

EIR

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U.S. seeks to impose a psychopath on Haiti
Helga Zepp-LaRouche hails 'Splendor of Truth'
Parliamentarians report on Sarajevo horrors

Hubert Humphrey III: Mob's man in Minnesota



COLD FUSION

Challenge to U.S. Science Policy

The ground-breaking discovery announced by Martin Fleischman and Stanley Pons on March 23, 1989 has been received, not with scientific debate, but with a crude political witch-hunt. Compare what the anti-science mob is saying, with what Lyndon LaRouche writes in a 173-page science policy memorandum issued by the Schiller Institute.

Lyndon LaRouche



"These cold fusion experiments, taken together with other experiments exhibiting related kinds of anomalous results, should become featured elements of a special research project—a 'mini-crash program' of fundamental research—enjoying the moral and material support of appropriate public and private institutions of the United States and other nations."

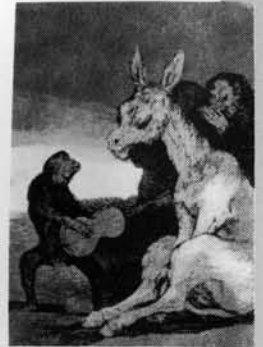
Paul Ehrlich

Given society's record in managing technology, the prospect of cheap, inexhaustible power from fusion is "like giving a machine gun to an idiot child."



Jeremy Rifkin

"It's the worst thing that could happen to our planet."



Nature magazine

"The Utah phenomenon is literally unsupported by the evidence, could be an artifact, and given its improbability, is most likely to be one."



The New York Times

"Given the present state of evidence for cold fusion, the government would do better to put the money on a horse."



LaRouche's memorandum is available for \$25 postpaid from

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EIR

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From the Managing Editor

The decision of the International Ecological Academy in Moscow to elect Lyndon LaRouche as a corresponding member, in recognition of his groundbreaking work in economics and the natural sciences, is going to cause plenty of distress among those who imagined that by locking him up in prison, they had silenced his voice. LaRouche commented in an interview on Oct. 20, "The implication of the award, is that this establishes, within the European and other scientific communities, a recognition that my work in economics is the alternative to which the world is going to have to turn to get out of the mess caused by the twin collapse of both Bolshevism and of the free-trade model in the West."

Around the world, there is a growing recognition that this is so. See, for example, the open letter by former Argentinian President Arturo Frondizi to Pope John Paul II, asking the pope to intercede for LaRouche's freedom. Frondizi cites LaRouche's decades-long fight to achieve a just economic order, and particularly the impact of his book *The Science of Christian Economy*, written in prison. Frondizi's letter is receiving press coverage in Ibero-America.

Last week, we reported that Georgi Arbatov, that stalwart of the Russian *nomenklatura* who pals around with Henry Kissinger and is no friend of ours, had come out warning that the western demand for "shock therapy" in Russia was going to propel the world toward war. Arbatov's extraordinary statements, which confirm exactly what LaRouche and *EIR* have been saying, were *totally* blacked out in the press of the United States and Europe. But *EIR* is making the rounds, with special distributions of the article at Harvard University and a conference of the State Department and the World Affairs Council in San Francisco. Anybody who wants to know what is really going on in Russia, is going to have to read *EIR*.

Finally, let me draw your attention to the big package on the Clinton administration's policy toward Haiti. We document what a monstrous perversion it is for the United States to be supporting the psychopath Aristide. With many in Congress expressing dismay, and even the CIA describing Aristide as mentally unbalanced, the time is ripe for a change in policy, to scrap the geopolitical doctrines of the "new world order."

Susan Welsh

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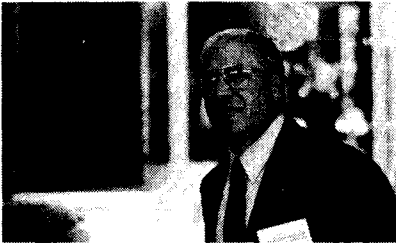
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Health care reform: a cover for malthusian rationing

by Linda Everett

It's been said that when malthusians don't have enough hats to cover all the heads, they solve the problem by cutting off a few heads. That's not dissimilar to what's happening in Washington today with the proliferation of prescriptions for health care reform, including the President and First Lady's Health Care Security Act. This may have eluded those who are dazzled by the administration's spokesmen, who preface all answers about the President's proposals by looking into the camera, smiling brightly, and holding up a "health security card" to promise the American TV audience that the President's plan has you "covered." Others may be distracted by calls to preserve the free market in health reform—a "grass-roots movement" which was created and bankrolled by 260 health insurance companies.

Well, neither dazzled nor distracted be.

Washington's neo-malthusians, no matter what their camp, find that the supply of hats is disappearing fast, and they're out to chop off a few million heads. And the Clinton plan is the stalking horse which every other reform proposal follows toward the same aim: ushering in, along with health insurers, hospital cartels, and the like, a new era of post-industrial health care, dominated by business principles, treatment outcomes, and felonious cost-efficiency studies—and not by medical science or a patient's medical needs. Their triage plan has already begun with a vast congerie of self-elected biomedical "ethicists" and self-promoted health care policy "experts" who are usurping the basic tenets of our medical care system. Under the rubric of health reform, one finds the country is being put through a meatgrinder to force a paradigm shift to rid Americans—patients, doctors, and nurses alike—of their correct perspective that the role of U.S. medicine is to save and enhance lives.

Medicine's life-saving focus

But, if reforms, as defined by those who propose to cut the nation's budget deficit, are to "succeed," that life-saving focus of medicine has to be obliterated.

The opening shots were heard on Sept. 30 before the Senate Finance Committee. The reputed "pro-life" Sen. John Danforth (R-Mo.) asked Hillary Clinton, chair of the President's Task Force on Health Care Reform, if she didn't agree with him that "there should be a way of telling people they cannot have the medical care they want for themselves or their family." Danforth fulminated about keeping alive low-birth-weight babies and "dying" patients at enormous costs. Mrs. Clinton said that for moral, ethical, and economic reasons she agreed that "there should be a discussion in the country about what is appropriate care and . . . [on] these very hard decisions you have outlined."

Danforth, who says patients have *no* right to life-saving treatment if doctors call it "futile," asked how treatment would be denied under the President's plan: "Should there be somebody . . . at some level that says, 'No, it's possible to perform this procedure, but, even though you want it, no, you can't have it'?" If the administration's plan creates "the kind of security we're talking about," Mrs. Clinton responded, "people will know they're not being denied treatment for any reason other than *it is not appropriate, it will not enhance or save the quality of life*" (emphasis added).

This is the criterion the euthanasia lobby utilized for two decades to brainwash Americans into terminating or denying life-saving treatment to anyone they adjudged not worth saving. Referring to a case in which a 92-year-old man was given a heart bypass operation, the First Lady said that if the system is changed, such surgery will not be performed;

doctors will be given more "latitude and discretion in advising families" on limits to treatment.

Mrs. Clinton said, "We should be thinking zero growth as a budget target [for national health care costs] that this country should be moving toward." No wonder she wants a national debate on denying life-saving treatment in cases that Danforth cited, such as the Lakeberg twins at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and "Baby K," an 11-month-old infant born without a brain and whom doctors refuse to treat.

In the case of "Baby K," born with a condition known as anencephaly, Fairfax Hospital in Virginia went to court to demand the right to deny Baby K the emergency life-saving intervention she sometimes needs during respiratory distress. They claim such intervention is "medically unnecessary" and "futile." Court records are sealed, but we do know from the judge's recently released ruling that the child's mother believes *all* human life has value. This principle of innate value of each individual life has no standing with the conglomerates of competing hospitals and health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and doctor networks mandated by all reform plans. Such cartels say the child's life is "useless," don't drain our profits to save it.

Similarly, a Florida hospital argued before the state's Supreme Court last year that living, breathing anencephalic babies are really "dead." Their hearts may be beating on their own, "but, you can't call that a life." The court opposed the petition to cut out the infant's organs, saying that would kill the child. The lawyers argued, if you would just declare them dead, no killing would be involved. The child died after the hospital harvested a kidney—without anesthesia!

In August, a financially strapped municipal hospital and the Michigan Department of Social Services argued that parents of a critically ill infant who refused to let doctors end the child's life support, were really abusing the child by keeping it on a ventilator. The court ruled that although the parents are competent in other respects, they were mentally incompetent to make the right decisions for their infant. The precedent gives the state the right to deny Medicaid beneficiaries and their families any life-saving care they consider "futile."

Fairfax Hospital said it's "inhumane" to save infants like Baby K—who can live happily for years. But, Fairfax doctors want "discretion," and Mrs. Clinton promised to break every federal, state, civil, and constitutional protection for the most vulnerable citizens. On July 1, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia ruled that denying Baby K life-saving care would violate the "right to life" under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution; the First Amendment's guarantee of religious freedom; the Americans With Disabilities Act; the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (Emtala); and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The hospital will appeal the ruling later this month.

Under health reform, families can either watch their handicapped baby die for want of treatment or "choose" to

have an abortion. Indeed, Baby K's mother testified that she was pressured repeatedly to have an abortion. Nurses, too, complain that even not-for-profit HMOs are notorious for coercing women they *suspect* are pregnant with a handicapped infant into having abortions because the HMO does not want the financial burden of treating the child.

Under Clinton's plan, such "burdens" would be eliminated by vastly expanding access to abortions. His plan *promotes* and *federally funds* school-based clinics as "essential community providers" that deliver all "physical and mental health services" to middle and high schools. California Gov. Pete Wilson (R) already signed this into law, allowing funds to transport teens for abortion as well. Who will carry out this slaughter? Just about anyone *but* doctors. Clinton's plan eliminates "inappropriate barriers to practice" by terminating all state licensure requirements "that limit the practice of any class of health professionals except as justified by the skill or training of such professional."

Accept 'death,' save billions

A major element of all reform proposals is to dictate what treatments are "effective," in the same way a group of Colorado doctors, ethicists, and consultants, including the infamous former Gov. Richard Lamm, are determining what treatment is "futile." The University of Denver-University of Colorado Health, Ethics, and Policy Consortium has decided life-saving treatment is "inappropriate" for patients in a coma for more than two days (patients have recovered after being in coma for two years!), nursing home patients with dementia, bedridden cancer patients, HIV victims with two pneumonia episodes, and patients with multiple organ failure with no improvement in intensive care after three days. The consortium proposes that no in-hospital resuscitation efforts be allowed for patients who (allegedly) don't respond to out-of-hospital emergency efforts. Denying such care would save \$1 billion a year.

Self-anointed "ethicists" such as Daniel Callahan, co-founder of the infamous Hastings Center for Bioethics Research in New York, argues in his new book *The Troubled Dream of Life* that instead of spending billions to "hold off" death, "Americans should just accept death" and "make it easier for people to die." Hastings co-founder Willard Gaylin said in *Harper's* magazine that the health care debate should center on issues like "who shall live, who shall die, and who shall decide." Gaylin, like Danforth and the First Lady, says Americans must set limits on treating the elderly and premature infants, as Oregon did in its health care rationing plan. Euthanasia lobbies want a "new vision of aging," in which older Americans die sooner to prevent high medical costs—by applying for euthanasia when they apply for Medicare and Social Security.

The congressional Office of Technology Assessment recently proposed that a new President's Bioethics Commission be formed to "study" such difficult problems.

Palestinians must concentrate on getting our economy going

On Oct. 14, EIR interviewed Dr. Mohammed Sarsour, vice president of Administration and Finance at Bir Zeit University, a leading Palestinian University in the West Bank, in Brussels. He was participating in a joint Palestinian-Israeli workshop entitled "Sustaining Middle East Peace Through Regional Cooperation," sponsored by the European Community, which brought together a team of Israeli and Palestinian economists.

Dr. Sarsour also participated in a Palestinian economic development study, "Masterplanning the State of Palestine," sponsored by the Center for Engineering and Planning in Ramallah, on the West Bank. Dr. Sarsour has also worked at the Brookings Institution, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the Defense Department in the United States as a professional economist and administrator.

EIR: Could you say something about the workshop you have just attended here in Brussels?

Sarsour: I am participating with a group of researchers—Data Studies and Consultation of Bethlehem. We are working on a two-phase economic plan along with an Israeli team to evaluate the economic situation on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and to propose solutions for improvement. The project is being worked on by two different groups. Each group, we Palestinians and the Israelis, will present their own point of view. In the last few days we have been meeting in Brussels in order to try to reach a conclusion.

EIR: You were involved in writing an economic development plan called "Masterplanning the State of Palestine." Could you discuss the background of that or other plans for the West Bank and Gaza?

Sarsour: I wrote the industrial section. So if you want to know about the industrial sector, I am prepared to discuss it. But as far as the overall plans for the West Bank and Gaza, there were many plans submitted by different Palestinians for the PLO. There is also a plan conducted by Yusef Sayegh, which is the overall Palestinian plan. I believe they are going to take the best of each plan and hopefully that will become the overall master plan for the West Bank and Gaza.

EIR: Annexes three and four of the Israel-Palestine agree-

ment put a lot of emphasis on infrastructure projects such as the Mediterranean Sea-Dead Sea Canal, seaports, transportation, and so forth. What are the needs?

Sarsour: Infrastructure is the most important aspect of any country's economy, and we are in definite need of it. Every economic sector in the West Bank requires a strong infrastructure. For the last 25 years, our already weak infrastructure has deteriorated to a point where we do not have any kind of infrastructure. We are in desperate need of roads, health services, education services, everything that is required in order to establish any kind of economy.

For sewage, roads, schools, and hospitals I can give you statistics. For example, as far as hospitals are concerned, we have one bed for each 1,000 people on the West Bank and one bed for each 686 people in Gaza. There is one teacher for every 60 students in Gaza, and one teacher for every 40 students in the West Bank. We have about 686 kilometers of one-lane roads and about 650 kilometers of very narrow roads. There are 1,000 kilometers of village roads which are not paved at all. This is the only network we have and it is old and in bad shape. So these are the kinds of things that we require if we are to have any kind of transportation or services system.

We must concentrate on the transportation network, we must improve our roads between the villages and the cities, we must improve the agricultural roads in order to utilize the agriculture land in a much better way. We must improve the health sector by building more hospitals and providing specialized doctors since we have a very limited number of specialists in the health services. We must increase the number of teachers and their professional qualifications and experience, and build more schools. This, in reality, will serve us in two different ways. It will employ a great number of people during the building of the infrastructure, while at the same time we lay the basis for a more stable life and an improvement in the economy.

As far as the industrial infrastructure, we lack industrial services, industrial zones, electricity, and telephones, which the ordinary businessman requires. In the past, instability in the West Bank scared many investors away. Now the political situation has changed. Some investors are thinking of coming back to invest in the West Bank. However, the lack

of services in the West Bank will also scare them away because it will cost the businessman a greater amount of money than if some services were provided and some industrial zones were established. A typical businessman must now pay for electricity; this alone would cost about \$50,000. This is over and above the costs necessary to establish a business. He now needs to open a road to his factory, as well as to bring in water services. All that at extra cost. And instead of an industrial zone providing all these services in order to encourage people to come and invest, we do not have such things.

EIR: Are people thinking of integrating the West Bank and Gaza into regional plans for infrastructure?

Sarsour: I believe the Jordanian government has a very sophisticated transportation network right now. As a matter of fact there is a highway coming all the way from Amman to Shuna, which is on the other side of the Jordan River. The Israelis have been very active, especially in the last five years, establishing very sophisticated road networks connecting Tel Aviv and the port of Haifa, connecting all parts of the West Bank together. Maybe this could be planned so as to have these networks connected with one another. But in the West Bank itself, we are lacking the roads between the villages and towns in the West Bank, and this is something we really need, especially for the agricultural towns and villages. In the West Bank there are about 3,000 square kilometers of agricultural land. If we do not have access to this area and other necessary facilities, its development would probably be ignored. We need to have the right access to it and to provide the services so that this large area, which constitutes half of the 6,300 square kilometers of the entire West Bank, can be developed for agriculture.

EIR: The World Bank has given very low priority to infrastructure, particularly regional infrastructure. Do you think you are getting the wrong signals from the bank on infrastructure and your economic development policy?

Sarsour: I believe there is some Palestinian money that can be invested in the West Bank and that's what I prefer. That is, that any kind of investment is to be done by Palestinian investors in order to improve the economic sector. I am against any loans, especially in the beginning, because, how can you start any kind of political entity while you are in debt? And once you are in debt, you will remain in debt. That has been the past experience with other countries including African and Middle Eastern countries. They started in debt and they remained in debt, and their economic situation went backwards instead of getting any better. So if there is some kind of financial aid without any conditions, not being a loan, to improve our infrastructure, that is fine, and we should do it, we should control it, we should make the best of it.

Nonetheless, that being said, I prefer to have Palestinian investments and to try to establish our economy based on the

financial limitations we have, but without any conditions and without any debts.

EIR: Since Gaza and the West Bank are the only places in the world without any foreign debts, or a currency for that matter, is there any reason to have the World Bank or International Monetary Fund as advisers?

Sarsour: Basically, I am not against any organization. If the World Bank wants to help, that's fine; but I believe we have to take under consideration the kind of help, the kind of services provided, the kind of conditions. We are a very small economy, and we cannot afford high debts.

EIR: Has there been any discussion on establishing a development bank to finance infrastructure projects?

Sarsour: Yes, there has been a lot of discussion about the establishment of development banks, but we have to take under consideration that infrastructure is a very expensive project considering the economic situation in the West Bank. I don't think it can be done by private investors because there is no return on their investments in infrastructure. So this becomes an issue. We are not yet an independent entity, or a government. It is too early to say how we should pay for our infrastructure (from taxation or any kind of revenues) because we haven't started yet. Maybe the maintenance of infrastructure will be paid from taxation or revenues as the government is formed. But in the meantime, we need the assistance.

There are some Palestinians interested in investing in industrial zones, for example. Now there is a possibility of establishing some kind of consortium of investors who would invest in the industrial zones and then lease or rent or sell sections of it to different investors. There is in fact a company right now that was established about two weeks ago in Bir Zeit. Basically, this company plans to establish industrial zones around Bir Zeit and to lease the facilities to companies. So this is the only investment that can really assist in providing infrastructure led by Palestinian investors. But it will be very difficult to find investors for such projects as roads or sewage systems.

EIR: What is the name of this company?

Sarsour: Bir Zeit Company. It is led by Daniel Issa. He has already about 40 different people with him. He is the owner of the land in that area. They established this company, and right now it is for public purchase if you want to buy shares.

EIR: How do you expect to finance infrastructure?

Sarsour: We don't have a government yet; it's a "Catch 22." If we had a government, that's another thing; but we need to prepare for the government to take over. I believe the financing for infrastructure should come from outside help, from Palestinian or non-Palestinian sources, without any conditions. I believe that everybody has to share [the burden]

to get the Palestinian economy at least to the zero level, and then we can take it from there. Right now the Palestinian economy is below zero, and the whole world is responsible for the Palestinian issue, so let them care for it until they get us back on track.

EIR: Do you feel that the Israelis are giving the type of support that reflects a real change in the Israeli position?

Sarsour: I do notice a change in the Israeli position. I see they want to work, they are willing to work, they want the peace process to work. Now if that's for real or not, only time can tell.

EIR: Water is obviously a key issue. Has there been discussion of concrete projects for desalination such as Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's proposal for nuclear desalination?

Sarsour: There is a committee to discuss the water situation. It was not part of our study, but it will become a very important issue of discussion. The water problem is not just a problem for the West Bank and Israel, it is a regional problem. I believe there are some committees being established which will include Turkey, Syria, even Iraq is involved, Lebanon, Jordan, and Israel. The water problem is a regional problem and needs to be discussed at the regional level.

EIR: What about large-scale desalination projects?

Sarsour: To my understanding there is a proposed project to desalinate water from the Mediterranean Sea to provide water to the people in Gaza. But this is a very expensive project and I don't know whether it is going to take place. But water management is also a sensitive issue because right now the Israelis' use of water is much greater than that of the Palestinians. We purchase 66% of our water in the West Bank from an Israeli company. So we only have control over 33% of the water. That's all.

EIR: Have large projects such as the deep sea port become subjects of debate?

Sarsour: Right now they are more political than economic. I prefer to set our priorities. If the airport or the port is a political issue, I think I would leave that to the politicians. But from the economic point of view, we should concentrate on what we need first and most in order to get our economy going.

EIR: Is the United States doing enough?

Sarsour: I believe that if the United States did not do something [the peace process] would have never started. So I believe they participated this time in good faith. That is the only reason why the peace process took place.



Why U.N. plans for world government must be stopped

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Israel, Palestinians must build high-tech 'Second Jordan River'

by Marcia Merry

The Jordan River is one of civilization's most famous natural resources, and if the economic protocols of the new Mideast peace accords are quickly and rightly carried out with advanced-technology mutual benefit projects, then the world can soon have a "new" Jordan River to celebrate for generations to come. Construction of a series of nuclear-powered desalting plants in this region can, by soon after the turn of the century, provide the same amount of fresh water to the Jordan River Basin population as they are receiving now from natural run-off and groundwater sources. That will be the only way to carry out the spirit and "letter of the law" of the historic new peace accords.

On Oct. 6 in Cairo, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat met to reaffirm the spirit of the accords, and to set up committees to carry out various tasks. An economics committee was mandated, which subsequently has begun to meet on what to do. It is within the purview of this committee, and well within the expertise of Israeli, Palestinian, Jordanian, Egyptian, and other engineers and scientists the world over, to carry out the necessary tasks.

Make new supplies

Annex III of the accords, the economics protocol titled "Protocol on Israeli-Palestinian Cooperation in Economic and Development Programs," lists nine points, beginning with water:

"Cooperation in the field of water, including a Water Development Program prepared by experts from both sides, which will also specify the mode of cooperation in the management of water resources in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and will include proposals for studies and plans on water rights of each party, as well as in the equitable utilization of joint water resources for implementation in and beyond the interim period."

The second point concerns electricity: "Cooperation in the field of electricity, including an Electricity Development Program, which will also specify the mode of cooperation for the production, maintenance, purchase and sale of electricity resources."

It should be clearly understood by everyone concerned with peace in the Middle East and worldwide, that the only way to carry out these historic protocols requiring "coopera-

tion" in managing water resources and "equitable utilization" of joint water supplies, as well as electricity, is to *make new supplies*.

To be sure, there are gross inequities in the current pattern of rates of water and power in use per capita in Israel, Jordan, and the Gaza Strip and West Bank. The crisis state has been reached where residents in the Gaza camps have only about 44 liters of water a day for personal use (for all purposes of hygiene, drinking, and cooking, etc.), which is less than the minimum emergency ration specified by even the World Health Organization. Hospitals in Gaza are without continuous electricity, besides lacking other supplies.

