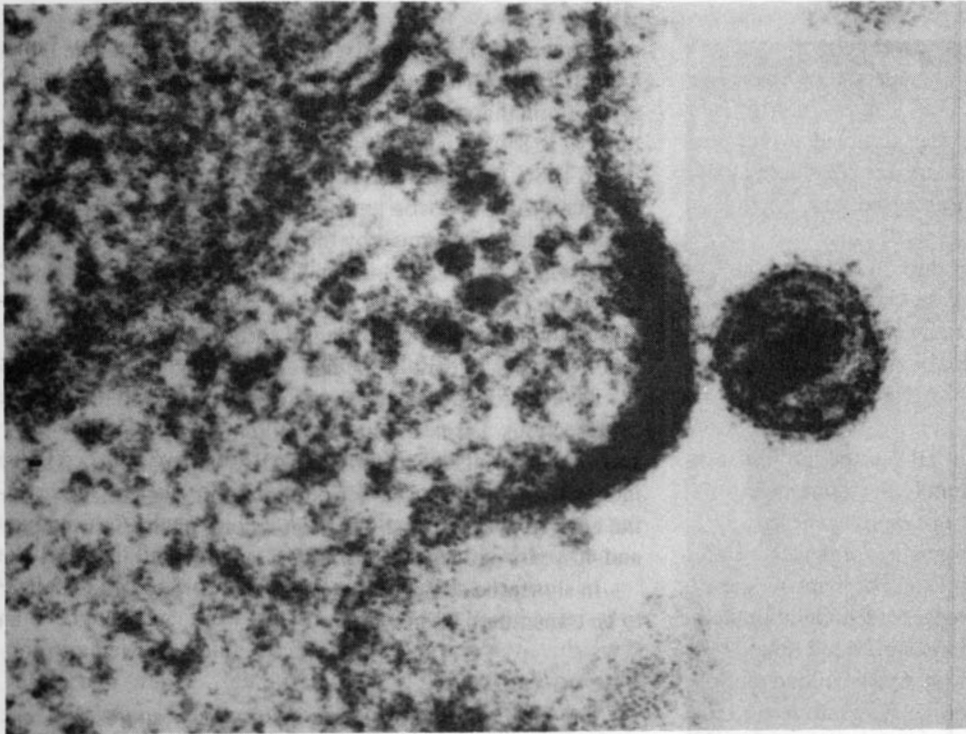
It is precisely because such measures have not been taken over the last 20 years, that the AIDS epidemic is now threatening Africa with extinction. In 1974, an *EIR* biological holocaust task force under the direction of Lyndon LaRouche carried out a computer study which projected that if IMF conditionalities and related policies were not brought to an end, the underdeveloped countries would be hurled into conditions that would foster the outbreak of new pandemics, including pandemics of diseases *not yet known in 1974*. The 1974 *EIR* report stated:

“To understand this entire process of ecological collapse, it is critical to understand it as a process of total ecology, not of individuals. The history of epidemics demonstrates that epidemic disease occurs only when a ‘weak link’ exists in the human species as a whole. Disease attacks the weakest, least resistant area, when that area is surrounded by relatively low levels of resistance—even though the resistance is higher in surrounding areas than in the ‘weak link’ area. Therefore, new diseases are produced in the areas of lowest standard of living, and then begin to spread.”

In the early 1970s, sub-Saharan Africa became such a “weak link.” The region’s national economies were devastated by successive hikes in oil prices; as the IMF imposed ever more onerous conditionalities on the economies in order to make up for the collapse of the British and U.S. currencies; and as drought and famine ripped through the Sahel region—a condition that had already been created by IMF-imposed monocultures.

In April 1985, *EIR* medical research coordinator Dr. John Grauerholz warned that the pandemic of cholera of that year was a marker for a far more significant wave of disease worldwide. Noting that the incidence of AIDS was 10 to 20 times higher in Zaire than in the United States (although AIDS outbreaks appear to have come to notice in both places in 1981), Grauerholz stated that “cholera, malaria, AIDS, and other diseases are . . . growing so luxuriantly in Africa, that they will hardly remain confined. Under such conditions, mutation to more virulent forms, and increased transmissibility will occur.”

Grauerholz’s warnings were corroborated by the groundbreaking work of Drs. Mark Whiteside and Carolyn Mac-



The AIDS virus (HIV-3) is shown budding off from a T lymphocyte. The spread of AIDS in Africa underlines the importance of factors which the science establishment has brushed aside: the possibility of insect transmission, and HIV's interaction with co-factors that also act to suppress the immune system.

Leod, who studied the AIDS outbreak in the town of Belle Glade, Florida. Their work showed that if people were forced to live in Third World conditions of poverty in United States, high levels of HIV infection and AIDS disease would be the result (see interview).

As this report will show, the HIV virus flourishes in sub-Saharan Africa in an overall environment of a total breakdown in public health. Seen in that context, it becomes obvious that attempting to stop the AIDS epidemic with condoms is like trying to put out a forest fire with spit. Furthermore, in order to maintain the illusion that AIDS is primarily a sexually transmitted disease and therefore "condom-bound," the WHO has acted to suppress or ignore the following avenues of investigation:

Insect transmission possible

Although reports such as Anderson and May's give an accurate picture of the rapid rate of spread of the AIDS epidemic in Africa, the ferocity with which "slim" has already hit the rural districts of central and east Africa has tended to be suppressed. In 1991, the Center for International Research of the U.S. Bureau of Census published a report that by the year 2015, the African population could be reduced by 50 million as a result of AIDS. The center implied that HIV infection was far higher in the cities than in the countryside, stating that "since rural populations constitute the majority of many African countries, tremendous potential for expansion of HIV infection exists in most countries."

However, reports have been emerging from Africa for the last two years, that AIDS has already raged through the

rural areas of Zaire, Uganda, Kenya, Central African Republic, and Tanzania—the "AIDS belt." AIDS has already been in the rural areas, Dr. Ishmail Abdallah of William and Mary College in Virginia told *EIR*. "I have seen entire villages in Zaire that have been wiped out by AIDS." In Uganda and other countries of East Africa, it is known that AIDS has left villages and even towns completely deserted, according to Dr. Patrick Usanga, a Nigerian medical relief doctor and president of the Golden Cross Foundation. "You can quote me on that. It is common knowledge in Africa."

As early as April 1988, the Swiss *Revue Internationale de Défense* reported that "according to information gathered in October 1987 from sources close to the American embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, satellite photos show a large expansion of wild vegetation in the eastern part of Zaire. AIDS seems to be the cause of the disappearance of entire communities in those regions previously densely populated."

The ravaging of rural areas to levels of 80-90% HIV infection points to the significance of factors which the WHO and the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia have brushed aside: the possibility of insect transmission of the HIV virus, and HIV's interaction with co-factors that also act to suppress the immune system.

The efficiency of insect transmission as the cause of spread of disease cannot be overestimated, especially in Africa. More people die each year from mosquito-borne diseases worldwide than from any other single cause, according to *Hunter's Tropical Medicine*. In Nigeria and other areas of Africa, mosquito-borne yellow fever wipes out entire villages every year, reports Dr. Usanga, with village populations



A West African man blinded by onchocerciasis is led by a small boy who may already have the disease himself. Onchocerciasis is one of Africa's major health problems, and a leading cause of blindness. It is spread by a parasite carried by blackflies.

never fewer than than 1,000 people! Epidemics of yellow fever have been known to kill 100,000 at a time in Africa. Similarly, African sleeping sickness, transmitted by the tsetse fly, killed more than half a million people in a Zaire epidemic in 1905-6, and nearly two-thirds of the population around Lake Victoria.

Can HIV be transmitted by insects?

In May 1992, the German journal *AIDS Forschung* concluded that "the prevalent opinion that it is practically impossible for even a few infectious units of HIV to be transferred by blood-sucking insects, is not supported experimentally." The publication reported on experiments in which stable flies in laboratory captivity were fed with herpes simplex virus (HSV) type 1 and human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), with HIV-infected human T lymphocytes and with uninfected lymphocytes suspended in cell culture medium. "Minutes later, spontaneous regurgitated blood was collected

and investigated. Both the lymphocyte viability and the HSV and HIV infectivity were found to persist, permitting the assumption that some, potentially ten, cell culture infectious units of cell-free or cell-bound HIV may be transferred."

In 1986, scientists in South Africa had demonstrated that HIV could survive for an hour or more in bedbugs. That study had been prompted by the report that 40% of surveyed African HIV-infected children from 1 to 24 months of age had *mothers who were not infected!* Subsequent study at the U.S. National Institutes of Health showed that HIV survives up to 48 hours in certain species of mosquitoes.

Dr. Ricardo Veronesi, president of the Brazilian Society of Infectious Diseases and consultant to WHO, has also shown that the age distribution of AIDS and malaria is nearly identical, with lowest infection among young children and the elderly, and greatest infection among adults between 20 and 40 years of age (69% for AIDS and 62% for malaria).

In short, the answer is "yes," it may be possible for HIV to be transmitted by insects.

The co-factors

The WHO-CDC nexus also assiduously ignores the evidence pointing to HIV's requirement for "co-factors" which "kick" the HIV retrovirus into activity. These co-factors, which are already acting to depress the immune system, are precisely the factors that make sub-Saharan Africa the "weak link" in the global ecological holocaust produced by IMF policy.

- **Malaria**—With the banning of DDT, anopheles-mosquito-borne malaria has been on a steady rise since the 1970s. In Africa, more than 100 million people are afflicted with this disease; over 1 million Africans die of malaria each year. Two hundred million people have malaria worldwide, making it possibly the most significant global co-factor for HIV. Chronic malaria is associated with tropical splenomegaly syndrome, a disorder of the immune system which creates an increased susceptibility to severe infections, including malaria itself.

- **Protein-energy malnutrition (PEM)**—Although kwashiorkor and marasmus are the diseases of severe protein-energy malnutrition, a full 72% of the children of sub-Saharan Africa are considered malnourished, according to the United Nations Development Program report of 1991. This is a major factor in the under-five-years mortality rates of 20-30% in African countries.

This chronic malnutrition has a devastating impact on the immune system. "In a vicious downward cycle, an infection causes a worsening of malnutrition, thereby making the host more vulnerable to infections and to further deterioration of nutritional status," reports *Hunter's Tropical Medicine*. "PEM in particular is associated with a breakdown of cellular immunity, as a consequence of the deletion of the lymphoid tissue which produces the lymphocytes responsible for cellular immunity (CMI). The degree of impairment is directly

related to the degree of malnutrition.” The CMI is the chief defense, also, against tuberculosis, which has been on a steady rise in Africa.

Further, *Tropical Medicine* states, “serum proteins that help combat infections are also reduced drastically by malnutrition. . . . The complement system, which enhances certain antibacterial and antiviral reactions, is also depleted in PEM.”

● **Other diseases**—Because of the denial of infrastructural and technological development to sub-Saharan Africa, a person living in Africa is constantly bombarded with infection from diseases which have long been wiped out in other parts of the world. Polio and leprosy are high on that list, for example. Many of these diseases—cholera, schistosomiasis, typhoid, and gastroenteritis—are simply caused by the lack of clean drinking water and sanitation. These diseases are often a grave danger during the dry season, when people are forced to go to contaminated streams for water, instead of just collecting water from rain.

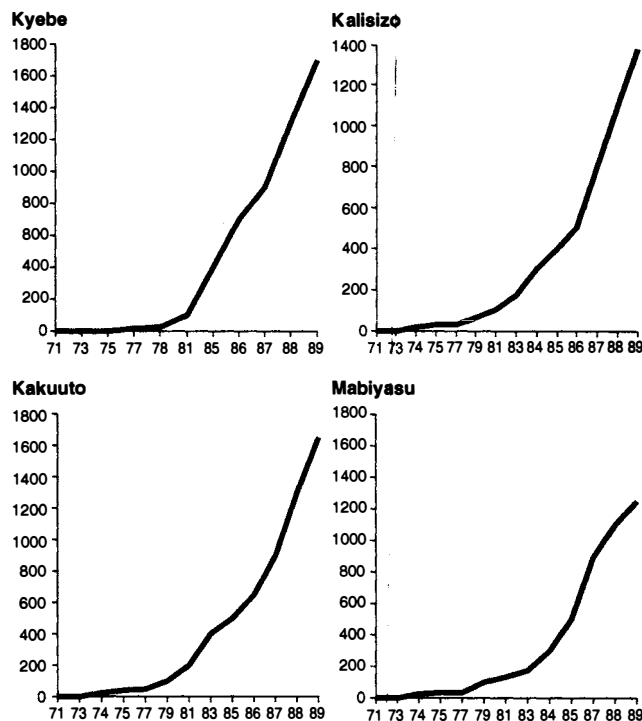
Further, an African is far more likely to become seriously ill or even die from such diseases. Cholera is a disease that can be cured with \$5 rehydration packets. But in Africa, it is a killer. In 1991, 14% of all cholera patients were dying in Zambia—the highest death rate worldwide. During the 1991 epidemic, 12.9% of cholera patients died in Nigeria; 12.3% in Cameroon; 12.1% in Niger; and 10% in Chad. These figures are likely gross underestimates, since as Dr. Usanga points out, in Nigeria, cholera can kill everyone in a village in one fell swoop. Since these deaths are in rural areas, they go largely unreported.

● **Arboviruses**—As Dr. Mark Whiteside has postulated, arboviruses—that is, insect-borne viruses—are a suspected co-factor in activating the HIV retrovirus. Aside from the viruses of the bunyaviridae family (see interview) which usually carry with them no symptoms, there are other such arboviruses which have caused major epidemics, particularly in the east and central African countries of the AIDS belt. These include Ebola virus, which broke out in Zaire in 1976; the Marburg virus, of which there was an epidemic in 1980 in Kenya; Sindbis fever, which has a high incidence in Uganda and broke out in epidemic form in South Africa in 1974; and Rift Valley fever, which also affects cattle. The incidence of these fevers is likely far higher than reported, particularly in the last decades, since they are more likely in rural areas where there is little or no health care and reporting of disease.

The extremely high incidence of these co-factors in Africa is the explanation for why such high levels of HIV seroprevalence exist in Africa, compared to any other geographical region. Another factor is the total collapse of health care in sub-Saharan Africa since *EIR* issued its 1975 pandemic warning.

In 1985, Dr. André Dodin, general secretary of the Society of Exotic Pathology in France, had told *EIR* that health

FIGURE 2
Cumulative numbers of deaths of parents in four counties of Rakai district, Uganda



Source: *AIDS in Africa*, by Tony Barnett and Piers Blaikie

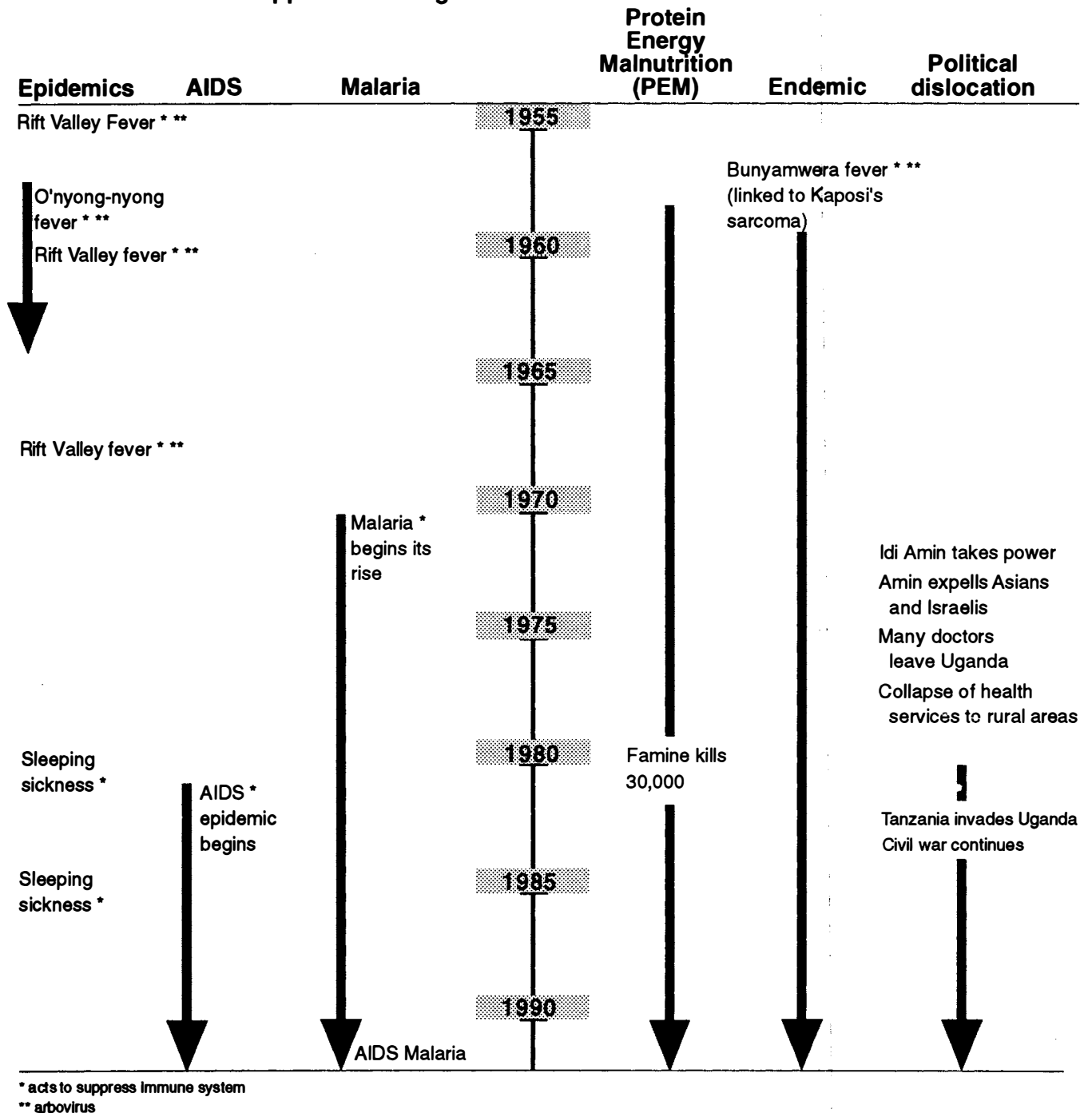
services had collapsed throughout Africa, in large part because of the impact of the oil crisis on African economies. As a result, he said, diseases that in the past had been under control were now reappearing. “When there were nurses out everywhere in the bush, and doctors in the centers, these diseases were under control. Now the nurse is disappearing, the posts in the bush are disappearing, everything disappears with them. There is necessarily a regression in hygiene and health.”

In Nigeria, Dr. Usanga reports, the health services have been in a state of collapse since the IMF’s “Structural Adjustment Plan” was imposed on the country in 1986. Today Nigeria spends less than 2% of its gross national product on health care per year. Under 5%, he says, health care is basically nonexistent. Since 1984, no state government in Nigeria has been able to hire a medical doctor. Rural clinics and hospitals have simply been abandoned. This is the case throughout sub-Saharan Africa, with many countries having experienced the breakdown far earlier.

The case of Uganda

All of these factors which destroy the health and immune system of individuals are present in full-blown form in Ugandan

FIGURE 3
Factors for immuno-suppression in Uganda



da, where HIV-1 seroprevalence is close to 30% in urban areas. In certain rural areas, particularly those along the coast of Lake Victoria, AIDS has wiped out the "parent" age group in the villages, leaving no one to work the individual farms (see **Figure 2**).

In its first decade of independence, the Ugandan government made health a number-one priority. Sleeping sickness was wiped out by vector control; 22 hospitals were built; vaccination programs were established with outreach into the countryside; health care was 10% of the national budget.

Over 70% of Ugandan children were vaccinated against tuberculosis, a disease which had been widespread throughout the 1940s and '50s.

With the advent of dictator Idi Amin in 1971, Uganda began its descent into biological holocaust. By 1973-74, health services were in a state of collapse. By 1974-77, the death rates in the counties of Rakai district began their takeoff, four years before deaths from "slim" were ever noticed. In 1979, the Tanzanian Army marched its way across the entire country. The invasion got rid of Amin, but also wreaked havoc on the Ugandan economy.

In 1980 and again in 1985, the areas around Lake Victoria were assaulted by epidemics of sleeping sickness (trypanosomiasis). "Uganda is the most serious situation in Africa regarding trypanosomiasis," Dr. Peter de Raadt of WHO told *EIR* in 1985. "There is a complete breakdown of vector control in Uganda since Idi Amin's time. I was there in the 1960s and saw not one case of sleeping sickness." In 1985, the outbreak affected 20,000 people.

Today, in Uganda, there is one doctor for every 23,000 people; a mere 3% of the country's gross national product is used for health care. According to a health survey carried out in 1989 by the Ugandan Health Ministry, 46% of the children in rural areas are moderately to severely stunted, reflecting a general condition of chronic malnutrition. The mortality rate for children under five years of age is 180 out of 1,000—close to 20%. Of the children under five years surveyed, 41% were reported to have had fevers in the four weeks prior to the survey. "It should be noted," the report said, "that malaria is endemic in Uganda and therefore most fevers in children are attributed to malarial infection." Of the rural households surveyed, 1.7% had electricity and 0.0% had refrigerators.

The survey had been carried out with a grant from the U.S. Agency of International Development. The purpose was to discover how best to foster birth control in order to lower fertility rates.

But lowering fertility rates is hardly the problem in Africa. Condom distribution is hardly the answer to the AIDS epidemic. As Mr. As Sy, head of the Third World Project in Senegal, reported to the WHO conference in July, "Loads of condoms are being sent to villages where people are just lying there, already too sick or too old to have any use for them."

The case of AIDS in Africa exposes the truth of AIDS everywhere: The HIV virus is the result of the collapse of the physical economy under the dogmas of the IMF and British system free trade. Reversal of the AIDS epidemic requires 1) overturning of the malthusian-motivated lies of the WHO and CDC, and 2) full-scale mobilization to carry out the public health measures whose effectiveness history has repeatedly proven.

Any other approach constitutes criminal protection of the AIDS killer.

Interview: Dr. Mark Whiteside

'Safe sex' will not stop AIDS epidemic

Dr. Mark Whiteside of Key West, Florida, was one of the first to draw attention to the environmental factors associated with AIDS. His views were based on work he carried out with Dr. Carolyn MacLeod and the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Florida, on AIDS cases in poor neighborhoods in Belle Glade and Miami, Florida. The implications of this work have been systematically stifled by the Centers for Disease Control and the Centers' insistence that AIDS is almost exclusively a sexually transmitted disease. Linda de Hoyos interviewed Dr. Whiteside on July 27, 1992.

EIR: You have done a lot of work with patients with AIDS since 1988. Do you still stand by your view that AIDS is basically a "tropical, environmental-based, probably insect-transmitted disease, with secondary blood transmissions"?

Whiteside: Yes.

EIR: When we talk about AIDS at this point, what do we mean by AIDS? What would be a diagnosis?

Whiteside: AIDS still remains the same. It is a defective cellular immunity where it reaches a point that you develop opportunistic infections, or Kaposi's sarcoma. That's what we call AIDS. The definition might change to the point that anyone with antibodies to HIV and less than 200 total T-cells would as qualify as having AIDS. But that has not formally happened.

EIR: Do you consider that there is a major difference between infection with HIV and AIDS? Is HIV necessarily causal to AIDS?

Whiteside: I never thought it was the only cause of AIDS. I've accepted it as the most important marker for the disease. You can get exposed to HIV and make antibodies in a few weeks to a few months, and it may be 5, 10, 15, 20 years before you come down with full-blown AIDS.

EIR: The African "slim disease" seems to have a very rapid onset. There are immediate symptoms which are recognized as AIDS—dry cough, diarrhea, herpes zoster. Is that similar to AIDS in the United States?

Whiteside: AIDS varies a little bit depending upon geography. In the tropics, there is more wasting and diarrheal dis-

ease. There is a certain increase in what are called tropical infections. Where you live makes a difference, obviously. They are similar diseases, in that it is a breakdown in the body's acquired immunity over time. It is going to have different manifestations. Most of the opportunistic infections that one falls prey to if one has AIDS have a reservoir in the environment. It depends upon what environment you live in.

EIR: The AIDS epidemic began to emerge in Africa in 1981. This is also the case for the United States. Do you have any idea as to how long AIDS or HIV has actually been around?

Whiteside: Obviously something happened in the late 1970s, to create an epidemic situation. The cat was let out of the bag, so to speak. A milder form of the disease has been in these endemic areas for a long, long time. We always thought there was a relationship to endemic Kaposi's sarcoma, for example. That's why we looked to Africa as a possible starting point. We were one of the first to do that. However, some of the arboviruses that I am looking at and have found in some of my patients are Latin American agents. So I am not so sure that there has not also been an AIDS locus in Latin America. There's the case of the kid in St. Louis who had HIV and Kaposi's sarcoma in 1967. Worldwide there are foci of Burkitt's lymphoma and Kaposi's sarcoma going back over the centuries. So, this type of thing may have existed in a milder endemic form in endemic areas.

But we know that epidemics of the disease occurred in North America and Africa almost concurrently, which is interesting. The epidemic in Asia was the last to take off.

EIR: You postulated a relationship between AIDS and arboviruses—mosquito-borne viruses.

Whiteside: That is by no means proven. It was just our area of interest. I believe in co-factors. I think that things are necessary to activate HIV, because it doesn't do anything unless it is activated *in vitro* and probably *in vivo*. We began looking at the role of multiple infections leading to immunosuppression in the tropics. We became more focused on insect or viral infections which are known to be potentially immuno-suppressive—can wipe out the lymphoid tissue altogether.

Secondly, we found some interesting articles which reported that arboviruses—arthropod-borne viruses—can activate or stimulate the growth of *animal* retroviruses. So it is a dynamic type of system.

You can put Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) in a three-week-old mouse, a presumably virus-free mouse, and later look inside that mouse and find that it is full of Type-C retroviruses. There you have stimulation of growth of an endogenous retrovirus that is simply in the genetic code of that suckling mouse.

On the other hand, you can take a different type of arbovirus, like guinea virus, and put that in a mouse with another

type of retrovirus, a type of leukemia virus, and you will greatly enhance the growth of that retrovirus, that leukemia virus. That would be the stimulation of the growth of an exogenous virus.

So, we were looking at that type of dynamic interaction between an insect-borne virus and a retrovirus.

We also looked at equine infectious anemia. We know that to get insect-transmitted infectious anemia in horses, so-called swamp fever, you need special conditions. You have to crowd the horses together. You have to have a lot of large, blood-sucking flies. The final thing that you need, which veterinarians could never figure out how you got, was very high levels of viremia. We postulated that underlying arboviral infections—epidemics of arboviral infections—trigger these retroviruses' infections, and that is the means by which you get high levels of retroviruses.

It is also interesting that arboviruses tend to go across animals, whereas retroviruses are very species-specific. Humans don't tend to get feline leukemia, or bovine leukemia. We have our own retroviruses.

EIR: In 1988, you mentioned a 1962 study which linked the arbovirus bunyamwera fever to Kaposi's sarcoma.

Whiteside: These people who were working back in Africa in those days were convinced that these tropical tumors—Burkitt's lymphoma and Kaposi's sarcoma—were environmental and possibly insect-transmitted. They went so far as to feed tumor suspensions to *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes and try to get transmission to experimental animals. Traditionally, those tumors have been linked to environmental factors—climate, rainfall, altitude—to the tropical belt of Africa, not to some sexual disease. As one of those environmental links, these doctors looked at insect-borne viruses. Using the method they had at that time, hemagglutination inhibition, they tested a panel of insect-borne viruses that were prevalent in central Africa, the area they were testing. They found some interesting results with bunyamwera fevers—probably a stem virus from Uganda. They found that compared to controls, a third of their Burkitt's lymphoma and Kaposi's patients had antibody to bunyamwera. But what was very interesting is that something like two-thirds of the parents of those patients with those tumors had antibodies to bunyamwera.

The other point would be, that used only one testing procedure, and there are several different bunyamwera viruses in Africa.

EIR: Do these types of arboviruses like bunyamwera also exist in North America?

Whiteside: Yes. Arboviruses are worldwide; there are hundreds of them. Maybe only a hundred of them cause disease in humans. You divide them into groups based on the serologic reactions and their morphological characteristics. There is Group A, and Group B. But the largest single group of insect-borne viruses is the bunyaviridae family. But in that family

is bunyamwera surrogate, which we are looking and it has 20 members worldwide—7 in North America, 7 in South America, 5 in Africa, and only 1 in Asia.

They are all over the United States. In our studies in south Florida, we were looking at Tensaw, which is the southeastern United States bunyamwera virus, and found antibodies in a number of our patients. And we were also looking at Maguari, which is the Latin American bunyamwera representative. It was isolated from Jamaica in the past, and also in Brazil. It is the one that the Centers for Disease Control, in their study which was guided by us, found in a high percentage of persons in Belle Glade, Florida, neutralizing antibodies to Maguari. We could speculate that it was brought in by the tens of thousands of Jamaican sugarcane workers that they bring in every year. But the *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* tried to claim that since Tensaw and Maguari are so close, that what they really found was a strain of Tensaw, that it was not a type of virus that had been introduced from outside.

That brings you to an area of controversy. Many scientists feel that these viruses tend to be somewhat ecologically bound. This means that a virus coming from Africa would not establish itself, in the ecology here. There could be epidemics of it in Africa, and people coming from Africa with the disease coming here and spreading it to a few other persons, but the virus would not establish itself.

My view is that these viruses could be introduced or reintroduced if the conditions were right.

Our view was that if you brought patients from bad conditions in Haiti to bad conditions in the United States, then you would get trouble. But if you brought them from bad conditions in Haiti or Jamaica to good conditions in the United States, these diseases should be expected to gradually go away. This is the interesting thing with Haitians. AIDS in Haitians was beginning to go away in New York and Montreal years ago, and in more recent years, it has begun to go away in Haitians living in decent conditions in Miami. But it hasn't gone away among poor Haitians living in Belle Glade, Florida, or poor Haitians living in Haiti. Now explain that to me on the basis of a sexually transmitted disease.

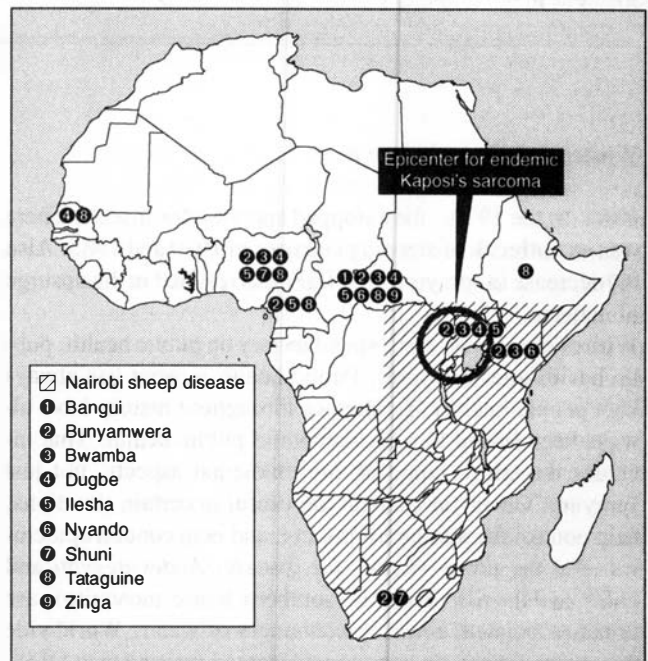
EIR: In Africa, there are already so many factors suppressing the immune system, including malaria.

Whiteside: Of course, they tried to discount any relationship to malaria and HIV in the early days. Because some studies suggested a correlation in antibody studies between malaria and HIV, and that was discounted. The only point that they offered was that children with recurrent malaria infections get anemia and they have to get blood transfusions, and that brings in the tainted blood factor.

A major article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* a few years back did accept that multiple infections in the tropics—malaria, filariasis, schistosomiasis, trypanosomiasis, the list just goes on and on—play some type

FIGURE 1

Distribution of bunyaviridae family arboviruses in Africa



Source: *Hunter's Tropical Medicine*

of role. It is interesting that the one major group prevalent in the tropics is the insect-borne viruses, which they pretty consistently have not looked at. This goes to the crux of our so-called theory.

In the tropics you get multiple infections. These insect-borne viral infections may cause some symptoms, but not much; they are silent killers. Arboviruses cause no symptoms, or if they do, it is an uncharacterized febrile illness. On occasion, they can cause encephalitis, or hemorrhagic disease. But characteristically, they don't. But then with repeated exposure, you get worse disease through immunity enhancement of infection, where low sub-neutralizing level of antibody actually makes exposure to a second, related agent far worse. Something goes awry and at some point, retroviruses may also be activated.

I do take retroviruses very seriously. I work with antibodies with HIV every day. I take it as the most important marker we have. It may well contribute to immuno-suppression once it is activated. But I am still interested in the background immuno-suppression.

I think there are causes of AIDS that may come before HIV.

EIR: Come before it?

To think you can control an epidemic by putting up some posters and handing out condoms is, I think, the height of absurdity. This is the “blame the victim” concept, and you can then ignore the breakdown of public health.

Whiteside: Come before it.

EIR: In the 1970s, they stopped spraying for insects. There was an outbreak of sleeping sickness in 1980 and 1985. Also the decrease in spraying with DDT has resulted in the upsurge of malaria.

Whiteside: If you don't spend money on public health, public health goes downhill. Public health is what has always kept people healthy. Epidemics throughout history have always been linked to a breakdown in public health. That includes the entire range of environmental aspects, not just spraying. Chemical controls are useful in certain situations, help control the number of insects, and help contain epidemics. But the urban vectors for disease, *Aedes aegypti* and *Culex quinquefasciatus* (the southern house mosquito), are urban-associated, breed in containers of water. Worldwide they have already developed widespread resistance to DDT, malathion, whatever. Spraying really does nothing to control insects like this, which are the most efficient vectors of viral agents.

The whole key to control there is decent housing, sanitation, control of breeding, public education.

EIR: What are your thoughts on this report from the recent Amsterdam conference on AIDS, that people with AIDS are testing negative to HIV?

Whiteside: They are hypothesizing that this is some different strain they can't pick up—another retrovirus, HIV has mutated or something. But that is because they strongly believe that HIV is the cause. I don't necessarily adhere to that view. My natural assumption is that there could be a completely different agent in those patients. If you can't find antibodies by any technique, and you can't find virus by any culture technique, or PCR [polymerase chain reaction, in which a latent virus is stimulated to produce gene product to force detectable levels of the antigen], or any of the sophisticated methods that we have to detect viral antigen, then it's not there. There could be some other agent causing immunosuppression—something we haven't been smart enough to find yet.

Part of the reason I think that arboviruses could have something to do with the development of AIDS is that I believe what I can see with my own eyes. In the early days, a fellow at the CDC published an article on an unidentified viral particle in an intestine of a patient with AIDS. This was

before HIV was identified as the cause of AIDS. He was going through the entire body tissue looking for a virus, with the use of an electron microscope. It might be like looking for a needle in a haystack, but it is a logical thing you would do, also. And he found this viral particle.

I thought this viral particle had all the appearance of an arbovirus. Even in a bunyaviridae-type virus, they reproduce by going into the endoplasmic reticulum [area of membranes within the cell], and when they form their viral envelope, they actually use the endoplasmic reticulum to do that. They form out of there these round swirls and form interesting pathologic structures.

Because I was impressed with the similarity and also because I was looking at arboviruses at the time, I went to great pains over a couple of years, to get the reagents to specifically stain that tissue where he found that unidentified virus with antibody to a representative bunyamwera virus (we were looking at Tensaw and Maguari), and the AIDS tissue that we stained was strongly positive by fluorescent staining method for bunyamwera virus, whereas control tissue on all controls we could do, was negative.

You could argue that it is just there, and these viruses are prevalent worldwide, and we all have them in our gut. That could be true. Just because it is there does not mean that it is involved in the etiology. But there is supporting evidence from what we know about these viruses and their potential to cause disease and these tumors—Kaposi's sarcoma and Burkitt's lymphoma in Africa. There is also the fact that we are looking very closely at hepatitis C, because morphologically it greatly resembles a Toga virus, or potentially some member of the arbovirus family. It is a small RNA virus and morphologically looks like Toga virus. I think there may be an association between Type C hepatitis and AIDS in some of these areas. They may be transmitted in a similar fashion, not just by blood means.

I remain interested in an arbovirus as a potential co-factor in a disease, as interacting with a retrovirus.

EIR: What would you propose as a line of investigation?

Whiteside: If I had the time and resources to do it, I would go back to looking for a virus in that tissue where they found this virus. I would point out, though, that they found other viruses in that tissue. Our gut has a lot of viral agents. I would test AIDS patients for antibodies to an entire panel of arboviruses, sometimes based on serological group or geo-



A village health clinic in Bangladesh during the 1970s. "If you don't spend money on public health, public health goes downhill. Public health is what has always kept people healthy. Epidemics throughout history have always been linked to a breakdown in public health."

graphical area, using different serologic techniques, because I don't think that you are just talking about neutralizing antibody activity, especially with the whole issue of enhancement. Studies on viral ultra structures [structures created by the virus itself within tissue] should be carried out.

Field studies should also be done, where you go into an area of high AIDS concentration, like we did in Belle Glade, and study the insects not only for the presence of arbovirus and also for the presence of retroviruses, for HIV. That brings up the whole issue of the potential for mechanical transmission of retroviruses, given that special setting—overwhelming crowding and so forth. That was never done. We made a weak attempt a number of years ago to look for an arbovirus. No one, to my knowledge, has ever looked for HIV in insects in south Florida.

It would also be very interesting to give animals combinations of arborviruses and retroviruses and see what happens.

EIR: It seems to me that the reports that AIDS has already swept through large parts of the rural areas of central Africa, seem to corroborate that it is an environmental disease.

Whiteside: That's the whole key. We were accused early on of fostering panic by talking about mosquitoes. It happens that insect-borne viruses that I am interested in are mosquito-transmitted. But a number of other arthropods can potentially transmit arboviruses. But all we were saying from those very early days, and the whole formulation from Belle Glade, was that environmental factor has something to do with this disease. It can't help but have something to do with this

disease, not only in the development of the disease, but in the progression of the disease. Anyone with low immunity sent out to live in terrible conditions is going to get sick faster.

That has been borne out by very recent data which I just read in the paper this week, where they were saying that patients with AIDS that had shelter and medical care and so forth might live an average of three years, with full-blown AIDS. Homeless patients with AIDS die within nine months.

EIR: It's the same thing in Africa, six to nine months.

Whiteside: Poor patients in Belle Glade lived only a few months. Down here, middle-class gay men with AIDS often live up to five years. This is with full-blown AIDS. In terms of progression, the environment almost certainly plays a role. The vast majority of these opportunistic infections are either reactivated diseases, things that we have all been exposed to like pneumocystis, or that you can get from a bad environment. TB is right up there, and cryptococcal meningitis.

My formulation remains the same. AIDS is a tropical-based, blood-borne disease. I don't know that I would even try to claim that it is first and foremost an insect-transmitted disease worldwide. I claim that it is a blood-transmitted disease. I don't know if anyone could argue on that point. HIV per se fulfills none of the classic criteria for a strictly sexually transmitted disease—not one. It is a blood-transmitted disease which can be secondarily transmitted by sexual practices that break the skin, the so-called indirect parenteral route. But that is a blood means of transmission.

I do think that AIDS arose from an environmental source, and I hold to the concept that the epidemic started from a breakdown in the environment and public health in these endemic areas. It spread from those areas through people traveling, given the large numbers of people who travel worldwide.

I do not believe that it spread as a primarily sexually transmitted disease. I do strongly believe that these agents can be sexually transmitted, including heterosexually transmitted. I think it is more readily male-female than female-male disease.

I don't think that, however, explains the difference in saturation in endemic areas. They try to explain that with the co-factor of other sexually transmitted diseases, which brings you to the point that all Africans with AIDS are either a) sexually promiscuous or b) have sores on their genitals.

EIR: Since the environmental factor is ignored, measures are not being taken that could control the disease. I recently read a book on AIDS in Africa which went so far as to suggest that it was unsafe for any Ugandan to have any sex at all!

Whiteside: My view is that there is only so much you can do about people having sex with each other. Since condoms are not 100% protection, if you have sex with an infected person, you could still have potential disease transmission. Most African men don't use condoms anyway. To think you can control an epidemic by putting up some posters and handing out condoms is, I think, the height of absurdity. This is the "blame the victim" concept, and you can then ignore the breakdown of public health.

We have been accused of trying to draw attention away from safe sexual practice and those issues, and that is just a total fallacy. I have always accepted potential sexual transmission and we had one of the first AIDS screening clinics in the United States, long before there was a test for HIV, in 1982, and we always counseled on sexual practices—avoid anal intercourse and all the rest. This was long before it was fashionable. To this day, there's not a day that goes by, that I don't counsel about so-called safe sexual practice.

If the environmental factor were recognized, there would be a lot more you could do about AIDS. It would be everyone's concern. But it would mean more money, and I think that's the so-called hidden agenda.

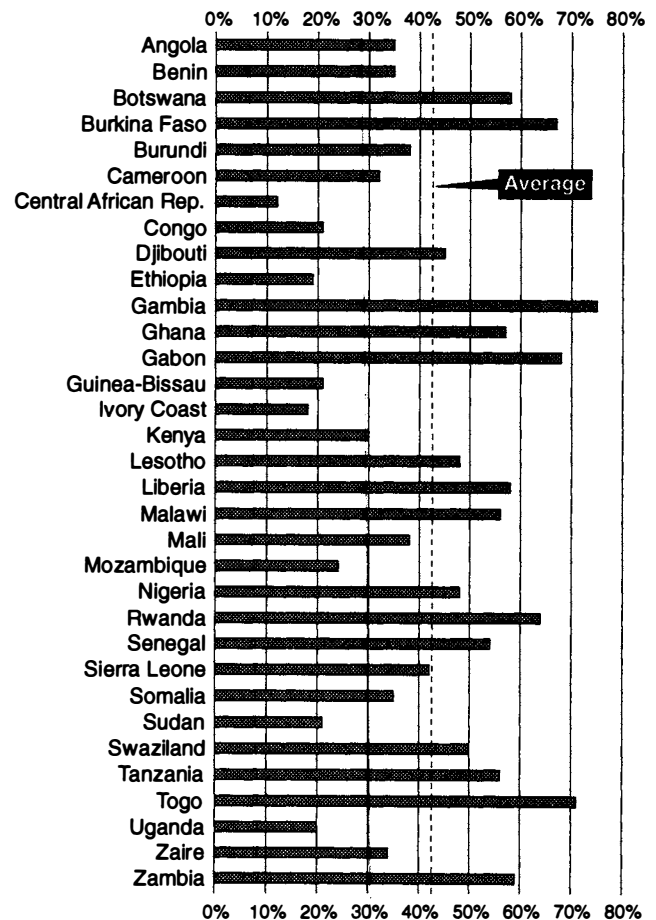
EIR: But public health is cheaper in the long run.

Whiteside: There has to be a decision to make public health a first priority again. I don't know what it would take to make people wake up to the fact that we have to protect our public health. You know the old saying, "You need a good, old-fashioned epidemic to make people wake up to maintain public health." In my view, we have that good old-fashioned epidemic now. Tuberculosis would be a good example, and people are still not fundamentally changing the model.

Deadly diseases of African countries

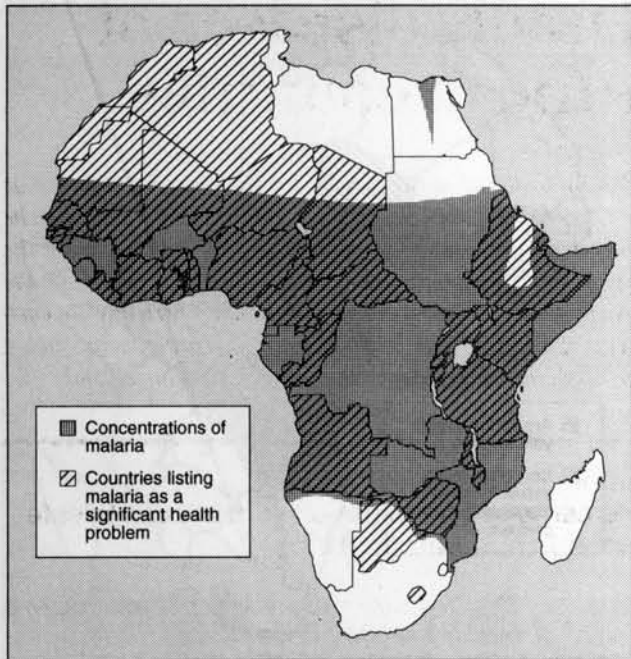
The following diseases are listed by African countries as major health problems. As can be seen, most of them can be prevented by the presence of clean water and sanitation, the usage of DDT and other methods of vector control, or the use of vaccines. Nevertheless, millions of Africans die each year of these diseases. Source for disease specifications: Hunter's Tropical Medicine, by G. Thomas Strickland.

FIGURE 1
Percentage of population with access to safe water in sub-Saharan Africa



Source: UNDP, 1992.

FIGURE 2
Malaria



Source: *Hunter's Tropical Medicine and Encyclopedia of the Third World*

Malaria

type: protozoa

method of transmission: anopheles mosquito

RX cure, although drug-resistance is emerging for *P. falciparum* malaria

remarks: Over 200 million people have malaria worldwide, with 100 million of those in sub-Saharan Africa. One million Africans die each year of malaria. Morbidity is mostly among children under five years, and pregnant women. Chronic malaria is associated with Tropical Splenomegaly Syndrome, which is an immunological disorder rendering the victim more susceptible to infection, including infection of malaria itself. This disorder is found mostly in Uganda, Nigeria, Zambia, and New Guinea.

Tuberculosis

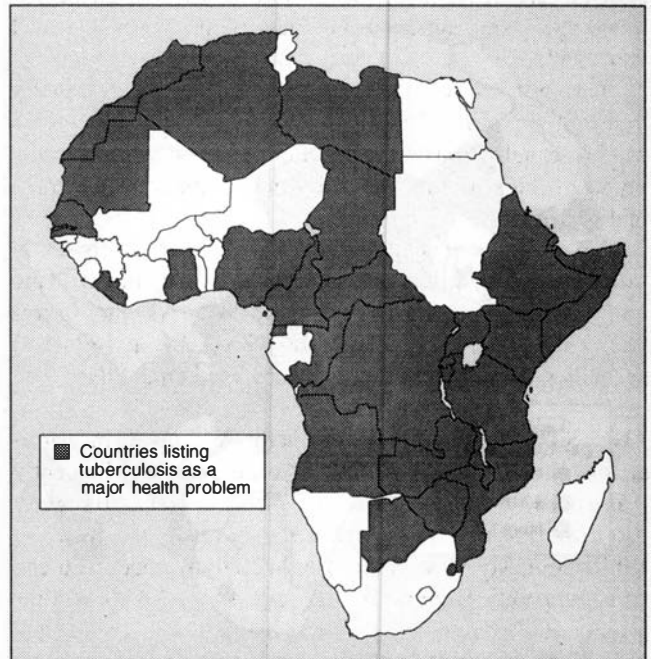
type: bacteria

method of transmission: contaminated milk and droplets from infected persons

RX cure, but drug-resistant strain now exists

remarks: "TB is one of the greatest single causes of

FIGURE 3
Tuberculosis



Source: *Encyclopedia of the Third World*

morbidity and mortality in developing countries, owing to crowding, poor nutrition, and shortage of treatment."

Leprosy

type: bacteria

method of transmission: upper respiratory tract passages likely source of contagion

RX cure available, if diagnosed at early stages

remarks: Half of the world's leprosy cases are in Africa. "Improved living conditions have probably played an important role in diminishing the prevalence of leprosy. There is, for instance, no satisfactory explanation for the virtual disappearance of leprosy from northern Europe after the Middle Ages well before the advent of effective chemotherapeutic agents."

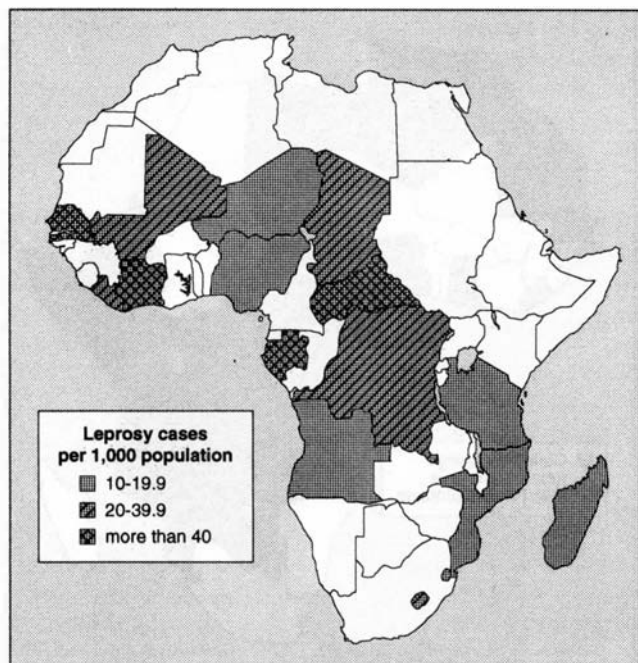
Yellow fever

type: virus

method of transmission: mosquito from monkey host vaccination available

remarks: Large epidemics occur in dry season, which have

FIGURE 4
Leprosy



Source: *Hunter's Tropical Medicine*

been known to afflict up to 100,000 people at a time. A major epidemic occurred in The Gambia in 1979.