However, even these inequities are overshadowed by the obvious point that wholly new sources of water and power must be provided if all peoples are to have the right to rates of supplies and usage of water and power, per capita and per hectare, that will guarantee healthy lives, a growing economy, and enhancement of the environment.

Old Jordan River running dry

As of at least two decades ago, rates of water usage in the entire Jordan River Basin had exceeded all available supplies—no matter how fairly or unfairly these supplies were divided up among the downriver peoples. There has been overpumping from the West Bank aquifers, to the point that this resource base itself is being destroyed. Underground water is turning saline. The Jordan River water flow has fallen to practically a trickle at the point where it enters the Dead Sea. Its feeder waters are being drawn off farther upstream, and nothing is left by this point. The Dead Sea itself is shrinking drastically.

As hydrologists measure it, the nation of Israel is now making use of 88% of what is called "available renewable supplies" of water, a world-record high rate. Most nations of the world are using perhaps 15-30% of their technically available supplies.

Table 1 and **Figure 1** together show the location and small volumes of existing water supplies, and the location and volume of potential new supplies.

First, look at the source waters of the Upper Jordan. Section I of the table lists the principal sources by name, and the map shows their location. The Jordan River proper is formed inside the boundaries of Israel in the north, at the

TABLE 1

Nuclear desalting plants can double the water supply in the Jordan River Basin

I. Surface water, principal flows	Discharge (mcm ³ /year)
Hasbani	138
Banias	121
Dan	245
Yarmuk	450
Upper Jordan	650
Lower Jordan	in 1950s: 1,200 in 1990s: 100

II. All sources of fresh water are fully used (surface and underground combined)

	Volume per year			
	Total (mcm)	/ha (cm)	/cap 1990 (cm)	/cap 2020 (cm)
Jordan River Basin†	3,500	318	365	165
Israel, current use (includes 520 mcm from West Bank aquifers)	1,970	1,297	428	294
West Bank	175	313	160	76
Jordan	900	101	281	92

III. Nuclear desalted fresh water additions to Jordan River Basin

Year	Number of MHTGR plants	Increment new water (mcm)	New total		
			(mcm)	(m ³ /ha)	(m ³ /cap‡)
1997	1	146	3,646	331	331
1999	5	730	4,230	384	352
2000	10	1,460	4,960	450	354
2020	20	2,920	6,420	584	309
2035	35	5,110	8,610	782	287

* Million cubic meters.

† The Jordan River Basin covers 18,300,000 hectares in its overall watershed. Of that, 11,000,000 hectares are inside the boundaries of Israel and Jordan—which is the area used for consideration here. Israel, Jordan and the Israeli Occupied Territories together use about 80% of the Jordan Basin renewable waters (surface and underground).

‡ Population growth projected: 1997—11 million; 1999—13 million; 2000—14 million; 2020—21.2 million; 2035—30 million.

Source: U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization; U.S. Department of Agriculture, "International Security," Vol. 18, No. 1 (Summer 1993), pp. 113-138.

point where the Dan, the Hasbani, and Banias rivers come together. Thence flows what is known as the Upper Jordan, into Lake Tiberius (Sea of Galilee).

As of 1964, Israel completed construction of the National Water Carrier and its offshoots, to draw water out of the Upper Jordan system and distribute it throughout Israel. Additionally, significant amounts of water are pumped into the system from aquifers arising in the West Bank. The delivery system reaches down into the Negev.

As of 1966, Jordan had completed construction of the East Ghor distribution system, running parallel to the Upper Jordan. Originally, this was just one part of a larger water improvement program, called the Greater Yarmuk Project, but this was not completed because of political strife and Israel's increased use of the basin waters.

However, Israel itself, despite making claim to larger amounts of water, and despite implementing water recycling and reclamation projects, nevertheless was severely short of water as of the 1980s. Jordan has even less water use per capita and per hectare. When the mid-1980s droughts set in, the water shortages were dramatic. Israel cut agricultural use of water for the first time in 1986, by about 10%. Then in 1990, water use was cut back by 37%.

Meanwhile, 1 million Arab residents of the West Bank have been restricted by Israel to merely 125 million cubic meters (mcm) of water a year, compared to a need for hundreds of million more. When Jordan took in some 300,000 refugees after the Persian Gulf war, there were no new water supplies to accommodate them. There are many other examples.

Nuclear power for fresh water

For over 15 years, *EIR* has specialized in publicizing the technologies that could, if applied, provide the new volumes of water and power for a new Jordan River and a new Middle East. What we present here is a summary picture of what is involved in equitable water development.

Figure 1 shows the location of three canals in the southern Jordan River Basin and vicinity: The Med-Dead Canal from the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea; the Dead-Red Canal from the Dead Sea to the Gulf of Aqaba, an inlet of the Red Sea; and a new cut for the Suez Canal connection of the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea. These projects have been discussed for decades, in various forms.

However, the purpose is to provide inland channels of seawater, as both waterways for transport and along which "nuplexes" can be located—nuclear-powered desalting facilities, around which can be built high-tech food production systems, industrial activities, and cultural, medical, and other service centers, in order to serve whole new towns for millions of people. **Figure 2** shows an artist's sketch of the idea of such a man-made oasis town in the desert.

In addition, water and power from the nuplexes can be drawn off into pre-existing and new expanded power grids and water tunnels, to provide new supplies to the existing towns of the West Bank, Gaza, and Israel. The calculations shown in the reference table focus on what that would mean per capita and per hectare for the Jordan River Basin, apart from the Suez region in Egypt, because the new peace accords focus on the priorities of improving living standards in the Gaza Strip and Jericho, for self-government.

The "new Jordan River" thus consists of the totality of

FIGURE 1
Selected infrastructure projects for the "New Mideast"

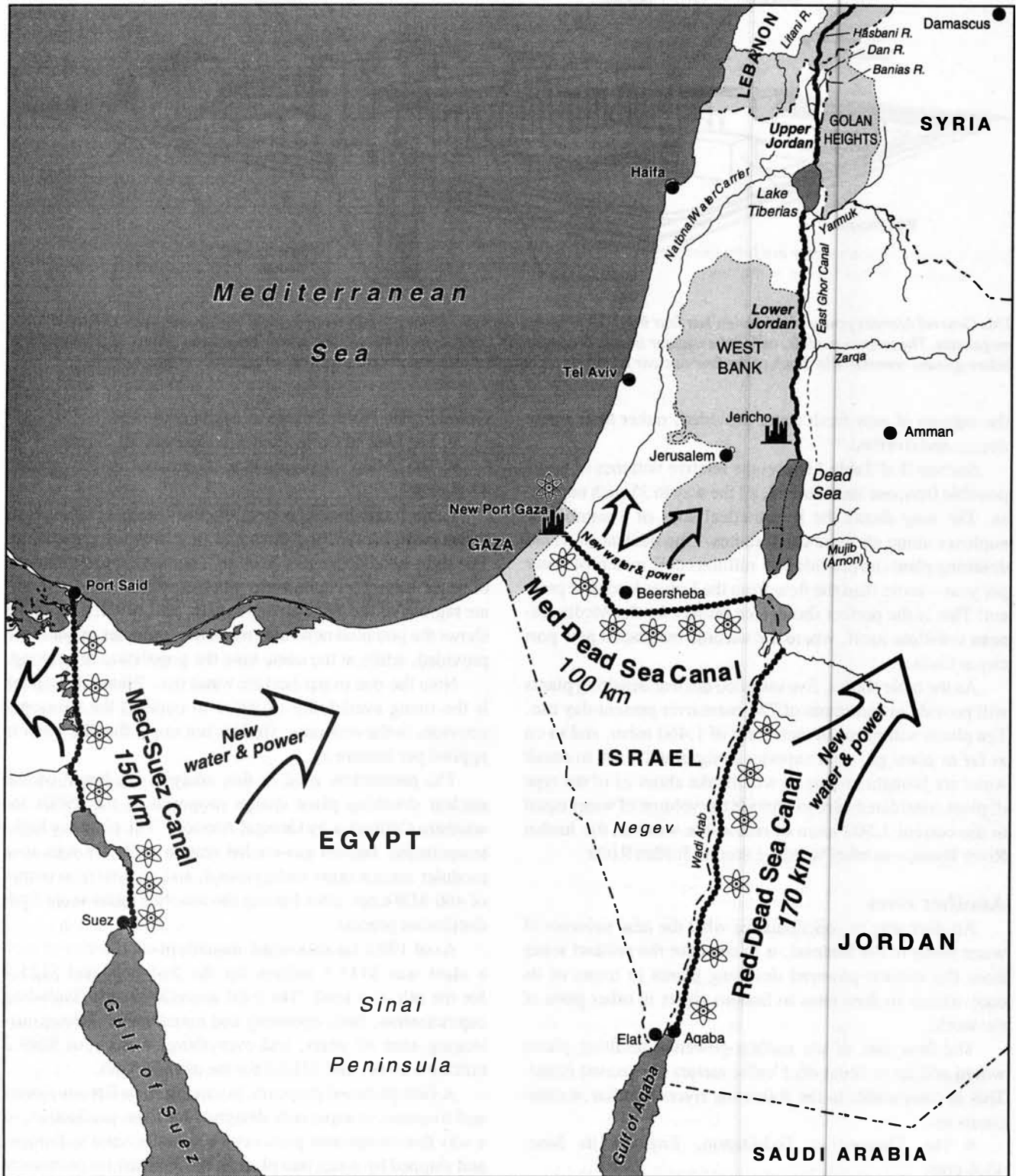
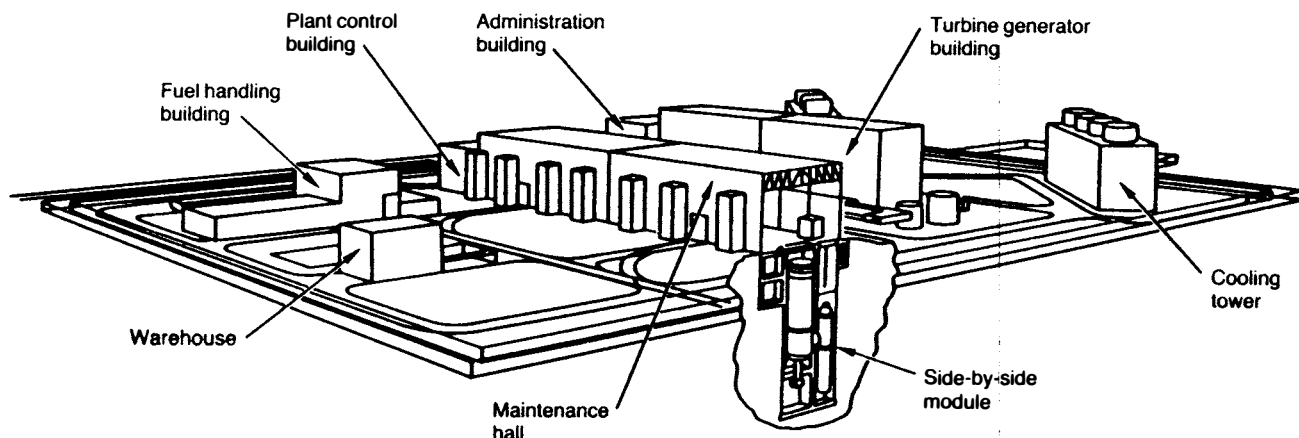


FIGURE 2

Proposed MHTCR power plant design



This General Atomics power plant design has four MHTGR modules, each at 135 megawatts-electric, for a total power output of about 540 megawatts. The reactor module, called the nuclear island, is completely separate from the electric power generating system. It is housed in a below-ground concrete silo. Each of the four nuclear islands is an independent confinement structure, with its own exhaust system.

the volume of new fresh water provided, rather than a new stream and riverbed.

Section II of Table 1 shows the relative volumes of water possible from one such nuplex, all the way to 35 such nuplexes. The map shows the hypothetical sites of a number of nuplexes along all three canal routes. One nuclear-powered desalting plant can provide 146 million cubic meters of water per year—more than the flow from the Lower Jordan at present! This is the perfect showpiece project for the Mediterranean coastline itself, where the accords mandate a new port city at Gaza.

As the table shows, five installed nuclear desalting plants will provide in increment of 730 mcm over present-day use. Ten plants will mean an increment of 1,460 mcm, and so on as far as plans go, until superior designs and ways to desalt water are brought on line. It would take about 22 of the type of plant considered here to provide the volume of water equal to the current 3,500 mcm of renewable water in the Jordan River Basin—in other words, a second Jordan River.

Another river

Another way to conceptualize what the new volumes of water mean to the Mideast, is to consider the product water from the nuclear-powered desalting plants in terms of its equivalency in flow rates to famous rivers in other parts of the world.

The flow rate of ten nuclear-powered desalting plants would add up to about 46.5 cubic meters per second (cms). This is comparable to the following rivers familiar in other countries:

- The Thames at Teddington, England in June, 43.6 cms.
- The Red River of the North in the United States at

Grand Forks, North Dakota in August, 44 cms.

- The Oise at Creil, France in August, 39.7 cms.
- The Main at Kemmern, Germany in November, 41.3 cms.

Table 1 also indicates roughly what the new volumes of water mean for meeting the needs of a growing population. The right-hand column of Section II shows the existing rates of water use in per capita and per hectare terms in the immediate regions of the West Bank, Jordan, and Israel. Section III shows the potential new rates when new volumes of water are provided, while at the same time the population is growing.

Note the rise in per hectare water use. What this implies is the rising availability of water to conduct the necessary activities in the economy. (It does not imply that the water is applied per hectare.)

The parameters used in this analysis are based on the nuclear desalting plant design proposed in the 1980s for southern California by General Atomics. The plant is a high-temperature, helium gas-cooled reactor (HTGR) with four modular reactor units underground, and an electrical output of 466 MWe net, after fueling the attached multi-stage flash distillation process.

As of 1990, the estimated annualized capital cost of such a plant was \$143.3 million for the first one, and \$125.9 for the nth of a kind. The total annualized cost (including capitalization, fuel, operating and maintenance, decommissioning after 40 years, and everything) was put at \$249.2 million for one, and \$210.3 for the nth of a kind.

A Europe-based proposal, involving Asea Brown-Boveri and Siemens, is especially designed for mass production, in a way that component parts can be manufactured in Europe, and shipped by water into place in the Mideast for permanent installation.

Louisiana parish says no to river gambling

by EIR Staff

Ouachita Parish in northern Louisiana, which includes the city of Monroe, voted overwhelmingly on Oct. 16 to reject a referendum that would have allowed riverboat gambling in the region. In spite of big money put up by the gambling lobby, which spent \$500,000, as opposed to \$34,000 spent by those against gambling, the vote was 71% against.

The "no" vote was organized by a group called Citizens for Quality Life, Inc., which conducted an intensive organizing effort for several months to defeat the attempt by Louisiana Paddlewheels, Inc. to set up a casino. One of the initiators of the grassroots effort was Fred Huenefeld, a local political activist who is a longtime member of the Schiller Institute. "We knew what Bugsy Siegel and company had done to Nevada," said Huenefeld, "and we sure didn't want them to do the same thing here."

According to Huenefeld, citizens in the parish decided that they had to take a moral stand, and set about systematically to win their fight:

1) They formed Citizens for Quality Life, Inc., a group that included businessmen and a handful of ministers, who then formed an advisory board, whereupon they began reaching out to churches to get them involved.

2) They obtained a list of 20,000 people who had earlier signed a petition against riverboat gambling, set up three phone banks, and contacted as many of those people as had telephones.

3) Discovering that in some churches only 70% of the congregation was registered to vote, they proceeded to sign up the other members.

4) Through these means, they identified 14,000 people who would vote against the casino.

5) They made up T-shirts with the slogan "The Truth about Nevada Organized Gambling Is Below the Surface," and a picture of a riverboat, with a shark underneath about to surface and swallow the boat. They organized 250 children to wear the T-shirts and go visit those people on the list who did not have a phone, to ask them to vote against the referendum.

6) The host of a radio talk-show, a member of the advisory board of Citizens for Quality Life, interviewed *EIR* Counterintelligence Editor Jeff Steinberg on the theme of "Dope, Inc. and Gambling," opening up the phone lines for

listeners to ask questions.

7) On election day, 30 ministers and businessmen served as pollwatchers, assembling at 5:30 a.m., then fanning out to the various polling places to check the starting numbers on all the voting machines, and to monitor the voting throughout the day.

8) In all, 30 to 40 churches were involved, while a women's group said they had been up all night praying to sink the boat. The owner of a trucking company parked six of his tractor trailers in key locations around the city, with signs reading, "For God's sake, sink the boat!"

Casino owners respond with suit

Smarting from its Oct. 16 defeat, Louisiana Paddlewheels proceeded immediately to file a lawsuit against the Riverboat Gaming Commission, seeking to have the referendum declared null and void on various technicalities, including the allegation that the law wasn't advertised locally before it was approved, and further that it was unconstitutional because the legislature can't pass laws allowing local elections that deal with labor and trade regulations.

The gamblers, however, are hardly exuding confidence. According to the *Monroe News-Star* of Oct. 19, Lowell Chichester, president of Cashell Management, Inc. of Reno, Nevada, said that the crushing defeat of the riverboat referendum increases the chances that his company won't ask for another election. "There would have to be some real firm commitments by the cities and chamber and some other local movers and shakers," he said. "The door is still open, but I think it's going to take a realization by some of the local leaders that the money is getting away. . . . I don't have any interest in coming back and waging the same battles."

Local officials stand firm

Those who engineered the crushing defeat for casino gambling are apparently not fazed by the legal tricks and high-pressure tactics of the gamblers. Bucky Hargis, one of the leaders of the Citizens for Quality Life, is quoted in the *News-Star* describing the lawsuit as "a backdoor attempt to violate the overwhelming expression of public will."

"I am very pleased it didn't pass, and I don't intend to change my mind," said West Monroe Mayor Dave Norris.

Monroe Mayor Bob Powell said, "The reasons I objected to it, I think, will be just as valid in two years as they are now." He says he believes riverboat gambling would hurt Monroe businesses.

Monroe Chamber of Commerce President Mike Neal said the vote gives the parish a new angle on economic development. "Every community needs to have something unique to attract people," he told the *News-Star*. "A riverboat is no longer unique. People will want to come here to get away from gambling. . . . From an economic development perspective, I think it speaks very strongly of the citizens of this parish."

China proposes development corridor

by Mary Burdman

China "is set to develop areas along a railway line linking Europe and Asia," the official English-language *China Daily* reported Oct. 2. China's plans for future development of the regions along the "Eurasian Continental Bridge" were announced at a very critical period. The development policy, first made public in the official Xinhua news agency's *Outlook Weekly* overseas edition, was announced as the political and economic crisis in Russia came to a head. The policy was also made public in the wake of the visit of Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao to Beijing, and Rao's earlier visit to Iran, where he discussed other vital aspects of developing the Eurasian rail network with President Hashemi Rafsanjani (see *EIR*, Oct. 15, p. 15, and Oct. 1, 1993, p. 41).

The Eurasian bridge program makes clear that there are some in China's leadership who grasp what must be undertaken. The policy is presented as the means to "bridge the growing economic gulf between the developing coastal regions and the more backward hinterland, Hui Yongzheng, vice-minister of the State Science and Technology Commission" told *Outlook Weekly*. The rapidly growing gulf between the impoverished population of China's vast, undeveloped agricultural interior and the (relatively) more prosperous few working in the fringe of special zones and cities on the east coast, is one of the greatest problems China faces.

In late September, Agence France Presse said that an internal report by two members of the Academy of Social Sciences is circulating in China, warning that the nation could break apart like Yugoslavia unless the central government takes drastic steps to halt a rise in regionalism. The report, titled "Strengthening the Central Government's Leading Role Amid the Shift to a Market Economy," asserts that "a market economy does not mean an end to government interference." In mid-September, an article in the official *Economic Daily* warned that "the re-emergence of the economic gap between urban and rural areas will hinder industrial development in the next century," and that industry cannot possibly absorb the 150 million unemployed rural laborers now flooding into China's towns and cities. Chinese economists have warned that the number of unemployed peasants could reach 400 million by the year 2000.

While China is "keen" to continue the development of the coastal regions and the Yangtze valley, Hui said, he "fears the existing gap between coastal areas and the hinter-

land will widen if no measures are taken to reduce the disparity," the *China Daily* reported. At the same time, the interior "has an abundance of resources," including coal, oil, and ferrous and non-ferrous metals, which, if developed, would boost the local economies and, in turn, "bolster the development of the country as a whole."

The Eurasian bridge

Development of the railway could have effects far beyond China's borders. This railway, the "modern Silk Route" (see map) starts at Lianyungang harbor in Jiangsu province on the Yellow Sea, goes through central China to the Alataw pass from Xinjiang into Kazakhstan, and from Alma-Ata connects into the rail network of the former Soviet Union to western Europe, where it ends at Europe's biggest port, Rotterdam. The route, officially opened last June when the final kilometers of track between Urumqi in China and Alma-Ata were built—a project disrupted for decades by the Sino-Soviet split—is 11,000 kilometers long. It is known as the "modern Silk Route" after the great transcontinental route which joined Europe and Asia from ancient times.

The economic development of Eurasia, especially through railroads, has been the decisive political issue of the 20th century. Two world wars have already been fought to prevent it.

There are many advantages to developing the economy along the railway line, Hui said. One-fourth of China's population lives along its tracks, which extend for 4,000 kilometers through north-central China. Four of the 12 grain-production areas and 40% of China's cotton production are located in this region. Industry was also developed in this region—with the aid of the Soviet Union—during the first two decades of the People's Republic. There are already numerous state-owned enterprises in the area, and six high-tech industrial development zones, Hui said. The region has abundant mineral and non-metal resources, and salt, coal, oil, and hydroelectric power. There is also already a transport network in the region.

This development proposal, as outlined, reflects concepts similar to those proposed by Lyndon LaRouche and *EIR* for the "Productive Triangle" and Eurasian rail networks, especially the idea of "development corridors" along the rail lines where population is concentrated (see *EIR*, July 17, 1992, and Oct. 9, 1992).

The great problem facing the proposal, however, is the "lack of coordination among local governments along the railway. . . . Unless this problem is tackled, local merits add up to nothing," Hui stated. "The central government is aware of the problem and is formulating a development plan for the region," he said.

High-speed railways

The Eurasian land bridge proposal is by far the most advanced, but not the only proposal for economic development to come out of China recently. The great problem with

gram is essential, especially in areas with lots of people and developed economies."

Guo said that China's current Gross National Product is no less than Japan's was in the 1960s, when the idea of high-speed rail lines was first put forward.