Yaws

type: bacteria

method of transmission: direct contact

penicillin cure

remarks: Yaws has been on the increase in Africa since the 1970s. It is most common "in tropical regions where there is little clothing and poor hygiene."

high incidence: Togo, Uganda, Nigeria, Benin, Central African Republic, Djibouti, Ghana

African trypanosomiasis (Sleeping sickness)

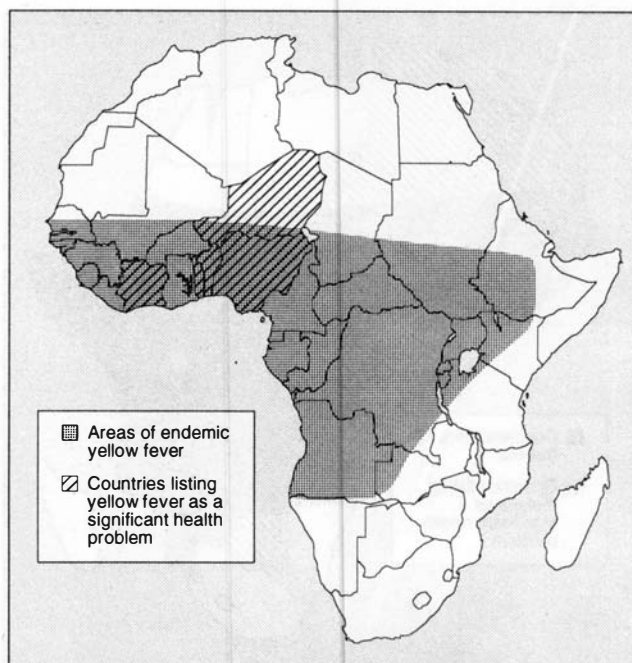
type: protozoa

method of transmission: tsetse fly

RX cure is possible in early stages, but a drug-resistance is developing

remarks: In an epidemic in Zaire 1896-1906, trypanosomiasis killed 500,000 people. During the same

FIGURE 5
Yellow fever



Source: *Hunter's Tropical Medicine and Encyclopedia of the Third World*

period, it killed another 250,000 in the Lake Victoria region of Uganda. It is endemic in cattle, where it "has been a major obstacle to livestock development."

Trypanosomo gambiense, which is more prevalent in west Africa, is dormant, and may take four years to enter the central nervous system. During this dormancy, it suppresses the immune system.

Schistosomiasis

type: parasite

method of transmission: contaminated water

RX cure available

remarks: afflicts 200 million people worldwide

Cholera

type: bacteria

method of transmission: contaminated water

RX treatment and rehydration

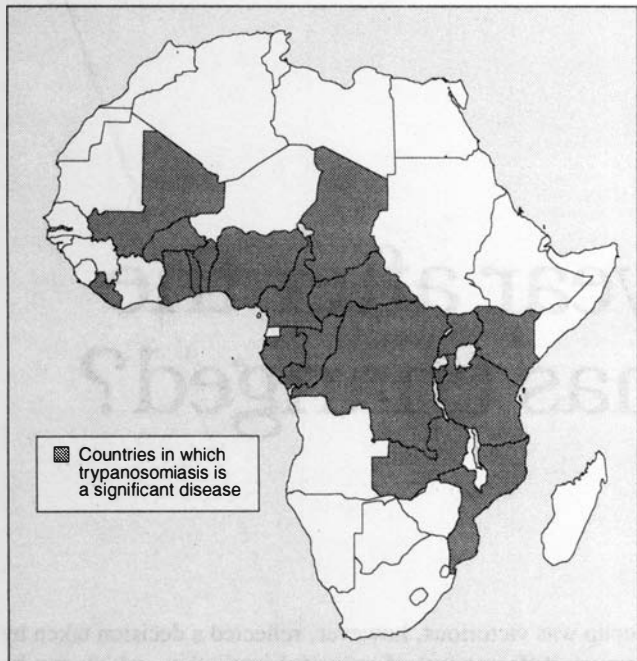
remarks: Rehydration and tetracyclin can reduce fatality rate to 1%. However, this treatment is often unavailable.

Epidemics occur during dry season.

high incidence: Mali, Nigeria

FIGURE 6

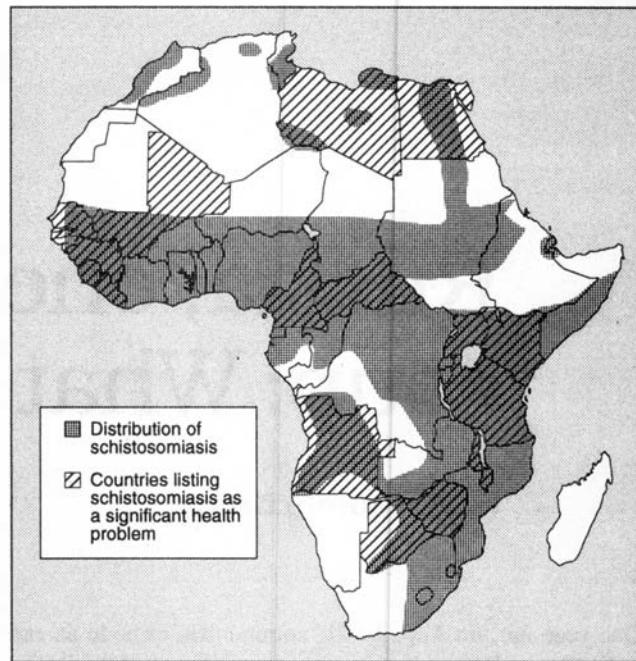
Trypanosomiasis



Source: *Encyclopedia of the Third World*

FIGURE 7

Schistosomiasis



Source: *Hunter's Tropical Medicine and Encyclopedia of the Third World*

Typhoid

type: bacteria

method of transmission: contaminated water or food

RX treatment: vaccine available

high incidence: Uganda, Libya, Morocco, Ethiopia

Onchocerciasis (river blindness)

type: parasite

method of transmission: blackflies

remarks: major cause of blindness due to continual reinfection

Gastroenteritis

type: bacteria, protozoa

method of transmission: contaminated water
rehydration cure

remarks: A major cause of death among children in developing countries. "Children are most often and most seriously affected. Dehydration is the main cause of death, whereas deterioration of the nutritional state is the main cause of morbidity. Providing clean drinking water

and proper sewage disposal reduces incidence of gut infections."

high incidence: Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Botswana, Chad, Ghana

Visceral leishmaniasis

type: protozoa

method of transmission: sandfly, blood transfusions, sexual transmission

RX treatment

remarks: Pulmonary tuberculosis is common complication of leishmaniasis. "End of DDT spraying caused an increase in India, and an epidemic in Kenya in the 1970s."

high incidence: Libya

Plague

type: bacteria

method of transmission: flea

RX treatment: if diagnosed at early stage; vaccine available

high incidence: Niger

Russia, one year after the coup: What has changed?

by Konstantin George

One year ago, on Aug. 19-21, communism came to an end in the Soviet Union. In one sense, the collapse of the Soviet Union is irreversible: The re-creation of a Bolshevik form of empire is certainly ruled out. But the rise of a new post-Bolshevik Russian Empire remains a distinct threat. The threat of new Russian imperial forms will rise exponentially over time if there is no reversal of current policies, but any return of the Bolshevik system as such is a myth. The reason is the historical irony that while the Bolshevik system was, in a physical sense, most repressive against the captive non-Russian nations, yet the very harsh persecution along national lines forged a new, stronger sense of national identity and purpose among the native peoples of the non-Russian republics. Simultaneously, while Bolshevism perpetrated, in the statist-administrative sense, the rule of the Russian elite over a vast multi-national empire, its destruction of the traditional Russian national sense of identity caused a destructive malaise in large parts of the Russian population that can be seen now in the yawning vacuum of leadership, ideas, and initiatives confronting the country.

Since August 1991, in one fundamental sense, almost nothing has changed. The hardline putsch was crushed by the counter-coup that brought Russian President Boris Yeltsin to power. Fifteen new states, juridically independent, have appeared, although they cannot be described as truly independent. The institutions that took the lead in ensuring the success of the Yeltsin counter-coup were the Russian military and the church, and this phenomenon will definitely contain very major and probably decisive implications for the future course of Russian history. The ease with which the counter-

coup was victorious, however, reflected a decision taken by a very different sort of powerful institution, which can be identified as the majority grouping of the old *nomenklatura*, who, realizing the futility of keeping the communist system alive, abandoned the plotters to their fate. This *nomenklatura* is still very much running the show.

The 'nomenklatura': a caste identity

The *nomenklatura* operates on the basis of a caste identity, where policies are determined on the basis of continuing and reinforcing the power of this caste over society, regardless of the cost to the nation. In terms of world outlook, the members of the *nomenklatura* are the present-day descendants of the Boyar class of backward landed nobility of the czarist period, who recurrently brought Russia to the brink and sometimes over the brink of national cataclysm. The political neutralization of this caste is the key to instituting the type of policies developed and elaborated by Lyndon LaRouche and the Schiller Institute, which would develop and transform Russia, and make it an anchor of Eurasian stability and cooperation.

At the top today, you have a new President, a new government, etc., but the ruling fabric of the society is still directed by the same people, the same ponderous bureaucracy. As a broad rule, the same names and faces who staffed and ran the machinery of government, from the center down to every region, district, and city, are still in charge. Only the labels of the committees directing the regions, districts, and cities of Russia have changed. The labels on the faces have indeed changed. The communist privileged caste of yesterday is

becoming the "capitalist" privileged caste of today.

It is becoming so through the policies of what the International Monetary Fund (IMF) calls "shock therapy." Shock therapy, by eliminating the accumulated ruble-based savings and other wealth of all but the most privileged layers of society—those possessing foreign exchange—has closed the doors to economic gain to all but this privileged group. That fact is the secret to why the majority of the Russian elite has accepted the ruinous shock therapy policies, and why a Yegor Gaidar, a Russified Tatar with no power of his own and the chief executioner of these policies, has been elevated to the post of prime minister. Gaidar, a former editor of *Pravda*, typifies the phenomenon of this caste having abandoned the ideology of Marxism-Leninism for the ideology of the "free market."

This period of the "free market," however, is transitional. It has unleashed, because of its ruination of Russia's ability to rejuvenate itself as a great power, an inevitable and ever-increasing, irreconcilable conflict with those sections of the elite which, because of their function, have national or Russian state identity. These forces are centered above all in the military, the military-industrial complex, powerful forces in the church, and in the state administration. Their arrival on the scene has been indicated by the May-June government reshuffle, which for the first time brought their representatives into high government posts, and by the creation of the Russian Armed Forces and the new leadership of the Russian Defense Ministry.

This theme of an irreconcilable conflict between the caste-identity component of the Russian elite, versus a national-interest directed part of the elite, with, in the latter case, very divergent ideas of what policies are in the national interest, has been a *leitmotif* of Russian history for centuries. It always erupts in full force during times of extreme national crisis, such as now.

The conflict will ultimately be settled, as it always has in the Russian past, in favor of the state interest elite, and that power shift will mark the actual post-Bolshevik Revolution. Possibilities regarding the post-free market period range from a successful, progressively based national rejuvenation, to a resurgence of empire through brutal despotism.

The economic crisis: hyperinflation

The political future of Boris Yeltsin himself will be decided by what he does or does not do in the next few months. He has already lost much of the popular support he once enjoyed. If he does not break with shock therapy policies, and does not launch a national reconstruction program to end the spiraling collapse of the economy and living standards, then Yeltsin is doomed.

Already now, in the summer, the non-stop hyperinflationary price hikes have come very close to breaking the last remnants of popular patience and reserve. The decision by the regional authorities in the South Russia grain belt in the

third week of July to free bread prices, which resulted in the doubling in price of a loaf of bread from 20 rubles to 40 rubles, may prove to be the straw that broke the camel's back, since bread had formerly been the last relatively cheap, subsidized, basic food item. The decision was made following a revolt by farmers, who refused to sell the newly harvested grain until a realistic price, matching production costs, was paid. The price rise was seen as the only means to avoid an imminent catastrophic total disappearance of bread from the shops.

The bread price explosion has now spread to the entirety of Russia, after a Yeltsin announcement that the procurement price for grain will "not be raised beyond the price obtained at private commodity exchanges." This meant that the price of grain is freed of all controls. Statistics released at the beginning of August by the Russian Agriculture Ministry reveal how close Russia had come to a nationwide urban bread shortage. Russian state procurement of grain from the 1992 harvest stands at only 1 million tons, compared to 9 million tons procured by the end of July in last year's harvest. The Agriculture Ministry also gave its second revised downward estimate within two weeks for the 1992 Russian grain harvest, now estimating it at 93-94 million tons. Two weeks before, the estimate had been 104-108 million tons, and one week before, it had dropped to 98 million tons.

The unknowns concerning the final harvest provide one crucial illustration of the variables which prevent any specific forecast as to exactly when the mass explosion will come. No estimates yet exist for the vital Ukrainian and Kazakhstan grain harvests—vital not only for their own populations, but also as the main source of non-hard currency grain imports for Russia. In the case of Kazakhstan, the same point can be stressed concerning the supply of grain for the Muslim populations of the newly independent states of Central Asia. The critical variable for the harvest is, of course, the weather between now and the September-early October harvest phase, which includes the harvesting of potatoes and other winter vegetable staples.

The 'arc of instability'

What does all this mean for the rest of the Community of Independent States? Given the domestic situations, ranging from unstable to highly volatile, in nearly all of its member states, coupled with conditions of outright conflict between some of its members, the CIS is a strictly transitional phenomenon. The Baltic republics and Georgia have never joined the community; Azerbaijan has quit in all but name; and the future membership of other republics, such as Ukraine, is questionable.

The CIS is indeed a hotbed of inter-ethnic and inter-republic conflict. The conflicts that have erupted and those likely to occur given present conditions, coupled with the war in the Balkans, define a zone of conflict threatening the entire Eurasian continent, and containing the seeds of a future

global conflict. The domain of the CIS as a whole, however, is not and will not be in the immediate future a zone of war. There exist today two very distinct belts, regarding the question of inter-republic conflicts.

A sort of a core-state grouping has emerged, consisting of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Kirghizstan, where relations are normal and devoid of any serious conflict. In the latter two republics, for reasons of the large Russian populations (in Kazakhstan, Russians still form the largest population group), and their geographical proximity to a potentially unstable and incalculable China, close collaboration with Russia has become one of the guiding axioms of foreign policy. For reasons of economic dependence and historic reasons reinforced by the severity of the Polish crisis and the unpredictable possible consequences of it, Belarus is similarly intent on maintaining close ties with Russia, and simultaneously with its large neighbors to the west and south, namely Poland and Ukraine.

Ukraine, the most important nation of the CIS after Russia, but in some ways just as important, is not in this core, as the Moscow-instigated conflicts with Ukraine over the Black Sea Fleet and the territory of Crimea illustrate. This Moscow strategy of tension will persist, with periodic escalations. However, a Russo-Ukrainian war is not to be expected, since neither side—and this includes most emphatically the Russian military leadership—has or will have any such intention. The strategy of imperial-minded Russians is not to attack Ukraine, but to weaken it through economic and other sabotage, and through loud verbal clashes over the fleet and Crimea, and pave the way for a future reconquest without or with a minimum of force.

Ukraine, with 52 million people, the only non-Russian economic and military power in the CIS, is the bellwether for the future of the region. Just as it was the victory of the Ukrainian independence movement that decided the fate of the Soviet Union, so it will be Ukraine and how it develops or fails to develop that will determine the fate of most of the non-Russian republics. Similarly, the course taken by Ukraine will be decisive in shaping whatever course Russia takes. As in the Russian case, the Ukrainian course can go one of several ways. To Ukraine's credit, it has, unlike Russia, refused to accept IMF shock therapy demands, but the battle is by no means over, and the crisis is now coming to a head.

There can be no stable core if its largest member, namely Russia, is being drawn into, or, as the case may be, is willingly entering the conflicts in that other zone of the CIS—the “arc of instability” along the entire western and southern rim of the former U.S.S.R.

This “arc of instability,” far more dangerous than the “arc of crisis” defined by U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski in the 1970s, has emerged along the western and southern borders of the former U.S.S.R., from the Baltic to Central Asia, and including the nearby Balkans,

where the chain reaction of present and future conflicts could trigger a global war later in this decade.

Wars are already raging in Moldova, sandwiched between Romania and Ukraine; in the Transcaucasus between Armenia and Azerbaijan; and in the Georgian region of South Ossetia, bordering on the Russian Federation. Armed conflict could break out at any time in Abkhazia, the other Georgian autonomous region bordering on Russia, following its declaration of independence from Georgia on July 26. In Central Asia, the republic of Tajikistan is, to quote Russian television of June 30, “on the verge of civil war.” Aside from the Ossetia and Abkhazia flashpoints, potential civil war conditions exist inside Georgia, and in various parts of the Russian North Caucasus. Tensions between Russia and the Baltic states, especially against Estonia, are rising.

The human toll

Already by July 1, the cumulative human toll generated in this “arc of instability” was rivaling that exacted in the rampant butchery in former Yugoslavia. Figures released on June 30 by Tatyana Regent, head of the Russian Immigration Authority, reveal that during 1991, some 500,000 Russian refugees fled to Russia from conflict areas, or in the anticipation of war or violence, from non-Russian republics, and that at least 600,000 more Russians will arrive this year. These statistics only concern ethnic Russians. She added that since Jan. 1, 1991, a further 200,000 people, belonging to non-Russian ethnic groups such as Ossetians, had fled into the Russian Federation.

If one adds the cumulative refugee total of Armenians and Azerbaijanis who have fled to their native republics, the stream of Georgians from South Ossetia into Georgia, and of Slavs from Moldova's Dniestr Region into Ukraine, then we are speaking of a total of some 2 million refugees, a figure comparable to the number of people displaced by the Serbian-caused war in Croatia and Bosnia.

Thousands have been killed. Several thousand have died so far in the Armenia-Azerbaijan war. In South Ossetia, nearly 1,000 have been killed, and in Moldova, over 1,000 have died, mostly the result of the barbaric shelling by Romanian-supported Moldovan forces, on June 19-22, of Bendery and other Russian- and Ukrainian-inhabited cities in the Dniestr region. The Bendery slaughter provoked the first application of the “Grachev Doctrine,” named after Russian Defense Minister Gen. Pavel Grachev, where Russian forces intervene directly to protect ethnic Russians in other republics.

To conclude, we have the most explosive mix possible: a boiling arc of instability intersecting Weimar-style destabilization of the entire CIS region and the adjacent nations of eastern Europe. The lessons of the interwar years tell us exactly what form and scale of dangers this holds. What will happen will depend mostly on how well the leading circles of the Eurasian nations understand and act on these lessons.

National indignation erupts in Bolivia against new world order

by Silvia Palacios and Lorenzo Carrasco Bazúa

The inexplicable presence of a contingent of 120 U.S. soldiers from the 307th Engineer Battalion out of Fort Bragg, North Carolina in the Bolivian Amazon departments of Beni and Pando has triggered an outcry from Bolivian citizens against what they charge is a veiled invasion of their national territory.

Until now, the various and contradictory official explanations by Bolivia's social democratic government of President Jaime Paz Zamora did not go beyond vague attempts to justify the presence of a highly specialized military force in such "civic actions" as construction of a school and public latrines in the Beni town of Santa Ana de Yacuma, for which little more than a construction foreman and 15 bricklayers is generally required.

When questions first surfaced regarding the cargo of the gigantic Galaxy and Hercules aircraft that were making regular trips to the Amazon area where the troops had their barracks, Foreign Minister Ronald MacLean cynically commented that "one doesn't look a gift horse in the mouth," and that his ministry was "not the customs service." Not surprisingly, his comments caused the tense political climate in Bolivia to boil over.

Just days later, on July 21, acting Foreign Minister Manfredo Kempff appeared before the Bolivian Senate, which had been demanding an urgent explanation of the situation, and went so far as to claim that the U.S. troop presence obeyed the 1961 treaty within the framework "of the TIAR or Rio agreement signed in 1947." As any knowledgeable official must know, TIAR was virtually liquidated in 1982 resulting from U.S. conduct during the Malvinas War. It was definitively buried during the U.S. invasion of Panama in December 1989.

Following the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision legitimizing the kidnaping of foreign citizens from foreign lands, no one in his right mind can claim that any kind of hemispheric security pact involving the United States still functions.

Irregular warfare preparations

With more realism but no less servility to the United States, presidential chief of staff Gustavo Fernández claimed

that the "civic works" of the U.S. forces were part of anti-drug efforts agreed to at the continental summit meetings in Cartagena and San Antonio. He stressed that cooperation with the United States has been and will continue to be vital to the success of the market economy Bolivia's governments have attempted to implement since 1985. Interior Minister Carlos Saavedra added that the U.S. forces in Beni would be building an anti-drug base in Santa Ana de Yacuma, a report that was immediately denied by the U.S. embassy.

As the political attaché of the U.S. embassy in La Paz David Dlouhy acknowledged, what is going on in Beni and Pando is nothing less than military training maneuvers in irregular warfare in the Amazon. "This is training that our troops need," he said. "And if we can achieve two objectives in one blow—the training and the construction of a school—we will have done our job." At the same time, the military commander of the U.S. troops in Bolivia declared that "apart from the civic work, they seek to perfect their training. . . . We are in communication with the United States, with [the Southern Command in] Panama, and with La Paz and Santa Cruz, where there are troops backing this project."

A 'new order' beachhead

As an irony of history, the White House and the Pentagon have adopted the same strategy used by "Che Guevara," who during the 1960s attempted to establish a guerrilla "beachhead" in Bolivia, in the heart of South America, under the illusion that a continent-wide "revolutionary" movement would radiate from there. Today, President Bush's strategy is to establish a military enclave in that country, to be able to deploy troops—with the aid of the Southern Command based in Panama—to various countries under various pretexts, ranging from the war on drugs and terrorism to preserving the environment or defending corrupt democracies.

Like that of Che Guevara, the United States strategy has made the destruction of the continent's armed forces its principal target of operations. Perhaps it is this common goal which has facilitated President Paz Zamora's shameful collaborationism with the Anglo-Americans' colonial strategy. After all, Paz Zamora's party, the MIR, have always

been "Che" enthusiasts.

One Bolivian official satirically commented to these writers, in analyzing the absence of Carlos Andrés Pérez, César Gaviria, and Alberto Fujimori from the Ibero-American presidential summit in Madrid last month, that President Paz Zamora could calmly attend the Madrid summit "because U.S. troops were back in Bolivia defending his democratic regime."

The military maneuvers in the Bolivian Amazon not accidentally coincide with the greatest offensive yet undertaken by the Peruvian narco-terrorists of Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso) and with the escape of Colombian drug trafficker Pablo Escobar Gaviria. In both cases, the threat of a U.S. military invasion is omnipresent. The Bolivian daily *La Razón* noted on July 19 that "the presence of U.S. soldiers in the Bolivian Amazon corresponds to the planned objective of the White House to launch an anti-drug offensive in early October."

The scandal about U.S. troops in Bolivia occurs simultaneously with the renegotiation of bilateral anti-drug agreements between Bolivia and the United States, stemming from a series of irregularities committed by Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agents who, acting under diplomatic immunity, were discovered assaulting Bolivian citizens. At the heart of the renegotiation is the possible participation of the Bolivian military in the war on drug trafficking, a role which has been rejected by the military leadership as not part of their defense mission.

The attitude of American diplomats has been one of arrogance, as they have tried to manipulate military financial aid so as to pit the different branches of the Armed Forces against each other, and all three against the National Police. As one high-level and informed Bolivian military man told us: "What the United States is doing is open blackmail." Because of this arrogance, the Bolivian Senate has called for suspending the diplomatic immunity of DEA agents.