However, Guo, like his colleagues in the industrialized and other developing nations, is talking about what amounts to 15- or 20-year-old technology, such as the ICE now being promoted by Germany, or France's TGV. Yet, just one example of the enormity of China's needs, is the fact that during the two-week New Year Festival last spring, 900 million people traveled around the country.

China's Mid-Term and Long-Term Development Program, issued by the State Council in March, made the development of trains and tracks capable of 200 kilometers per hour a priority. There are three main lines which should be converted first, Guo said. They are from Beijing to Guangzhou (Canton), to Shanghai, and to Harbin in the far northeast. These lines pass through the major population centers and carry up to 40% of total passengers and freight. The new Beijing-Kowloon line is under construction, along an alternate north-south route, but it will "only ease the grim situation going north and south," the *China Daily* wrote.

Guo suggested a combination of high- and medium-speed lines, and said that the ongoing work on the Guangzhou-Shenzhen "quasi-high-speed" lines was a "model" of how to bring in technical renovations while making "full use" of the present line.

The southern Silk Route

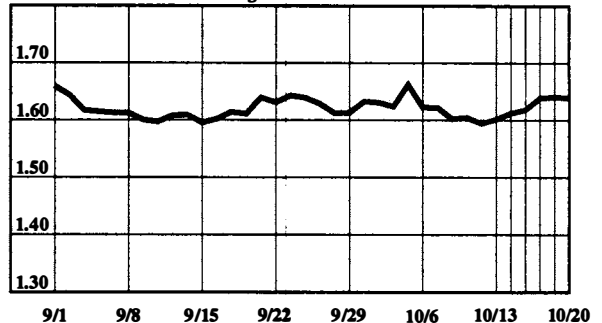
Other Eurasian rail projects are also "being actively pursued," the *Hindustan Times* reported Sept. 26. India has agreed to send a group of rail experts to Iran, to discuss building the vital 300-kilometer rail link between the Iranian city of Mashhad and Ashkhabad in Turkmenistan (see *EIR*, Oct. 8, p. 57). Iranian President Rafsanjani has indicated that Iran could become the link between Europe and Asia with the completion of these rail projects. During the week of Oct. 11, Rafsanjani, accompanied by Transport Minister Akbar Torkan and other ministers, visited the Central Asian republics of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Kazakhstan.

To promote closer cooperation among Asian nations, the plans included also reviving the "southern Silk Route," linking China and India with Myanmar (Burma), the *Hindustan Times* reported. Discussion is ongoing about completing "missing" rail links between Kunming in southwest China and Myitkyina in Myanmar, with Dibrugarh in Assam, India, to Bangladesh. China has already built a 50-ton rail bridge linking Ruili in China with Maoschweli in Myanmar, while Bangladesh has "taken up" the ambitious Jamuna bridge project. This road and rail bridge, to be begun next year, will be the first over the huge Jamuna (Brahmaputra) River, linking north and south Bengal.

Currency Rates

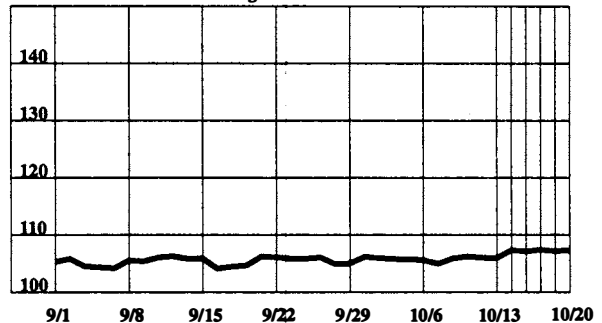
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



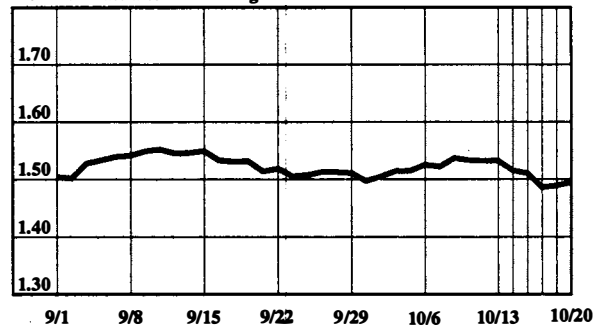
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



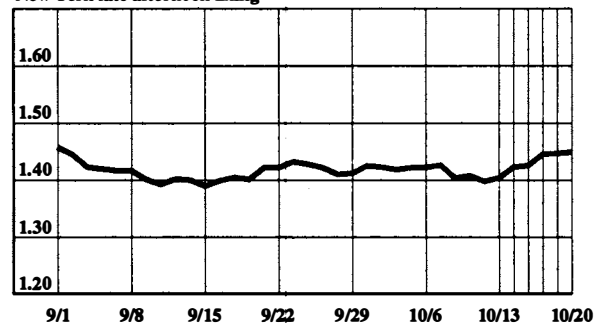
The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



Australian farmers: an endangered species

by Don Veitch and Andrew Bailey

Government policy, combined with natural disasters and bankers' usury, have converged to bring despair to farm communities and near collapse to a once-productive sector of the Australian economy, one of the world's largest exporters of agricultural products, in particular wheat, wool, and beef. There is an urgent need to build rural infrastructure, protect markets, and bring back hope to the rural producer, but the present policies of the Australian government, as well as the traditional farm organizations such as the National Farmers Federation, will ensure the near-term extinction of the private family farm.

Current rural problems can be traced back to the free-market policies initiated by the Bob Hawke government in the early 1980s, and to that government's determination to pursue General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) priorities and to open the Australian market to cheap food imports. It was claimed at the time that if Australia pursued free-trade policies, then the world's markets would in turn be opened to Australian food producers.

But while Australia slashed tariffs, the promised expansion into overseas markets has not occurred, and the Australian rural producer is now exposed to imports produced with cheap labor, dumped commodities, and falling terms of trade.

Costs rise, prices collapse

Farmers took heart in the 1980s from studies such as that of the Australian Bureau of Agricultural Research Economics (ABARE) and other government agencies which predicted a prolonged boom in commodity prices. The high prices in the 1980s were expected to continue. Farmers were encouraged to expand, but were left dangerously exposed when commodity prices collapsed. In addition, the government's free-trade policy has permitted the dumping of products from Canada, the Philippines, and various South American nations, in particular. The early 1980s deregulation of the banking system has permitted banks to charge usurious interest rates, with 25% interest charges not uncommon. In 1987, the Hawke Labour government abolished the Rural Credits Branch of the Commonwealth Bank, thus cutting off a reliable and traditionally relatively cheap source of agricultural credit. Rural producers are now at the mercy of

private banks.

The Queensland Grain Growers Association in a study showed that many rural producers are caught in a devastating cost-price squeeze. An average farm in 1981 had an income of around \$20,000 per year, but today that same farm, in 1981 dollars, is losing \$44,000 per year. Less than 3 out of 10 farmers are expected to make a profit, and this is the third year in a row that such losses have been recorded, according to an ABARE survey.

Federal government policy in no way attempts to tackle the problems of cost. One government scheme recently announced was an interest rate subsidy, but this was to be paid directly into the banks and hence was a form of bank bailout. This was the extent of the government's "concern" for the farmer.

But the height of absurdity in government policy can be observed in the recent culling of the sheep population. In 1990, the government reached the conclusion that there were too many sheep in Australia, and in the following year some 20 million sheep were shot at a cost of over \$40 million, with much of this money going to the cartel Elders-IXL, for near-record profits. In the very same year, \$32 million was spent on mutton and wool imports. Thus while government policy devastated the sheep population, government policy also permitted the importation of wool and sheep products to depress prices even further.

The government and rural organizations set up to "defend" farming interests endorse the line that many farmers are unviable in the face of foreign competition, and have advised farmers to quit the land. Minister for Primary Industry Simon Crean and Rick Farley of the National Farmers Federation have both been quoted as saying that one-third of beef and wool farmers must leave the industry. The NFF, the major farm organization, several years ago established what it called a "fighting fund," which raised some \$12 million. This fund was to be used to lobby for farming interests, but the money has either disappeared or has been used to establish plush offices in the nation's capital, Canberra.

The National Farmers Federation is reportedly now preparing, with an eye to profit, to take a major share in Elders, a large rural products purchaser. Donald McGauchie, head of the NFF's trade committee, stated that the NFF was the only "true believers" in free trade and the free-market philosophy.

The destruction of infrastructure

Natural disasters, exacerbated by government failure to provide necessary infrastructure, are also devastating the rural sector. In the relatively prosperous fruit-growing area in Central Victoria, the greatest floods in over 100 years have destroyed much of the fruit industry, and predictions have been made that it will take 10-15 years for destroyed fruit trees to be regenerated. The state government's failure

to build levee banks has become obvious, and some local governments are so strapped for funds as a result of government austerity measures, that they have been charging local farmers the cost of bags used in the construction of levee banks as the floods peaked. In the northern part of Australia, in Queensland, a three-year drought has wrought devastation, with livestock numbers down by 30-40%. In Queensland, a total of 36 shires, with more than 1,400 individual properties representing 45% of the state, have been officially declared drought zones. Wool production is now down by 30-80% across the region, and wool producers' income is down 50-75%. Grain growers in this southeastern area of Queensland face the possibility of losing 60% of their winter cereal production.

The deterioration of infrastructure and the failure to insulate the nation's food and fiber supply against the vagaries of Mother Nature are compounded by outright vandalism of infrastructure by governments. After a tour of Queensland by the deputy premier of Queensland, Tom Burns, a decision was made on the economic viability of some 29 branch rail lines. As a result, the Queensland Labour government of Wayne Goss is planning to close down some 2,800 kilometers of rail lines. This is about one-third of the state's total rail track of 9,000 kilometers. It is claimed that this will save the state some \$40 million.

Wool industry ravaged

A further problem, for the wool industry in particular, is that traditional markets have disappeared, as other nations feel the financial pinch. Contrary to what free traders predicted for Australia, the loosening of protection in Australia and other nations has led to a fall in purchasing power around the world. This is confirmation of the observation of the 19th-century American System economist Henry Carey, that free trade in fact leads to a decline in real trade, for the simple reason that free trade reduces purchasing power of potential customers. In recent years, Russia and China, two of Australia's biggest wool customers, stopped buying wool. As a consequence, the domestic wool stockpile soared and prices collapsed by up to 70%. Currently there are over a million bales of wool in stockpile. A recent attempt by one of the high-flying entrepreneurs of the 1980s, John Elliot, to do a billion-dollar credit deal between Australia and Russia to help clear the wool stockpile, has collapsed amidst rumors of corruption. Russia still owes hundreds of millions of dollars from a previous wool deal. One recently suggested method of removing the wool stockpile was simply to burn it!

Studies by ABARE estimate that only 10% of woolgrowers broke even last year, and cumulative losses over the past three years now average \$104,500 per wool grower. The average debt of properties is now \$500-700,000 per property, with average equity now down to only 30% per property in some shires. This has devastated farmers' ability to rede-

velop and reinvest, even if banks were willing to lend. This is impinging upon the balance sheets of banks and imposing further restrictions on credit availability. Last year the four biggest banks—Westpac, ANZ, National Australia, and the Commonwealth—had a combined rural industry debt of \$8.8 billion.

This economic collapse is now becoming a social disaster. In 1992, some 700 farmers committed suicide, and recorded youth suicide rates have jumped some 600%. Many men are forced to look for work elsewhere, while wives and children are left to look after the family property. In many cases children have been forced to leave school. Youth unemployment is almost 50% and some 43% of farmers rely on social welfare.

Stealing farmers' land

Government policy, nature, and bank practices are not the end of the catalogue of woes descending on rural Australia. The producers are being assaulted by environmentalists and the land claims of aborigines. In 1992 in Queensland alone, some 116 sheep and cattle stations, comprising millions of acres, were taken over as national parks, after claims were made against them in the name of "conservation." In some of these cases, no compensation will be paid. So too for the Queensland section of the Eyre Basin, which is known as the Channel Country, and contains some of the best naturally irrigated cattle-fattening country in the world. In addition, aborigine land claims have been made on large slabs of territory, and there is great confusion and doubt as to whether the Australian government will give any guarantee to land which farmers currently work under long-term leases.

All these factors have led to a slump in the production of beef cattle. In the Northern Territory, where cattle and buffalo 10 years ago numbered approximately 6 million, today they number around only 1 million.

There is little hope on the horizon for agriculture in Australia, unless there is a complete turnaround in agricultural policy. Despite the devastation in the rural sector, government advisers without exception advise more of the same disastrous free-trade policies. One recent guest in Australia, the director general of the International Food Policy Research Unit, stated to a National Press Club event in Canberra that "reducing protectionist trade policies through GATT will be the best aid package that can be given to developing countries whose farmers, like those in Australia, are reliant on world prices for their income."

The only voice being raised against the free-trade insanity is that of the Citizens Electoral Councils, a national political party which has drafted a debt moratorium bill and is calling for the establishment of a national credit bank based on the principles established by Alexander Hamilton, U.S. secretary of the treasury under President George Washington.

Money laundering in Venezuela

The government's unexpected offensive against money laundering threatens to expose a lot of banks.

Caracas is being shaken by a scandal of unpredictable proportions as a consequence of the launching of "Operation Sierra Carlos," Venezuela's first major offensive against money laundering, by the anti-narcotics division of the National Guard. On the morning of Oct. 5, Operation Sierra Carlos was launched simultaneously in three Venezuelan cities located along the Colombian border, and was still ongoing at press time.

The results of the operation that have been released to date are stunning. Judge Mildred Camero, whose court will be overseeing the case, announced to the media on Oct. 8 that 83 individuals have been arrested, and 26 exchange houses raided. She said that the extent of money laundering that has already been uncovered surpasses \$2 billion. "I would say that it could go higher," she added. "This money is used in various ways, but we have unofficial information that it is used in part to finance electoral campaigns both in Colombia and in Venezuela."

The likelihood that illegal dollars (in all probability, drug dollars) are feeding into the ongoing presidential campaign in neighboring Colombia holds special significance in light of the fact that the majority of Colombia's near-dozen candidates for the presidency have embraced drug legalization as a solution to the country's many ills. Some of them are even advocating a negotiated amnesty for the drug cartels, in hopes that the repatriation of billions in drug profits will somehow revive an economy that is fast disintegrating under an Interna-

tional Monetary Fund-dictated free-market policy.

Reflecting the impact of Operation Sierra Carlos inside Venezuela are the comments of economist Roberto Castillo Dupuy, in the afternoon daily *El Mundo* on Oct. 8: "The financial authorities of the country should intervene in the operations of the Caracas and Maracaibo stock exchanges, because of the irregularities that are occurring there. Is it not strange that a stock exchange listing 32 companies only shows movement in the sale and purchase of stocks of 14 of those and, through them, billions of bolivars? *The stock exchanges are centers of dollar laundering, speculation, and manipulation which exist only because of the aberrations of the economic package.*"

On Oct. 13, the Venezuelan press reported the statement of Interior Minister Carlos Delgado Chapellín. "The tentacles of the drug trade penetrate every sector of the country, *including the political world.* . . . They are vast and we will do everything we can to eliminate them," he said.

It therefore came as no surprise when the Oct. 14 issue of *El Universal* published a note entitled "Judge Mildred Camero Threatened Because of Money-Laundering Case." Judge Camero responded: "The pressures through third persons have already begun, and I have had to ask for police security." Asked by a reporter where the pressure is coming from, she answered, "From the banks themselves, the banks have begun to pressure." The reporter questioned, "Which banks, national or international?" to

which the judge replied, "National." Judge Camero clarified that the money-laundering case had implicated "some financial institutions, not only from abroad but also from Venezuela."

El Nacional shed some light on the issue on Oct. 17, when it published statements given to the press back in July (well before the launching of Operation Sierra Carlos) by the secretary general of the Venezuelan Labor Party (PLV), Alejandro Peña Esclusa: "The book *Narcotráfico, S.A. [Dope, Inc.]* has been banned in Venezuela since 1985; it documents in detail who is behind dirty money laundering and who are the financiers of the political groups."

But there is still more. In the PLV pamphlet entitled "The Truth About CAP," published as an insert last July 20 by *El Diario de Caracas*, one reads: "In recent years, the Tinoco/Cisneros-owned Banco Latino has been buying up virtually every state bank along the border with Colombia, precisely at a time when international agencies have detected feverish dollar-laundering activity. Through stock purchases, the Banco Latino has extended its control over Banco Maracaibo, Banco Barinas, Banco de Occidente, Sofitasa, and others. In this way, Banco Latino has gone from being the sixth largest bank in the country when CAP came to power for the second time in 1989, to being—together with the banks it now controls—the number one bank in deposits and profits."

It also says: "During CAP's second administration, the stock exchange carried out unrestrained expansion, whose extent is dramatically revealed in the rise in speculation and illegal money in the country. Young speculators in the service of CAP's 'apostles' seized control of the exchange."

Secret NAFTA deal exposed

The government is frantically denying that secret accords exist, as President Salinas stumps to save the rotten treaty.

Charges by the Permanent Forum of Rural Producers and the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement concerning the existence of a secret financial agreement between the Mexican government and the U.S. Federal Reserve have captured headlines in both national and regional press here for three weeks, finally forcing the desperate Salinas government to deny their existence (see *EIR*, Oct. 8 for details on the secret protocols behind the North American Free Trade Agreement, NAFTA).

"There were no secret agreements outside the framework of the NAFTA negotiations; the U.S. congressmen who spread that rumor lied. . . . Nor will there be NAFTA bonds backed by the national economy," insisted Jaime Zabudovsky Kuper, general coordinator of international trade negotiations for Mexico's Commerce Department, to several newspapers on Oct. 14. By "U.S. congressmen," Zabudovsky was referring to the chairman of the U.S. House Banking Committee, Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Tex.), whose recent hearings on the issue of the secret agreements were initially disseminated in Mexico by *EIR-Resumen Ejecutivo*.

Because of these revelations, the "LaRouche card" has begun to be played within certain circles of the ruling party, and Gonzalez has become a popular figure. On Oct. 14, *El Financiero* published a profile of the Texas congressman, presenting him as famous for defending causes "which appear lost but which triumph in the end," and painting his "firmness, tenacity, and stubbornness" as legendary. Regarding

his opposition to NAFTA, on the grounds that it would only benefit the big corporations, *El Financiero* wrote, "many think he is right."

What makes Gonzalez's charges so powerful is the fact that they indicate the real opposition to NAFTA inside the United States. Although Zabudovsky lies that the Salinas government is not considering options in the eventuality that NAFTA is not approved by the U.S. Congress, the truth is that President Carlos Salinas de Gortari has already gone into a frenzy over that possibility.

If NAFTA is not approved this time around, it will stay buried perhaps "for many generations," Salinas told the *Washington Post* of Oct. 7. He even threatened that Mexico's historic "anti-Yankeeism" would return if NAFTA was not signed. During the meetings of the Group of Three (Colombia, Venezuela, and Mexico) and of the Rio Group, held, respectively, in Trinidad and Tobago and in Santiago, Chile Oct. 12-17, he and other Ibero-American Presidents offered apocalyptic predictions if the United States were to leave them in the lurch after they have already bent so low.

Statements to this same effect were made by former U.S. State Department honcho Bernard Aronson and by Fred Bergsten of the International Institute of Economics, the latter also warning that "a world recession" would be detonated if NAFTA is not signed.

Salinas is starting to show signs of schizophrenia; he put off until January 1994 the decision to name his successor as the candidate of the Revolution-

ary Institutional Party (PRI) for the Aug. 21, 1994 presidential elections. This was intended to signal that if there is no NAFTA, the PRI candidate will be a populist "Gringo-eater."

Taking him seriously, former President George Bush took off for Guadalajara, Jalisco Oct. 6-7, under cover of promoting NAFTA among a business group calling itself Project Millennium. While there, he scandalized the country by declaring that if the PRI should name a presidential candidate before NAFTA comes before the U.S. Congress, as a guarantee that there will be continuity in economic policy, this would help Congress to decide in the pact's favor. In response, Salinas put out the same message that he has been using to calm international speculators: "With or without NAFTA, Mexico will modernize." Translation: economic policy will stay the same.

The truth is that with or without NAFTA, whether Salinas likes it or not, and no matter whom the PRI chooses as its candidate, nationalism will return to Mexico. If not from inside the PRI—where there is a real, if subterranean, opposition to NAFTA—then from outside it. And not necessarily from within the framework of the parties at all, but perhaps from a social movement such as that recently announced with the Declaration of Ciudad Juárez, a document signed by the majority of agricultural organizations from Sonora and Chihuahua, the two largest states in the country, in which a debt moratorium and a return to the American System of economics are proposed in defense of national sovereignty.

It remains to be seen whether Mexico's political parties have the moral capacity to demand a congressional investigation of the secret agreements, before NAFTA comes to a vote before the U.S. Congress.

Party rule on the rocks

Government of, by, and for the parties is coming to an end as the corruption scandals multiply.

Unexpected denunciations by a former official of the Brazilian Senate against dozens of congressmen, ministers, and governors, in which they are charged with participating in a multimillion-dollar fraud scheme against the national treasury, are proving the trigger for new wave political instability which has not only placed the government of President Itamar Franco at risk, but the entire institutional structure of the country.

Similar charges of corruption one year ago led to the impeachment of President Collor de Mello. In the dock of the accused this time is the corrupt system of party rule which dominates the national Congress.

The scandal now exploding in Brasilia began when economist José Carlos Alves dos Santos, who until recently held the high-level congressional post of budget director, was forced to testify to the police while under suspicion for murdering his wife. Santos was arrested in his home after a search of the premises turned up nearly \$1 million, of which \$30,000 was counterfeit. According to Santos, the money was hush money and payoffs for approving budgetary amendments that would favor construction companies in government contracts. He began naming the names of other government officials involved in the scheme.

So far, the accused include 16 deputies; four senators, including Senate President Humberto Lucena; and the leaders of the majority PMDB party in both houses. Also, three governors, two cabinet ministers, and four former ministers. The two cabi-

net ministers, presidential chief of staff Henrique Hargreaves and Regional Integration Minister Alexandre Costa, have both offered to resign pending inquiries. The Congress has set up an investigating committee which, if it fulfills its task honestly, will provide the nation with a revealing "X-ray" of the entire corrupt body politic.

At the same time, the scandal could become an obstacle to the plans of those pro-free-trade groups that have approached the ongoing congressional debate over constitutional reform as a golden opportunity to break down Brazilian barriers to the surrender of the country's strategic economic sectors, including telecommunications, oil, electricity, and petrochemicals, to both national and international speculative capital. This surrender of the public patrimony has been the constant demand of the international financial institutions.