EIR at the School of Higher Learning

The Anglo-American strategy of creating military enclaves for the purpose of controlling broad regions of the world that are rich in natural resources, as in the case of the immense Amazon region, was put in the Bolivian spotlight by these authors, during their presentation to the School of Higher Learning, which in Bolivia is known as the "ideas laboratory" for national strategic thinking. On July 17, the authors explained that apart from the details of the U.S. troop presence, "we can state that it is the policy of the Anglo-American establishment to create a system of limited sovereignties over broad regions of the planet, for the purpose of controlling the exploitation of natural resources. This policy especially holds for the Amazon region."

"This reality," stated *EIR* correspondent Lorenzo Carrasco, "is so obvious that the Brazilian Armed Forces have altered their national defense priorities to concentrate pre-

cisely on defense of the Amazon region, for which they have already begun to deploy important military units." In August 1991, Carrasco continued, "I testified before the Congressional Commission of Inquiry of the Brazilian National Congress on the dangers of internationalization of the Amazon, and warned the congressional members of that commission of the Anglo-American establishment's plans to push Holland into a military intervention against its old colony Surinam, under the pretext of DEA accusations against Colonel

"It is the policy of the Anglo-American establishment to create a system of limited sovereignties over broad regions of the planet, to control the exploitation of natural resources. This especially holds for the Amazon region."

Bouterse, head of that small state, for having supposedly run drugs into Europe."

Low-intensity warfare in the Amazon

Clearly, the intense traffic of the Galaxy aircraft in Bolivia over a several-day period had the purpose of determining the efficiency of mass troop and equipment transport into the Amazon region, which, given the current degree of insanity of the Anglo-American establishment and of the Bush administration in particular, could in the future reach the magnitude of a deployment like that of "Desert Storm."

According to the esposés by Congressman Gregorio Lanza, published in *La Razón* on July 16 following an inspection of Santa Ana de Yacuma, "the same troops that are here are elite groups that have worked in Honduras, in the Panama invasion, and in the Gulf war." It was also revealed that Santa Ana de Yacuma has an airstrip which, since the arrival of the U.S. troops from Fort Bragg, has received nearly 100 tons of cargo brought by the Galaxy airplanes, and by C-141s. "The first day, 15 Hercules planes landed in Santa Ana de Yacuma. Later, there were daily arrivals of six of those airplanes filled with boxes. We were unable to observe what they contained. All unloading was done in closed hangars," reported Ernesto Moises, president of Santa Ana's Civic Committee.

What attracted the attention of the congressional committee was "sophisticated satellite communications equipment kept at this military base and tied in to operational centers in La Paz, Panama, and the United States."

According to Congressman Lanza, "the U.S. troops are carrying out rapid-landing exercises for any part of the Ama-

zon.” He also charged that “former U.S. Ambassador Robert Gelbard has presented President Jaime Paz Zamora with a written document urging the establishment of a military base in Bolivia.”

Congressman André Soliz Rada, in statements to *La Razón* July 2, said that “before the disappearance of the Soviet Union, the United States was preparing for a war of domination against Latin America, which is why it has defined the Amazon region as one of the strategic points of penetration against our people.” According to Soliz Rada, “U.S. colonization and penetration is also expressed through the ecological debt, Latin American depopulation, defense of ethnic groups, fighting drugs, and soon a new concept of international crime for prosecuting those who

attack the democratic system.”

Soliz Rada explained, “In 1988, Bolivia signed an International Conservation Treaty, and the money to buy this debt was given by Citicorp bank. The bank’s president John Reed also negotiated with Brazil, and he told the Brazilian government to pay their foreign debts, because otherwise it would disappear as Bolivia and Peru are disappearing.”

Teddy Roosevelt, Bolivia’s historic enemy

In view of these charges, it is clear that the Anglo-American strategy is to establish a bridge between Panama and a military enclave in Bolivia, which is an underpopulated country with a zero population growth rate, the product of the last decade of malthusian policies run from the United

The Catholic Church in defense of sovereignty

Statement of the Permanent Council of the Bolivian Bishops Conference, the highest Church authority in Bolivia, in response to the interventionist attitude of U.S. Ambassador to Bolivia Charles Bowers.

“[We] regret that the diplomatic representative of the United States used offensive remarks in describing the accusations made by Msgr. Luis Casey as ‘false statements.’ . . .

“The apostolic nuncio and Msgr. Luis Casey, within the context of their pastoral mission, have with their critical positions demonstrated great sensitivity toward the Bolivian nation in concerning themselves with respect for its sovereignty.

“An authentic rapprochement between the Bolivian and U.S. people must be based, above all, on recognition of the sovereignty and dignity of each country and of their citizens.

“We openly express our full solidarity with Msgr. Giovanni Tonucci and with Msgr. Luis Casey, in defense of the sovereignty and respect for the self-determination of our people.”

Msgr. Luis Sainz, archbishop of La Paz

“The bilateral agreements between Bolivia and the United States do not mean from any standpoint the abandonment of essentially nationalist positions which are obligated to safeguard the Bolivian interest above all else. . . . The government is charged with protecting and demanding respect for national sovereignty above all, and

as a legacy for the new generations.”

Msgr. Luis Casey, bishop of Pando, July 19

“Ever since the invasion of Panama the United States has been preoccupied with finding another base in South America, and Bolivia as the heart of South America is a logical choice. To my view, it would be a disaster for Bolivia to allow a United States military base to be mounted on its territory.”

Msgr. Julio Terrazas, archbishop of Santa Cruz, in his July 20 homily

“There are people who manipulate the hospitality of the people. There are people who take advantage of the hospitality of the people. There are people who in their visit do not seek life, but death. . . . There are people who take advantage of good will, of a kind of memory lapse by simple people who are incapable of constantly remembering those who oppress them, those who have made them suffer, those who have enslaved them in chains, those who don’t let them speak, those who deprive them of every kind of benefit. . . . There are idols who pass themselves off as gods, and who are also going to visit us. There are false gods who go around pronouncing the word of our God, falsifying or dropping words at their whim. There are old and new idols who come to our homes and force us to be hospitable, and threaten us if we don’t receive them. . . . There are people who come, with false idols, to tell us that the God in whom we believe is not the true God, and they present us with a series of opportunistic deities, drawn from fairy tales which trick many of the gullible.”

Monsignor Terrazas then stated that his homily was directed at all those who abuse the hospitality of the people, including sects, politicians, false leaders, and primarily the presence of U.S. soldiers in the country.

States. This strategy is in fact an organic continuation of the policies of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt at the turn of the century.

In 1902, Roosevelt had an active role in the organization of an international consortium called Bolivian Syndicated of New York, for the purpose of appropriating a large portion of the territory of Acre, at the time an object of contention between Brazil and Bolivia. Also on the board of the consortium was a Roosevelt nephew, along with representatives of the Baring and Rothschild banking houses, today leading sponsors of the ecologists' cause in the Amazon. Significantly, the area where U.S. troops are holding maneuvers in Pando and Beni border the Brazilian territory of Acre.

As Bishop of Pando Msgr. Luis Casey noted, "ever since the [1977] treaty with Panama, the United States has been preoccupied with finding another base in South America, and Bolivia as the heart of South America is a logical choice. To my view, it would be a disaster for Bolivia to allow a United States military base to be mounted on its territory."

'We have lost our dignity'

It has fallen to the Catholic Church to head up the wave of vehement protests against the United States' interventionist policies (see box). For example, the Permanent Council of the Bolivian Bishops Conference issued a July 14 communiqué demanding "respect for the sovereignty and self-determination of the Bolivian nation."

The reactions of indignation come from the whole range of the Bolivian political spectrum, from the leftist parties all the way to the most conservative, such as the majority Revolutionary Nationalist Movement (MRN), whose head Gonzalo Sánchez Lozada felt obliged to declare that "there is a popular perception that we have lost our dignity and that we are being treated any which way; I believe that it is time for the government to clarify the situation of the presence of U.S. military troops."

Congressman Alfonso Alem Rojo of the Free Bolivia Movement called for the expulsion of the U.S. troops, accusing them of being part of "low-intensity" programs which the United States has been imposing little by little on the Ibero-American continent. Even the leader of the ruling bloc in the Bolivian Congress, Hugo Carvajal of the MIR, said, "We will not allow any foreign military base to be installed in the country." He also accused technicians of the United States with carrying out land studies in Peru and Ecuador, nations which like Bolivia have a high degree of drug-trafficking activity.

But the spirit of the protests was summarized in a July 19 lead editorial of the daily *Hoy*, which said: "When the United States was a colony, or *England's backyard*, it did not have international or interregional relations—until the American Revolution, which played a proactive and liberating role, when it stopped being a 'backyard' and became what it is now, 'many people in a single nation.' A great stride and an

U.S., others aiding Peruvian terrorists

by Carlos Wesley

Shining Path's war of extermination against Peru is being aided and abetted by major countries in the Western Hemisphere and Europe. New information has come to light implicating the United States, Mexico, Spain, France, and England as among the nations providing at least de facto support to the narco-terrorists.

Modeled on Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge which wiped out up to one-half of Cambodia's population in the 1970s, Shining Path is the most brutal terrorist grouping in the Western Hemisphere. It is committed to eradicating western civilization and to carrying out a holocaust. Shining Path's leaders say they are ready to kill 1 million people in Peru alone in order to impose their Maoist "new order."

On July 27, television Channel 4 in Lima showed Shining Path openly organizing in Spain as the Summer Olympics were taking place. A Shining Path squad set up shop in a Madrid plaza under the slogan: "Against 500 Years of Murder, Long Live the People's War!" One million Peruvians will have to die to "irrigate" this people's war, a terrorist told the reporter.

Adolfo Olaechea, leader of Shining Path's European support arm, uses a note from Buckingham Palace as a letter of introduction, reported *Oiga* magazine on July 27. The royal note, dated July 25, reads: "The private secretary is commanded by Her Majesty the Queen to acknowledge the receipt of the letter from Mr. A. Olaechea and to say that it has been passed on to the Home Office."

This tolerant behavior can backfire. Security sources believe that a businessman who recently disappeared in Mexico was kidnaped for ransom and taken to Peru by Shining Path. In July, Portuguese authorities caught four suspected Shining Path terrorists posing as tourists and sent them back, via London, to whence they came—Sweden! Portuguese immigration authorities said they ex-

admirable accomplishment. We Latin Americans are now called upon to play that same role toward the United States, which looks, feels, thinks, and acts toward us as if we were its 'backyard.' "

The lack of convincing explanations regarding the deployment of U.S. troops in the Bolivian Amazon, and the Paz government's apparent complicity with U.S. plans to

pelled the Peruvians, who were on Interpol's watch list, because they feared they would attempt to cross the border to attack the leaders at the Ibero-American summit in Spain.

"I would like to say that Europe is now becoming conscious of the damage these people are causing," said Peru's ambassador to Portugal Harry Belevan in an interview with Lima's *El Comercio*. But there are still governments that shelter the terrorists "for misnamed humanitarian reasons," he said. "I am upset also when Europeans refer to the separatist movements in this continent, such as the IRA or ETA, as terrorists, murderers, and delinquents, but they don't do the same when they talk about Sendero Luminoso or the MRTA."

On July 24, U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche said it was time to "put aside all double-talk" and to publicly state that "this Maoist operation, is being employed by persons in the so-called western industrialized powers for the twofold purpose of genocide against the peoples of the Andean Spine, and for the destruction of the military and other sovereign institutions of those countries."

Second-hand weapons from Nicaragua

In an article in the July 28 *Expreso*, columnist Alejandro Deustua charged that Shining Path's barbarism is augmented by "the tolerant hypocrisy of those who shelter Sendero's hordes abroad while at the same time blockading us." The Bush administration has organized an international credit embargo and cut Peru off from the military and other resources it needs to fight the terrorists, claiming that President Alberto Fujimori violated "democracy" when he dissolved Congress and the pro-narco-terrorist judiciary on April 5, with the support of Peru's Armed Forces.

"As if that were not enough, friendly academics from reputable American universities, preach about the merely insurgent nature of a 'movement that only rarely—and with prior warning—resorts to terrorism,'" added Deustua. He blasted Americas Watch, purportedly a human rights organization, for claiming that "police stations can be considered 'legitimate targets under rules of war.'"

Unfortunately, President Fujimori has temporized

with Peru's enemies, and followed the advice of Economics Minister Carlos Boloña, to "reinsert" Peru into the brutal austerity policies demanded by the International Monetary Fund. The country's economy—and its military budget—have been bled dry through foreign debt payments.

Peru's annual military budget is only \$430 million while it is estimated that Shining Path's income from drug trafficking and other criminal activities is at least twice as much. The daily *Gestión* reported on July 30 that years before the war reached its current intensity, the defense budget was 4.5% of the Gross National Product. "Now, with a much more difficult situation, it is only 1.5% of the GNP." A source told *Gestión*: "We are dealing with a significant reduction of the Armed Forces budget. Today we only receive one-third of what we were getting a few years ago, which is made worse by the fact that the GNP today is lower in real terms than in those days."

Until recently, Peru had only three flight-worthy helicopters to deploy against these murderous terrorists, who, Peruvian experts estimate, now control about 60% of Peru's territory. While the government commands the major coastal cities, it finds itself, at best, in a dual power situation in many highland population centers. Cut off from the arms market, Peru has been forced to turn to Nicaragua to buy a dozen second-hand Russian-made MI-17 helicopters and spare parts.

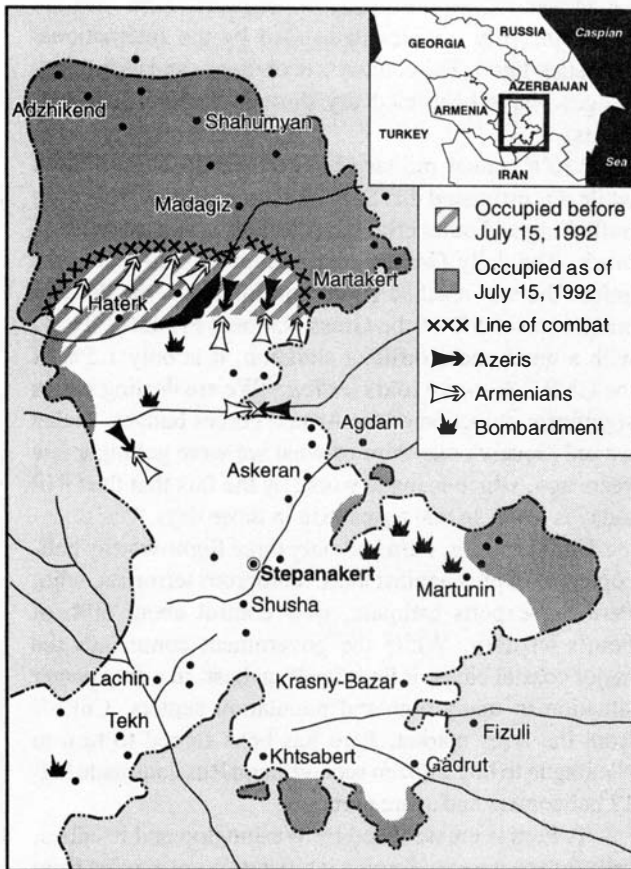
As Peru is emasculated by Washington and its allies, calls for some sort of foreign intervention are coming from the *New York Times* and others. One such is Jeremy Stone, president of the Federation of American Scientists, who called for a Cambodia-style U.N. intervention in Peru, in a July 28 *Washington Post* article. A foreign intervention is considered a "highly desirable" scenario by Shining Path founder Abimael Guzmán, reported an article in the July 30 *Caretas*. According to the magazine, it is no longer far-fetched to conceive of a splintered and occupied Peru, with "Brazil extending to the Pacific Ocean, Ecuador to the oil pipeline [in northern Peru], Chile to Arequipa, Colombia to Iquitos, and Bolivia to the most convenient opening to the sea, [while] U.S. aircraft carriers in the northern sea launch their planes towards Huallaga."

establish military enclaves on Bolivian territory, has unleashed an indignant response from all layers of Bolivian society which, despite its economic poverty and relative military weakness, shows signs of moral and civic greatness in openly confronting the imperial pretensions of the so-called new world order.

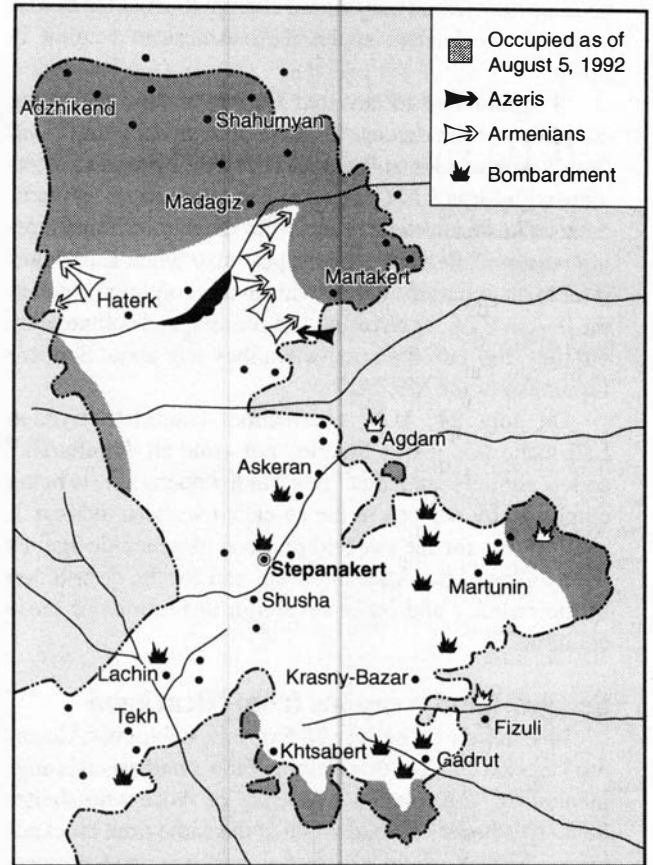
What is seen today in Bolivia is a microcosm of what

could be occurring across Ibero-America, in response to the destruction of hemispheric order and the Anglo-American establishment's insistence on violating every principle of international law, as demonstrated by the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision to rubber-stamp the Thornburgh Doctrine, bloodily inaugurated with the invasion of Panama and illegal capture of Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega.

July 15 battle lines in Nagorno-Karabakh



August 5 battle lines in Nagorno-Karabakh



Fighting expands on Armenia-Azeri border

by Haik Babokhanian

Editor's Note: The following abridged account is translated from an Armenian account, received in Russian in our offices on Aug. 5, of the conflict around the Armenian enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh. The maps are based on ones being published weekly in the Armenian press, which show the rapidly shifting military situation.

During the past ten days, fighting continued along the Armenia-Azerbaijan border. Armenian forces continued actions to liberate territory in the Martakert region, which was seized by the Azerbaijani Army earlier. The Azerbaijanis launched acts of sabotage in the region of the Lachin humanitarian corridor.

On July 28, the Gadрут region of Nagorno-Karabakh came under artillery and air attack, while artillery strikes

fired from Nakhichevan were inflicted against villages in the Ararat region. There were dead and wounded on the Armenian side. In the Idzhevan region, Azerbaijani sabotage groups burned 42 wheat fields.

On July 29, villages in the Ararat region were fired on, from Nakhichevan, and from the Kapan, Varden, Mergin, and other regions. An Azerbaijani sabotage group staged an ambush in the region of the humanitarian corridor, in which around 30 Armenians perished, including women.

On July 30, villages in the Gadрут and Martunin regions of Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (NKR) were shelled. The Askeran region of NKR was attacked from the air.

On July 31, Armenian forces attacked in the direction of Martakert. Enemy air forces bombed the city of Stepanakert, causing civilian casualties.

On Aug. 1, the Taush region was shelled.

On Aug. 2, the Askeran, Martunin, and Gadрут regions of NKR, and the Taush region, were shelled. Armenian forces shelled the cities of Agdam and Fizuli.

On Aug. 3, Armenian forces entered the suburbs of Martakert, where fighting is intense. The Azerbaijani forces are continuing artillery shelling of the Gadрут and Martunin regions.

Call to stop genocide in Balkans gets support

On July 22, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the president of the Schiller Institute in Germany, issued an "Appeal to the Governments and Parliaments of Europe: Stop the Genocide in the Balkans!" which was circulated for endorsements throughout the world.

The call stated unequivocally that "the Serbs under Milosevic's leadership would never have dared to commit the war crimes they have committed—crimes unparalleled in their gruesomeness—had they not been absolutely assured of support by representatives of the collapsed Yalta order of Baker and Yazov, Eagleburger and Carrington."

It called upon Europe's governments and parliaments to immediately make possible the following measures:

- Unequivocal condemnation of the role of representatives of the collapsed Yalta order in promoting the spread of war.
- Effective neutralization of the Serbian Air Force.
- Effective buildup of the defense capability of Croatia, and of the Croats and Muslims in Bosnia.
- Recognition of the Republic of Macedonia by its legal name.
- Extension of the embargo to Greece, Romania, and all others who are evading the embargo against Serbia.
- Banning of ship transport on the Danube into Serbia.
- Opening of the borders for refugees, whose suffering must be blamed in part on Europe's failure to act.
- Immediate implementation of an economic reconstruction program for the entire Balkans region, as part of the Eurasian infrastructure program proposed by Lyndon LaRouche, as the basis of a peace plan.

Signers from Europe

Anna Schreibe, member, Council for Human Rights and Freedom of the Republic of Kosovo and human rights fighter, Germany

Edzard Haussmann, actor, Berlin, Germany

Dr. Gyula de Meleghy, businessman, Germany

Hans Tillmans, priest (ret.), Germany

Prof. Dr. Aloys Klein, Germany

Prof. Dr. Hans R. Klecatsky, former minister of justice, professor for public law (ret.), Austria

Boleslaw Barlog, former superintendent of Berlin theaters, Germany

- Guenther Schmedding, engineer, Germany
Vukoja Mate, priest, Germany
Ronald J. Bartle, veteran, Royal Air Force, Berlin
Toby J. Grainger, university administrator, London, England
Rajka Janovic, licensed architectural engineer, London, England
Donald Lowry, primary school principal, Dublin
Luca Brajnovic, honorary president, "Amigos de Croatia" (Friends of Croatia), Pamplona, Spain
Victor Girauta y Armada, lawyer, Barcelona, Spain
Ante Lasic, proprietor, Scotland
Keith Bovey, attorney, Scotland
Dr. Viktor Petrenko, pharmacist, Russia
Vasili Kolomatsky, member of Democratic Russia, Russia
Vladimir Kilasoniya, economist, member of national congress of Georgia
Dr. Tibor Kovats, economist, board member of Association of Former Political Prisoners of Hungary

United States and Canada

William C. Goodloe, former Washington State Supreme Court justice

Frank Crncovich, secretary, United Croats of Canada; aide to the president, Croatian Liberation Movement, Vancouver, B.C.

Srecko Felix Korpar, executive member, Croatian-American Alliance for Democracy; president, Croatian Cultural Club, Olympia, Washington

Stephen Corkovic, president, Croatian-Canadian Club of Ottawa-Carleton, Inc., Ottawa, Ontario

Bill Walker, former mayor, Foster City, California

Jerome Brentar, president, American-Croatian Academic Society, Cleveland, Ohio

Annie Coleman, president, Local 2, International Longshore and Warehouseman's Union, San Francisco, California

Kruno Brkusic, public relations director, Croatian Democratic Union, Chicago, Illinois

Dr. Paul B. Bartulica, president, Croatian-American Association, Ohio

Amelia Robinson, civil rights leader, Tuskegee, Alabama

Michael Olteanu, president, Romanian Freedom Fighters, California

Josip Nejasnic, representative of Croatian Social Liberal Party of Ontario, Canada

Rosemarie Love, former commissioner, Cook County, Illinois

George Vulje, Bellevue, Nebraska

Peter Kaslik, Hungarian Human Rights Forum, Toronto, Ontario

Hungarian Americans for Human Rights in Delvidok



Homes near Zagreb destroyed in Serbian military attacks against Croatia. Nearly 2 million refugees have been generated in the Serbian war of aggression.

U.S. civil rights leader Amelia Robinson (fifth from left), on tour of the war zone near Zagreb, Croatia in June, is shown here with representatives of Mothers for Peace and Croatian soldiers. Mrs. Robinson promised the help of the Schiller Institute, of which she is a board member, to help bring the atrocities to an end.