Similarly, the economic team headed by Finance Minister Fernando Henrique Cardoso, the darling of those same international financial institutions, seeks to use the constitutional reform process to advance its own program of fiscal adjustment, as previously agreed upon with the International Monetary Fund.

But this latest corruption scandal is of such dimensions that all government plans, including international economic pacts, are on hold while everyone awaits the outcome of the crisis.

President Franco, whose personal weaknesses as a ruler permitted his capture by the social democratic

groups headed by Fernando Henrique Cardoso and by the "cosmopolitan" factions of the Foreign Ministry, understands that the crisis could lead to the immediate convoking of general elections, which had originally been scheduled for late 1994. The results of such elections, in the midst of a crisis of social decomposition such as the current one, would favor Luis Ignacio "Lula" da Silva, president of the Workers Party (PT).

It is clear that President Franco is prepared to flee the government as rapidly as possible; he is already mooted his possible resignation. No matter what the Congress thinks, the institutional crisis is full-blown, and could produce unexpected solutions, should various sectors of Brazilian society, and especially the Armed Forces, choose to respond.

With the monthly inflation rate approaching 40% for October, the new corruption scandals and the total inability to govern, as demonstrated by President Franco and his virtual prime minister Fernando Henrique Cardoso, hyperinflation and social chaos could suddenly be unleashed, which could in turn force a military intervention to prevent total national disintegration and possible civil war.

The military is particularly concerned over a possible electoral victory by "Lula," especially given the fact that he has the approval of the U.S. State Department, as part of its deals with the Sandinistas in Nicaragua, the Farabundo Martí Front in El Salvador, the M-19 in Colombia, and Jean-Bertrand Aristide in Haiti. All of these groups maintain direct contact with the State Department through the so-called São Paulo Forum, to which "Lula" and the PT belong. His victory would in fact trigger a new and even more serious crisis, which could only contribute to the ongoing disintegration.

Gonzalez queries Fed's Watergate role

Explosive hearings highlight the need to put the Federal Reserve under close congressional scrutiny.

House Banking Committee Chairman Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Tex.) dropped a bombshell on Oct. 19, in the third of four hearings on the accountability of the Federal Reserve System and its Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC), suggesting that the Fed may have played a role in covering up the financing of the 1972 burglary of the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in the Watergate office building in Washington, D.C.

Appearing as witnesses before the committee were most of the top officials of the Fed, including Federal Reserve Board governors Alan Greenspan, Wayne Angell, Edward Kelly, John LaWare, Lawrence Lindsey, and Susan Phillips, and the presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Richmond. It's been a long time since such a panel was hauled before Congress, but one couldn't tell it from their testimonies, which were strictly uniform, despite the diversity which Greenspan insists exists among them.

The revelation came as Gonzalez rebutted the Oct. 13 testimony by Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, that the Fed's reporting on its activities to Congress and the public is sufficient, and that any attempts to impose more stringent reporting requirements would be a "major mistake."

"The importance of accurate minutes is reflected in the records of a Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank's board of directors meeting," Gonzalez stated. "The minutes reveal a possible

coverup by the Federal Reserve related to the Watergate burglary in 1972. Recall the Watergate scandal that began with the break-in of the Democratic National Committee offices in the Watergate office building on June 17, 1972. A dangerous political crisis rocked our country while Congress sought to uncover the facts, including who financed the break-in. I read now from page 77 of the June 22, 1972 minutes of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank's board of directors meeting: 'Mr. [X] reported that \$6,300 in \$100 bills had been found on the persons arrested for breaking into the Democratic National Committee headquarters in Washington. The FBI came to this bank and said that ten new 3-C notes [\$100 bills] numbered in sequence were among those found. This bank informed the FBI that they were part of a shipment sent to the Girard Bank on April 3. Mr. [X] also said that the *Washington Post* had called to verify a rumor that these bills were stolen from this bank. The *Post* was informed of the . . . thefts but told they involved old bills that were ready for destruction.

"Mr. [X] said that Chairman Burns doesn't want the [Federal Reserve] System to get involved and issued a directive to all Reserve Banks on June 21, which said, in effect, that the System was cooperating with law enforcement agencies but should not disclose any information to others."

"Three days earlier," Gonzalez continued, Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns had written the following to the Joint Economic Committee about rumors regarding the sources of

funds used to finance the Watergate burglars: 'We at the Board have no knowledge of the Federal Reserve bank which issued those particular notes or of the commercial bank to which they were transferred. Without this information, there is nothing we can do to comply with your request.'

"This apparent lie to the *Washington Post* reporter, as a result of the directive issued by the chairman of the Federal Reserve System, may have been part of a coverup of important information by the Federal Reserve," Gonzalez said. "Did the Federal Reserve ever inform the U.S. Congress about these bills it had traced that were found on the Watergate burglars? If the answer is 'No,' it appears that the Federal Reserve blocked the public and the Congress from a significant part of the investigation of the financing of the Watergate burglars. The acting director of the FBI, who may have been given the information, testified that he burned some Watergate files. The Nixon administration asked him to limit the FBI's investigation of the burglars' financing on the grounds that further inquiry would 'uncover CIA assets and sources.' That sounds familiar. What was the Federal Reserve's role in this coverup? Did the Federal Reserve deliberately obstruct the Congress and the public?"

"If we only had a formal directive giving the extremely truncated version of these meetings, as the FOMC publishes today, there would not be a historical record of these events. The American public and the Congress are not the Barbarians at your gates. These are the people whom you must serve."

Gonzalez also questioned the Fed's record of selective leaks of FOMC meetings, leaks which allow insiders to make profits from advance knowledge of the Fed's monetary policy decisions.

World 1993 grain harvests fall

Even USDA crop estimates show that harvests and stocks are down dramatically—the food just isn't there.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is infamous for inflating its harvest estimates, and the media perpetrate the lie that “there is plenty of food . . . somewhere.” This is for the benefit of the monopoly food trade companies (Cargill, Archer Daniels Midland, Pillsbury, Grand Metropolitan, Louis Dreyfus, Bunge, Continental, and a few others) which in turn claim that because of “oversupplies,” farmers must receive low prices from the companies. It is argued that under the so-called law of supply and demand, this will drive down production.

However, this crop season, the Mississippi Flood of '93 drove down U.S. corn production (which accounts for about 40% of world output) to the level of domestic use, i.e., nothing for export. At the same time, farmers are being driven off the land after years of underpayment from the food cartel. So future output is being destroyed as well as 1993 harvests.

With local variations, this is the same picture worldwide: food output decline, and decline in *output potential*. Therefore, this year, even the doctored statistics of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) can't hide the catastrophic dimensions of the food crisis.

On Oct. 12, the USDA released its latest “World Agriculture Supply and Demand Estimates.” The following summary harvest estimates show declines in all the grain crops that form the staple foodstuffs for the various preferred diets around the world—corn, wheat, rice, millet, sorghum, and others.

Overall, world grain output is esti-

mated to be 1,704.65 million metric tons, which is both stagnating at about the same levels as in recent years (1,693.71 million tons in 1991, and 1,768.64 million tons last year), and is way below the world output need for adequate nutrition—3,000 million metric tons.

The conclusion to be reached from these statistics is that only emergency measures for restoring nation-based food output will solve the food crisis.

- **Corn.** Although livestock feed is the principal use of what, in the United States, is called “field” corn, nevertheless, the volume of corn for either direct human consumption or animal feed is way down as of the current harvest.

The U.S. corn harvest will be 176.84 million metric tons this year, which is 38% of the total world corn harvest projection of 465.95 million tons. This is the lowest U.S. annual output in years, and pulls the world supply figure down from 487.21 million tons in 1991 and 529.67 tons last year.

For comparison, the U.S. corn output of 176.84 million tons this year is way below last year's record output of 240.78 million tons (much of which deteriorated in handling and was not “carried over”), and 189.89 million tons in 1991.

- **Wheat.** U.S. wheat output in 1993 is estimated to be 65.9 million tons, down from 66.92 million tons last year. (The U.S. crop the year before was no benchmark, because of bad weather.) The USDA plays down the significance of problems in this year's U.S. wheat harvest (which included waterlogged fields, pests, rot,

mold), and reckons world wheat output for 1993 at 564.44 million tons, a slight improvement over 560.01 million tons last year.

The USDA also plays down problems in the wheat harvest in the former Soviet Union. For the “FSU-12,” as the USDA calculates the harvest of the 12 republics formerly comprising the U.S.S.R., the wheat harvest estimate is given as 88.08 million tons, up slightly from last year's 88.05 million tons. However, observers on the scene report that this is untrue. The accumulated problems of lack of fuel, machinery, and spare parts have plagued the farm sector to the point that crop volumes are declining across the board.

- **World rice production** has stagnated for the past three years, and stocks of rice (the carryover or what is in the pipeline) have fallen drastically. Annual rice production is estimated, on a milled basis, to be 345.21 million metric tons this year, after 350.98 million tons last year, and 348.36 million tons in 1991. The decline is dramatic.

Rice output decline in China is also dramatic. This year an estimated 124 million metric tons will be produced (roughly 36% of world output), which is down from 130.35 million tons in 1992 and 128.67 million tons in 1991. Rice production this year is also down over previous years in India, Japan, South Korea, and Thailand.

- **Grain stocks.** As world harvest volumes have declined or stagnated in the 1990s, the “ending stocks” or annual food reserves of all grains have likewise dropped precipitously. The USDA estimates that the ending stocks worldwide for all grains this year will be 303.82 million tons, or barely 17% of world consumption (figured at 1,748.24 million metric tons). This is below the 316.83 million tons in 1991, and 347.41 million tons in 1992.

Business Briefs

Russia

Attempts under way to halt capital flight

Russia will crack down on exports of key commodities in order to stem capital flight, and particularly to force repatriation of dollars, Russian Central Bank Deputy Chairman Dmitri Tulin told a news conference on Oct. 15. He said that strict controls on banks and customs to monitor export earnings would be backed by a series of measures to fight capital flight, which was estimated at \$5 billion in the first half of 1993.

Some 600 banks authorized to handle foreign trade deals will act as government agents, and face fines if they breach the new regulations, which will take effect on Jan. 1. Under the new rules, modelled on the French customs system, goods will not be allowed to leave the country unless exporters submit to customs a copy of a special "passport" document. The passport, detailing the deal and its value, will be signed by the exporter and an authorized bank, and stored in a database along with cargo documents and customs declarations. A separate registration card will detail bank transactions and the date when export earnings are likely to arrive.

If there is a loss of hard currency abroad due to wrongdoing by the authorized bank, it will be fined for the whole sum lost. Banks failing to report operations may have their licenses revoked. Illegal exporters could face three to five years in jail.

Asia

Kazakhstan seeks closer ties with China

Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev, who planned to visit China in late October, told the Chinese Xinhua news agency in Alma-Ata the week of Oct. 10 that he wants better economic and political relations with Beijing. Nazarbayev said that his country gave priority in foreign policy to developing relations with China. "My forthcoming visit to China is aimed at establishing close relations of mutual trust," he said.

Nazarbayev said China was Kazakhstan's biggest trading partner, with bilateral trade last year of \$430 million, 22% of its total foreign trade. Fifteen joint ventures between the two countries have been set up. The two sides are studying possible cooperation in chemistry, metallurgy, and geology, and a "possible free economic zone in the Khorgos region," he said.

Kazakhstan, which has been a major target for Chinese businesses, this year imposed a number of tariff levies and other measures expected to slow down economic trade with China. Western diplomats told Reuters that Kazakhstan imposed the restrictions because it did not want to be merely an exporter of raw materials, as it was in the former Soviet Union. Instead, it wants to develop its own processing and manufacturing industries.

Agriculture

Japanese farmers attack free trade

Japanese farmers demonstrated against opening of Japan's protected rice market on Oct. 14, demanding that the government uphold its policy of food self-sufficiency. About 3,000 farmers and agricultural cooperative officials staged a rally in a park in the center of Tokyo, wearing green headbands reading: "Absolutely No to Opening Markets."

Japan's worst rice harvest since World War II forced the government to announce emergency imports of the grain in September, but only as a one-shot, temporary measure.

"The decision to allow rice imports has stirred much uproar against the government's serious misadministration," Tadaaki Kawano, vice president of the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives (Ja-Zenchu), told farmers in a statement.

After the rally, farmers hit the streets to appeal to Tokyo consumers to join in their fight against mounting international criticism of Japan's blanket ban on rice imports.

The protest coincided with the departure from Japan of U.S. Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy after a four-day visit, during which he urged Japan to drop its rice import ban.

Nuclear Energy

China to build new heat-source reactor

China will build an experimental 200-megawatt heat-source nuclear reactor at Daqing oil field in Heilongjiang Province before the year 2000, *China Daily* reported on Oct. 10. *Fusion* magazine has reported that such reactors are particularly suitable for use by developing nations.

If the experiment is a success, such reactors will be built in many cities around the country to provide heating, a spokesman for the Chinese Institute of Nuclear Energy Technology said. The spokesman said that "some foreign countries" have asked China's help in desalinating sea water using nuclear technology, for which the heat-source reactor is ideally suited. Germany is now closing down its heat-source reactor production.

These reactors are smaller than conventional nuclear plants, do not need extra security, and make use of the heat normally wasted or cooled at nuclear power stations. The reactors could replace coal for heating China's homes, saving 100 million tons of coal every year, easing the overall power shortage, and cleaning up China's terrible air pollution, the result of coal burning.

China already has a small heat-source reactor of 5 MW (normally they are 200-300 MW) which has been operating for more than four years. The new reactor could heat 4 million square meters. The reactor uses advanced technologies and its equipment can be produced in China, the Institute said.

Health

TB claims heavy toll each year in Africa

Tuberculosis takes half a million lives in Africa every year, according to figures published by the World Health Organization's (WHO) Congo office in mid-October. Each year over 1 million people on the continent are diagnosed as having the disease, and half eventually die of it. According to WHO, the figures for 1992 were double those for five years earlier.

Last April, WHO declared the resurgence of the disease a global emergency and warned that without immediate action, TB would kill more than 30 million people worldwide over the next decade.

The disease, which is on the rise in the United States and the rest of the developed sector, has its greatest impact on Africa, where hospitals are few and anti-TB drugs are scarce. Scientists claim that the emergence of drug-resistant strains and the destruction of the body's immune system by the AIDS virus are among the reasons for the resurgence.

Africa

Debt moratorium needed, says Tutu

South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu, on a visit to Australia on Oct. 14, urged western nations to grant a 12-month debt moratorium to newly democratic African nations and to the new South African government, Reuters reported.

"Give us a chance to make a new start through . . . a 12-month moratorium on debt repayments, linked to human rights, democratization and appropriate development benefiting so-called 'ordinary people,'" Tutu said in a speech to the National Press Club in Canberra. "If this test is passed, let the debt be cancelled. . . . Give Africa a chance to make a success of its second liberation."

Tutu also urged Canberra to send more observers to the April elections, and called for Australian companies to return to invest in his country.

Space

Europe retrenches, programs facing cuts

The European Space Agency announced at a press conference on Sept. 27 that the agency's budget through the 1990s will likely be cut by 17%. The proposed new budget was presented to the ESA Council for approval on Oct. 13. ESA Director General Jean-Marie Luton said,

"The economic crisis in Europe has continued and there continues to be heavy pressure on space budgets."

The announced cuts are on top of a series of four reductions that have been made in the past two years, which led to the cancellation of the small Hermes reusable spaceplane. The proposed budget is for \$21.8 billion over the next six years, a reduction of \$4.6 billion.

ESA officials are proposing that the Columbus module being built for the U.S. Space Station Freedom project be cut in size by nearly 40% and launched on a European Ariane rocket rather than on the Space Shuttle. The Ariane will be able to accommodate fewer experiment racks and will be limited to four tons of payload.

Science

Nobel Prize in Medicine given for work on genes

Phillip Sharp, an American, and Richard Roberts, a Briton, shared the Nobel Prize in Medicine for a discovery that genes are not continuous coding segments. The discovery implicitly refutes the reductionism that has dominated biology since the Watson-Crick discovery of "the genetic code."

The two were intrigued by James Darnell's discovery that the messenger RNA copy of the genetic material in a gene was five times longer than needed to encode its protein. Sharp and Roberts found that both the DNA in the original gene, and the messenger RNA copy of it used to make a protein, contain long segments of "nonsense" which separate coding sections of DNA. How the so-called nonsense is spliced out by RNA, neither Nobel Prize winner understands.

What is implied by this discovery, is that DNA plays more than just a coding role in building proteins; perhaps a master catalytic role, orchestrating energy transfers within the cell. The more Darwinian view of this discovery is that the nonsense DNA simply makes it possible for the evolution of new genes to occur more rapidly, by enabling the shuffling of coded segments to rapidly create new genes for new proteins.

● **UNEMPLOYMENT** in Europe will increase from the current 17 million to 20 million by the summer of 1994, and to 30 million by the year 2000, unless there is a drastic change in economic policy, European Commission President Jacques Delors warned the European Parliament. He called for more research and education to compete with the United States and Asia.

● **AT LEAST ONE-THIRD** of China's industry is idle for lack of power, the *People's Daily* reported Oct. 11. The national power supply is 15-20% short of demand, and factories in Guangdong, the center of China's "reform" economy, are shut down three to four days a week. In 1992, China lost output worth \$125 billion due to the power shortage.

● **BOLIVIAN** labor unions are on strike demanding that 4,000 railroad, telephone, and other public sector workers laid off by the government on Aug. 6 be rehired. Oscar Salas, head of the Central Workers Union, said, "Democracy is in danger. You cannot throw thousands of workers into the streets . . . with unemployment rates of over 30%; you cannot guarantee social peace in this manner."

● **THE CHICAGO** Mercantile Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade are looking to Central America as the new growth spot for futures markets, Reuters reported Oct. 11. "The level of interest is very high," CME Vice President for Marketing William C. Kokontis told a conference held to introduce derivatives to potential Central American users.

● **TAIWAN** President Lee Teng-hui said that he wants closer economic cooperation with China to avert a military conflict. "It is a very good idea for the Chinese mainland, Taiwan, and Hong Kong and Macao to form an economic cooperation zone," he told the Oct. 12 French daily *Le Monde*.

Mob ties of Minnesota AG Humphrey exposed

by Philip Valenti

On Sept. 27, shocked citizens of Minnesota heard a mortified and trembling state Attorney General Hubert Humphrey III announce that he would not run for higher office in 1994. Humphrey, a national leader of the "Get LaRouche" task force and son of Democratic Party hero-figure Hubert Horatio Humphrey, was universally expected to run for either his father's old U.S. Senate seat, or for governor of Minnesota. With incumbent Sen. David Durenberger (R), who had delivered a humiliating defeat to Skip in his first Senate run in 1988, not seeking re-election, the path seemed clear for Humphrey to realize his life's ambition.

Political observers credit the collapse of "Skip" Humphrey's fortunes to the wide circulation of a *New Federalist* White Paper, excerpted here, exposing Humphrey as the corrupt linchpin of the Minnesota organized crime/Democratic Party axis. The report includes well-documented case studies of the systematic, politically motivated prostitution of his office. With the white paper as ammunition, anti-Humphrey activists in the state are mobilizing to preclude Humphrey's re-election as Attorney General in 1994.

Along with fueling demands for his impeachment in Minnesota, *EIR's* publication of this material is also intended to help derail a possible scheme to rescue Humphrey by offering him a federal appointment, and may strengthen a growing pattern of "bad endings" for corrupt law enforcement officials responsible for railroading LaRouche and several of his associates to prison.

Spearheading the "Impeach Humphrey" movement has been LaRouche associate Lewis du Pont Smith, a 36-year-old heir to the Du Pont chemical fortune. Du Pont Smith and his wife Andrea were the targets of a kidnapping conspiracy in 1992, which was broken up at the last moment by the FBI. On Aug. 2, 1992, Humphrey Special Agent Richard Munson was caught on an FBI wiretap, plotting with a kidnapping leader to destroy the LaRouche political movement (see box, p. 28).

Beginning this past June, the du Pont Smiths and I visited dozens of mayors, city councilmen, judges, county commissioners, police chiefs, sheriffs, and other



Lewis du Pont Smith and his wife Andrea (second and third from the left) are organizing support for the impeachment of Minnesota Attorney General Skip Humphrey. Here they are shown at a demonstration in Minneapolis on Sept. 14. One of Humphrey's minions was caught on tape in a compromising discussion with a ringleader of an aborted conspiracy to kidnap the Smiths, because of their association with Lyndon LaRouche.

officials throughout Minnesota, to brief them on Humphrey's crimes and ask them to support his impeachment.

After we appeared on the most highly rated radio talk show in the state, many other victims of Humphrey's crimes stepped forward. The result was the 25-page *New Federalist* White Paper, "Skip Humphrey and the Criminal Abuse of Power: Case Studies of Corruption, Cover-Up and Official Oppression in Minnesota."

The first 10,000 copies were distributed by the third week in September. Recipients included every elected official of every county in Minnesota (about 1,200 individuals); the manager or clerk of each of the 850 cities in the state; every police chief (over 400); every state legislator (201); and over 500 delegates to the Sept. 18 state Independent-Republican convention. On Sept. 12, about 1,000 of Skip Humphrey's neighbors in the suburban city of New Hope, found the White Paper and a copy of *Travesty*, a book by *EIR* about the du Pont Smith kidnap conspiracy, on their doorsteps.

The Smiths and I made a surprise appearance at the Sept. 13 cocktail party hosted by Humphrey at the Radisson Plaza Hotel in Minneapolis, part of his so-called Consumer Education Summit for state attorneys general from around the country. Humphrey recently became president of the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), a post previously held by former Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, another "Get LaRouche" task force leader in big political trouble.

On Aug. 31, Smith had written to every attorney general

in the country, asking them "to reconsider the fitness of Minnesota Attorney General Hubert H. Humphrey III to serve as president of the NAAG," and enclosing copies of the White Paper and *Travesty*. Several AGs at Humphrey's cocktail party assured Smith that they had received and studied his letter and documentation.

Outrage against Humphrey exploded, however, when the role of the Humphrey Institute Center for School Change in pushing "outcome-based education" (OBE) was exposed in a series of Schiller Institute organizing meetings across the state in September. The Humphrey Institute, with Skip Humphrey on its advisory board, is promoting "school choice" vouchers as a means to replace publicly controlled schools with private, for-profit OBE schools owned by multinational corporations like Honeywell and Burger King, where the corporate school replaces the family in the raising of children.

Humphrey also boasts membership on the Michael Milken-funded DARE American Board of Directors. DARE, or Drug Abuse Resistance Education, uses mind-control techniques to turn schoolchildren into unwitting police informants against their parents. Studies of DARE have shown that graduates are *more likely to use drugs* than control groups (see *EIR*, March 5, 1993).