(Vojvodina and Slavonia), Peter Kaslik, president
 Abdul Hamid Miyan, president, Refugee Welfare Committee, Montreal, Quebec
 Akmal Hossain, president, Bangladesh Community, North America, Montreal, Quebec
 Alex K. Shiroka, coordinator, Croatian Information and Cultural Center, Montreal, Quebec
 Leander Skof, director, Slovenian Information Center in Canada, Toronto, Ontario
 Fred Huenefeld, member, Louisiana State Democratic Party executive committee; past president, National Organi-

zation of Raw Materials, Monroe, Louisiana

Middle East

Responses to the atrocities in the Balkans have been dramatic in Jordan. Signers include 8 senators, 27 Members of Parliament (including Laith Shubeilat and the Speaker of the House), 8 former ministers, 1 medical doctor, 1 engineer, 2 lawyers, the general manager of the Popular General Congress of Jerusalem, the secretary general of the Arab Popular Congress, and a former spokesman for the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan.

Colombia in uproar over U.S. flights

The escape of Medellín Cartel chieftain Escobar gave Bush another pretext to test his Thornburgh Doctrine.

A cluster of U.S. spy planes, equipped with the latest in radar detection, infrared scopes, and telecommunications intercept devices, were sent into Colombian airspace a week after drug lord Pablo Escobar (learning of his imminent transfer to a real prison) walked out of his Army-protected refuge July 22 and settled into more clandestine quarters. Medellín residents were awakened at 3 a.m. to the drone of U.S. P-3s and C-130s circling overhead, with many panicking at the prospect of a Panama-style invasion by U.S. troops.

Their fear of invasion was an appropriate response to Washington's latest foreign policy actions stemming from the so-called Thornburgh Doctrine (first tested in Panama in 1989) which defines the United States as the world's gendarme, and "international criminals" as whomever Washington chooses to define as such. Under George Bush's new world order, national borders no longer exist and the concept of national sovereignty is dismissed as an anachronism.

Although the involvement of U.S. surveillance aircraft in the hunt for the fugitive Escobar was explained by Colombian President César Gaviria as "collaboration in photometry and technical intelligence," Colombians weren't buying it. The president of Gaviria's Council of State, Alvaro Lacompte, denounced the overflights as "in violation of the national Constitution," which specifies that any foreign troops or military incursion on Colombian soil must have prior approval by both the Congress and council.

The Congress demanded an explanation from Gaviria of why it was bypassed in the decision to invite U.S. military involvement. Opposition Sen. Fabio Valencia charged that the U.S. military presence on Colombian territory is "a supremely serious thing. We Colombians cannot go on being spectators at the surrender of our national sovereignty."

Escobar's lawyer drew the obvious conclusion: "We know the [U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration] has *carte blanche* to kidnap anyone in the world. They took the doctor from Mexico, Noriega from Panama. They can take anyone. It would be a big coup for George Bush, who is losing in the polls, to be able to say to the American people, 'Here is Public Enemy No. 1'"—referring to Escobar.

Apart from being a violation of the Colombian Constitution, U.S. military involvement in the hunt for Escobar was a deliberate affront to the Colombian Armed Forces, which have unfairly taken the flak for Gaviria's disastrous appeasement policy gone sour and has been pilloried in the U.S. press for its alleged incompetence and corruption.

The outcry against the U.S. spy planes was nonetheless sufficient to force a retreat. On Aug. 4, Colombian Foreign Minister Noemí Sanín announced that "the operation is finished," and that the U.S. planes would be withdrawn.

It is unclear whether the Bush administration will be satisfied with this latest imperial "probe" into Ibero-America, or whether it will attempt to

snatch Escobar, an action that could end Gaviria's already precarious hold on the presidency.

What is clear is that reports on the conditions of Escobar's "imprisonment" are awakening Colombians to the treasonous nature of the plea-bargain arrangement Gaviria provided one of the world's most murderous and dangerous criminals. Following an Aug. 2 visit to "the Cathedral," as Escobar dubbed his jail, Attorney General Gustavo de Greiff issued a statement to the press expressing his "nausea" over the luxuries he found there:

"It wasn't a prison. It was more like a vacation ranch, as easy to get out of as to get in. . . . It is absolutely incredible that there existed rooms, so-called cells of the prisoners, equipped with every possible comfort; nearby cottages with the same luxuries, and three houses apparently outside the perimeter of the jail, but which the prisoners could go to any time they wanted."

Pornographic videotapes of orgies held at the prison were discovered, along with huge numbers of photos of naked women. Cellular telephones, fax machines, computers, sophisticated audio-visual equipment, and an entire corporate boardroom serviced Escobar's multibillion-dollar drug-trafficking business. Luxuriously appointed and custom-designed apartments, with fireplaces, bars, waterbeds, and a fully-equipped gymnasium were complemented by soccer fields and swimming lakes with artificial waterfalls. Tuxedoed guards served Escobar his food and drinks. A quantity of women's underwear was discovered, although De Greiff didn't say whether it belonged to the prisoners or to their guests.

De Greiff concluded, "It is inexplicable that no one discovered this situation before the escape, and if they did, why they didn't speak up."

International Intelligence

Opposition leaders forced to leave Uzbekistan

Abdurakhim Pulatov, co-chairman of the opposition Birlik party in Uzbekistan, and Mirolym Adylov were beaten in Tashkent by 10 men with iron rods, Pulatov charged in an interview July 29. After receiving some treatment at one hospital, they were denied further treatment by the authorities and were ultimately forced to leave Uzbekistan secretly. The attacks occurred after Birlik had announced a rally for July 2 in Tashkent, the opening day of the Uzbeki Parliament.

According to Pulatov, Birlik's differences with Parliament and President Islam Karimov center around the fact that the Parliament is 90% communist. Pulatov noted, "Karimov is concerned that the winds of change can sweep through Uzbekistan," which is why "he is seeking to consolidate his grip on power by Uzbekistan's active participation in the CIS [Community of Independent States] and the use of CIS military structures."

Pulatov, who favors closer relations with Azerbaijan, said that "Karimov's state counselor Oman Movchan said at a recent meeting . . . that the . . . attempt on Birlik leaders had allegedly been staged by Russian democrats to destabilize the situation in Uzbekistan." He added that Birlik was "concerned that the Russian leadership with Yeltsin at the head, is inching closer to ugly regimes in the Central Asian republics."

An interview with Anvar Usmanov, a Birlik representative, appeared in *EIR* on July 17.

Poland's Suchocka wants power to rule by decree

Polish Prime Minister Hanna Suchocka wants special powers to rule by decree, and seems confident that a two-thirds parliamentary majority will back such measures. She is expected to present her initiative for a formal vote in the Sejm shortly.

Suchocka has repeatedly declared that she will not discuss a change in economic austerity policies and the government's loy-

alty to the agreements with the International Monetary Fund (IMF)—the two issues at the top of the workers' agenda.

The support of Labor Minister Jacek Kuron for Suchocka's initiative has been crucial. Kuron is a longstanding asset of Anglo-American interests in Poland and a leading figure in the Solidarnosc movement which has backed the austerity. Kuron has been one of the first in the new Polish cabinet to insist that no concessions be made to labor demands. Suchocka has also received the blessing of President Lech Walesa for special powers.

Faced with government rejection of their demands for talks with the 39,000 striking copper miners in southern Poland, workers at the big mine at Lignice began a hunger strike on July 30 to escalate their protest.

Khmer Rouge want war, says Cambodia minister

Cambodia Foreign Minister Hor Namhong warned that the Khmer Rouge want war and asked for U.N. help to fight them. "The Khmer Rouge have never changed their main objective—to take over by any means," he said, Reuters reported Aug. 1. Even if the Maoists returned to the U.N.-backed peace process, he said, this would only delay the resumption of the guerrilla war.

The foreign minister called for "economic sanctions, international efforts, and changing the role of UNTAC soldiers from peacekeepers to peace-enforcers." He also said that Phnom Penh's Army was willing to do the fighting but would like technical assistance and supplies from the U.N. He called on the two other factions, the royalist Sihanoukists and the anti-communist Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), who were allied with the Khmer Rouge through the civil war, to ally themselves with Phnom Penh. "It would be suicide for these two factions to rejoin the Khmer Rouge," he said.

Australian Sen. Chris Schacht, chairman of the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade, called on the U.N. to wage war in Cambodia, in remarks in Bangkok on July 30. "I don't believe that

the U.N. or the rest of the world should be held to ransom by the Khmer Rouge. I think that their tactics are partly bluff and the bluff ought to be called," he said. If the group continued in its refusal, he said that the U.N. would have to order its troops into Khmer Rouge zones.

Indonesia ups defense in face of Chinese threat

Indonesia has upgraded the defense of its South China Sea islands in the face of Chinese aggression. "We should strengthen the Natuna Islands, which have more oil and gas resources than any other Indonesian islands," President Suharto's secretary for development control, Solihin Gautama, told the Indonesian news agency Antara on Aug. 1.

The Natuna Islands are not contested, but they lie just south of the vast area over which China has begun to aggressively assert its claim.

The government would increase its naval and air presence and try to improve the local economy, Gautama said. "We must never let the Natunas be powerless because the territory is very important to our security and defense strategies."

Indonesia is still negotiating with Exxon Corp. to develop the natural gas reserves in the area. Proven gas reserves are 150 trillion cubic feet (4.2 million cubic meters), but 70% is carbon dioxide.

Beijing Review: Africa is 'force-fed' pluralism

The July 27 issue of the official Chinese journal *Beijing Review* charged that the West has forced changes on Africa which have hurt the continent economically and socially, rather than helped, Reuters reported July 31.

"In a clamorous sea change of political systems, country after country has swung from one-party or military rule to multi-party politics over the past three years. Even Tanzania, a country reputed as a 'land of tranquility,' failed to abstain from this temptation," the article read. "A broad-based

Briefly

urge to escape from the current sorry state of things by whatever means has led many African nations to rashly adopt drastic measures for change. This trend has made it much easier for the developed nations to force-feed their former colonies with western-fashioned values and models, both economic and political."

The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund were named as culprits in this process. "Many African countries, including Benin, the Ivory Coast, Gabon, Cameroon, and Kenya, were forced to bow to this pressure, although some did so reluctantly. . . . Almost without exception, boycotts, demonstrations, strikes, sit-ins, and violence have accompanied political change in those countries agitating for pluralism. These setbacks have ruptured the social fabric and sidelined economic reconstruction," it read.

"On the economic front, the introduction of pluralism and economic liberalization hasn't worked wonders in delivering bread and butter to the hungry. On the contrary, life is getting even harder for the average person."

China may offer 'autonomy' to Tibet

Pro-independence Tibetans in India said on July 29 that Beijing had offered to hold talks on autonomy with their representatives, Reuters reported. A 46-member Tibetan parliament-in-exile in India began discussions on July 28 on the latest Chinese offer but there was no word that any decision has been reached.

The Chinese move came after Beijing officials received Gyalo Dondrup, a brother of the Dalai Lama, Tibet's spiritual leader, in June. The Dalai Lama's chief spiritual adviser, Thupten Ngodub, said Dondrup's talks had led to "substantive progress" toward a China-Tibet settlement. Ngodub said the Dalai Lama would agree to hold autonomy talks with the Chinese "if the Tibetan people would agree to such a solution."

"We are fighting for complete independence from China which the Chinese are not going to give. Clearly, there has to be a

compromise," Ngodub said.

However, Tibetan deputy Karma Gyatsho said the gesture was apparently motivated by fears that the Tibetan independence movement could spread to other provinces. "They have been under considerable pressure from a pro-independence struggle in Mongolia and Xinjiang provinces. Both have sought our assistance," he said. Gyatsho warned that the incipient movements could be greatly harmed if the Tibetans held talks with Beijing.

Tibetan officials said the Dalai Lama had met several dissident leaders from Xinjiang and Mongolia in recent months. "They have sought the help of His Holiness [the Dalai Lama] in organizing and leading them in their struggle for independence. Unlike us, these movements are small and disorganized," said Migyur Dorjee, the Dalai Lama's representative in New Delhi.

Pope urges 'rediscovery' of Christian roots

Pope John Paul II called on Europe to "rediscover" its "Christian roots" in order to "play its noble role in the world," in his "Intentions" for August 1992. The Pope recommended that all Christians pray during the month of August for Europe's reawakening, the July 31 *Arlington (Va.) Catholic Herald* reported.

"The Pope's intent here is not the good of Europe alone, but Europe's call to 'be open to the world's problems everywhere,'" the paper reported.

"The Christian roots he summons are not solely interior, but are embodied in Europe's culture, science, and art, which it has the mission to spread. 'The stakes,' he says, 'are the destiny of the church and the world at this end of the 20th century.'"

The article concluded, "But the culture of Europe has since been sickened by a turning from God that makes a subjective wasteland of values. These divide rather than unite people, and turn culture itself into a wasteland. Europe needs a new Christian awakening to recover itself and play its noble role in the world."

● **THE GREEK** Parliament ratified the Maastricht Treaty for European Union on July 31, with 286 of the 300 members voting in favor, Reuters reported. There was little public debate on the treaty, which would set up a nationless free trade bureaucracy. Polls showed that 57% of Greeks thought it would be beneficial, while only 12% considered it negative.

● **YITZHAK RABIN**, the newly elected prime minister of Israel, will attend a meeting of the Socialist International on Mideast problems in Bonn in September, on the personal invitation of former German Chancellor Willy Brandt. Talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other cabinet members are also scheduled.

● **THE FIRST** Soviet-built SU-27 jet fighters have been deployed in eastern China, reported CNA in Taipei. The former Soviet Union agreed to sell 24 SU-27 fighters to Beijing when Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin visited Moscow in May 1991.

● **SOME GOVERNMENTS**, mostly western, developed countries, have stated they intend to try to get Unicef to start distributing contraceptives, said John Klink, of the Vatican U.N. mission, the July 30 Catholic News Service reported. If such a policy is adopted, "We would have to totally reassess our entire relationship" with Unicef, he warned.

● **BOSNIAN** Eyup Ganic, special envoy of President Alija Izetbegovic, asked Turkey to send troops for its struggle against the Serbs, in talks with Turkish Prime Minister Suleiman Demirel in Ankara on July 27. Mesut Yilmaz, speaker of the opposition in the Turkish parliament and foreign minister in the past government, endorsed military intervention.

● **K.R. NARAYANAN**, a former diplomat who places great importance on science and technology to tackle India's problems, will be the candidate of India's ruling Congress party in next month's vice presidential elections.

Noriega's revelations put Bush on the hot seat

The following speech was prepared by Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega of Panama in Spanish, for delivery at his sentencing hearing before Judge William Hoeveler in federal district court in Miami, Florida on July 10. It is a historic document, providing insights on an important period of U.S.-Panama relations. It has been completely blacked out of the U.S. media, which has given us added incentive to run it in full.

Over the coming weeks, EIR Panama reporter Carlos Wesley will be explicating the fuller story behind many of the points touched upon by Noriega, the importance of which is not always obvious to the general reader. Noriega raises many issues which are politically sticky for the Bush administration—which may explain why this speech has not appeared in English outside the pages of EIR. The speech was translated by EIR, and subheads have been added.

Thank you, Your Honor, for permitting my presentation, which is but a fraction of everything I have to explain.

Before beginning, I wish to praise the God of the universe who is the just judge, for permitting me to be here under these circumstances.

I wish to praise the God of the universe for the opportunity He gave to the prosecutors, to accuse me based upon a bill of indictment that they never believed in.

I wish to praise God in the name of Jesus for you, Your Honor, for this day and for these circumstances. May God bless you, may God bless the prosecutors, may God bless the members of the jury. May God bless your consciences and your souls!

I see this intervention today as a conversation between you and me. I will not be making a speech, nor an explanation, nor a defense; just a limited presentation of things and facts that give the sense, the smell of this case beyond a

reasonable doubt. Socrates once told his disciples in Athens: "Abstain before doubt." And the great legal philosopher Solon said, "It is preferable for a guilty man to go free than to condemn an innocent man."

And it says in one of the wisest Chinese books, the *Tao Te Ching* [*The Way of Life*] of Lao Tzu: To condemn an innocent man beyond a reasonable doubt, causes in the persons who provoked the act emotional damages that are called *karmas* in philosophy.

Greater crimes often done by decent men

It is easy to determine wrongdoing when it is perpetrated by criminals. We expect it from them and we anticipate their conduct. But when good men are used for evil purposes, no one is inclined to believe it. However, the greater crimes are often perpetrated by decent men acting with a noble purpose.

I need look no further for my proof, than your recent examination of the jury. There is no way to reconcile what the jurors told the press, and what they told this court. I have no doubt that the jurors really told the press that there was a prayer session at the Everglades Hotel; but in court, they denied that such a prayer session took place. Your Honor, I am sure that you don't believe that the press fabricated this incident. But you believed the jurors, because you are incapable of believing that the jury would lie to you. Nevertheless, you know that at least one member of the jury had previously lied to you. Similarly, you always believed their claims that they never heard the news, nor commented on the case, nor watched television. It is possible that the jury was forced to lie to you by the hidden arm, by the Chinese Wall that always presented itself at decisive moments.

My case was orchestrated by those who fear me. Men who sought to discredit me through the charges or to kill me

during the invasion, as they were unable to kill me before with the commando group led by the Israeli [Col. Yair Klein], which was trained in the Caribbean and which later sold their weapons to [Colombian drug lord Gonzalo Rodríguez] “the Mexican” Gacha, nor through two coup attempts, nor with the invasion, when 10,000 American soldiers were searching for me and \$1 million was offered for me, dead or alive. Since they could not kill me yesterday, they bring me here today so that you do them the favor of killing me in life, so that there may be a distant and just hand to squeeze the trigger. Blessed and praised be God!

It is said that those who don't learn the lessons of history are condemned to repeat them. The problem is that no one wants to learn the lessons of history, and I was one of those (*mea culpa*). For thousands of years, powerful nations have staged provocations to start wars or to persecute leaders who are obstacles to their plans. I forgot that and fell for the provocation of the United States' harassment on my own territory. And once one falls for the provocation, there comes the frenzy in the news media in the name of American justice.

That's how you Americans demanded justice after hearing the story of your warships coming under attack in the Gulf of Tonkin.

That's how you Americans demanded justice against Spain when your warship, the *Maine*, sank in Havana harbor.

And that's how, more recently, you Americans demanded justice after hearing the story that Iraqi soldiers were murdering babies in Kuwait. Only after all of these events, was it discovered that your leaders had manipulated the facts for political aims.

It was the same in Panama: Before the invasion, there was no danger to the canal or to American citizens.

Judge Hoeveler, Panama was not invaded because the canal was threatened. Panama was not invaded because the lives of American citizens were in danger. Panama was invaded because I was an *obstacle* who *undermined* the place in history of your President George Bush, who wanted me dead!

The real purpose of these proceedings is not to sentence me, but to legitimize the power of this administration to take any measure to achieve its political goals, even if it includes the death of innocent persons.

'You have been used by your government'

Unfortunately, you have been used by the government. By refusing to allow any challenge to your government's policy actions, you have become an ally of these policies. You accepted your government's arguments, that its war in Panama was necessary to protect American lives. You accepted the argument, because you cannot conceive that your Army could have caused the deaths of innocent people merely to discredit me and for the political purposes of this administration.

But, Your Honor, it is the same standard of conduct of



Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega at a political rally of the Ibero-American labor movement in Panama City, Panama on April 28, 1988.

some administrations of your country when they wanted to keep some foreign territory that interested them. This was the same pattern of behavior followed in 1903 to hold on to Panama: First, they provoked a civil war between Liberals and Conservatives called the War of the 1,000 Days; secondly, they imposed a government subservient to their interests; thirdly, they shot the indigenous leader, Victoriano Lorenzo.

In 1989, the same thing happened. First, for 1,000 days (since 1986), they engaged in provocations, carrying out harassment on our national territory and culminating with an invasion; secondly, they imposed a government to serve their image and likeness and gave it the oath of office in the barracks of an American military; thirdly, they eliminated a leader and a cause.

Your Honor, for six months you have heard talk about Panama. You don't know Panama! But the way the prosecutors talked about it and its authorities, was with the same impositions and demands that one speaks about the duties of an American colony such as Guam or the Virgin Islands.

Your Honor, Panama existed as an indigenous settlement discovered by Rodrigo de Bastidas in 1513, and Columbus

reached its shores on his fourth voyage. Panama has its own history, its own military antecedents. Here, it was made to seem that I was the first to establish an army or to arm troops. But the Army of the Isthmus of Panama fought in the War of Independence from Spain on the side of Bolívar and Sucre in the battles of Junín and Ayacucho. That is to say, Panama is not a colony of the United States. It never was nor ever will be a star in the flag of the United States, and its officials cannot abide by the orders of their masters, the chiefs of a colony.

The importance of bringing up the foregoing, is for Your Honor to see the impression the jury took with it in believing that the violation of American laws and my supposed culpability was because American authority had not been complied with as they demanded.

The jury was never able to properly learn that Panama has its own laws, its own way of life, its own culture, its customs, its history, and its own political and economic interests.

Panama enters into the sphere of interests of the United

States because of its geographic location as the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific and because of the building of the canal. The 1903 Treaty was imposed; it was not signed by a Panamanian but by a Frenchman who was bribed and imposed.

All this history culminated in the Torrijos-Carter Treaties, a process led by Gen. Omar Torrijos and assisted by many civilian and military advisers. It was not General Torrijos alone who achieved this advance.

To achieve this great objective, General Torrijos had first to overcome the threat of a drug indictment against him and his minister of foreign affairs. I went to the office of [Drug Enforcement Administration head Peter] Bensinger in Washington, to discuss the situation. In the end, Torrijos's brother was indicted by a grand jury in New York; years later, the charges were dismissed.

DEA officials lied shamelessly

However, Bensinger, the former DEA administrator, lied shamelessly to the jury and never mentioned those discus-

Who is Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega?

Why the U.S. government threw its vast financial, political, and military resources into overthrowing the government of Panama, is best understood by taking a closer look at General Noriega, the man who was sold to the world as a corrupt dictator, a drug-trafficking "pineapple face" who had enslaved his people and defied the United States government.

Manuel Antonio Noriega moved up in the ranks of the Panamanian Defense Forces alongside Omar Torrijos, the military man who led Panama from October 1968 until his assassination in July 1981. Torrijos helped shape a generation of Panamanians—civilian and military—committed to ending the legacy of U.S. domination of Panama, as codified in the treaty governing the Panama Canal since 1903. The foreign policy adopted by Torrijos championed the integration of Ibero-America as a means of guaranteeing regional sovereignty and national self-defense.

It was that nationalist and Ibero-Americanist legacy that Noriega brought with him when he assumed command of the Panamanian Defense Forces in 1983. But it posed a threat to the international banking elites which dictate U.S. State Department policy and whose intention was—as Noriega himself explains in his sentencing

speech—to 1) abrogate the 1978 Torrijos-Carter Treaties giving control of the canal to Panama by the year 2000, and 2) convert Panama into a drug money-laundering center, as the opening shot of a "free trade" offensive against all of Ibero-America.

Panama under Noriega took a leading role in organizing the Contadora peace process for Central America, and was poised to give a *Torrijista* orientation to policies regionwide. The U.S. State Department countered by putting banker Nicolás Ardito Barletta into the Panamanian presidency in 1984, to sabotage that potential and to dismantle the key institution sustaining the *Torrijista* doctrine in Panama, the Panamanian Defense Forces. But Barletta's support for the International Monetary Fund's drug-pushing policies, and his hostility to Latin Americanism, stripped his presidency of all support. He was forced to resign in September of 1985.

While continuing to collaborate with the U.S. on intelligence and to take a leading role in fighting drugs, Noriega refused to play the lackey. He would not allow the U.S. to sabotage the canal treaties, nor would he allow Panama to be used as a launching pad for U.S. destabilization of Central America. Neither would he ignore the rampant drug trade which Barletta's banker buddies were financing. He scored major blows against both the drug cartels and their bankers, something for which he was never forgiven.

Noriega has been overthrown and imprisoned by the U.S. regime, but he has not been broken, as is evident from his sentencing speech.

sions nor others related to the purpose of Washington's accusations.

Afterward, General Torrijos died in "mysterious" circumstances during a domestic flight in Panama. Torrijos's brother Moisés determined in an investigation that the Reagan-Bush administration, with a Southern Command task force, caused the explosion of his plane. This information was turned over to the intelligence agency of the United States [CIA].

After Torrijos's death, two commanders led the National Guard. I assumed command within the chain of command established by Panamanian regulations. The [Panama] Defense Forces were created on the basis of the requirements set forth in the Torrijos-Carter Treaties, to relieve the military forces in 1999.

The organization of the Defense Forces was presented to the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington and it received the corresponding approval, that it met the requirements of the new treaty.

Here, the Defense Forces were referred to as some strange thing. However, they were organized as a professional counterpart of the American military brigade in the Canal Zone.

Of course, the Defense Forces covered other internal needs of the Panamanian government, which was a sovereign right of that nation.

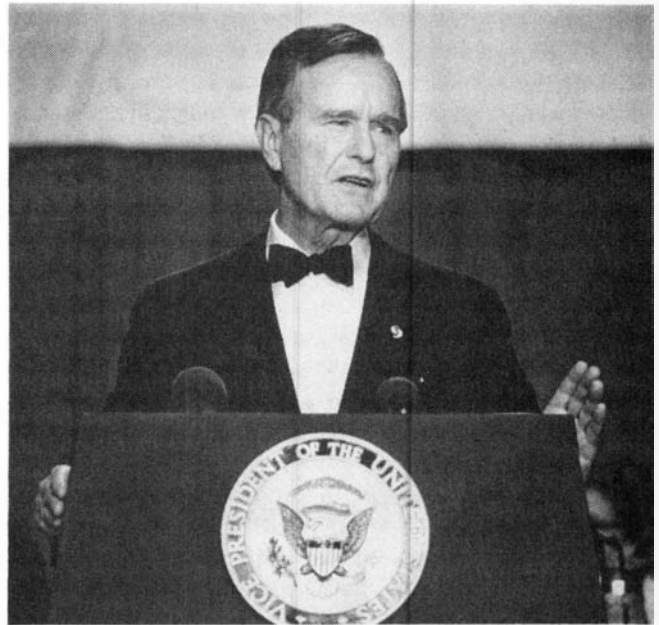
But when I assumed command, the Reagan-Bush administration confused my friendship and my professional coordination with submission, dependence, and servility. When they attempted to go against the interests of my fatherland, I didn't accept it. For example, they wanted to continue the School of the Americas at the military base of Fort Gulick, and I demanded they return it, in compliance with the Torrijos-Carter Treaties. This decision and others I took, made them see me as a threat to their plans and intentions.

And that's how the case against General Noriega came about.

A politically motivated case

Yes, Your Honor, the case against Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega is completely and totally political, just as you described it the first time it came to your attention, when you said it was "fraught with political overtones." Yes, Your Honor, a strong political odor can be sensed in the unfolding of this case. The government's Chinese Wall, the CIPAs [Classified Information Procedures Act], the permanent conferences and consultations with Washington. Those are all "political overtones" before, during, and after, wouldn't you say, Your Honor?

The allegations of these two administrations were presented to a grand jury through [former Panamanian New York consul] José Blandón. You remember that name, and others, that culminated with the 1988 charges that caused all the infamous publicity and the honor of a satanic invasion, by



George Bush, accused of being the intellectual author and conspirator in the sabotage against American civilian installations in the Panama Canal Zone that began on Oct. 31, 1976.

means of which I find myself today in the belly of Leviathan?

Your Honor, how can the lies of the original charges and of the witnesses be justified, when there was no agreement, not even now, between the charges and the lies and contradictions of the witnesses? And you do know, Your Honor, within your reasonable doubt, that the theory of the indictment is contradictory within itself, in the acts that occurred and in the persons.

For example:

1) Where in the indictment does the name of the oft-mentioned [former PDF Col.] Julián Melo Borbua appear?

2) Where in the grand jury indictment are the famous Méndez brothers?

3) Why did the government, having Blandón and [DEA informant Boris] Olarte in its custody, never call them to testify?

The answer, Your Honor, is obvious. There are two totally opposed theories. For this reason, I, believing that the jury was going to study the documents, as my attorneys assured me, asked that the original indictment remain unaltered so that the members of the jury might draw their conclusions from these contradictions. Do you not think, sir, that this is indeed a reasonable doubt?

Why did the government threaten Blandón so that he would not testify in this case, after he was the prosecution's star witness before the grand jury, Congress, and the television networks? Why did they force him to plead the Fifth Amendment of this Constitution? Do you not think that in this instance, too, there are "political overtones"?



Adm. John Poindexter, former national security adviser, wanted Noriega to deploy Panamanian troops against Nicaragua as the spearhead for U.S. military intervention. Shown here after his arraignment on charges stemming from the Iran-Contra affair in Washington, D.C. on March 24, 1988.

I ask, what justification can be given to the citizens of this country about the tape recordings of my private conversations and those between attorney and client? They were made public on the basis that they were seeking evidence. . . . Ah! That is to say, they had no evidence!

What is the justification?

1) How can this country justify causing the death of over 3,000 persons with the aim of capturing just one man?

2) When before in the history of the civilized nations of the Americas has a country been invaded, causing destruction and death, to overthrow and arrest a foreign leader fulfilling his mandate?

3) What can this administration say to its people to justify an armed invasion in 1989 to sanction supposed illegal acts committed in 1984 against this country?

4) What explanation is there for not applying the law during this five-year period (1984-89), while at the same time maintaining a close, direct, and documented relationship with the alleged author of the crimes of 1984?

5) What justification can this administration give to its citizens for an expenditure of more than \$250 million to carry out one arrest?

6) How can this administration explain to its people the response of the Panamanian people to the visit of its leader and President, George Bush, after he liberated them from a "monstrous dictator" in a demagogic "Just Cause"?

7) What justification can the current administration give to conscientious citizens? Allow me to bring up the case of an intelligent and open-minded girl named Sarah York, from a town in the hinterlands, who decided to go beyond what she heard and did not understand. She decided to write to me and listen to me. She traveled to Panama to personally experience what was felt in my country. When she returned, she wrote to her President: "I went to Panama persuaded by the impression of a monstrous propaganda and I realized that he was not the monster that we were led to believe." She never got a reply from the White House.

8) Your Honor, how can this administration justify to the generation of the year 2000, to Sarah York, the immoral payments of money, promises of reduced sentences, and other privileges given to notorious criminals who were brought out of jail in this country, and to others, to testify against me?

9) How can it be explained that of the 250,000 photos seized in the invasion, there is not one showing me with the heads of the [drug] cartel in the supposed meetings so talked about in this court? However, there are photos of me with the President of the United States. Why didn't the jury see these? Why was their content and purpose not explained?

10) What name can you give to the action of demanding and clamoring for the rights granted by the Geneva Convention to prisoners of war for [U.S.] soldiers in Vietnam and the Persian Gulf, but denying others, such as myself, those same privileges and rights?

These acts, Your Honor, establish precedents, so that countries with views different than the United States, such as Cuba, Iraq, Libya, South Africa, Israel, and others, will draw contrary legal conclusions, with their own justifications.

The multimillion-dollar propaganda machine employed against me by the Reagan-Bush administration for nearly four years, did not allow any of the citizens of this country to escape its claws. Thus, there could be no impartial jury that did not have preconceived images about this trial. And the proof of this was expressed by one of the jurors, when this trial was headed for a "mistrial" because of a "deadlock" among the jurors on April 8, 1992, the day before the verdict in this political trial. [The juror] said that "George Bush is awaiting this verdict." In the end, George Bush, the President of this country, congratulated them with imperial civility.

But I am going to offer more reasons for my political persecution:

'I was the obstacle'

I say to you and to the world that *I was the obstacle* to obtaining military bases in the canal in perpetuity. *I was the obstacle* to not complying with and undermining the 1977 treaties. At every point, I was zealous in complying with the clauses to the letter, much as one who prays from the Bible, because the treaty of 1977 was for Panama *a religion* [empha-

sis in original]!

Your Honor, permit me to go more deeply into this concept, for it is necessary that you know that the Torrijos-Carter Treaty is for Panama a birth certificate for a nation that was brought into being by a caesarean section in 1903. The Carter administration, acting with vision, succeeded in bringing about the canal treaty with a just philosophical concept that may be summarized thusly in the words of President Jimmy Carter: "But the treaties do more than just this . . . they represent the United States' commitment to the belief that *justice and not force should be the basis for our dealings with all the nations of the world.*" That's why, when Carter visited Panama, he was received with affection, not with tear gas canisters and protests; he traveled 10 kilometers in his open car, shaking the hands of the Panamanian people, and he spoke before 300,000 people in Panama City's biggest plaza. These are the affectionate reactions of people toward leaders of stature like Jimmy Carter. But a month ago, the present leader, George Bush, with an ostentatiously armed military occupation in a plaza with a small capacity for 5,000 persons, was treated as a genocidalist by the relatives of those killed during the invasion of Panama he directed, and he could not deliver his address to the public and had to be evacuated under armed guard.

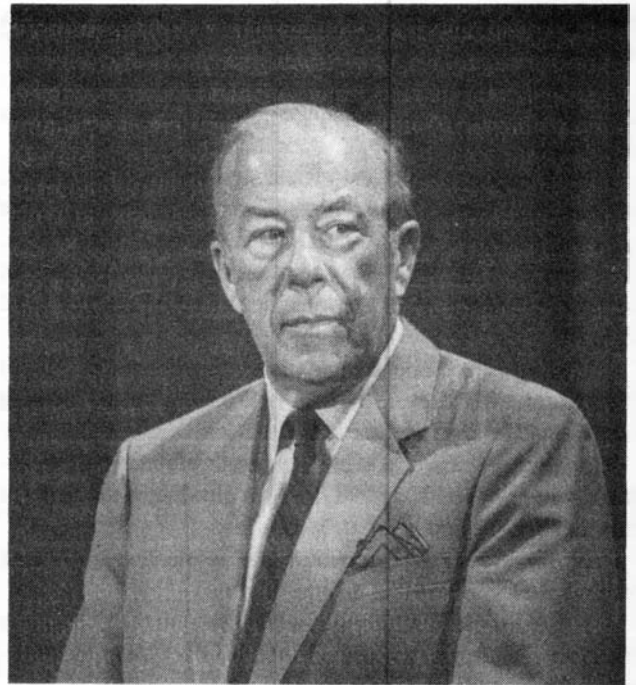
That's because the Panamanian people view the last two "Reagan-Bush" administrations as the signers of the death certificate of a free and sovereign nation, as Panama ought to be. And that is why Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega was an obstacle to their disproportionate aims of keeping the canal and its territory, and perpetuating their military bases with the duties of an American colony.

But the haughtiness and arrogance didn't stop there, Your Honor; they didn't just want to dismantle the clauses of the treaty and force me to submit to their orders, but they also wanted to impose their influence and power on other independent nations in the area like Nicaragua, Honduras, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Colombia, and Cuba.

In the specific case of Nicaragua, the insulting demand of Admiral [John] Poindexter—indicted as a liar in the Iran-Contra case, which is now reaching up to the levels of true responsibility—was that of establishing a spearhead, using Panamanian troops inside Nicaraguan territory to justify the armed intervention of the United States.

When I learned from him and other high-level envoys of this administration the true reason for its image as a protector, at that moment, I told them no! No! To permit harm to my troops and my neighbors, I said no! To hurt the Nicaraguan people, I said no! To intervene against a people in the midst of their most intimate struggles and decisions, I said firmly, no and no.

And that "no" is one of the reasons I find myself before you, for not permitting them to obtain their political goal. On Dec. 12, 1986, I heard from their lips the threat that I never could imagine would be carried out in civilized coun-



George Shultz, then secretary of state, was negotiating to drop all charges if Noriega would leave the country and give the U.S. a free hand in Panama.

tries. Now I suffer the consequences. At that time there was no indictment. At that time I was their ally.

U.S. has a lot to explain

Yes, Your Honor, these are "political overtones," as you noted in 1987 and which you never allowed to come out as part of my defense against these false charges brought against me following Poindexter's threats. Your Honor, the defense was not allowed to present among its evidence here, documents that exist in the classified archives of the United States, such as:

- A. Information about anti-drug operations since 1974.
- B. Requests for Panamanian documents about undercover operations.
- C. Everything relating to the Shah of Iran, U.S. interests, and the Iran hostages. The accounts at BCCI [Bank of Credit and Commerce International] were opened since the time of the Shah.
- D. When the United States attempted to eliminate the Shah of Iran in Panama, using Panamanian medical doctors, to obtain the release of the American hostages, all of this was planned on orders of the silent power.
- E. The famous and oft-mentioned [drug pilot] César Rodríguez, who was recruited by the Americans and since 1980 was working with the intelligence agencies in arms transfers to Central America.
- F. [Drug pilot] Floyd Carlton worked as a paid informant

with DEA agent Sedillo since 1979 and later took weapons to the Contras for drugs.

G. All the pilots recruited by César Rodríguez were working for U.S. law enforcement agencies. The government knew it and covered it up.

H. Weapons from Costa Rica, first for the Sandinistas, then for the Contras. And with the Contras, those pilots were allowed to bring drugs from Costa Rica to the United States. In Costa Rica, their base of operation was run by [American citizen] John Hull, [CIA station chief Joseph] Fernández and others.

I. The death of Panamanian former Sandinista Dr. [Hugo] Spadafora, after visiting the CIA in Washington and meeting with John Hull on his farm in Costa Rica.

J. The agreements and conversations of the trip to Washington in May and June 1983, which eliminates the dates of the much-mentioned visit to Medellín.

K. The videocassette on mercenaries and drug trafficking turned over in June 1983 in Washington.

L. The trip to Washington in 1984, where the U.S. chose and gave its backing to [Nicolás Ardito] Barletta as the presidential candidate against Arnulfo Arias.

M. Access and control of the Omar Torrijos Airport by the American authorities.

N. Reports from intelligence agencies that state explicitly that they have no proof of drug trafficking against General Noriega.

O. No mention of the teltap [telephone tap] and its source of information, a basic point for our defense, and which tapes, tape recordings, and transcriptions were collected and seized by the 400th military intelligence group of the Southern Command.

P. Why was [the defense] not permitted to elaborate about Grenada?

Q. Why was [the defense] not permitted to speak about the meetings with former CIA director [William] Casey in my home in Altos del Golf, and in Washington and in Fort Amador and in other clandestine sites?

R. Why, if Manuel Antonio Noriega is a criminal, were there letters signed on official letterhead of the United States, by DEA administrators or diplomats in Panama, from 1977 continuing until 1988—eleven years of letters, and documents before, during, and after the charges? Your Honor, you saw here with what effrontery men with respectable positions like [former DEA administrator John] Lawn, Bensingler, and others lied, saying that they were signing letters for diplomatic reasons. This attitude is an insult to the governments of Latin America and a warning that documents signed by U.S. officials cannot be trusted. I know that, as an American, Your Honor was annoyed by the repeated expression, "Well, I signed this letter wearing a diplomatic hat."

S. Of the mysterious trip to Cuba [the defense] was not allowed to say that it included a request for a visit by a high-level official from the Reagan-Bush administration, who,

following my visit, went to Cuba to open a channel for talks. But it is not convenient for the administration that this be known, because it would be criticized by the Cuban exiles. And mention of the name of this high-ranking official of the Reagan-Bush administration who was sent by Reagan-Bush and received by Castro, after my intervention, was similarly not permitted.

T. Here, the prosecutors insulted the prestige of a Colombian leader, [former Colombian President] Dr. López Michelsen; they presented him as a drug trafficker, but when he came to Miami to testify, they disregarded the summons that they had issued. Why?

U. Similarly, concerning the lie of the visit to Medellín, had it taken place, the Colombian intelligence services would have had details or proof of such a visit.

V. Blandón himself told the government why the visit to Medellín could not have occurred.

W. The prosecutors had Melo three times at the Embassy Suites in Miami. Why was he not called to testify? Because Melo's version would have exonerated me. Melo was never mentioned in the famous 1988 indictment, but he was the star of this trial.

U.S. offered to drop the charges

And speaking of the indictment, Your Honor, I clarify for you certain inconsistencies that can serve as proof of the "political overtone" converted into a political persecution. That is, this indictment served these two administrations as a weapon for using the U.S. courts to thereby attain their political goals in the international arena, as even their own representatives in the U.S. House of Representatives stated.

Did you know, Your Honor, that from the beginning of May 1988 to October 1989, these two administrations were willing to agree to drop or quash all criminal charges against me, in exchange for my handing the country over to them, for them to impose their own government, their own courts of justice, and their own Panama Canal administrator?

The question is, why were not the real drug traffickers offered this? The answer is very simple: Besides being criminals, they were not Panamanians and could not offer any of their interests in exchange; they could not offer territory for military bases, nor a canal beyond the year 2000. Beneath this logic, and beyond the famous reasonable doubt, it means that any leader or head of state who does not obey the whims of the Establishment may find himself converted into a criminal if he acts against the established interests. He may find himself blackmailed with defamation, jail, deprivation, and even beyond that, he could be deprived of even the right to exist.

And that's the reason they wanted me dead. That's why in the midst of the 20th century, on the eve of the third millennium, the President of the most powerful nation on Earth puffed out his chest when he put a price on my head. He offered \$1 million for my capture.

Where are the rights of man?

The agreements to drop the charges, which President Reagan delayed his trip to Russia for me to sign, are the clearest explanation of the “political overtone.”

I read from the text of the document containing the basic agreement rejected by General Noriega on May 25, 1988:

Mr. Charles Redman: “Undersecretary [of State for Public Affairs Michael] Armacost will continue to testify publicly, and Assistant Secretary of State [for Inter-American Affairs Elliott] Abrams is also here, so that they can answer additional questions.”

Undersecretary Armacost: “I believe that the secretary has made a plan of the objectives and their status. I believe that you would be interested to know a bit more of the details that have transcended.

“First, together with Mike Kozak, Col. Gerry Clark has participated as our representative in everything. On the Panamanian side, the principal interlocutors were Rómulo Escobar, main leader of the PRD party, [and] Colonel [Marcos] Justines, chief of staff of the Panamanian Defense Forces.

“The agreements that were dealt with in very detailed form involved the development of events. And with an element of these—the suspension of IEEPA [International Emergency Export Act] sanctions on our part—it was anticipated that General Noriega would give a speech in which he would make a series of statements, among them the announcement of his intention to resign as commander of the Panama Defense Forces on Aug. 12, and a call for the legislative assembly to immediately approve a law which would limit the term of any commander of the Defense Forces to five years, retroactive to Aug. 12, 1983. In short, his term would end Aug. 12 as the result of a change in the law.

“It was intended that—in response to a motion presented by Noriega’s attorneys to drop the charges against him—we would accede to a motion to continue it until Aug. 12, and then to *accede to dropping the charges* . . . in such case that he finally carries out his obligations to abandon the Panama Defense Forces on Aug. 12.”

Question: “What was there regarding his return? You did not mention anything about how much time he had to remain outside of Panama.”

Undersecretary Armacost: “It was thought that he would be traveling. It was hoped that he would liquidate a small personal business during the period immediately after his retirement, but that in September he would travel outside the country, until the May 1989 election period, except for a small visit to his family at Christmastime.”

I also read from the statements of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, upon the breakdown of the negotiations with Panamanian leader Manuel Antonio Noriega, May 25, 1988:

“We have recalled the United States negotiator Michael Kozak. At the final moment in the negotiations, Noriega did not agree to continue with the arrangement that his representatives had negotiated. Future negotiations are not con-

templated. All the proposals considered during these negotiations have been withdrawn. There is no offer on the negotiating table.”

Question: “Do internal political pressures here have anything to do with your decision to withdraw the proposal?”

Shultz: “No, that has nothing to do with it. We have an extremely solid proposal, in spite of how much it has been criticized. I have realized this to the extent people learned to support it and understand it a bit more. The support has

How can it be explained that of the 250,000 photos seized in the invasion, there is not one showing me with the heads of the cartel in the supposed meetings so talked about in this court? However, there are photos of me with the President of the United States. Why was their content and purpose not explained?

increased considerably as something very important. It is extremely clear that Noriega and his people among the military close to him clearly see what our proposal seeks: that he leave Panama and leave power. That is the objective, and of course, to create a political opening so that the forces of democracy and liberty may enter in that opening and take charge of it, and we will continue fighting to attain it and we will work together with the Panamanian people with that proposal.”

‘I didn’t sell out my country’

If this nation had known of such a proposal! If the world had read this document! They would feel the disgust that I felt at that moment. And I do not regret having rejected that human wretchedness, nor that I am suffering the consequences myself, because I don’t carry on my conscience the weight of having sold out my country, *Panama*, for materialist proposals.

If that is the price that I am paying in exchange for my freedom, my dignity, and my loyalty to the nation that bore me, then it is a small price indeed!

These two administrations have directed their policies with the sword, and not with the pen, as the President himself has demonstrated with his imperial disdain for international laws, with the disproportionate and uncontrolled use of his powerful force, as if President George Herbert Walker Bush were the “master of eternity.” And so, with his reactionary philosophy, he ignores the international statutes of the United



Guillermo Endara, shown here in May 1990, was imposed on Panama as President, by the United States.

Nations, of the Organization of American States, of Geneva, and of the World Court at The Hague.

And I say today, here and now, that being the world's policeman is a very costly profession, not only in terms of prestige but also economically. For example, for those \$200-300 million that the invasion of Panama cost, how many of this country's domestic problems—how many homeless, how many unemployed, families without homes in Los Angeles, New York, and Miami—could have been solved? As the speaker at the graduation at Wellesley College said recently:

“We have no need to be told about an idealized world that never was as virtuous and free from care as some would believe. We need understanding and a hand to help us in solving problems. The threat of our Cold War enemies has been replaced by our own empire: indifferent, national, that tolerates separated families, homeless children, schools with problems, growing poverty, racism, and violence. This government has politicized local problems and has not previously paid attention to them.”

Surpassing Goebbels

Yes, Your Honor, this administration has not paid attention because it was doing sentry duty, inspecting the “open veins of Latin America,” directing the internal affairs of Nicaragua, Honduras, Panama, Peru, Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, Argentina; and it was indifferent and insensitive to crime, corruption, and violence in its own streets, with the sequel of social illnesses like AIDS. But I assure you that these two administrations justified their actions with the expert and refined use of propaganda, surpassing in their official propa-

ganda or psychological warfare that of Goebbels in the time of Hitler's Nazi Germany. With that same use, abuse, and power utilized by Chapter 5 of the Military Manual on gray propaganda, of first creating a demon and then burning him at the stake.

And so they distorted the image of the Republic of Panama and with it, its civilian and military leaders. The headlines demonizing General Noriega were designed to psychologically prepare the population for the necessity of sending U.S. soldiers, to kill and be killed. But cautious observers of U.S. foreign policy know that the support for dictatorial and corrupt governments in other countries in Central America indicates that there must be other motives to explain the decision by the Bush administration to begin the war.

Panama Canal treaty the target

Ample evidence reveals that the U.S. government and the Pentagon planned to pull down the Panamanian government and to replace it with a servile regime that would renegotiate the key provisions of the 1977 Panama Canal treaty, especially the Galeta Island military bases. While they created social discontent by means of economic strangulation, the Pentagon raised the psychological pressure by increasing military provocations. This included U.S. troops closing roads, searching Panamanian citizens, confronting members of the Panama Defense Forces, occupying small towns in the interior for numerous hours, flying over Panamanian territory with war equipment without permission, and surrounding public buildings with troops.

On Oct. 3, 1989, a coup d'état with the full support of this administration represented by the Southern Command failed in its intent to assassinate me. What would be the reaction of the American people if a leader of an ill-advised foreign country were to have attempted a similar act against the U.S. President!

Moreover, during the Panamanian presidential elections, the U.S. State Department spent \$10 million of its own people's money to finance the opposition candidates. This is equivalent to this government spending \$1 billion on its own elections. To compare this figure, it would be equivalent to five times the amounts spent by Michael Dukakis and George Bush combined in the last election. What reaction would the American people have if a leader—Qaddafi or [Saddam] Hussein, for example—were to plan a similar act in the United States?

Finally, the hypocrisy reached its highest level when the Bush administration initially justified the invasion, saying that I would have declared war against the United States. Praised be God! No one, not the Panamanian National Assembly, nor I, declared war against the United States. This is no surprise to anyone who can imagine that a country like Panama, which has 6,000 men in two combat battalions, might confront the most powerful country in the world with 16,000 combat troops encamped on its own territory. What

the Panamanian National Assembly did on Dec. 15, 1989 was to pass a resolution, based on the failed attempt of Oct. 3, 1989 which was supported by the United States, saying that there existed a condition similar to a state of war.

Persecution of family members

And Your Honor, as a result of everything that I have just presented, there has been a vile and unjust persecution of my family, such as the de facto and unlawful actions that have been taken against our property obtained before and outside the charges of this proceeding, and my properties inherited from my dead brother and other bank accounts, and the United States ordered Panamanian officials to seize all my goods, an assault against four defenseless women. . . . Never in the history of Panama have families been persecuted because of the political position of the head of the family. This is a bad precedent for all, especially for those who began it.

Why, if Panama is a democracy imposed by the invasion by the United States, are the women of my family not permitted to return to their homeland? Why does this administration order the government installed by the invasion of Panama to persecute my family in exile, and my relatives and friends who are not criminals in Panama?

The answer, Your Honor, is because this administration not only lies to its people, but betrays them.