More political explosions are expected in Minnesota as the second 10,000-run edition of the White Paper hits the state in October. Among other recipients, all 1,500 Minnesota Democratic Party officials are expected to receive the White Paper and other documentation within days of this writing.

Skip Humphrey and the criminal abuse of power in Minnesota

by Philip Valenti and a New Federalist Investigative Team

We reprint here four chapters, with slight abridgment, from the New Federalist White Paper "Skip Humphrey and the Criminal Abuse of Power: Case Studies of Corruption, Cover-Up and Official Oppression in Minnesota." The full document can be obtained from EIR. Here is a full listing of chapters: 1) Introduction—the mob, the ADL and Skip Humphrey: plotting with kidnapers; 2) The looting of Minnesota from Kid Cann to Carl Pohl: How organized crime became "respectable"; 3) Corruption in the Humphrey family: Skip's moneymen march to prison in the 1980s; 4) Skip Humphrey, protector of sex criminals: the Jordan child abuse cover-up; 5) The People vs. "Big Brother" Humphrey: the case of Crow Wing County Attorney John Remington Graham; 6) Fascism with a democratic face: the case of Humphrey's environmental gestapo; 7) Humphrey and abortion: case study of a political prostitute.

The mob, the ADL, and Humphrey: plotting with kidnapers

Minnesota Attorney General Hubert H. "Skip" Humphrey III has prostituted his office for political gain, and serves as the corrupt "linchpin" of the Democratic Farmer-Labor (DFL) Party/organized-crime axis which has dominated Minnesota since the gangster days of Floyd Olson and Isadore "Kid Cann" Blumenfeld. If the Humphrey "linchpin" is removed, the whole criminal structure must fall.

These are the dramatic conclusions of a *New Federalist* investigative report, the result of months of in-depth examination of the public record, plus dozens of interviews with key individuals, and study of private files made available by participants in crucial events. The results of the *New*

Humphrey aide is caught on FBI wiretap

This is a partial transcript of a telephone call from Richard Munson to Donald Moore, which was electronically monitored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on Aug. 2, 1992. The original tapes were entered into the court record as U.S. Government Exhibit #1, in the case of U.S. v. Smith, Kelly, Point, Moore and Russo, No. 92-420-A, Eastern District of Virginia, Alexandria Division.

Richard Munson is an Investigator in the Office of the Minnesota Attorney General. In depositions taken Dec. 7, 1992 (U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Civil Action No. 92-0396), both Munson and Minnesota Deputy Attorney General James Early admitted prior contact with "former" CIA agent and ADL "fact-finder" Mira Lansky Boland, and with ADL agent Donald Moore, in targeting the LaRouche movement.

At the time of this conversation, Moore was plotting

the kidnapping and "deprogramming" of Lyndon LaRouche supporter Lewis du Pont Smith.

Moore: Well, boy. A voice out of the past.

Munson: Listen, we're still working on this LaRouche deal.

Moore: That is amazing.

Munson: I don't know if you knew that.

Moore: No, I thought it had been shut down.

Munson: No, we had been sued by them as well. I myself personally, and the prosecutor and also the attorney general. And we were sued in Pennsylvania over these warrants that we did, that freeze their bank accounts and get bank records.

Moore: I figured this thing had been shut down.

Munson: Oh, hell no. In fact, we're on the verge of charging at least one of their members, and maybe two here in the next two or three weeks, probably. . . .

Moore: First of all, I need to bring you up on some history here. In 25 words or less I'm no longer working for the Sheriff's office.

Munson: Oh, okay.

Federalist report, summarized below, are expected to fuel demands for a formal investigation of the Attorney General's office, and for the impeachment of Humphrey himself.

The *New Federalist* investigation was triggered by evidence released in a 1992 federal trial in Alexandria, Va., proving extensive collaboration by Humphrey's office with kidnapers, thugs, and spies employed by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) and the Cult Awareness Network (CAN).

Beneath a thin veneer of respectability, the ADL has for decades run a nationwide illegal spy network and political dirtytricks apparatus, targeting a J. Edgar Hoover-style "enemies' list" of thousands of American citizens and groups. ADL offices in California were raided by the San Francisco police on April 8, 1993, revealing massive evidence of illegal spying and harassment, sometimes on behalf of foreign governments such as South Africa and Israel. ADL agents include corrupt police and law enforcement officials, who have participated in all-expenses-paid ADL junkets to Israel, while big ADL contributors have included gangsters such as Meyer Lansky's partner Moe Dalitz.

A July 1991 ADL-sponsored excursion to Israel included several Minnesota DFL bigshots, like Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe and House Speaker Robert Vanasek. Moe was chairman of Skip Humphrey's failed 1988 campaign for U.S. Senate.

Minneapolis is a major regional center for the ADL, and the Humphrey family is intimately bound, financially and politically, to ADL bosses and moneybags, like Burton and

Geri Joseph and Dwayne Andreas. Both Joseph and Andreas are super-rich grain traders who made their fortunes by exploiting the farmers of the region, with the political protection of the DFL Party.

Joseph, Andreas, and their wives served as chairmen of the ADL 80th Anniversary Dinner in Minneapolis on June 14, 1993, which presented the ADL "Distinguished Public Service Award" to Walter and Joan Mondale, and which announced the publication of the "Hubert H. Humphrey First Amendment Freedoms Prize Presentations: 1977-1992."

Also participating in the ADL dinner as a member of the "Honorary Committee" was Fred Isaacs, who went to jail in 1960 along with the other DFL/Kid Cann-connected racketeers for looting the old Twin City Rapid Transit Company (TCRT), about which more will be said on this below.

The Joseph, Andreas, and Isaacs families are among the most generous financial supporters of Skip Humphrey's political ambitions.

On Aug. 2, 1992, Humphrey "investigator" Richard Munson was caught on an FBI wiretap, in a compromising discussion with former Loudoun County, Va. Deputy Sheriff and ADL/CAN agent Don Moore (see box). Munson and Moore were recorded plotting to destroy the Lyndon LaRouche political movement.

And, at that very moment, Moore was a ringleader of a conspiracy to kidnap and "deprogram" prominent LaRouche associate Lewis du Pont Smith!

Moore, along with CAN "deprogrammer" Galen Kelly, Lewis Smith's father E. Newbold Smith, and two others, was

Moore: All right. That doesn't mean a thing because I'm still conducting LaRouche investigations. I am basically working for an outfit that is out of Chicago called CAN, Cult Awareness Network. I still do the same things, but I no longer have law enforcement powers down here. . . .

Right now we are awaiting, as a matter of fact, word that the Sheriff [of Loudoun County] may in fact resign. If that occurs I will be running on the Republican ticket, since the Sheriff was a Democrat.

Munson: Great.

Moore: And I will have, to tell you, more than a reasonable chance of winning. In which case should that occur, it's open season on Mr. LaRouche. . . .

I have some 16 file cabinets full of information. The reason why I was—towards the end, I realized that—were frankly some serious problems in what we call our CID [Criminal Investigation Division] section. So basically, since it was my case and since it had never been given a case number, I took the documents home. And guess what? The local prosecutor ruled I had every right to do so. It was my work product. We have a different set of

rules here in Virginia.

Munson: Yeah, we couldn't do that here.

Moore: Yeah. Well, we have a work product rule. We're very primitive down here. You get to take your ball and go home. You may get sent home by the coach, but you get to take the ball.

Munson: What a mess.

Moore: You probably think you're talking to a legal cave man, and you're right. We've got big clubs down here. . . .

As far as I'm concerned, the enemy of my enemy is my friend. You know, that's what the Arabs say, and if you guys are all marching upstream to take them out up there in Chicago, hell, man, when the thing's over, I can give you the name of a couple of TV reporters who owe me big time for the story when LaRouche took out the Illinois primary. There are some people there that would give me an arm just to have a story to whack these people with. So if you're looking for friendly faces, I've got plenty of them.

Munson: Well, that's fabulous and we'd sure like to get these guys.

arrested and indicted by the federal government in September 1992 on kidnap conspiracy charges. Over 60 hours of incriminating tapes of the conspirators were released by the prosecution during the trial, including the Munson/Moore dialogue.

Then, a few months after being acquitted in the du Pont Smith case (with the assistance of a sympathetic federal judge), Kelly was tried again on other kidnapping charges in Alexandria, Va. federal court, and this time he was convicted. Testimony showed that Moore was an accomplice in this crime as well.

Before being fired from the Loudoun County, Va. Sheriff's Department for rifling his boss's files, Moore had been assigned to destroy the LaRouche movement, in collaboration with the ADL, CAN, and corrupt federal prosecutors. Accordingly, Moore participated in an all-expenses paid ADL junket to Israel in the company of San Francisco cop Tom Gerard, one of the accused ADL spies, and others in March 1991. The junket was hosted by ADL Washington, D. C. fact-finding director and "former" CIA agent Mira Lansky Boland, a key leader of the "Get LaRouche" task force.

Moore's buddy Tom Gerard is now under felony indictment by the San Francisco District Attorney, for illegally supplying confidential data on targeted individuals to the ADL, as part of the national spy network exposed by the April 8, 1993 raids.

Both Munson and Minnesota Deputy Attorney General James Early were later forced to admit collaboration with Moore and Lansky Boland in politically motivated operations against the LaRouche movement. (*Constitutional Defense Fund v. James Early, et. al.*, Civil Action No. 92-0396; depositions of James Early and Richard Munson, taken Dec. 7, 1992 at 525 Park Street, Saint Paul, Minn.)

The Humphrey/Mondale DFL machine had already declared war against the LaRouche movement in the early 1980s, over the LaRouche-initiated Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) policy, adopted by President Ronald Reagan on March 23, 1983. The Soviets were bitterly opposed to the SDI and demanded the destruction of LaRouche.

Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale obliged the Soviets by denouncing SDI as "Star Wars" during the 1984 election campaign, and by promoting the Soviet-backed "nuclear freeze" movement. LaRouche, who was on the 1984 Minnesota DFL primary ballot as a candidate for President, went on national television that fall to expose Mondale as a "Soviet agent of influence."

Fascist police-state tactics were ordered by Skip Humphrey personally against LaRouche supporters in the DFL Party in 1986, after two LaRouche-backed candidates won the Illinois Democratic primary election for Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State in March. Humphrey goons incited violence against DFL primary candidates associated with LaRouche, and succeeded in denying elected DFL delegates and candidates the right to speak at public meetings if they supported LaRouche.

In April, Humphrey called the local police to forcibly expel DFL gubernatorial candidate and LaRouche supporter Andy Olson from a public meeting in Douglas County. Later that year, Humphrey, in coordination with several other state attorneys general and the ADL, tried and failed to prohibit LaRouche campaign fundraising in Minnesota, and to indict LaRouche fundraisers on false charges.

Humphrey brazenly flaunted the fact that his political vendetta against LaRouche was the official policy of his office. Humphrey mailed a "Dear DFLer" letter throughout the state *under the official letterhead of the Office of the Attorney General*, dated Aug. 26, 1986, demanding the defeat of "a LaRouche disciple—Stanley Bentz—in the primary!"

Humphrey called for votes, volunteers and money, and again officially demanded: "Stanley Bentz must be soundly defeated."

Humphrey collaborated with the ADL and corrupt cop Don Moore in 1991, in a scheme to shut down the bank accounts of LaRouche's legal defense fund, and to seize bank records in order to obtain lists of financial supporters to the LaRouche movement. When Humphrey's misrepresentations were exposed in the courtroom, judges in three states struck down Humphrey's fraudulent actions.

As recently as last year, Humphrey demanded the expulsion of LaRouche supporter Richard Van Bergen, who was an elected delegate to the Second District DFL convention. Van Bergen was denied credentials solely because of his association with LaRouche, which led DFLer and Crow Wing County Attorney Jack Graham to denounce Humphrey for dictatorial tactics.

Now, revelations by the FBI of Humphrey's connivance with kidnapers and thugs have finally led to demands for investigation of the Attorney General's office, and impeachment of Humphrey himself.

As this report will show, any honest investigation must conclude that Humphrey and his mega-rich backers, like Carl Pohlad and his partners Curtis Carlson and Irwin Jacobs, are just a sanitized, false-respectable version of the old-time criminal Floyd Olson/Kid Cann fascistic Combination, but on a scale of corruption and looting vastly beyond anything possible in the old days.

The case of Crow Wing County Attorney John Remington Graham

John Remington Graham earned a reputation as a persistent and effective defender of individual rights against Humphrey-style totalitarian methods, in his years as a civil liberties lawyer in Brainerd, Minn.

Graham particularly denounced the intrusive, police-state tactics employed by Humphrey insider Steven Rathke, Crow Wing County prosecutor from 1974 to 1990, in regularly seizing children from their parents on the least pretext and

without due process. Rathke's methods won him national recognition as an "expert" on prosecuting "child abuse," and informed opinion had it that Rathke was slated to move up to the Attorney General's job, if and when Humphrey rose to a higher position.

Graham exposed Rathke's agenda, identical to that of Humphrey's "Task Force on Child Abuse Within the Family," to use concocted allegations of "child abuse" to gradually replace the family with state control of children, while covering up the real crimes of organized, politically connected child sex rings. Rathke was the first to publicly join Humphrey in 1985 in calling for the resignation of Scott County prosecutor Kathleen Morris, in order to destroy her investigation of the Jordan child abuse cases.

Jack Graham's confrontation with, and later victory over, the Humphrey/DFL Minnesota establishment, summarized here, began with a typically outrageous display of police-state methods by the Crow Wing County authorities.

On Sept. 21, 1987, a local citizen, Michael Shockman, had disciplined his 7-year-old son Shane by slapping him, causing minor bruises on his face. When the son's school reported the bruises to county authorities, the police came and seized Shane on Sept. 25, removing him from school and placing him in protective custody, with no notice to the parents and no opportunity for a hearing.

The Shockmans engaged Graham as their attorney, who immediately wrote to county authorities, demanding that the child be returned. After Shane was finally released to his parents on Sept. 28, Graham wrote a letter of political protest to the Crow Wing County Board of Commissioners on the Shockmans' behalf, condemning public officials, including Rathke, for promoting the practice of taking children from parents without due process.

When Graham's letter was read before a Commissioners' meeting on Oct. 6, Rathke became enraged, and issued a criminal complaint against Michael Shockman for fifth-degree assault of his son!

As one astonished 24-year veteran of the county sheriff's office later testified, "This criminal charge is most unusual, inasmuch as, to the best of my recollection, no parent has ever been previously charged in this county with simple assault for spanking or slapping his or her child, even where minor bruising has resulted." (Affidavit of Charles Warnberg, Nov. 14, 1987)

After Shockman pleaded not guilty, Graham filed suit on his behalf in U.S. District Court in Duluth, seeking an injunction against any further prosecution of the case. Graham charged Rathke with prosecutorial vindictiveness, arguing that he used his "legal powers to make a political example of Mr. Shockman, for his own political advantage and to answer his political critics."

Rathke responded by calling a grand jury to indict Shockman, in an effort to protect himself from Graham's charges. However, it later emerged that Rathke, in true fascist style, had also sought a "criminal defamation" indictment against

Graham tells Humphrey to withdraw from cases

In a strongly worded Oct. 7 letter to Minnesota Attorney General Skip Humphrey made available to *EIR*, Crow Wing County Attorney John Remington Graham demanded that Skip Humphrey immediately withdraw from prosecution of two widely publicized local cases.

On Feb. 4, 1993, Gov. Arne Carlson, upon Humphrey's advice, appointed Humphrey's office to prosecute two alleged child abuse cases in Crow Wing County. Graham had declined to prosecute the cases, due to lack of evidence.

In his Oct. 7 letter, Graham points out "that the pertinent language in Section 8.01 of Minnesota Statutes reads as follows: 'Whenever the governor shall so request, in writing, the attorney general shall prosecute any person charged with an indictable offense' " (emphasis added). Neither of the accused had been charged with such an offense on Feb. 4, 1993.

"If my suspicions are borne out," Graham writes, "then I shall know that citizens entrusted to my care were accused upon actions of your office, without any lawful authority, and over my protest as first prosecutor in this county, on fraudulent grounds. I need not expand upon the gravity of this possibility.

"I hereby demand that you withdraw your office from the handling of these matters in this county."

Graham himself, merely for having criticized Rathke in his letter to the County Commissioners.

Graham prevailed in pre-trial motions before the federal court in Duluth, but, as he argued in his case for an injunction, he found the courtroom atmosphere suddenly turn hostile against him, with the judge seemingly in cahoots with the opposing counsel. Representing Rathke in these proceedings was none other than former Cass County Attorney Michael Milligan.

Milligan had resigned from office under pressure less than two years before, in the face of evidence that he had raped a 22-year-old woman who had been an incest victim in her youth. Milligan escaped prosecution after Humphrey's deputy, Tom Fabel, arranged a political cover-up by declining to press charges against him.

On Jan. 22, 1988, not only was Graham's suit dismissed, but it seemed clear that the judge was also going to assess him \$25,000 in attorneys' fees, to be paid to Milligan.

The next day, Graham learned that the word among certain members of the Bar Association was that the case had

been "fixed." A respected Brainerd attorney later testified to a conversation he had with a Rathke law partner on Dec. 11, 1987, at the County Bar Association Christmas party:

"Well, we were talking about the Shockman case and the statement was made to the effect that Mr. Milligan had telephoned someone, and a name was mentioned, and I don't remember the name that was mentioned, and that person called the judge in Duluth and that everything had been taken care of or it was in the bag or words to that effect. The person I was speaking with indicated that he would not be surprised if attorneys' fees were imposed against Mr. Graham as a result of those proceedings."

The astounded Graham proceeded to meticulously investigate the attorney's story, and concluded that the case had indeed been fixed among Rathke, Milligan, and two judges "by means of political connections and illicit persuasion."

Convinced of the probability that high crimes had been committed, Graham spoke directly to Gov. Rudy Perpich asking for help, and wrote to the U.S. Attorney detailing his evidence and conclusions. The result of these petitions to his government for a redress of grievances was that Graham found *himself* under investigation by the Minnesota Lawyers Professional Responsibility Board, supplemented by a mass propaganda campaign directed against him through the press, all designed to discredit his allegations. Harassment escalated until he was forced to sell his home and close his practice in Brainerd, and take up residence with his wife and children in Quebec.

On March 23, 1990, Graham was publicly reprimanded by the Minnesota Supreme Court, and suspended from the practice of law for 60 days.

Four-term incumbent County Attorney and DFL/Humphrey golden boy Steve Rathke was considered a shoo-in for re-election in November 1990. Meanwhile, the people of the county placed the name of John Remington Graham on the ballot as his only adversary in the general election.

When the people spoke election day, the Humphrey camp was routed—Graham was elected with a landslide 58% of the vote, leaving Rathke sputtering to the *Minneapolis Star-Tribune* on Nov. 8, "Everybody tells me I have nothing to worry about, and come Tuesday I'm on the short end."

Political intrigues continued against the new County Attorney, but soon escalated into an all-out effort to destroy him, after he defended the right of Lyndon LaRouche supporter Richard Van Bergen to serve as an elected delegate to a 1992 DFL convention, in direct defiance of Skip Humphrey. Graham denounced Humphrey for dictatorial tactics when Van Bergen was expelled solely because of his support of LaRouche, whom Graham characterized as "a Democrat in the tradition of Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr."

Graham also earned Humphrey's wrath by endorsing a public letter to President-elect Clinton, signed by seven former U.S. Congressmen and hundreds of parliamentarians from every continent, calling for political prisoner LaRouche to be freed from the Federal Medical Center prison in Roches-

ter, Minn.

Within a few months, Graham became the target of an orchestrated campaign of vilification and innuendo by his enemies in the county, including false allegations of "sexual harassment," and absurd charges that he tried to sneak into the ladies' room at the courthouse.

On Feb. 5, 1993, Humphrey personally stepped into the picture. Loudly attacking Graham for "lax prosecution," Humphrey made front-page headlines by taking prosecution of two child sex abuse cases out of Graham's hands, lying, "This step is necessary to protect child victims and preserve the confidence in the Crow Wing County criminal justice system."

Humphrey feigned outrage against Graham over these cases, even though the prime witness for the state in one of them had insisted the accused was innocent, and in the other, circumstantial and physical evidence excluded the suspect, as even the doctor examining the child had acknowledged in writing.

Graham fought back, denouncing Humphrey as "a cheap demagogue . . . not fit for public office." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, Feb. 25, 1993)

Humphrey's ploy turned out to be a propaganda cover synchronized with the launching of a petition campaign to recall Graham from office, with signatures being gathered by off-duty deputy sheriffs. The same old Humphrey cabal showed up in this affair as well: Counsel for the petitioners was former Deputy Attorney General Tom Fabel, while the petition itself was drafted by the disgraceful Michael Milligan.

The recall effort was the first attempt to use the provisions of a 1986 law sponsored by Humphrey himself, which made it easier to remove county, but not statewide elected officials. Humphrey had motivated his new law by pointing to the difficulties encountered in removing Kathleen Morris as Scott County Attorney.

Graham was defended from Humphrey's charges in letters to the editor by experienced police officers who had examined his criminal sex case files. A 24-year veteran of the Austin police department wrote, "After seeing the facts I have concluded that those making charges are so misinformed it's pathetic or this is a political vendetta." (*Brainerd Dispatch*, Feb. 11, 1993)

A retired detective captain who served 26 years in the Hennepin County Sheriff's Department stated that "the recommendations made by the County Attorney for sentencing, were in several cases more severe than those recommended in the pre-sentence investigation by the probation officer. . . . In Crow Wing County the ratio of cases charged to cases submitted are unusually high for a crime of this nature, a credit both to law enforcement and the County Attorney." (*Brainerd Dispatch*, Feb. 17, 1993)

When the county auditor at first officially denied the recall petition on grounds of insufficient signatures, Humphrey's confederates were allowed to add more, and the peti-

tion was then accepted.

The besieged Graham appealed to the Minnesota Supreme Court, arguing that the petition was insufficient on its face, since it failed to cite any specific examples of alleged malfeasance. Humphrey's fascist gang proposed to railroad Graham out of office without even specifying the charges against him.

Unexpected help arrived in early July 1993 with the three-day tour of Minnesota by LaRouche associates Lewis du Pont Smith and his wife Andrea, and the tide began to turn against Humphrey. The du Pont Smiths were the targets of a 1992 kidnap and "deprogramming" conspiracy run by agents of the Anti-Defamation League and the Cult Awareness Network, which was broken up at the last moment by the FBI. Humphrey investigator Richard Munson was caught on an FBI wiretap conspiring against the LaRouche movement with one of the would-be kidnapers, former Loudoun County, Va. Deputy Sheriff Don Moore.