Bush is guilty

For my part, I accuse George Herbert Walker Bush of:

- 1) Using his power and authority to influence and subvert the American judicial system to convict me;
- 2) Of genocide, for having given the order to massively bombard Panama's civilian population, causing the deaths of more than 5,000 inhabitants;
- 3) Of experimenting on civilian populations with the war technology of its invading army, such as the "Stealth fighter bomber," "cluster" bombs with "flechettes," and special flamethrowers to dispose of cadavers;
- 4) I accuse him of destroying the homes of 10,000 families in El Chorrillo and of not fulfilling promises of indemnification;
- 5) Of impoverishing the people of Panama with lies of economic aid that he knows will not be fulfilled;
- 6) Of not paying for the war damages caused by his troops to places of business in Panama City;
- 7) I accuse him of planning the destruction of Panama's sovereignty, and of Panama's Defense Forces, so as to retain the military bases beyond the year 2000 and not return the Panama Canal [as well as] Galeta Island to its rightful owners;
- 8) Of creating crises for those governments of Latin America that are not aligned with his demagogic "new world order" policy;
- 9) Of sabotaging the tripartite accord with Japan for the construction of a new canal through Panama;

10) Of being responsible for the covert military and economic support given to the Nicaraguan Contras;

11) Of being the intellectual author and conspirator in the sabotage against American civilian installations in the Panama Canal Zone that began on Oct. 31, 1976.

Of all this and more, he is guilty. And today, here, I denounce him before the American people and the world.

I am in good health. If anything happens to me, a strange disease or an accident while I am on American territory, I hold Mr. George Herbert Walker Bush responsible and I call as my witnesses the American people and the world.

To the Panamanians, remember:

There will be no Panamanian Canal in the year 2000. There will be no Army nor patriotic and nationalist Armed Forces. But there will be an ostentatious and insulting foreign presence, with troops and war bases of the United States.

However, remember: There is no armed invasion that can kill an idea. There is no sentence that can silence the Panamanian cry of liberation, for a single territory, for a single flag, and without foreign troops.

However, Panamanians, empires like that of Babylon and Rome fall like the Berlin Wall. Only God is the master of eternity.

I thank the prosecutors for their request of a sentence of dozens of years, for life imprisonment, for the death sentence. Nevertheless, the Lord is my shepherd, and with Him I do not fear.

I invoke, Your Honor, the new alliance of Jeremiah: "There will come days in which I contract a new alliance with the people of Israel. I will place my law inside them, I will write it in their hearts, I will be their God and they will be my people. You will judge your people, but I will judge you."

Your Honor, Judge Hoeveler, I have told my summarized truth, based on deeds and not on sophisms, under the Christian knowledge that God is He who knows the hearts of men and Himself, and that one cannot lie to Him. Your Honor, I have given myself to Christ, who dwells in the conscience of man; knowing that God writes straight upon twisted paths, I invoke for you the inspiration of the spirit of wisdom and of divine justice in your human decision.

Nonetheless, I thank God for having chosen me among so many Panamanians, to find myself here in this difficult test, fulfilling the mission that He has imposed upon me.

Nonetheless, I praise God for your having been the judge in this case. I praise God for the insults of these prosecutors. I praise God for this circumstance, knowing that He alone is in charge of circumstances. I praise God for having preserved my life during the war of invasion of Panama. I praise God because He protects my family as they wander the Earth in exile, because He is my shepherd.

I am at peace with myself. With time, history will show the lies that were said about me in this court, and history will also record that on this day I spoke the truth!

LaRouche-Bevel slate defies media control of election

by Nora Hamerman

Speaking in Washington on Aug. 4, the Rev. James Bevel made it official. The former close associate of Dr. Martin Luther King will be the vice presidential running-mate of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the only political opponent George Bush feared enough to put into prison.

The purpose of the independent campaign, LaRouche told the conference in a taped message, is to give Americans the chance to cast "a positive protest vote," and so "to demand that the next government of the United States and other relevant institutions consider and adapt to the policy proposals which are associated with this campaign."

"Join us," LaRouche urged. "We shall attempt to do in politics, what Perot promised to do and then quit. We shall not quit. Without a new independent voice in politics, there is no hope for the United States."

The LaRouche-Bevel ticket will seek ballot status in at least 20 states this November. They have already qualified in Alaska, New Jersey, and Washington State. Endorsements for the slate were read at the conference from Dr. Hans Klecatsky, the former justice minister of Austria, and Amelia Boynton Robinson, the famous civil rights leader and author of *Bridge Across Jordan*, among others. Both pointed to the significance of Bevel's candidacy with LaRouche in giving a voice to the minorities deserted by the Democratic Party.

Media illusions

At the National Press Club, Bevel explained why this ticket is necessary, even though, in LaRouche's words, it starts at a "fantastic disadvantage." "When you are forced to vote for the lesser of two evils," said Bevel, "you lose your constitutionality. You cannot choose what you know to be

good. You have thereby deprived people of access to the good." The campaign, he said, was going to use "love and truth to change the American people."

"I would be amiss not to mention the phenomenon of the illusion by the media establishment that they can dictate, through unscrupulous conduct, the outcome of this campaign," began Reverend Bevel, taking note of the sparse attendance by media. "This press conference reminds me of the press conference we had in Mississippi back in 1961, when we were jailed as Freedom Riders—of course, you know the state of Mississippi was against the Freedom Riders. We thought at the time that the press would tell the people the truth about what we were doing; they somehow thought they had the power to keep us from transmitting to the people.

"This is interesting, because what we'll be doing in the next four months, is to teach people the science of how government really works, because that's what most people don't know. So I want everybody to keep up with us now, until Nov. 3, and in particular till the next election, in 1996, so we'll show you how scientifically the American government system works."

As an example, the ordained Baptist minister said, to the laughter of the audience, "Did you know that ABC, CBS, NBC, UPI, and AP, that none of those guys were around when Moses came across the Red Sea? They didn't make it happen, and they couldn't stop it. And yet they know all about it." The media reaction to the civil rights cause was similar. "They came out after King died and tricked black guys into believing that if we're with you, we can make a movement; and if we ain't with you, we can kill the move-

ment. Which meant that all the black leaders started compromising to get the approval of the press, assuming that if the press approved in print the foolishness you were talking about, that that makes you a leader.” This has nothing to do with real leadership, he stressed.

Bevel described his reluctance to run. “I was in pursuit of doing education and evangelism work, because I recognized that the situation is so crucial in this country, that you can hardly find a person capable of thinking about it all the way through, because everybody’s caught up in rituals, habits, and routines. So I said to [LaRouche campaign director] Mel Klenetsky, look, I can go and do educational work—evangelism work. And they said, yeah, but the election is coming up. We’ve got to have the American Revolution defined and defended. We’ve got to have a context, a political campaign; we can’t settle for, in America, the doctrine of the lesser of two evils.”

He promised, “We are going to wake up the people. And we’re going to get the American people in 1992 to vote on the real issue. In a constitutional . . . republic, do you vote for the lesser of two evils, or do you vote for what you know is right? There’s no other issue in this election. And we have to give the American people the opportunity, whether we like it or not—that’s hard work—to make a decision about that.

“Let me explain to you how I got to this point. I went to the Democratic Convention, because under our church law, under our Constitution, it is against the law for the elected officials to kill the citizens. That’s our law. I don’t know about Cuba, China, or Russia, or places like that; but under *our* system of law, that is our law.

“So I went to the Democratic Convention to pass this out, it’s called ‘The Theological and Constitutional Alternative to the Death Penalty,’ to capital punishment,” the candidate said. He then quoted from the Declaration of Independence: “‘We hold these truths to be self-evident.’ If you notice, it doesn’t say this is an opinion, this is not a belief; this is not a rumor, this is not hearsay. Some individuals, each of them unto themselves, and collectively as a group, have come to understand a *self-evident truth*, ‘that all men are equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. And that among these rights, are *life*’—now let me hold right there—that the *first right* to these guys which is self-evident God gave to man was the *right of life*. It’s an inalienable right. Never to be transgressed by anybody. Can’t nobody claim that they’re doing something so important, or have so much wisdom, that they have the right to take another human being’s life. But they go a step further; and this is where *science* comes in: ‘To secure these rights governments are instituted among them.’

“That’s our option. Which means, then, that when life is threatened, governments are not instituted sufficiently; and that’s why you got into the doctrine of ‘Let us form a more perfect union.’

“We’re calling on the American people to establish that kind of government that is necessary to secure the rights for themselves and their fellow-citizens—but not settle for this assumption, that your only choices are the lesser of two evils; that you’ve got to have a Texas killer, or a Tennessee killer; and that there are no more sane, intelligent men in the nation, that everybody has bowed and been bought out, and nobody had the courage to define and defend the American Revolution, or to help defend the rights of the American people.”

Courage of LaRouche

Bevel said that he had learned about LaRouche’s courage when he considered entering the vice presidential race. “Because he was stoned and kicked, and spat on, and lied about and vilified and scorned . . . simply because he basically opposed prostitution and usury, and ignorance and the murder of people. And I oppose all these things, too, but I was skillful enough not to get attacked, while being against them. But there’s a question of, will you sit on the platform with him, while these crazies attack him?”

“I’m from Mississippi,” declared the veteran civil rights leader. “And in Mississippi, the thing that’s hated most, is a thing called a ‘crazy nigger.’ Then there’s another guy hated worse than a crazy nigger, which is a guy called a ‘nigger-lover.’ In America today, Lyndon LaRouche is a ‘nigger-lover.’ ” This is because he proposes an economy that ends prostitution, ends economic exploitation, and ends discrimination against women.

Bevel said he had become angry at blacks who failed to support LaRouche. “Then I finally understood, that in the South, in Mississippi, when the mob and the Ku Klux Klan is beating up on a ‘nigger-lover,’ if you go and help the ‘nigger-lover,’ you’re called a traitor to the Negro, because you know you’re going to get killed.”

The American people are not afraid of LaRouche, he said: “They’re afraid of Bush and Clinton. . . . The black folk down South weren’t afraid of Martin Luther King; *they were afraid of the establishment*. And so people are not afraid of LaRouche; they’re afraid of what the establishment will do to them if they were seen with LaRouche. . . . And so I join the struggle to help break up that level of fear and intimidation and terror in the American people.”

Outmoded death penalty

Bevel quipped, “I’m not particularly disturbed about Bush and Clinton. They are like the men who were caught making stagecoaches and ox-carts when Fulton invented the steam engine. They’re associated with marginal technology that is obsolete and outdated, and has never been effective anyway. . . . They believe that when there is a difficulty in the social system, you should kill folks and get folks scared, and make folks toe the line. No! We proved beyond reasonable doubt in the 1960s, that if you go in to solve the problem, rather than hurting the people that you try and enlighten, and

encourage and strengthen inside, that people are capable of solving the most difficult problems, if you use love and truth as a method of operation.”

He also blasted the U.S. Supreme Court, which has made a series of rulings designed to increase the application of the death penalty and revoked many civil rights gains, as “Klansmen in black robes.” They should stop pretending to be judges, Bevel said, and dress in their white robes so that everyone will know who they really are.

If Bush and Clinton would agree to learn physical economy, Bevel said he would not run and he would encourage LaRouche not to run. “But we have to run when we have men running who refuse to use updated technologies, and who insist on their right to kill people. And who themselves, advance no economic education, economic development, or constitutional development policies, that address any of the problems of this nation.”

Documentation

Lyndon LaRouche's message to the Aug. 4 press conference mainly focused on the international strategic catastrophe. Here are excerpts of the domestic policy part of the message:

. . . We in the United States and those around the world who are affected by what happens in the United States, face a devastating situation, a catastrophe.

The Bush administration in and of itself, has shown itself up to this point to be the worst presidency in the history of the United States since that of the treasonous President James Buchanan.

The alternative posed nominally by the Democratic Party, that of Clinton and Gore, is, on the record of the program offered by the Democratic Leadership Council, an *outrightly fascist organization* which represents, if anything, possibly an administration which would be worse—far worse—than that of the Bush administration thus far. . . .

The whole world is blowing up in the face of Washington and London as a result of 25 years of failure.

Now, look immediately at the American voter. What is the American offered?

We have masses of homeless, a phenomenon we never had in this way in our life before until recent years: Nothing is done about it. The proposal for health care from both the Bush and Clinton camps is to kill people, in effect, by denying medical care they need, in order to create a fund to appear to carry the health insurance of the survivors.

The rust belt is the rust belt. Under Clinton or under Bush, there's no hope for people who live in the states which were formerly the northeastern industrial region.

Look at what's happening in California, a state that can

no longer even issue IOUs to pay its employees. Look at the United States as a whole. People talk about balancing the budget. But the budget cuts in the federal and state levels are already *sinking* the tax revenue base of the United States by a greater margin than the budget cuts represent as putative savings.

There is no solution for these problems, unless one speaks of a high-tech industrial recovery based on large-scale investment in infrastructure. We're talking about \$600 billion to \$1 trillion a year, not of debt, but of credit issued through the mechanisms of Section 8, Article I of the U.S. federal Constitution to state and federal authorities, and to vendors to those state and federal authorities, for large-scale water projects, for large-scale transportation projects, for large-scale energy projects, for improvements of our medical system and facilities, for improvements of our school facilities, and in addition to that, large-scale credit for vital sections of industry to push ahead with new technologies and to diversify their industry, such as the auto and aerospace complex, in order to save what the United States is losing most essentially in the tool-making industry. We no longer have the ability or are rapidly losing the last vestige of the ability to produce new technology. . . .

There is no hope that this problem or the problem of any other great social evil will be addressed under a Bush or a Clinton administration. . . .

It's not a matter of lesser evil, it's a matter of which is the worst evil. There is no alternative, except what now the Reverend Bevel and I represent with our independent campaign.

You have a choice of voting for us or voting for either nothing at all, or something which is worse than nothing at all. The so-called credible or likely winners are a disaster. You must hope that neither win—otherwise the world will become, from your present standpoint, pretty much an unthinkable place over the remainder of this decade.

Let us bring you a message which, of course, the very person of the Reverend Bevel signifies. Let us bring you the Biblical message: “Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.”

If you know Reverend Bevel, he's not meek in some respects, but in terms of the people he represents, he represents the meek; and together, we represent all of the meek. We say, that the meek shall inherit this earth. We say, beginning with the United States itself; we say, that while Clinton takes the Democratic Party away from its constituencies and into the suburbanite delusions of the yuppie constituency, we speak for and will defend the constituencies: labor, ethnic groups, the racial minorities, and so forth, which Clinton and his crew have abandoned. . . .

If we can jam up the election in a few states, change the result in a few states, we can, we hope, change the way things are going. It is the best shot in sight for anyone in the United States. We urge you to take it.

ADL racists claim black anti-Semitism

by Joseph Brewda

Are blacks the “worst anti-Semites” in the United States, and have they always been the worst anti-Semites in the United States? So claims the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B’nai B’rith, which also claims that criticizing the racist state of Israel or reporting that mobster Meyer Lansky was Jewish is “anti-Semitic.”

The ADL began a new phase of this racist campaign at its November 1991 conference in Montreal, Canada, entitled “Anti-Semitism Around the World,” from which we quote below. In July 1992 the ADL issued a report, “The Anti-Semitism of Black Demagogues and Extremists.” On July 6-8, the World Jewish Congress, an organization linked to the ADL, had an international conference in Brussels, where ADL officials, including ADL national chairman Abraham Foxman, continued on this theme. At the conference, speaker after speaker railed against blacks. A 1991 racial confrontation in the Crown Heights area of Brooklyn, New York (after a Hasidic Jew ran over a black girl) was depicted by ADL mouthpiece Eric Breindel, editorial page editor of the *New York Post*, as the first “formal anti-Semitic pogrom in the western world since the early 1890s.” The Nation of Islam, an organization actively involved against narcotics trafficking, was singled out for “anti-Semitic black consciousness-raising.”

In their own words

The speech that best exemplifies this racist campaign was given by University of Arizona Prof. Leonard Dinnerstein, before the ADL’s Nov. 2-3, 1991 conference in Montreal. Dinnerstein, whose speech was met with enthusiastic applause from the 200-person audience, came right to the point at the beginning of his 20-minute address: Blacks are the worst anti-Semites. His statements follow:

“Only one group—the blacks—is significantly anti-Semitic or oblivious to the shortcomings of leaders who insult or denounce Jews.

“Anti-Semitism is most likely to flare up in any society in times of social and economic crisis, in times of intense feelings of nationalism and patriotism—for example, during major wars—and among the most religious people who see Jews and others not of their faith, as pariahs outside of the fold. And in fact, if we look back historically, we can identify the issues most associated with anti-Semitism: 1) Christiani-

ty; 2) war; 3) economic crisis and Bolshevism and nationalism.

“The periods of the greatest amount of anti-Semitism in the United States occurred during the Civil War and then between the First and Second World Wars. But the peak of American anti-Semitism occurred during World War II, when the U.S. was fighting Germany. That’s the highest recorded anti-Semitism that we have.

“One group that appears particularly anti-Semitic today, and I could have given this speech 25 years ago and not changed a word, is the blacks.

“The most recent poll that I have seen, is the Yankelovich poll, [which shows] that the educated blacks and the less-educated whites are the ones who are most anti-Semitic.

“Black anti-Semitism’s envy and ambivalence toward Jews has been constant and continuous in American society as far back as slavery days. It probably developed because of the attitudes expressed by Christians in the South before the Civil War, and has continued ever since. At times, blacks praised Jews for overcoming the bigotry that they had to endure and other blacks who were admonished to be more like Jews, but consistently and over time, blacks expressed traditional Christian hostility toward ‘Christ-killers’ and ‘Shylocks.’ You can read W.E.B. Dubois’s writing in 1902; you can take the remarks of Booker T. Washington in the late 19th century; you can take the secretary of the NAACP, who says Jews have all the money in the world, in 1916. You could take the scholarly writings of blacks: Wedlock in 1942; Ralph Bunche in 1942; Kenneth Clark in 1946; James Baldwin in 1948; there is nothing that has been said about Jews by blacks that was not reported by these scholars in the 1940s. During the 1930s, many blacks were either gleeful or indifferent to the plight of European Jewry.”

The fist behind the threat

Lest such rantings be ignored, it is important to note that the ADL, despite its liberal veneer, has multiple ties with the Ku Klux Klan. Police records from Meridian, Mississippi show, for example, that the notorious Roberts brothers—the killers of civil rights workers Cheney, Goodman, and Schwerner in Philadelphia, Mississippi in 1964, had received at least \$69,000 from ADL regional director Adolph Botnick. This triple assassination, as it was known, was an attempt to break the back of the civil rights movement, which the ADL had also infiltrated. There are also indications that the Roberts brothers may have been tied to the assassination of Martin Luther King.

Then there is the case of the California KKK leader Tom Metzger, whose former security chief, Doug Seymour, is today the assistant to the chairman of the Center for Democratic Renewal, a mouthpiece for the ADL’s Atlanta office. Court documentation has shown that Metzger was funded by Jewish businessmen who simultaneously funded the ADL-linked Jewish Defense League.

Will Walsh's parting shots hit Bush?

by Jeffrey Steinberg

In a pair of letters issued in late July, Iran-Contra Special Prosecutor Lawrence Walsh informed both former President Ronald Reagan and former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan that they were not "targets" of his grand jury probe.

Weeks of speculation about a possible Reagan indictment were fueled in July when Walsh indicted former Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on charges he concealed Reagan's knowledge of the coverup of the Iran-Contra program. An intelligence community "deep throat" alerted Walsh's office that the former defense secretary had stored his personal papers at a national security depository at the Library of Congress. Weinberger was forced to provide those papers to Walsh; they contained notes of a series of November 1986 meetings chaired by Reagan where the administration's coverup response to the Iran-Contra fiasco was planned out.

Sources close to the Walsh probe have told *EIR* that the "deep throat" responsible for the leak was close to Israeli intelligence, and that the fingering of Weinberger was "pay-back" to Weinberger for his role in exposing the Jonathan Jay Pollard espionage ring.

With the decision to forgo an indictment against Reagan, only a few top Reagan-Bush administration officials remain on the possible target list. According to news accounts, the chief continuing target is former Attorney General Edwin Meese. In early August, Charles Cooper, a former top aide to Meese, was called before the Walsh grand jury several times. Former Secretary of State George Shultz has also been named as a possible target of a last-minute Walsh indictment.

Why isn't Donald Gregg on the list?

Notably missing from the recently published lists is Donald Gregg, the chief national security aide to then-Vice President George Bush throughout the Iran-Contra era and now ambassador to South Korea. Both Gregg and Bush have been frequently cited during the ongoing trial of Claire George, the Reagan-era head of CIA operations.

On Aug. 4, "former" CIA agent Felix Rodriguez (a.k.a. Max Gomez) testified at the George trial about his role in the Contra program. Rodriguez was a longtime CIA colleague and friend of Gregg. He had a string of meetings with Gregg and his boss Bush while running Contra supply operations out of the Ilopango Air Base in El Salvador. Rodriguez has also been named in a federal court action in Little Rock, Arkansas as being a mastermind, along with Oliver North,

of a guns-for-cocaine ring that operated between the United States, Mexico, and South America, servicing the Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

The mere appearance of Rodriguez on the witness stand at the George trial revived longstanding allegations that Bush was a central player in the Iran-Contra operation and coverup. The Aug 5. *Wall Street Journal*, commenting on Rodriguez's testimony, noted that "while the general outlines of Mr. Rodriguez's involvement have been known for some years, his testimony yesterday showed the extent to which he used his own personal contacts to assist the supply network. This is significant both because it demonstrates that he was more than a bit player in the affair, and because . . . it raises questions about how Mr. Bush could have been so uninformed of his activities."

Under two National Security Decision Directives signed by President Reagan in early 1982, Vice President Bush was in charge of the entire White House Central American covert program from beginning to end.

Pressure on Walsh

There is a great deal of speculation about why Special Prosecutor Walsh has avoided the Bush question. On Aug. 4, the *Washington Times* published a front-page attack on Walsh, citing House Republicans Gerald Solomon (N.Y.) and John Duncan (Tenn.) as sources of allegations that Walsh and his chief deputy, Craig Gillen, misappropriated government funds for their personal use. The two lawmakers are leading a drive to have a special prosecutor appointed to probe the Walsh activities. A Government Accounting Office (GAO) team of auditors is already poring over Walsh's expense records and will issue a report in September.

In December, the congressional act which established the special prosecutor system expires, and President Bush has threatened to veto any legislation that would continue the system either in its current or in a modified form.

Further complicating the situation are reports that the Walsh probe has been used by people inside the intelligence community to hasten the cleanout of the older generation of Cold War spies and their replacement by younger intelligence officials more attuned to the "new realities" of the new world order, with its emphasis on economic and financial warfare against former Cold War allies and Third World nations. These sources cite the role being played by Alan Fiers in the current prosecution of George as one example of the "generational war" now playing out inside the intelligence community. Fiers, who headed the CIA's Central America Task Force under Reagan, reached a plea bargain agreement with Walsh early this year and has been the star witness in the George trial.

Walsh is expected to release a final report before the November elections. The report is expected to reveal aspects of his investigation that have been so far kept secret, thereby delivering a serious blow to President Bush.

Rudolph sues DOJ over 'Nazi-hunting' tactics

by Marsha Freeman

On Feb. 28, acting on behalf of former rocket scientist Dr. Arthur Rudolph, lawyer Paul McCloskey, Jr. filed suit against the U. S. Department of Justice (DOJ) in U. S. District Court of the Northern District of California. The suit is a critical initiative, both for Rudolph and to shut down the DOJ Office of Special Investigations (OSI), which, under the pretext of so-called "Nazi hunting," has used police state tactics which threaten the civil rights of all Americans. The government has asked that the case be dismissed. There will be a hearing on Sept. 11.

Rudolph was accused by the OSI of what the lawsuit describes as "unarticulated war crimes." Advanced in years and in failing health, the German-born Rudolph was seen as vulnerable, and in 1983 was coerced into leaving the United States and relinquishing his citizenship, believing that the alternative would be an expensive and humiliating trial.

The suit states that plaintiff Rudolph "at all times denied, and continues to deny, the allegations that he participated in war crimes." A thorough investigation in Germany came to the same conclusion, and granted Rudolph German citizenship. Rudolph is demanding that the DOJ restore his U.S. citizenship.

Why did the Justice Department bring this spurious suit against one of America's most highly decorated civilian space pioneers? Along with its co-conspirators in the former East German Stasi (secret service) and the U.S.-based Anti-Defamation League, the OSI sought to disrupt the valuable work and reputation of this nation's German scientists, in its effort to appease the Soviet bear, then unhappy about the Strategic Defense Initiative, and technology being developed in the U.S. space program.