The du Pont Smith tour, which included a two-hour interview on the highest-rated radio talk show in the state, generated an outpouring of anti-Humphrey sentiment, forcing him to go on the defensive. Graham joined the du Pont Smiths in an hour-long press conference in Brainerd, which was broadcast in full by a popular local radio station.

Humphrey's executive assistant Eric Johnson responded with the pitiful comment, "Anyone making the allegations they make must be operating a few bricks shy of a load." (*Brainerd Dispatch*, July 1, 1993)

Exactly two weeks later, the recall petition was dismissed as insufficient by order of the Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court.

"The court," Graham said, "has rebuked an ugly and dangerous hysteria, a mobocracy. It has reaffirmed a principle which was supposed to be established by the statute that abolished the Star Chamber—no one should stand accused unless the charges are specified."

Fascism with a democratic face: Humphrey's environmental gestapo

In his ruthless, obsessive drive to outstrip his father in national politics, Minnesota Attorney General Skip Humphrey has cultivated a reputation for toughness against so-called "green-collar criminals"—alleged violators of environmental regulations. Humphrey has trumpeted his supposed concern over false advertising for plastic garbage bags, while covering up child sex rackets, and looking the other way while his big financial backers in the new Minneapolis Combination loot the economy.

Accordingly, with great fanfare and self-promotion, Humphrey unveiled in 1989 what he said was the first Environmental Investigations Division (EID) in the nation—nick-

named the "E-Team" by Humphrey's PR men. The "E-Team" fiasco became a textbook lesson in "fascism with a smiling Democratic face."

On Dec. 2, 1992, undercover E-Team agents staged simultaneous arrests at two Twin Cities businesses, charging three individuals with felony crimes of "conspiracy or attempt to transport hazardous waste" without a license or manifest. The three were dragged off to jail, strip-searched, photographed, fingerprinted, interrogated and finally released after several more hours of confinement.

Humphrey staged a highly publicized news conference two weeks later, announcing with mock outrage that a total of six felony counts had been returned against the defendants, with each count carrying a maximum of 18 months in prison and a \$12,500 fine.

Humphrey said the E-Team operation "sends out a powerful message: that we are going to be watching for those who intend to violate our hazardous waste transportation laws. . . . The good news is the vast majority of Minnesota companies are complying with our environmental laws. But, a small number of disreputable businesses still don't care." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, Dec. 15, 1992)

The "disreputable businesses" trashed by Humphrey were two tiny firms, Pioneer Custom Cabinets of St. Paul, maker of home cabinets, and All Fire Test of Minneapolis, which sells and services fire extinguishers. Those charged were Pioneer owner Dennis Van de Linde; his bookkeeper Kay Miller, a 61-year-old with 10 grandchildren; and All Fire president Mike Stich, volunteer firefighter and father of four.

It soon emerged that the "E-Team" had staged a heavy-handed entrapment, or "sting" operation in order to concoct charges and boost Humphrey's image. E-Team agents had created a dummy company called Red Lion Disposal, and mailed out phony fliers offering low-cost waste disposal to 571 businesses in the Twin Cities area. Humphrey's fishing expedition netted a mere 19 inquiring phone calls, and only after much cajoling and trickery could the two victim companies be convinced to go along with the deal.

Humphrey had timed his publicity stunt for maximum effect on the state legislature, scheduled to convene in January, in order to justify funding for his junior G-men.

As the facts emerged, outrage exploded against Humphrey. The chairman of the state Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee, Bob Lessard (DFL-International Falls), called for hearings on legislation to rein in Humphrey's cops. "There is a very fine line between enforcement and entrapment," Lessard declared. "Once you cross the line, you run the risk of being accused of using Gestapo methods." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, Dec. 17, 1992)

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency head Chuck Williams rushed to distance himself from the fiasco, charging that the E-Team was "out of control." He insisted that his staff had objected to E-Team sting tactics, and that in retaliation, Humphrey's agents "started calling my staff names. These

Du Pont heir calls for special prosecutor

Lewis du Pont Smith, an heir to the Du Pont chemical fortune and political associate of Lyndon LaRouche, called on Sept. 30 for the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate evidence of criminal misconduct by Minnesota Attorney General Skip Humphrey.

Smith pointed to the announcement on Sept. 24 by Virginia Assistant U.S. Attorney Larry Leiser that former Sheriff's Lt. Donald Moore would soon be indicted on new kidnapping charges. Moore is a longtime collaborator of Humphrey against the LaRouche movement. Humphrey investigator Richard Munson was caught on an FBI wiretap plotting with Moore against LaRouche supporters (see p. 28).

"At the very moment that Munson was caught conspiring with Moore," du Pont Smith said, "Moore was a ringleader of a conspiracy to kidnap and 'deprogram' me and my wife Andrea! Humphrey has prostituted his office by conspiring with thugs and kidnapers like Don Moore, and the FBI caught Humphrey's office in the act. I am demanding a special prosecutor to get to the bottom of this and bring Humphrey and his underlings to justice. No one, not even Skip Humphrey, is above the law."

people on my staff are pros, they care, they do the job, and yet they were trying to intimidate us by calling us names. It was high school stuff." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, Dec. 26, 1992)

Williams denounced Humphrey's squad for abusing the "awesome power that government agencies have. You can't have a bunch of renegades going out and busting people, but that's what they're doing." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, Dec. 26, 1992)

Undeterred, Humphrey's prosecutors hauled their victims into court in January 1993 for preliminary hearings. At the end of his hearing in Hennepin County Court, an astounded Mike Stich found himself dragged off to jail again, to be strip-searched again, re-photographed and so on. . . .

Stich pointed out the seeming "coincidence" that his company had been subjected to a surprise inspection by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) just 10 days before Humphrey's raid, and that afterwards he was audited and inspected by the Minnesota Department of Revenue, as well as by both the federal and state departments of transportation. Observers believe that Humphrey was look-

ing to save face by catching Stich on other violations, in case his phony sting operation fell apart.

After a full hearing in March on Van de Linde's and Miller's motion to dismiss the charges, Ramsey County District Judge M. Michael Monahan issued a scathing opinion on May 14, declaring Humphrey's sting operation an unconstitutional violation of due process, and throwing out the case.

Judge Monahan's memorandum states caustically at the outset that "the prosecution acknowledged that one of the operational goals was to generate publicity. That goal seems to have been achieved." He ridiculed the 19 phone calls, "a 3.327495622% response rate," and two duped entities, "a 0.350262697% success rate," resulting from the 571-piece mailing, showing "that the transportation of hazardous waste within the four metropolitan counties was not a significant enforcement concern."

Judge Monahan's conclusions provide important insight into standard Humphrey police-state methods: "*The crimes charged here are the direct product of police intervention.* Drawing from the arsenal of police tactics developed to catch crafty criminals such as drug dealers and crooked politicians, EID created Red Lion for the purpose of snagging small and very small generators of hazardous waste. It targeted generators who were likely to be particularly susceptible to a cost-based appeal. It took a dragnet approach rather than targeting suspected violators. There is no record basis for concluding that the defendant here, or any of the 570 other receivers of the tacky flier, was predisposed to commit a crime. Indeed, this defendant appears to have been involved in an active and voluntary compliance effort through the appropriate local environmental authorities.

"In addition to trolling in apparently untroubled waters, the way that EID set its hook is troubling. The recorded conversations show a deliberate attempt on the part of the EID to obscure, muddle, and camouflage Red Lion's status. The investigator assured Miller that the waste would be properly handled. He was deliberately sly and misleading in describing the nature and extent of Red Lion's effort to obtain the required licenses and insurance. He used language giving the impress[ion] that Red Lion's efforts to obtain the required licenses and insurance were continuing. He gave the impression that Red Lion had legally operated in other states. The transcripts show that defendant twice told the investigator that it's new to the area of environmental law and that it never before needed to ship waste. The investigator played upon the gullibility and inexperience of Miller. . . .

"Combatting criminal activity, by its nature, requires stealth and strategy as necessary weapons in the police arsenal. But, the availability of such weapons does not sanction their unbridled use. When appropriately used, they are an invaluable police tool. *When misused, they are a source of over-reaching and oppression. That is the case here.*" (*State of Minnesota v. Pioneer Custom Cabinets, Inc.*, Ramsey County District Court, File No. KO-92-3434; emphasis

added.)

These were the gestapo tactics which Humphrey's executive assistant Eric Johnson had called "standard everyday law enforcement practices." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, Dec. 17, 1992)

A few hours after Judge Monahan's ruling, the cowardly Humphrey quietly dropped charges against Stich without so much as an apology or expression of regret, and told the press, "We've reassessed our approaches and learned from our experience." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, May 15, 1993). . . .

Humphrey and abortion: case study of a political prostitute

After years of posing as "pro-life," Skip Humphrey chose Dec. 30, 1992 to announce that he had switched his position on abortion.

With the 1994 race for his father's old Senate seat coming up, as well as a gubernatorial election the same year, Humphrey, an accomplished liar, had no trouble keeping a straight face as he denied any political motivation for his decision.

More forthcoming was abortion-supporter Marlene Kayser, past president of Planned Parenthood, who gushed, "I think it's wonderful. I suppose this means he's going to do something else politically." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, Dec. 31, 1992)

But the unprincipled Humphrey did not just take a rhetorical position; he broadcast his determination to deploy the full police-state power of his 400-man office to confront the anti-abortion Operation Rescue's prayer vigils, scheduled for Twin Cities abortion clinics in mid-July 1993. In the process, Humphrey inadvertently again exposed his practice of politically motivated prostitution of his office.

First, Attorney General Humphrey took the lead in pushing the so-called "anti-stalking" law through the 1993 session of the state legislature, directed explicitly against the upcoming anti-abortion demonstrations. The law gives Humphrey the power to prosecute political targets for felony crimes based on the vaguest of allegations.

As described by the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* on July 21, 1993: "The law makes it a crime to engage in conduct that intrudes on an individual's privacy through phone calls, the mail, in person or other means."

Later, when the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission voted to set a maximum recommended sentence of 19 months to 25 months in jail for "felony stalking," Humphrey led the chorus denouncing the punishment as insufficient.

Commission member R.A. Randall, judge of the Minnesota Court of Appeals, openly expressed misgivings about the whole idea, saying, "The crime is virtually redundant. When you have the egregious case, there are plenty of laws

to use." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, July 22, 1993)

Humphrey then positioned himself as an "abortion rights" hero with a well-publicized, threatening letter to Operation Rescue leader Rev. Keith Tucci, sternly warning him against "inciting violence" in Minnesota.

As expected, the first person charged for "stalking" under the new law was Operation Rescue activist Brian Oates, who was arrested on June 25 for allegedly tailing an abortion clinic security guard. The Twin Cities media welcomed Oates's arrest with applause and fanfare, celebrating Humphrey's foresight and joining him in demanding stiff penalties.

But Humphrey and his media boosters sang a different tune, when his Assistant Attorney General Kathleen Winters was herself arrested for "stalking" on July 11.

Winters and three others had staked out the Calvary Temple Church in St. Louis Park, a base for anti-abortion activities, and started following Operation Rescue volunteers down Minnetonka Boulevard. When the volunteers realized they were being tailed, they pulled over at a gas station and called the police.

Rev. Gordon Petersen, senior pastor at Calvary Temple, denounced Humphrey for deploying Winters as a spy against the pro-life movement. Reverend Petersen said that Winters had participated in a meeting with him and another local pro-life leader as an official representative of the Attorney General's office, at which Operation Rescue's planned protests were discussed. Petersen told a reporter, "Doesn't there seem to be an obvious collusion?" (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, July 22, 1993)

Brian Gibson of Pro Life Action Ministries picketed at the state capital, demanding action against Winters. "She's an officer of the court," Gibson insisted. "When she did what she did she knew she was violating state law. She should have known more than anyone else in the state of Minnesota whether she was violating this law." (*Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, July 24, 1993)

Humphrey, caught once again prostituting his office to help his political friends and harass his enemies, deployed his forces for damage control and cover-up. Deputy Attorney General Jack Tunheim insisted that Winters could not have been in the meeting with Reverend Petersen since her specialty was "environmental law," and he must have mistaken her for another woman named "Cathy."

Tunheim denied that Winters was working for Humphrey at the time of her arrest, claiming that at that moment she was only a volunteer "legal observer" for the pro-abortion forces. A few days later, with the story relegated to the back pages of the newspapers, Humphrey's office confirmed that Winters would neither be fired nor reprimanded for her arrest. At the same time, the St. Louis Park Police Department, the only police department in Minnesota known to have an exchange program with the Israeli Defense Forces, reported that no charges had been filed against Winters and her friends; the case is still "under investigation."

MPs in Sarajevo told: There isn't much time left

A 16-member international fact-finding delegation, consisting of 10 members of parliament, their staff, and reporters, was reportedly told in Sarajevo on Oct. 11 by Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic and Vice President Ejup Ganic that their efforts on Bosnia's behalf were extremely needed and welcomed; they were cautioned, however, that there wasn't very much time left. "They are killing us every day; this is a very sophisticated terrorism by the Belgrade regime," Ganic said, according to a wire service report by Cox News Service reporter Bob Deans, who accompanied the delegation.

The parliamentarians held a press conference in Sarajevo with Vice President Ganic that was attended by most press in the city. It was the first international linkup of parliamentarians making such a visit.

"Sarajevo has become one big concentration camp," said U.S. Rep. Frank McCloskey (D-Ind.), one of the co-chairmen of International Parliamentarians Against Genocide in Bosnia and Hercegovina, as he stood near the bomb-damaged office of President Izetbegovic. The average diet of the people of this cultured, modern city, is now inferior to that allowed in many of the concentration camps in Nazi Germany. "There is simply no way this can be justified, tolerated, or allowed. The Serbian heavy artillery must be taken out," McCloskey said, according to Cox News Service.

Though it was no mean feat for the parliamentarians to get into Sarajevo at all (see *Documentation*), the delegation from the United States, Italy, Malaysia, Jordan, Great Britain, Australia, and Canada was of like mind that the visit was just step one; the real question is what they could do in their respective countries to save this city and the thin but courageous people they saw there. Members of the delegation promised the Bosnian leaders that they would be back with 300 more parliamentarians in the near future.

Two members of the delegation went to Rome before returning to their homes, where they joined forces for a press

conference and meetings with Christian Democratic Party leader and parliamentarian Roberto Formigoni, who was unable to get away for the fact-finding trip. (Italy was represented in Sarajevo by MP Laroni Nereo, who suggested to Bosnian leaders that Italy help to negotiate a settlement, because of the Italian government's strong stand against the partition plan of European Community "mediator" Lord David Owen.)

At a well-attended press conference at the parliament building in Rome on Oct. 13, Formigoni and Malaysian MP Dominic Puthuchery suggested that a special session of the U.N. General Assembly be held to solve this crisis and that Owen and U.N. envoy Thorvald Stoltenberg be fired. Formigoni was quoted by the Italian dailies *Il Giorno* and *Avvenire* and the Italian news service ANSA, about his perception that what is happening in the Balkans "is part of a design of destabilization of Central Europe fed by those who have interests in preventing peace in this part of the world." Formigoni particularly criticized the Balkan policies of Britain and the United States.

Members of the parliamentary group are apparently in agreement that Owen and Stoltenberg must be replaced and another solution found.

U.S. must change policy

Shortly after his return to Washington, Representative McCloskey held a Capitol Hill press conference to call for Secretary of State Warren Christopher's resignation. Bosnian press gave prominent play to the congressman's call. He explained that as a "loyal Democrat" and a "strong backer of President Clinton," he felt the "best way to help him now is to encourage him to find a more effective and forceful secretary of state." In particular, McCloskey pointed out the failure of the administration's Balkan policy: "Secretary Christopher has vacillated, confused, and deliberately obfuscated on the straightforward issue of Serb ultra-nationalist aggression."

McCloskey insisted that by failing to take action against Serbian aggression, "we are encouraging extremist elements in general and are fueling Russian imperialist campaigns."

Press conferences were also held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Amman, Jordan; Canberra, Australia; and Ottawa, Canada, in which the group's conclusions were circulated. Two Jordanian newspapers gave prominent coverage to the fact-finding trip, the daily *Al-Sha'b* and the weekly *Al-Add-Diar*.

Documentation

Parliamentarians say Owen plan violates all norms

The following statement was distributed in press conferences held by individual parliamentarians upon returning to their respective countries Oct. 15-18.

After laborious efforts and many obstacles, a group of 16 international parliamentarians and organizing staff adamant on succeeding in the mission they set out to achieve, arrived in Sarajevo on Oct. 11 on a fact-finding mission and for the purpose of announcing officially the formation of International Parliamentarians Against Genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The mission was subject to numerous pressures to frustrate its members' efforts by Unprofor [U.N. Protection Forces] which refrained firstly for more than two weeks from giving their approval to the mission, and, after giving their approval, refusing to transport the delegation on U.N. transport. The challenge moved the members of the group to insist on travelling from distant corners of the planet to meet in Zagreb, Croatia, putting Unprofor in front of their responsibilities and moral commitments. From the United States, Malaysia, Australia, the U.K., Jordan, Canada, and Italy, they arrived in Zagreb to receive the rude, uncourteous response from the French General Cot, who protested against being called at 10 p.m. Saturday night for his assistance and cooperation. The mood of the treatment changed to a more courteous one on Sunday evening, with General Eyde, assistant to U.N. mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg, dining with the two co-chairmen of the group, U.S. Rep. Frank McCloskey (D-Ind.) and Malaysian Member of Parliament Dominic Puthuchearu. But cooperation remained minimal, as the U.N. agreed to transport only two to four of the party of 16.

The members insisted on group action and all showed up together the next morning at the airport, where Unprofor finally agreed to remove the unacceptable, frustrating obstacles from the path of such an official delegation, which had been invited and welcomed by the authorities of a sovereign

nation-state, a member of the United Nations.

Thus, the delegation finally was able to meet with Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, Deputy President Ejup Ganic, Speaker of the Parliament Mirko Lasovic, and other duly elected members of parliament, representing different political parties and ethnic groups in Bosnia, except for the SDS, which had joined with the aggressor JVA Serb army and militia under the fascist leadership of Radovan Karadjic.

Unprofor aids genocide

Witnessing the miserable, inhuman, and grave suffering of the Bosnian people and the citizens of Sarajevo, the delegation held a press conference in the besieged city, declaring their full solidarity with the cause and plight of the Bosnian people, subjected to genocide before the eyes of the international community and the protection of Unprofor. They left Sarajevo more convinced of the validity of the accusations of Unprofor bias against Bosnians, and the sovereignty of their internationally recognized nation. Such bias has been conducted under the policy directives set by the two mediators, Stoltenberg and Owen.

The delegation was made up of two U.S. congressmen, Frank McCloskey and Charles Wilson (D-Tex.); former U.S. State Department official Marshall Harris, who resigned in protest against U.S. Bosnia policy; three Labour Party members of the House of Commons in Great Britain, Collum McDonald, Malcolm Wicks, and Kate Hoey; two Malaysian MPs, Dominic Puthuchearu and Wee Choo Keong; Australian MP Paul Filling; European Parliamentarian Nereo Laroni from Italy; Jordanian Parliamentarian Laith Shubeilat, and two members of the organizing staff, Umberto Pascali from Italy and Djenana Campara, who is from Bosnia but now resides in Canada. The delegation's observations and findings are recorded in the following:

Firm commitment to the nation

1) The Bosnians, supported by all civilized persons and institutions, refuse any solution to the conflict based on ethnic or religious criteria, and all—Muslims, Catholics, and Orthodox—cling to the unity of their nation's territory and its sovereignty as a duly recognized, independent state in the United Nations. This was best represented and exemplified in the statements made to the delegation by President Izetbegovic, a Muslim; Speaker of the House, the Orthodox Mirko Lasovic; and other officials of Muslim, Croat, and Serbian origin.

2) Crimes against humanity are being perpetrated against the Bosnian people by subjecting them to physical, cultural, and psychological genocide before the eyes of the international community, the United Nations, and the U.N. Security Council, which is directly responsible, according to international treaties and conventions, for the protection of the sovereignty of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its people from genocide inside its borders and beyond.

3) The delegation was surprised by the bias exhibited by Unprofor against the Bosnian side. This bears witness that

Unprofor does not seriously protect the people as much as it very seriously protects the status quo being imposed by force by the aggressor Serbs. The delegation was convinced beyond doubt that Unprofor is not executing its mandate, weak as that mandate is, which is suspicious. Although mandated to provide and protect humanitarian aid, even with the use of force if necessary, Unprofor has constantly acted impotently in the face of the parties blocking humanitarian aid, through endless, futile negotiations that leave caravans at a standstill for months, such as the hundreds of vehicles delayed in Strogan near Split for the last six months.

4) On this same subject, the delegation noted the ongoing objection of Unprofor to operate the excellent airport of Tuzla, which has been completely liberated by the Bosnians, and which airport, considered to be in better shape than Sarajevo Airport, is capable of receiving over 500 tons of supplies per day.

5) The delegation was worried about the reiterated reports of the withdrawal of some Unprofor units from around Srebrenice, allowing Serbian forces to occupy these positions. Such alarming reports call for investigations, particularly since eastern Bosnia is being subjected to a total blackout by Unprofor.

Mediators violating U.N. covenants

6) The delegation is convinced that the two mediators who control the political decisionmaking of Unprofor are constantly suggesting, and ordering the execution of, proposals which are categorically contradictory to the United Nations covenants, under the pretext of accepting the status quo. This pretext violates categorically the sole founding principle of the United Nations, that no power is allowed to change the borders of a sovereign country by force. The conditions that have been created by the policies of the two mediators are designed specifically to destroy the morals and the resistance of the Bosnians, to force them to sign documents which would eliminate their sovereignty, their culture, and eventually their physical existence. In this respect, the delegation found confirmation of this finding in the draft agreement proposed by the two mediators for the partition of Bosnian and Hercegovina, which most certainly results in withdrawing the sovereignty of the republic and diminishing the status of the Bosnian people to that of a tribe.

7) The delegation was deeply disturbed by the ongoing tightening of restrictions on press activity, unduly frustrating the international media, which are no longer allowed to travel from Zagreb and Split, but only from Ancona, to Sarajevo. The Bosnians are subjected to psychological duress by Unprofor which has begun to restrict the flow of outgoing mail carried by the small number of travellers (including media staff), by limiting the number of letters a person may carry to six! It has been confirmed that certain reporters and photographers had their materials confiscated, their films destroyed, and their equipment returned empty, without any record being made of the materials taken or the action. This raises

grave questions regarding Unprofor's mission: Is it an unbiased, humanitarian mission to protect people and soothe their suffering, or is it a force of occupation with a secret agenda? The secretary general of the United Nations bears the responsibility to investigate, clarify, and correct the situation by making sure that the integrity of the people entrusted with these tremendous powers be above question.