One might ask, if Rudolph is innocent, why did he leave the United States? Why is he fighting this case now, eight years later? The lawsuit states the case eloquently.

Fraud, threats, intimidation, and coercion

Rudolph's nightmare started in 1982, when OSI director Neal Sher contacted him "for an interview" supposedly regarding his "activities between 1939 and 1945 in Germany."

As stated in the lawsuit, neither that request nor any subsequent interview advised Rudolph that "he was then a 'target' of an effort by the Justice Department to force him to leave the country as a war criminal; that the 'interview(s)' was designed to elicit incriminating testimony from plaintiff . . . that he

would be interrogated by a battery of Justice Department attorneys who would propound highly argumentative, impermissibly suggestive, and objectionable forms of questions . . . that his appearance for the 'interview(s)' was not mandatory; that he had the *right* to have an attorney present with him . . . that the 'interview(s)' was adversarial in nature, or that there was then a 'contemplated' 'case' against him."

The OSI told Rudolph that "the Justice Department, knowing the representations to be false and with the intent to mislead and deceive plaintiff and to induce him to enter into the agreement [to leave the U.S.], falsely represented to plaintiff that it possessed a wealth of evidence—an 'enormous record of facts'—which would sustain the government's burden of proof to denaturalize and to deport plaintiff," that a "half-dozen witnesses would testify against him," and other "representations which were, in fact false."

In truth, the lawsuit reads, "the Justice Department did not possess a wealth of evidence . . . there were not six witnesses or any witnesses who had proffered testimony against plaintiff . . . that no depositions existed; that the statements made by plaintiff in his 'interviews' were inadmissible as evidence; and that the Justice Department had no intention, grounds or ability to criminally prosecute plaintiff."

Most of the press coverage of the Rudolph case, when the DOJ announced that he had left the country, stated that he left "voluntarily," as if the case against him were so strong that he cut loose and ran. The lawsuit clearly describes that this was not the case.

"The Justice Department was aware of plaintiff's mistaken belief" that it had any court-admissible evidence against him "and by a process of calculated and deliberate intimidation and manipulation, which included implied threats, coercion, duress, undue influence, and misrepresentations, unfairly utilized that mistaken belief in a manner which enabled the Justice Department to take advantage of plaintiff and to induce him and his counsel to enter into and approve . . . the agreement."

Not only was his own citizenship, pension, and health care threatened by the OSI, but so also were the benefits for his wife and daughter.

Rudolph "succumbed to the coercive pressure exerted by the Justice Department and involuntarily signed the agreement," his suit reads.

Undoubtedly, the DOJ thought at that moment that they had heard the last of Rudolph. Once cleared of any war crimes or wrongdoing and obtaining his German citizenship, however, Rudolph began to question the decision he had made to leave the United States. In the meantime, other German rocket scientists who also came here after the war with Wernher von Braun and put Americans on the Moon, Americans who had worked with the German rocket team, and others, came to Rudolph's defense.

The DOJ, and specifically the OSI, now have their hands full as Rudolph is ready to tell his whole story.

CIA targets Gonzalez on classified files

In an attempt to prevent further exposure of Bush administration pre-Gulf war policy toward Iraq, the CIA is opening a formal review of potential damage caused by disclosures of allegedly classified information involving U.S. policy toward Iraq made by House Banking Committee Chairman Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Tex.) on the floor of the House in the course of the last few months.

Two months ago, the Bush administration, in an effort to restrict the politically damaging revelations, decided to cut off Gonzalez's access to classified information. In a letter dated July 24, CIA head Robert Gates claimed that Gonzalez had revealed information from "a top-secret, compartmented and particularly sensitive document."

In a statement on July 30, Gonzalez said that the revelations "have in no way harmed the national security or revealed sensitive sources and methods," and called Gates's charges "inflammatory and without merit." Gonzalez said that the classification issue was being used "as a convenient device to avoid substantive discussion of the issues at hand."

The investigation initiated by Gonzalez involves illicit loans to Iraq from the Atlanta branch of Italy's Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL), which received Commodity Credit Corp. loan guarantees to buy U.S. agricultural products.

House Foreign Affairs subcommittee chairman Sam Gejdenson (D-Conn.), who is conducting a similar investigation, said that the Bush administration was "hiding behind outdated national security classifications" in order to prevent embarrassing information from being made public. At a Banking Committee hearing in May, Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger admitted that he was un-

able to show that there was any risk from the disclosures.

Aides subpoenaed in House Post Office probe

A federal grand jury has subpoenaed about a half-dozen aides who work for three House Democrats who are under investigation in connection with the House Post Office scandal.

The subpoenas were issued as the three legislators, House Ways and Means Chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.), Rep. Joseph Kolter (D-Pa.), and Rep. Austin Murphy (D-Pa.) refused to appear before the grand jury on July 28 after being subpoenaed. They asserted their rights against self-incrimination. The three Democrats described the "criminal" inquiry as being "politically motivated."

House officials would not say exactly how many aides have received subpoenas, nor who were the recipients. U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia Jay Stephens had earlier obtained the financial records of top aides to Rostenkowski and Kolter.

Baucus warns that NAFTA is in trouble

Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.), one of the leading supporters of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), indicated in floor statements on July 27 that President Bush should not assume that Congress will rubber-stamp any treaty now under negotiation. Remarking that "the current rush [for a treaty] is dictated more by American electoral politics than by the substance of the negotiations," Baucus warned that "the deal that is taking shape does not seem to be a good deal for the United States."

Baucus reiterated, as did House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.) several weeks ago, that, for the Democrats, any agreement must include certain environmental provisions and a program of "worker adjustment" to assist those laid off because of NAFTA. Baucus added that Mexico must also agree "to a quick phase-out of existing barriers and provisions to ensure that Mexico does not become an export platform for Japanese autos."

Baucus revealed the political motivation of this new-found "hesitation" by the Democrats to the deal which they had so warmly embraced in voting Bush the fast-track authority, when he added, "if Governor Clinton is elected President . . . I would advise him to renegotiate NAFTA to ensure that concerns about the environment and worker adjustment were adequately addressed."

"There is no compelling reason," said Baucus, "to finish the NAFTA in the next few days."

Lantos salivates for new Gulf war, hits official

Rep. Tom Lantos (D-Calif.), the Hungarian-American congressman who piled insult upon insult to Hungarian parliamentarians recently visiting the United States on a human rights mission to investigate the case of political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche, railed at U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Edward Perkins for having accepted a compromise agreement between the U.N. and Iraq which staved off further military action in the area.

In accordance with the agreement worked out by U.N. Special Ambassador Rolf Ekeus, no Americans were allowed on a newly constituted U.N. inspection team. The Iraqis objected to their presence since the United

States had been the chief belligerent against Iraq during the war.

(Lantos is one of the biggest supporters of Israel on Capitol Hill, and, according to Hill sources, makes a point of staying at the most provocative Israeli settlements on the West Bank whenever he goes there.)

In hearings before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East on July 29, Lantos ranted about Perkins "white-washing an abominable decision," and demanded to know who was responsible from the U.S. side in agreeing to the decision. "This is a humiliating spectacle to have the United States, which led that international operation against Saddam Hussein, now agree to having its citizens excluded from the inspection team."

Lantos grilled Perkins and Deputy Secretary of State George Ward for 10-15 minutes for their "acquiescence" in that decision. Lantos also reiterated his desire to hold a war crimes tribunal to try Iraqi President Saddam Hussein for crimes against humanity.

Congress hikes tariffs on Japanese minivans

In what is just the beginning of trade legislation aimed against Japan, the House on July 31 passed by a 273-112 vote legislation reclassifying certain imported minivans (multi-purpose or sport-utility vehicles) as trucks. This raises the rate of duty on these vehicles from 2.5% to 25%.

The legislation reverses a 1989 Treasury Department ruling that said that imported multi-purpose vehicles (MPVs) with four doors would be classified as trucks for purposes of safety standards, emissions tests, fuel economy, and taxes, but as cars for

tariff purposes.

The White House has threatened to veto the bill, which it considers a violation of U.S. obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Shelby forces death penalty onto D.C. ballot

Sen. Richard Shelby (D-Ala.) has forced a measure into the District of Columbia Appropriations bill which will put a referendum on the death penalty onto the ballot in the next city election. Presently, there is no death penalty in the District.

Shelby offered a proposal to make murder committed in the District a federal crime and mandate either a mandatory life sentence or the death penalty. An attempt last year to tack on a D.C. death penalty in the crime bill was dropped by the conference committee.

Sen. Brock Adams (D-Wash.) objected that the Shelby proposal would violate the right of D.C. citizens to determine themselves whether or not they wanted to introduce the death penalty. Adams proposed that the Shelby amendment be made the subject of a referendum to be included in the next D.C. elections, which the Senate adopted.

Shelby has warned that if the District does not vote the death penalty and if the killing doesn't stop, he will pursue his legislation. There are presently 15 states, including the District, which do not have a death penalty.

Senate passes moratorium on nuclear testing

For the first time ever, the Senate voted overwhelmingly on Aug. 3 for a

far-reaching moratorium on nuclear testing.

The legislation would suspend nuclear weapons testing for nine months and would set a limit of not more than five explosions per year for the next three years. During this period, the government is called upon to negotiate a comprehensive test ban with Russia. No U.S. nuclear tests could be conducted after Sept. 30, 1996 unless Russia restarts testing.

The White House has threatened to veto the legislation. Defense Secretary Richard Cheney said at the end of July that nuclear testing was crucial to assure both the safety and the reliability of nuclear weapons in case they are ever needed for war.

The Senate passed the legislation 68-26, enough votes to override a presidential veto. Earlier this year, the House had approved a one-year moratorium on testing but without a veto-proof majority.

Wolf condemns House inaction against Serbia

Rep. Frank Wolf (R-Va.), a member of the congressional Helsinki group on human rights, called congressional inaction on the Serbian aggression against its neighbors "a disgrace" and an abomination.

"Where is the Congress?" cried Wolf, in floor comments on July 29. "Every day women and men and children are being killed, and what is called an ethnic cleansing is destroying entire ethnic populations. . . . Why will the Committee on Foreign Affairs not hold hearings? Why will the Committee on Ways and Means not report out my bill that takes away Most Favored Nation status from Serbia? Why has this House refused to act? It is a disgrace," said Wolf.

National News

Clinton thugs blocked Fitrakis VP nomination

EIR has learned that well over 200 Democratic delegates planned to nominate Ohio delegate Robert Fitrakis as Clinton's vice president in order to get the "Stop the Death Penalty" minority plank presented on the Democratic Convention floor on its final night.

Support for Fitrakis's nomination had been organized from nearly every state, led by Brown delegates from Ohio. The delegates had been made aware that Fitrakis's lawsuit to reinstate the anti-death penalty plank for debate had been thrown out by a federal judge the previous day. The nomination of Fitrakis was blocked when Alabama, the first state to be called on for vice presidential nominations, yielded to Tennessee, which moved to nominate its own Senator Gore by acclamation. The "acclamation" was very far from unanimous, but the chair gaveled Gore's nomination through and ignored the hefty dissent.

After the convention, when Clinton visited the Columbus, Ohio district where Fitrakis is running for Congress, Fitrakis was kept off the podium and out of the VIP section. The list of local Democratic candidates read by a pro-death penalty Democratic official at the rally omitted him.

N.C. black weekly exposes Gray family eugenics past

The leading black newspaper in Winston-Salem, North Carolina ran a front-page article on *George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography*, published by EIR. The weekly *Chronicle* carried out its own investigation of the book's charges that local schoolchildren were sterilized in during the 1940s in a project run by the family of White House Counsel C. Boyden Gray.

The story in the weekly's July 30 issue quoted extensively from a press statement from the book's co-author Anton Chaitkin, as well as from the *Chronicle's* interview with North Carolina eugenicist C. Nash

Herndon. Chaitkin's charges against Herndon, the Gray family, and the U.S. Agency for International Development were given in detail.

The paper quoted Herndon's rather sensational admissions to it about the victims of the eugenics sterilization program:

"Chaitkin's book claims that a sterilization project 'was invited in and hosted by the Gray family, Boyden Gray's father Gordon, and great-aunt Alice, and run through the Bowman Gray Medical School.' Gordon Gray founded the Bowman Gray Medical School. Clayland Boyden Gray has been chief legal counsel to George Bush since the 1980 election.

"According to the book, Winston-Salem native Dr. C. Nash Herndon performed many of the sterilizations. Chaitkin quotes Herndon as saying that the surgery was 'usually' not done on 'children younger than eight or ten years old.' . . .

"Herndon [told the *Chronicle*] race was not a factor, but 'if you're going to get picky and look at percentages, it may have been higher for blacks. . . . We were interested in seeing that the mentally retarded were brought under control. . . . We were trying to prevent the mating of those people in the first place. . . ."

During a radio interview about the exposé with Gary Minter, on Aug. 1, a caller threatened Chaitkin: "This man had better have eyes in the back of his head. He had better not come to Winston-Salem," and compared Chaitkin to novelist Salman Rushdie, whom the Ayatollah Khomeini targeted for assassination.

Clinton lied in letter on death penalty

Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton lied in his July 17 letter to LaRouche campaign coordinator Melvin Klenetsky, saying that he supported "the use of the death penalty in cases involving multiple murders or the killing of a police officer" (see EIR, Aug. 7, p. 70).

A look at the case of Barry Lee Fairchild shows Clinton's letter to be a bald-faced lie: The execution of Arkansas death row inmate Barry Lee Fairchild, whose case is now before the federal appeals court, rests on his

conviction for killing *one* person, Marjorie Mason, a white nurse. Since Fairchild's conviction, a federal judge has made an unrequested official finding that Fairchild was not the triggerman, and has placed it in the record to bolster his clemency appeal to Clinton.

Earlier this year, Clinton's office wrote to California Democratic Central Committeeman Maureen Calney, who presented a petition for clemency for Fairchild: "Governor Clinton has sworn to uphold the laws of the State of Arkansas. As governor, he will continue to set execution dates as he has done in the past."

U.S. anti-nuclear group fueled U.N.-Iraq standoff

U.N. and U.S. officials in Washington on July 30 politely characterized the recent confrontation over U.N. inspectors' entry to the Iraqi Agriculture Ministry as "ten pounds of speculation in a two pound bag," according to the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*, and said the entire event was based on a series of curious "mistakes." According to the officials, a U.N. clerk gave a list of the coordinates of all buildings to be inspected by the team to an Iraqi official (a "clerical error"), and the U.N. team was given the address of the Agriculture Ministry without being told that it was a ministry building. As a result, the U.N. team showed up with a high-profile caravan, violating sensitive protocols recently agreed to by Baghdad for ministry inspections to be carried out discreetly.

The diplomatic brouhaha was fueled by remarks made by Gary Milhollin, of the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, the official said. Milhollin, who works closely with Israeli operative Yonah Alexander, fed the media the story that "there are drawings, there are vouchers for payments, there are personnel records, it's a treasure trove" of information relating to Iraqi chemical, nuclear, and biological weapons. Milhollin and his Israeli friends are leading mouthpieces for a radical policy of "technological apartheid" for the Third World, and call for the banning of any nuclear or chemi-

cal science in the Third World—even when the chemical industry is essential to modern agricultural production.

According to the *Washington Post*, the U.N. team has not yet requested permission to inspect the Iraqi Defense Ministry.

Maryland requires slave labor of students

Maryland has become the first state to require students to perform 75 hours of “volunteer” service as a degree requirement for a high school diploma. Despite the fact that 22 out of 24 school districts opposed the plan, School Superintendent Nancy S. Grasmick and Gov. William Donald Schaefer championed the proposal in the State Board of Education, which voted in favor of the plan.

Grasmick, oozing the “new covenant” jargon of the National Education Association, gloated that she couldn’t think of a “better example of character development than the lesson that what we take from the community we give back to the community.” Opponents of the plan point out that it is incongruous to mandate volunteer service, and add that it will cost up to \$35 million to develop curriculum and reporting schemes to monitor the program’s implementation.

Students may perform “volunteer” work in places such as soup kitchens and jobs such as school tutoring, recycling school trash or programs which pick up trash on the roads, but service must take place during the school day.

Cohen: Jackson kowtowing to ADL not good enough

Washington Post columnist Richard Cohen demanded that Jesse Jackson “name names” of black anti-Semites in his July 30 syndicated column. Cohen, who was a featured speaker at the Montreal Anti-Defamation League (ADL) conference which launched the myth of “black anti-Semitism,” said that

Jackson’s recent groveling before the World Jewish Congress in Brussels was inadequate. Cohen pointed to the chairman of Harvard’s Afro-American Studies Department, Henry Louis Gates, Jr., as an example for opponents of “black anti-Semitism” to follow, because Gates, unlike Jackson, “named names, citing certain black scholars and political leaders for anti-Semitic statements and writings” in a recent *New York Times* essay.

Cohen then reveals that the real bee in the ADL’s bonnet is black leaders who do not cave in the instant the ADL declares blacks share “anti-Semitic” collective guilt: “Political leaders and institutions . . . [are] willing to do for anti-Semites what they would never do for racists: find virtue in their other activities. Thus, Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly designated an ‘Abdul Alim Muhammad Day’ in honor of the Nation of Islam’s so-called minister of health. . . .” Dr. Muhammad and the Nation of Islam have achieved considerable success with unarmed anti-drug patrols in Washington, and Dr. Muhammad himself has gained encouraging results in treating AIDS victims at his Abundant Life Clinic.

Gritz: ‘If I am President, I will free LaRouche’

Independent presidential candidate Col. James “Bo” Gritz, USA (ret.) told the weekly *New Federalist* that one of his first acts as President would be to free statesman Lyndon LaRouche from prison. In an interview in the July 20 issue, Gritz said: “I believe that Lyndon LaRouche is a political prisoner. I believe that all who were imprisoned, who were part of his organization, are political prisoners. . . . We have an old combat saying, which I think applies in this case: ‘When you’re catching flak, you’re on target.’ Lyndon LaRouche was doing something right. . . . Maybe it was the publication of *Dope, Inc.*, because it certainly pinned the tail on the right donkeys.”

In subsequent press statements, Colonel Gritz has said he would ask LaRouche to be his secretary of state.

● **NAT HENTOFF** blasted the Democratic National Convention’s thuggery against death penalty opponents in his Aug. 1 column, “Muzzling Dissenting Democrats.” Hentoff wrote: “Opponents of the death penalty, for instance, said they had the votes to at least bring that heresy up for debate. But the Democratic National Committee successfully silenced them by court order.”

● **GEORGE BUSH’S** role in Iran-Contra was recently questioned by the *Wall Street Journal*, on July 29 despite apparently diligent efforts by Special Prosecutor Lawrence Walsh to keep his name out of the picture, during the trial of former CIA official Claire George.

● **RON WIECZOREK**, a South Dakota farmer, filed ballot petitions and announced his independent candidacy for U.S. Congress in Pierre on Aug. 3. Wieczorek, a supporter of Lyndon LaRouche introduced the press to his campaign committee which included former South Dakota Democratic Party chairman Chuck Belman.

● **UTAH** executed William Andrews on July 30, despite last-minute clemency appeals from Pope John Paul II and a letter from 40 religious leaders in Utah. It was widely believed that his sentence was racially motivated, since he was black in a state where blacks are only 1% of the population.

● **LOUDOUN** County, Virginia Democrats ousted members of the Democratic Committee who were LaRouche supporters on specious grounds. Plans are afoot now to reverse a resolution the committee had passed, opposing the death penalty.

● **THE JOKE** making the rounds among anti-death penalty Democrats is that Bill Clinton wants to be known as “the execution President.”

Editorial

The ghost of Hitler

It is being widely reported that the Serbians are keeping 110,000 Bosnians prisoner in concentration camps. Fourteen of these exist near Sarajevo, others are in other Bosnian cities. As might be expected from the brutality with which Serbians deliberately shell women and children, hygiene and food in these camps are lacking. Already hepatitis and typhoid fever have been reported, and this can only be the beginning of an epidemic spread, which will certainly also reach to the refugee camps in which 500,000 displaced Bosnians will be forced to live.

The tipoff that this is not merely a product of desperate conditions created by wartime privation, but bespeaks the intention to murder upwards of a million Bosnians of the Muslim faith and Croats living in Bosnia, is the Serbian policy of racial cleansing.

In an open letter to German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Christian Democratic Union parliamentarian Johannes Gerster condemned this Serbian racist, Nazi-like policy. He attacked Serbia for a "dirty war" whose objective is ethnic cleansing which has the characteristics of genocidal warfare "reminiscent of the darkest periods in the history of war in Europe."

He predicted that there would be 100,000 casualties among Bosnian civilians, and an increase of the stream of refugees to 2.5 million people. Then he contrasted the western response to these atrocities to the rapidity of intervention against Iraq for its invasion of Kuwait, drawing the conclusion that in the latter case it was "strategic interests," i.e., the politics of oil, which were governing.

In a presidential campaign message delivered to an Aug. 4, Washington, D.C. press conference, Lyndon LaRouche was even more blunt: "We are actually in World War III."

He continued, "The Balkans crisis has been lying there waiting to be exploded. I spoke about this issue in a television broadcast in 1988, outlining the danger of Serbs, very close to a faction in Moscow, unleashing war against their neighbors. That precisely has happened. The potential was there. Who unleashed it?"

LaRouche made the point that if Serbia can now be compared to Nazi Germany, as in the case of Germany, fascism cannot be viewed as a merely local affair. Just as the British and their U.S. supporters, such as the Harriman family, were instrumental in bringing Adolf Hitler to power, so today an Anglo-American cabal is backing Serbia's genocidal aggression. Thus LaRouche identified the true criminals who are creating Serbia as a Frankenstein's monster, just as their parents and grandparents forced Hitler's Germany to play that role.

LaRouche said, "The friends of Henry Kissinger unleashed it: Lord Carrington in Britain for example, and Eagleburger in the State Department in the United States, and those who supported their policies. They deliberately backed a Serbian faction which has shown itself on performance to be worse than the Nazis in its crimes against humanity, telling Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia, Macedonia, and so forth, to submit to Serbian whims—the whims of this fascist gang behind Milosevic."

Serbian atrocities are getting a lot of attention, but Anglo-American policy remains the same—to give no support to the justifiable war of resistance being waged against this aggression by the Bosnian and Croatian peoples. Instead, a plan is now being floated that the only solution for Bosnia is to partition the country as was done in Lebanon. This Kissingerian solution would turn Bosnia into a permanent wasteland, just as once-beautiful Lebanon has been destroyed. It would give hegemony to the Serbians just as Lebanon has de facto been turned over to the Syrians.

We wholeheartedly endorse the Appeal to the Governments and Parliaments of Europe by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. There must be an end to the hypocrisy which assigns equal blame to the aggressors and victims in the Balkans war. The role of the Anglo-American representatives of the collapsed Yalta order in fomenting this war, must be exposed and then opposed.

Let us drive Hitler's ghost from this earth once and for all.

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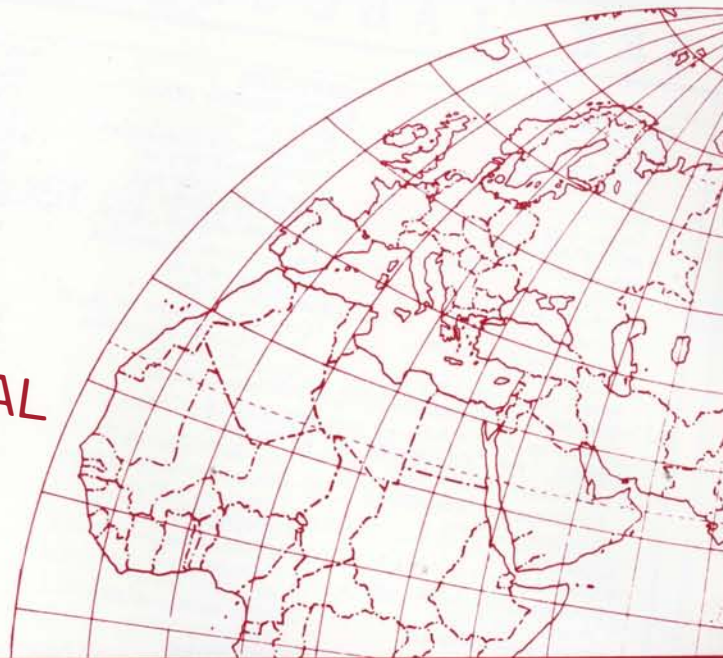
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A "colonels' coup" against Venezuela's Carlos Andrés Pérez takes over a large part of the country, but is suppressed by the high command.

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