The members of the delegation see it as their duty to bring these findings to the attention of their parliamentary colleagues throughout the world, as well as to influential members of the executive bodies of the governments of the world, and to the peoples of the world, and to inform them beyond any doubt that the delegation bears witness in front of God and humanity that genocide has been and is still being committed against this extremely cultured, European people in Bosnia. Each and every person, whether in a position of public responsibility or a simple citizen in this supposedly civilized world, who receives this information becomes charged with the moral responsibility of acting to stop the genocide, regardless of how modest the action may be; otherwise, we shall all be complicit in the ever mounting atrocities being committed and developing into a trend in world politics, which can lead only to the upsurge of fascism anew and to the horrors of world war.

The delegation calls upon parliamentarians around the world who share love and respect for humanity above all narrow personal or national interests, to join International Parliamentarians Against Genocide in Bosnia and Hercegovina.

Interview: Dominic Puthucheary

Owen, U.N. bureaucrats are not accountable

Dominic Puthucheary, a constitutional lawyer and member of parliament in Malaysia, is one of three co-chairmen of a recently constituted international parliamentary grouping entitled International Parliamentarians Against Genocide in Bosnia and Hercegovina (IPGB). He was interviewed on Oct. 1.

EIR: You are one of the co-chairmen of an international group of parliamentarians calling for a change in policy with respect to the Balkan crisis. What are you trying to do?

Puthucheary: The Balkan crisis reflects certain fundamental questions involving the United Nations—basically, the respect for the sovereignty of a member country and the obligation to protect that country. Secondly, the very important issue of protecting the inhabitants of the member country from genocide being committed against it. And these two

international questions seem to be lost in the general propaganda of the Balkan crisis. As parliamentarians we feel that we have an obligation to each of our parliaments to correct this picture.

The aim would be a unity of parliaments to reflect concern that a very well-established principle of international law—basically, the U.N. Charter and the convention on genocide—has been overlooked in this particular case. It is frightening to realize that this can be done in this day and age. The problem is that this establishes a very serious precedent and, in an age where there are going to be increasing ethnic conflicts which are created deliberately or for historical reasons remain unresolved, it can make the United Nations totally impotent and cause a lot of suffering to millions of innocent people.

The purpose of the international parliamentarians conference that will be held in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur on Nov. 16-17 (this will follow the fact-finding trip to Sarajevo) is to focus international opinion on these problems, and influence the U.N.

One of the problems that arises from the lack of implementation of the accepted principles of international law is that the bureaucracy of the international organizations, that is, the U.N. or the European Community, has simply taken over not only the responsibility, but the responsibility without accountability. As members of parliament, we are imbued with the responsibility of accountability. There seems to be a serious gap in international law, the international order, when nations entrust the Security Council to take some decisions on their behalf. These decisions then are transmitted to bureaucrats as a mandate. The bureaucrats must then be accountable to the Security Council and the Security Council to the General Assembly. *But that's not what's happening.* There is a serious gap.

What this really means is that the final accountability of the bureaucrat is to his nation-state, to his government, and not to the Security Council and to the General Assembly, as it has proved in this case. The two mediators, David Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg, one from the European Community and the other from the United Nations, are doing things entirely on their own. Who can question them? Who can bring them into line with the policies of the United Nations, the theoretical policies of the U.N.? . . .

I'm a Malaysian. Malaysia is a multi-racial, multi-ethnic society. There are no geographical boundaries separating the communities. We live in a very mixed society, in a political and geographical sense. We have always prided ourselves on being an exemplary society as far as multi-racialism is concerned. Therefore, what is happening to Bosnia is the antithesis of what we have been trying to achieve in Malaysia.

The problem is that if it can happen to Bosnia, it can happen to any country. What the U.N. has not understood, or the mediators have not understood, is that their policy in respect to Bosnia is to encourage irredentist movements *all over the world*. Wherever countries share borders, for example, you have an overflow of people of one ethnic group into

the other. For centuries those who live in these kind of border areas have accepted that they belong to the country that they reside in. It is an accepted policy of all nations in Asia and in ASEAN [the Association of Southeast Asian Nations] in particular that we shall not seek to change the border of our territories irrespective of whether or not there are people of common ethnicity in the neighborhood.

If the United Nations policy is to tolerate a change of borders to follow ethnic grouping and not geopolitical reality, that's a very dangerous step in international politics. If you redraw these boundaries, you are going to uproot millions and millions of people. It destroys nations. . . .

EIR: In Egypt, they have been having huge demonstrations around the Balkan crisis. Many Islamic countries see this as an Islamic issue.

Puthucheary: The Islamic countries who respond to it as an Islamic issue are making a mistake. It is not an Islamic issue. It is only an Islamic issue as a consequence of the policy of genocide against the Muslims; and insofar as that is concerned, yes, it is a concern of the Islamic groups. How do you respond to it? It is understandable when Islamic countries respond as Muslims when they see persecution and genocide against those who share their belief. But as leaders of the world community, or leaders of the nation, you must see it differently, and seek a solution.

You must rise above the emotions that are unleashed in this kind of conflict, and the suffering that has been brought onto the Muslims in Bosnia, and see it in the larger political sense. For a mediator or a national leader to say and think that it is an ethnic problem, a problem of religious conflict, is to bring the leader down to the level of the masses, and this is not leadership.

EIR: If this is allowed to stand, what will it do to North-South relations?

Puthucheary: It is going to leave a very deep mark in the minds of the people in Asia and Africa, particularly within the Muslim nations. . . . The result of this will proliferate extremist movements; it will give ideological sustenance to the clash of civilizations—Samuel Huntington's words. It will give the [radical] Islamic groups the ideological advantage over the more liberal Islamic groups. The impact and the consequences seem to have been so frivolously handled by western leaders.

EIR: Bosnian leaders have identified Britain, Russia, and France as being the major bloc in the international community on this policy. Do you agree?

Puthucheary: I have no concrete evidence to say who in fact is responsible, except that if you start from the premises of the policy as proposed by David Owen, and you work yourself from that point upwards, then inevitably he must be reflecting British Establishment opinion because he is the appointee of the British Establishment.

Russian imperialism on the march in wake of coup

by Konstantin George

Since early October, Russia has become a de facto military dictatorship, under the mask of a presidential dictatorship of Boris Yeltsin. Its policy matrix is a restored Great Russian Empire, a modern version of the messianic Russian doctrine that Moscow is the Third and Final Rome. The lightning speed with which the first phase of empire restoration has been secured has been largely missed in the West, where not only have the key events in Russia been overlooked, but also developments in what Russian foreign policy calls "The Near Abroad," the non-Russian ex-Soviet republics.

Two news items have been hung out to gull the credulous into viewing the Oct. 4 bloodbath in Moscow as a "tragic interlude" in a democratic process. These are the Oct. 18 lifting of the state of emergency imposed in Moscow on Oct. 4, and the scheduling of parliamentary elections for Dec. 12.

Ethnic cleansing of the capital

During the 14-day state of emergency, according to official Russian Interior Ministry statistics, 100,000 people were arrested. While 35,000 were picked up at night for curfew violations, the other 65,000 were arrested in daytime sweeps by Interior Ministry forces led by OMON special units, including house searches and raids on the city's cooperative markets, hotels, railway stations, and airports, and at checkpoints installed on all roads to and from Moscow.

The net result was the "ethnic cleansing" of the capital. Ten thousand of those arrested were vendors from the Caucasus: Georgians, Armenians, Azerbaijanis, some Central Asians. Their cash and possessions confiscated, they were dumped onto trains and "sent home," under the technicality of not having a Moscow residence permit. Tens of thousands of others from those republics fled the city to avoid this fate. Since Oct. 18, nothing has changed. Heavy police and

OMON patrols remain in Moscow. All access roads remain controlled. The arrests go on.

As to the Dec. 12 "elections," one obvious aim is to get them over with fast, under conditions where the opposition has no access to mass media, and little time to campaign. The regime and its "Russia's Choice" electoral bloc, led by shock therapy architect Yegor Gaidar, have made no secret of this strategy. Deputy Prime Ministers Yegor Gaidar and Vladimir Shumeiko, and Finance Minister Boris Fyodorov, the regime's core International Monetary Fund stooges, have stressed the need to "get the elections behind us before the year is out." With living standards sinking by the day, they know that any delay ensures a crushing defeat for their clique.

Should they lose in December, the dictatorship is ready: It has put on the Dec. 12 ballot a referendum on a new constitution, being drafted in Kremlin backrooms, which sets up a dictatorial presidency alongside a rump parliament. It will be unveiled Nov. 5. Under it, the President may dissolve the new parliament, or State Duma as it is called, whenever it becomes "obstructive." Russia will not have a parliamentary democracy, whatever the "election" results, but a re-make of the impotent Duma of the late czarist period.

Army commands, Yeltsin decrees

Yeltsin's role as captive of a military dictatorship has been clear since the Oct. 3-4 coup. He announced a new military doctrine in his Oct. 6 TV address. He went out of his way to pay homage to the Armed Forces as "the guarantor of Russia's life and death interests," and the embodiment of "Russian statehood." A day later, he put out a decree ending draft exemptions for full-time students. While conscription had always formally existed, since 1991 student exemptions, combined with widespread draft dodging by urban youth,

had led to a large shortfall in enlisted men. Worse still were the huge gaps in enlisted men with the required educational and technical skills to man the modern Armed Forces.

The new Russian military doctrine was unveiled Oct. 15 after a meeting of the Russian Security Council, whose kingpins are Defense Minister Pavel Grachev, Interior Minister Viktor Yerin, and the "ex-KGB" Security Minister Nikolai Golushko. Under this doctrine, for the first time in modern Russian history, the Armed Forces' role of defending the country from foreign aggression has been augmented with the mission of securing internal stability and unity.

After this meeting, Yeltsin suddenly cancelled his announced plan to address the founding convention in Moscow on Oct. 16-17, of the Russia's Choice electoral bloc, led by Gaidar. Instead, Yeltsin's prepared statement was read to the convention, saying that as "the President of all the 150 million citizens of Russia," he could not be identified with any political party and he would not engage in any election campaigning.

The 'Near Abroad'

The coup that produced the dictatorship was formally launched with Yeltsin's Sept. 21 decree abolishing parliament. In the few short weeks since, Russia has solidified its uncontested dominance of the "Near Abroad." On Sept. 23, the heads of state of all former U.S.S.R. republics, minus only Georgia and the Baltics, arrived in Moscow and signed the Community of Independent States (CIS) Economic Union Treaty, surrendering at a stroke their sovereignty in financial, monetary, and economic policy to the Russian Central Bank. The Caucasian republic of Azerbaijan, under its dictator "President" Haidar Aliyev, brought to power in a Russian-directed coup in June, rejoined the CIS.

In the week after this summit, the Russian Army with its proxy "Abkhazian separatist" forces completed the conquest of the Georgian region of Abkhazia. Twenty percent of Georgia's territory, and more importantly, 60% of its Black Sea coastline, were now an extension of the Russian Federation. There was no difference between this aggression and the Serbian conquests of large parts of Croatia and Bosnia, yet western powers have not even bothered to express any outrage. As in Croatia and Bosnia, aggression in Abkhazia was accompanied by drastic ethnic cleansing. The entire Georgian population of Abkhazia, before the war the largest group with about 250,000 people, or 47%, were expelled. Tens of thousands fled on foot through the freezing mountains of the Caucasus. The death toll from the cold stands between 500 and 1,000.

The real scope of the tragedy is far greater. As the conquest of Abkhazia was being completed, mercenary forces of ex-Georgian President Zviad Gamsakhurdia launched a civil war, occupying much of the West Georgia region of Mingrelia, which contains the port of Poti and the next largest stretch of coastline after Abkhazia. These operations have

cut off the Georgian heartland and the capital, Tbilisi. This blockade threatens the refugee-swelled 2 million population of Tbilisi with famine. With no hope for any real help from the West, this situation has forced Georgia into an across-the-board capitulation to Moscow.

A Russian protectorate

Georgian President Eduard Shevardnadze, who reached Moscow on Oct. 8 for a summit with Yeltsin and the Presidents of Armenia and Azerbaijan, announced that Georgia was joining the CIS and its Economic Union, something that he could not have gotten away with even a few weeks earlier, so outraged are Georgians over the Russian conquest of Abkhazia. A day later, a Russian-Georgian treaty was signed by the Russian and Georgian Chiefs of the General Staff, Gen. Mikhail Kolesnikov and Gen. Avtandil Tskitishvili. The treaty effectively makes Georgia a Russian protectorate. It grants Russia a lease in perpetuity for the Black Sea Fleet naval base at Poti and the Bamburg Air Base, the largest in Georgia, and the option to permanently lease all other key facilities, including the garrisons at Tbilisi, the Black Sea port of Batumi, and the large forward base at Akhalkalaki on the Turkish border. In exchange, Russia agreed to supply Georgia with food, energy, and electricity.

Georgia's plight has since worsened. On Oct. 17, the Gamsakhurdia forces completed their conquest of West Georgia by taking the strategic junction of Samtredia and the town of Khoni, and advanced to within 12 miles of Kutaisi, the country's second largest city, and only 100 miles from the capital, Tbilisi. Urgent appeals by Shevardnadze Oct. 18, for a Russian military intervention against the rebels, were nixed by Moscow.

This does not mean there will be no Russian involvement. Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev stated that Russia was ready to lead a CIS force to escort road and rail supplies through West Georgia to offset the supply catastrophe in the heartland. This statement betrays the essence of the Russian policy: to simultaneously maximize the dismemberment of Georgia *and* Russian control over the fragments, including the rump Georgian state remaining.

Georgia's fate affords obvious lessons for other republics which still have sovereignty, above all Ukraine and the Baltic states. It is only a matter of time before Russia uses its economic blackmail to extract from them permanent leasing agreements for air and naval bases, as in Georgia. It will also escalate the splintering of Ukraine, Estonia, and Latvia, using the pretext of "regional self-rule" where ethnic Russians predominate.

A major concession in this regard, after threats of economic cutoffs and strikes by ethnic Russian-dominated strike committees, has been squeezed from Ukraine. On Oct. 19, Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk announced that besides Crimea, the regions of Donetsk, Odessa, and Zaporozhe can practice "broader self-rule."

Russian elections will not be democratic

Konstantin Chermnykh, a journalist from St. Petersburg, was interviewed by telephone by Gabriele Liebig on Oct. 11.

EIR: One week after Bloody Sunday in Moscow, what is the situation in the region of St. Petersburg?

Chermnykh: The first reaction to the events in Moscow was two public rallies last Monday, Oct. 4—one by Yeltsin supporters, and another by the opposition. Neither was very numerous. While the opposition got a crowd of 6-7,000, the others were about 4,000. The followers of the opposition called Yeltsin a murderer, while the others carried ready-made cartoons of [Russian Vice President Aleksandr] Rutskoy and [Russian Parliament President Ruslan] Khasbulatov.

The next day the situation changed, because all movements and parties linked to Rutskoy and Khasbulatov were banned. Since then they have been very cautious, because they want to avoid being drawn into any provocation. On Friday, I was near the city *sovet* [council], where about 300 opposition members had gathered. About 30 to 40 policemen arrived. A man in plainclothes approached the demonstrators and gave a small package to one of them. I don't know what was in it, but the effect was that the crowd left the place within a few minutes.

After the Justice Ministry had ordered a stop to the activity of nine political parties, the head of the justice department in St. Petersburg added two more parties to this list of forbidden organizations: the Russian National Congress and the People's Social Party. This was done, despite the fact that the situation in St. Petersburg was quiet and there was no reason to declare any state of emergency.

The place where the opposition press was usually sold, near the Gostinni Dvor supermarket, is now empty, because the police just don't allow anything to be sold there. This also means that newspapers which belong neither to the nationalist nor the communist opposition, like the paper of the Democratic Union party, are not allowed to be sold there. As this was basically the only place where such papers had been sold, many of them will disappear altogether. This is a kind of indirect censorship.

I should also report that the deputy mayor of St. Petersburg, Vyacheslav Shcherbakov, who had been appointed by Rutskoy and who opposed Yeltsin, was for a while not al-

lowed to come to the city government in Smolny Institute by Mayor [Anatoly] Sobchak. But on Oct. 4, this guy was back in Smolny working quite closely with Sobchak. Shcherbakov is involved in some commercial enterprises and doesn't want to "spit against the wind," especially because those enterprises also involve some former party officials.

EIR: Yeltsin has dissolved the regional soviets. Is the St. Petersburg city sovet also dissolved?

Chermnykh: No, only the regional and district councils were dissolved, the so-called subjects of the Russian Federation. The St. Petersburg city council was not dissolved, but it reversed its previous decision opposing Yeltsin's decree under which he had dissolved the parliament. This [original] decision was taken by 30 members of the city sovet, the so-called "Small Sovet," which is now dissolved. And the city councillors abolished this resolution, because they wanted the city sovet to continue to exist.

Aleksandr Belyayev, representing the City Council, explained today that, after reading Yeltsin's decree concerning the regional soviets, he concluded that it means that those soviets will lose their powers, but they can continue to work, talk to electors, and so forth if they accept the overall decision.

The dissolution of the regional soviets is a way to take control over them. For example, in Moscow, the city administration had been accused by the city sovet many times of corruption, and therefore had to be shut down. In St. Petersburg, the city sovet still exists, but under pressure it decided to work together with Mayor Sobchak.

EIR: Two weeks ago St. Petersburg hosted a conference of the regions, and a majority of their representatives came out for the so-called "zero option," which basically meant that Yeltsin should take back his ukaz to dissolve the parliament. Will St. Petersburg, the second biggest city in Russia, play any role in some type of opposition in the future?

Chermnykh: The zero option was proposed by the head of the Constitutional Court, Valeri Zorkin. But now, Zorkin is no longer head of the Constitutional Court, and even the court itself no longer exists.

The Russian Orthodox Church had also supported that option. Yesterday I attended a meeting with the Russian Orthodox Metropolitan Ioann of St. Petersburg. He was asked why the church was not able to prevent the bloodshed in Moscow. He said that they did their best, but that the government did not even obey the Constitutional Court. Furthermore, he said that when he was in Moscow on Oct. 3 discussing a possible solution to the conflict with [Patriarch] Aleksii II and other representatives of the church, someone suddenly came in with the information that the President had already signed a statement that the White House should be attacked, and that this statement had been signed late at night on Oct. 2.

But you have asked about resistance from the regions. Several regional soviets have been dissolved. Others insist on continuing to function until March of next year, for instance the Krasnoyarsk regional soviet, and they are not going to retract their earlier statement against Yeltsin. Another resisting region is the Kalmykskaya Republic under elected President Kirsan Ilyumzhinov. On Sept. 26, he said, "If Yeltsin today dissolves the Supreme Soviet, he could as well dissolve me." Then he supported the zero option, he talked to the opposition in Moscow, he was present at the White House, and then he left for Kalmyk and held a press conference in which he declared that he is not supporting Yeltsin and will not obey him. Of course, Ilyumzhinov himself had already dissolved the soviets half a year ago, but without bloodshed and to everybody's satisfaction. He doesn't agree with Yeltsin and with the dissolution of the Supreme Soviet.

In respect to the media, it is interesting that just after the old opposition [Rutskoy] has disappeared, a new opposition is emerging here in St. Petersburg. There was a TV program in Moscow called "Itogi." On the eve of the events in Moscow, this group split from the Ostankino company and moved to St. Petersburg. And now they work here, and their point of view doesn't coincide with the view of the Yeltsin administration. They criticize his measures of Oct. 3-4. They reported on the one hand that Rutskoy gave the order to occupy the mayor's building, but they also showed that the first shots against the demonstrators came from there, and that the people who came to Ostankino were shot at from different sides.

This program works for something they call the "Third Force." It is centrist, and I am quite sure that they work for the Secretary of the Security Council, Yuri Skokov, although Skokov has not emerged personally yet. Apparently they are not censored. They are backed by certain commercial circles, especially industrial directors.

EIR: Today I read a statement by Sergei Vasilyev, the director of the economic policy staff of the Russian Council of Ministers and a close associate of [Deputy Prime Minister Yegor] Gaidar, that the International Monetary Fund had been "too soft toward Russia," that agricultural subsidies especially had to be cut, and if the farmers starve, this was "their problem." Will there be resistance from the St. Petersburg region against this harsher "shock therapy" in Russia?

Cheremnykh: Of course, today's winners could do anything they would like, but as far as we understand now, there will be also presidential elections. Also, Sobchak and the other advocates of shock therapy are going to participate in the election. That puts a certain constraint on what they can do. They will certainly go for more price liberalization, for example the price of oil. They have already lifted the price ceiling for bread. The intent is to "buy" the countryside in this way, because the population of the cities will suffer most from this policy. Sobchak, however, has announced that the price of bread won't increase until December—after the



The St. Petersburg city council was not dissolved because it backtracked on its opposition to Yeltsin's dissolution of parliament. Shown here is the Smolny Institute, seat of the city government.

elections, of course.

EIR: So, elections will take place in December, but they will be manipulated?

Cheremnykh: I am sure that there will be elections in December, and I think Yeltsin will take part in them. But the opposition parties are deprived of their civil rights. Just today, the presidential order about the elections was changed to the effect that the upper house of parliament will also be elected. Previously the upper house was supposed to consist of the appointed federal administrators and federal soviets. This was criticized and then changed.

Concerning the nature of the coming elections, I can only say what is happening in our town. The candidates for the upper house are appointed by the city administration in Smolny Institute. And these candidates, such as Aleksandr Shchelkanov, Aleksandr Belyayev, and Pyotr Filipov, are even more radical shock-therapy advocates than Sobchak himself. There are some other financial circles close to Sobchak who now are imposing their candidates. Some of these people are coming directly from certain banks.

There might also be other candidates, if some other political blocs dare to put up candidates for the upper house. For the elections of the lower house, there are many candidates from different political blocs; for example centrists, followers of [Arkady] Volsky.

But I am sure, the elections won't be postponed. Yeltsin is in a hurry; he wants elections as soon as possible.

Former Argentine President Frondizi urges pope to intercede for LaRouche

The Sept. 30 issue of the Argentine newspaper El Norte published the article translated here under the headline, "Letter from Arturo Frondizi to His Holiness John Paul II." See EIR, June 18, 1993, p. 36, for the text of the letter to President Clinton which Mr. Frondizi refers to below.

Dr. Arturo Frondizi, the former President of the nation, sent a letter to His Holiness in which he refers to some of the problems which affect the international community today, particularly Latin America. The office of the Vatican's Secretary of State has acknowledged receipt of the letter and has also conferred the requested Apostolic Blessing.

Below we transcribe the full text of the letter sent by Dr. Frondizi to John Paul II. It states the following:

To His Holiness John Paul II

God, who shows you the correct way, has made Your Holiness teach by way of example, traveling throughout the world to be closer to the neediest. Humbly, but with great vocation, in both my private and public acts I have tried, with faith in Christ the Redeemer, to be of service to the cause of the human race. That is why I respectfully appeal to Your Holiness.

On Nov. 30, 1987, following the route of the encyclical *Rerum Novarum* of Leo XIII and upon the 20th anniversary of *Populorum Progressio*, Your Holiness stated: "The first fact to note is that the *hopes for development*, at that time so lively, today appear very far from being realized."

In addition, Your Holiness very accurately pointed out that: "In those years there was a *certain* widespread *optimism* about the possibility of overcoming, without excessive efforts, the economic backwardness of the poorer peoples, of providing them with infrastructures and assisting them in the process of industrialization."

Nearly six years have passed since Your Holiness told the world about the harsh reality of a multitude of men and women, children, adults and old people, "in other words, real and unique human persons, who are suffering under the intolerable burden of poverty."

Around the month of December 1985, on the occasion of having joined, as a former President of the Argentine nation, the Inter-Action Council of Former Heads of States, established in Vienna in 1983, I had the high honor of sending a message to Your Holiness.

To achieve success in the new tasks we had assumed to

help achieve a better understanding of the people of the world, I dared to appeal to the generosity of Your Holiness and to your spiritual guidance, requesting that you send us your word to illuminate our work and discussions.

I have always believed that the peace and development of the world are not only goals that are posed as moral imperatives for all men and, in particular, for those of us who are brothers in Christ. But, today they are also concrete political objectives that, with realism, can and should be sought by the leaders of all nations, even the weaker ones.

It is my desire, though I also consider it a duty, that Your Holiness be informed that on May 14 of this year, I wrote to the President of the United States of America, William J. Clinton, a decision prompted by two concrete issues. One, related to individual liberty and human rights, and the other regarding the dangers facing the Ibero-American continent due to the continuing application of the policies of adjustment and subjugation of the peoples to international usury.

The letter that I am referring to was recently published and commented upon by the national Catholic weekly *Camino*, sponsored by the Bishops Conference of the Dominican Republic, together with the news that four of the principal members of the Parliament of the Republic of China had joined the international movement to free the American political prisoner and economist Lyndon LaRouche. It should be stressed that this is the first time that representatives from that republic openly intervened in a case of violation of human rights in the United States.

I requested from President Clinton on the aforementioned date, that he exhaust all recourses within the law to definitively uncover the possibilities of granting freedom to Mr. LaRouche, who has spent more than four years in prison, out of a 15-year term to which he was sentenced when he was 69 years old, for dissenting from the ideas and thoughts of the Reagan-Bush era.

Previously, and in union with thousands of international personalities, I carried out a similar undertaking in 1991 when I requested that the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States investigate alleged human rights violations and related political attacks.

I inform Your Holiness that I have maintained a fruitful intellectual relation with Mr. LaRouche, through the reading of his books and articles on national sovereignty and human rights. When I first met him personally, our first agreement

was in regards to the statements of Your Holiness in the encyclical *Centesimus Annus*, where you assert that the countries of the continent cannot and should not pay their foreign debt with unbearable sacrifices, and that the “the other name for peace is development.”

I must also confess to Your Holiness that I have been strongly moved by the book written in prison by Mr. LaRouche, published in 1991, titled *The Science of Christian Economy*. In his preface he quotes the encyclical *Rerum Novarum*, and, after a brief analysis, the author expresses agreement with the utterances made several years ago by Your Holiness about “development [now] being so far from reality.” Regarding this area, Mr. LaRouche stresses that “During the recent quarter-century, social conditions in most parts of the world are far worse, on the average, than during the 1960s, and threaten to become soon far worse than 100 years ago.”

These and many others are the areas of agreement between my thinking and that of Mr. LaRouche. I will allow myself to transcribe another portion of the cited book, which I make mine in form and content: “A conspicuously leading cause of the greatly increased immiseration and endangerment of the human species, during the past quarter-century,

has been the willful murderousness with which such forms of the old ‘devouring usury’ as so-called ‘International Monetary Fund (IMF) conditionalities’ have been so widely, so murderously, so shamelessly applied to the precalculable effect of rapid and large-scale increases of death rates by means of malnutrition and related mechanisms.”

The above reference is strongly in agreement with the views expressed by Your Holiness during your recent visits to Jamaica, Mexico, and the United States, an occasion upon which you directed your prayers to the descendants of the native inhabitants and to “the victims of the adjustments of these times,” the major expression, by the way, of international usury.

While Your Holiness has not denied that there have been some good results in Latin America derived from private and public effort, care should be taken that that does not mean that there shouldn’t be attacks on “the effects of an economic system whose main motive force is lucre, where man is subordinated to capital.”

Mr. Lyndon LaRouche bases his economic ideas on the ecumenical point of Christianity, and he is a severe critic, with which I am fully in agreement, of the institutions that direct and control the world economic order, both the Interna-

LaRouche elected to academy in Russia

Lyndon H. LaRouche was elected on Oct. 14 as a corresponding member of the International Ecological Academy (IEA) of Russia, at a meeting chaired by Academy President Wolter Manusadjan. Manusadjan is also a member of the All-Union Medical Engineering Research Institute. LaRouche was proposed for membership by Prof. Taras V. Muranivsky, a professor at the Moscow State University for the Humanities. LaRouche’s candidacy received strong support from Prof. Bencion Fleischmann, who is a professor of mathematics in Moscow.

Muranivsky told the members of the IEA that LaRouche’s work in physical economy represents a “new trend in world thought.” Fleischmann said that after reading LaRouche’s monograph *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics* in Russian translation, he had concluded that “this is the work of a real genius, a work full of original ideas—and originality is after all the most important positive influence on the work of the IEA.” Fleischmann added that even though many axioms asserted by LaRouche seem hard to accept, “we would like very much to discuss this with him directly. . . .

LaRouche can be thought of as the father of a new direction in the natural sciences.”

The meeting of the IEA was held in Moscow at the Economic Academy of the Ministry of Economics of the Russian Federation.

The IEA was the first non-governmental learned society to be founded in the former U.S.S.R. It is devoted to the protection of the biosphere through the application of modern science and technology. Several IEA members have been associated with the Soviet and Russian space program. Members include representatives from the fields of information science, mathematics, radiology, medicine, technical sciences, economics, philology, and psychology. Among the new members elected at the same time as LaRouche was Andrei V. Orlov, vice-rector of the Economic Academy of the Russian Economics Ministry; an ophthalmologist who is an expert in the biophysics of human vision; a senior professor who has carried out research in semiconductors; a petroleum engineer from Siberia; and the vice-president of the Academy of Diplomacy who is also a professor of international relations. Members of the IEA have made significant contributions to the world scientific community.

The IEA, founded in 1989 in Tallinn, Estonia, is also known as the “Academy of 100,” because its by-laws prescribe that the membership will remain constant after reaching one hundred.

tional Monetary Fund and GATT, as well as the creditor banks.

For all the foregoing, and praying that God has shown me the correct path, I respectfully allow myself to request that Your Holiness concede your attention and meditation to the subject of freedom for Mr. Lyndon LaRouche, in an attempt to come closer to truth and justice.

The other salient issue of the letter I sent to President Clinton concerned the painful situation of the underdeveloped countries of the Ibero-America continent, about which Your Holiness said in Medellín in 1986: “. . . we see that in the complex of poverty there are not only conjunctural causes, but also structural relative to the socio-economic political organization of the societies.”

Basically, I have conveyed my views to President Clinton regarding the fact that Latin America is being dangerously convulsed because of the political, economic, and social project that is being implemented on the continent.

Your Holiness, I have allowed myself to opine in this manner because that is what is indicated by my experience as President of a Latin American country from 1958 to 1962, a time when, together with President Kennedy, I involved myself in the plans for assisting the underdeveloped nations because of the notion “that the men and women who are hungry cannot wait.”

I pray that Your Holiness intercede with the United States of America, through the person of its young President William J. Clinton, so that he urgently review the policies that derive from the “Initiative for the Americas” of President Bush, and the Free Trade Agreements.

Just as I did with President Clinton, I reiterate to Your Holiness that I am deeply worried by the reality that shows us the existence of a great frustration in Ibero-America, with the concomitant disillusion and sadness of its peoples.

Despite the constant preaching of the Catholic Church and different sectors of Christian thought, the conditions of backwardness and injustice persist, along with the concentration of economic power in a few hands.

These cruel realities are destroying Latin America, and increase the proselytizing action of sects of a different character and of ideological groups.

Unemployment is an alarming sign in the whole world. It is opportune to recall the message Your Holiness addressed to the youth of Calabria on Oct. 7, 1984: “Youth without employment and without hope in the future, are exposed to all sorts of temptation: I refer specifically to the temptations of violence and drugs.” Undoubtedly a premonitory warning.

I endeavor to reach Your Holiness with a testimony of my concerns and my vocation for service. May God continue to show you the correct path. May He guard you.

A brotherly salute in Christ our Lord.
Arturo Frondizi
Former President of the Argentine Nation

New papal encyclical Truth illuminates

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

“The splendor of truth shines forth in all the works of the Creator and in a special way in man, created in the image and likeness of God (cf. Gn. 1:26). Truth enlightens man’s intelligence and shapes his freedom, leading him to know and love the Lord. Hence the psalmist says: ‘Let the light of your face shine on us, O Lord’ (Ps. 4:6).” These words, which open the preface of the encyclical, are the leitmotiv and quintessence of the entire work.

The spirit in which Pope John Paul’s II new encyclical is written is very close to that of Nicolaus of Cusa. This can be seen not only from its title, *The Splendor of Truth*—Nicolaus speaks of “the sweetness of truth”—but also in the idea that universal and eternally valid Natural Law provides us with a useful instrumentarium for judging Good and Evil. Particularly Cusan is the specific method of *manductio*, leading the seeker step by step toward the truth. The parable of Jesus’ conversation with the rich youth in Matthew 19 is taken up again and again, in order to provide increasingly deeper understanding.

With this reformulation of Catholic moral doctrine, Pope John Paul II argues against what is, as he puts it, “certainly a genuine crisis.” This crisis, both outside and within the Christian community, is the result of an “overall and systematic calling into question of traditional moral doctrine on the basis of certain anthropological and ethical presuppositions. At the roots of these presuppositions is the more or less obvious influence of currents of thought which end by detaching human freedom from its essential and constitutive relationship to truth” (¶4).

The pope reports that the traditional doctrine of natural law and the universality and eternal validity of God’s commandments are now being rejected, and that parts of the church’s moral teachings are considered completely unacceptable, while the tasks of the teacher have been reduced to admonitions to act according to one’s otherwise independent conscience. There is also widespread doubt about the inseparability of faith and morality; people would prefer to tolerate a pluralism of behavioral modes which can depend on the choice of one’s individual conscience, or on differences in social and cultural matrices.

While the recently published new Catechism contains a complete and systematic exposition of Christian moral doctrine, the encyclical addresses certain fundamental questions

'Veritatis Splendor': the understanding

pertaining to the church's moral doctrine, in order to achieve clarity on questions which are in dispute among ethicists and moral theologians.

Know thyself, O man!

Acknowledging the Lord as God, Who is the absolute Good, is the fundamental root from which all the individual commandments derive. Man, created in the image of his Creator, through being redeemed through Christ and through the presence of the Holy Spirit, will strive to have all his actions be a reflection of God's glory. The pope quotes St. Ambrose, "Know, then, O beautiful soul, that you are the image of God" (§10).

"Know that you are the glory of God (1 Cor. 11:7). Hear how you are his glory. The prophet says: Your knowledge has become too wonderful for me (Ps. 139:6, Vulgate). That is to say, in my work your majesty has become more wonderful; in the counsels of men your wisdom is exalted. When I consider myself, such as I am known to you in my secret thoughts and deepest emotions, the mysteries of your knowledge are disclosed to me. Know then, O man, your greatness, and be vigilant." (§10).

Here the pope touches upon the central point of departure taken by Lyndon LaRouche in his monograph on the ontological proof of the existence of God. The question initially is less one of whether man is capable of making positive statements concerning God, but is much rather the following: By means of what faculty is man capable of knowing anything concerning God?

Man, by virtue of his reason, is the image and reflection of the invisible God; "in the counsels of man your wisdom is exalted," and by "consider[ing] myself, the mysteries of your knowledge are disclosed to me." Thus there exists something within my own mental activity which renders me able to know something about God. Through the incarnation of Christ, man becomes *capax Dei*, capable of having his "share in the divine goodness"—provided that man lives up to the requirement which Jesus enunciated to the rich youth, who asked, "Teacher, what good must I do to have eternal life?" to which Jesus replied, "come, follow me!"

The pope speaks of the Sermon on the Mount as a veritable Magna Carta of the Gospel on morality, and cites Jesus: "Do not think that I have come to abolish the law and the

Prophets; I have come not to abolish them but to fulfill them." However, "The moral prescriptions which God imparted in the old covenant and which attained their perfection in the new and eternal covenant in the very person of the Son of God made man must be faithfully kept and continually put into practice in the various different cultures throughout the course of history" (§25).

Nature and freedom

The burning questions of human existence have always been the same: "What is man? What is the meaning and purpose of our life? What is good and what is sin? What origin and purpose do sufferings have? What is the way to attaining true happiness? What are death, judgment and retribution after death? Last, what is that final, unutterable mystery which embraces our lives and from which we take our origin and toward which we tend?" (§30).

But while the question of the meaning of life remains the same—as does the answer to it—in the modern era an ostensible antinomy has become inserted between moral law and individual conscience, between nature and freedom. The idea of an uncompromising, knowable truth has been lost, and consequently "some have come to adopt a radically subjectivistic conception of moral judgment" (§32). Freedom is often degraded into the ostensible right "to do anything they please, even evil" (§34, citing the Second Vatican Council).

But true freedom is not the rejection of universal law; rather, it is the coming into agreement with that law. For, the law is called "natural law" "not because it refers to the nature of irrational beings, but because the reason which promulgates it is proper to human nature." "Natural law," the pope cites his predecessor Leo XIII, "is itself the eternal law, implanted in beings endowed with reason, and inclining them toward their right action and end; it is none other than the eternal reason of the Creator and Ruler of the universe" (§44).

But God's eternal law, which Thomas Aquinas equates with the "type of the divine wisdom as moving all things to their due end," is not received by man "from without," since God cares for men differently than he does for other creatures who are not persons; rather, it is received "from within," through reason, which recognizes God's eternal law and can therefore indicate the correct direction of man's actions: "In this way God calls man to participate in his own providence, since he desires to guide the world—not only the world of nature but also the world of human persons—through man himself, through man's reasonable and responsible care" (§43). Thus, it is man's acceptance of the divine plan, and his agreement to take an active role in its realization, that makes him free.

The pope further emphasizes the unity of body and soul, thus assailing the modern versions of the old heresies which had accepted a separation between the spiritual and the material world: "The spiritual and immortal soul is the principle of unity of the human being, whereby it exists as a whole—

corpore et anima unus—as a person” (§48).

Not ‘the prisoners of one’s culture’

Finally, the pope adds the consideration that people’s great sensitivity today for historical validity and culture leads many into mistakenly doubting the immutability of natural law, and thus into doubting the existence of “objective norms of morality” which are valid for all people, present and future, just as they have been so for those in the past.

“Is it ever possible,” he asks, “to consider as universally valid and always binding certain rational determinations established in the past, when no one knew the progress humanity would make in the future?” And furthermore, “It must certainly be admitted that man always exists in a particular culture, but it must also be admitted that man is not exhaustively defined by that same culture. Moreover, the very progress of cultures demonstrates that there is something in man which *transcends those cultures*. This ‘something’ is precisely human nature: This nature is itself the measure of culture and the condition ensuring that man does not become the prisoner of any of his cultures, but asserts his personal dignity by living in accordance with the profound truth of his being” (§53, emphasis added).

This “something,” this deeper truth of his being, lies not in the specific assumptions of a momentary, concrete structure of knowledge built out of one culture’s underlying hypotheses. The development of culture itself is proof of that which in all human beings transcends all specific cultures: All human history up to the present day, and our own existence as repositories of all previous generations, is proof of that unique human conceptual faculty which Plato calls the “hypothesis of the higher hypothesis.”

Lyndon LaRouche’s specific contribution in the field of economics is his proof of the necessarily negentropic development of relative potential population density, thus supplying a demonstration that the Book of Genesis in fact defines natural law, and that modern critics notwithstanding, it is

Veritatis Splendor (“The Splendor of Truth”), the 10th encyclical of John Paul II’s papacy, was released to the public on Oct. 5. Citations in this review are from the Vatican’s English translation.

Veritatis Splendor is available in the St. Paul Books & Media edition from Ben Franklin Booksellers, 107 S. King Street, Leesburg, Va. 22075 (Tel. 703-777-3661) for \$2.25 per copy. Also available are previous encyclicals: *Rerum Novarum*, (\$.95), *Laborem Exercens*, (\$1.25), and *Centesimus Annus* (\$3.95). When ordering, add \$1.50 postage and handling for 1-2 books, \$3.00 for 3-4 books; Virginia residents, add 4.5% sales tax.

still completely adequate for present-day conditions.

If the pope today is placing emphasis in this way on the unity of body and soul, or mind and matter, then this is all the more important because it not only has implications for the inviolability of human life, but has great epistemological significance as well. For, that which is produced by creative Reason in the domain of pure intellect—the adequate hypothesis as it expresses itself in scientific and technological progress to a higher level of mastery over nature, and thus to creating the preconditions for continued human existence—results thereby in efficient change in the material universe.

Concerning this, Nicolaus of Cusa said that the soul is the place where the sciences are invented—so much so, that mathematics, geography, music, etc. would not have existed had the soul not invented them.

Hence man’s individual conscience is not an autonomous and exclusive higher authority, but rather it expresses “moral obligation in the light of natural law.” Therefore one must not be “prisoners of one’s culture,” but instead the higher authority within man’s intellect, which represents his similitude to God the Creator, is bound by duty. If the individual follows his conscience in this way, he will fulfill himself in his actions and his person.

The pope quotes St. Gregory of Nyssa: “All things subject to change and to becoming never remain constant, but continually pass from one state to another, for better or worse. . . . Now, human life is always subject to change; it needs to be born ever anew. . . . But here birth does not come about by a foreign intervention as is the case with bodily beings. . . ; it is the result of a free choice. Thus we are in a certain way our own parents, creating ourselves as we will, by our decisions” (§71). Thus, we ourselves are responsible for what sort of human being we become.

John Paul criticizes those who claim that “one no longer need acknowledge the enduring absoluteness of any moral value.” Adherence to this belief results in an often horrifying degeneration of the human individual in situations of progressive self-destruction.

Conversely, when man is prepared never to denigrate the personal dignity of his fellow man who has been created in the image and likeness of God, and indeed is ready to treat this identity as moral truth for which he is even prepared under certain circumstances to sacrifice his own life, only then is he truly free. “The truth sets one free and gives the strength to endure martyrdom” (§87).

“Only by obedience to universal moral norms does man find full confirmation of his personal uniqueness and the possibility of authentic moral growth” (§96). Here the pope is speaking not only about a measure for sacredness, but at the same time he is defining the preconditions for genius, which is free to the extent that it extends, in a lawful way, the law of which its own creativity is a part.

The task, continues the pope, is therefore to assert oneself against the “prevalent and all-intrusive culture” (§88), and to

rediscover Christian faith and one's own faculty of judgment.

In conclusion, he warns that following the collapse of Marxism, we are threatened by an equally serious danger, namely the "risk of an alliance between democracy and ethical relativism, which would remove any sure reference point from political and social life, and on a deeper level make the acknowledgment of truth impossible" (§101).

Conversion

The encyclical *Veritatis Splendor* radiates an intense inner strength. It is a magnificent refutation of all relativist conceptions of morality, including that of John Locke, Immanuel Kant, Friedrich Karl von Savigny, and Carl Schmitt. And in its own way, it also confirms St. Augustine's recognition that a government which has rejected natural law and has devoted itself to liberalism and democracy, necessarily will tend toward violence.

There can also be no doubt that with this epistle, the pope is making a dramatic attempt to convert civilization—at a time when its continued apostasy from natural law has already brought it to the brink of its own destruction.

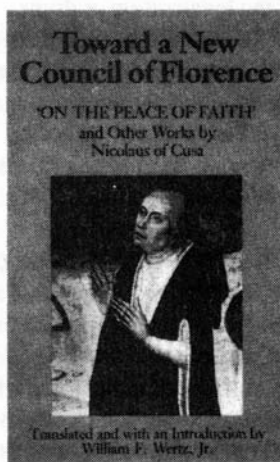
Reading the text of this encyclical is bound to make all those happy who are not slaves of the *Zeitgeist*, but rather who think seriously about the meaning of life. Those who seek to grasp the more profound truths of human existence will gain a sense of inner peace upon reading it, and will be strengthened in their optimism.

Toward a New Council of Florence

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The Schiller Institute has just released this new book of translations of seminal writings of the 15th-century Roman Catholic Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa, who, through his work and writings, contributed more than anyone else to the launching of the European Golden Renaissance. The title of the book, *Toward a New Council of Florence*, expresses our purpose in publishing it: to spark a new Renaissance today.

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Free Lebanon to assure lasting Mideast peace

by General Michel Aoun

Translated from Italian and reprinted by permission from the Milan newspaper Avvenire, of Oct. 14, 1993:

The developments of the situation in the Middle East and the great dangers which derive from them for Lebanon, impel me to insist again on the necessity of a rapid and concerted action for the purpose of helping Lebanon to recover its freedom of decision, as the necessary prelude to the reclaiming of self-determination by its people, and as the condition for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

From the outset of the hostilities in Lebanon, the international community never stopped denouncing the cycle of violence and stressing its attachment to the territorial integrity of Lebanon and its sovereignty. Yet events went against these principled positions. Never were the declared intentions accompanied by appropriate actions, and even less by the necessary means for their enforcement. This flagrant contradiction between what is said and what is done not only indicates the defeat of international law and the institutions which derive from it, but it attacks the spirit of the Lebanese people, mocked and betrayed, who continue to suffer the bitter reality of occupation, aggravated by an unprecedented economic and social crisis.

In the present international system, and in the face of the general incapacity to enforce the law, the silence of nations, especially the major ones, acts as a cover for others who multiply their aggression and give free rein to their hegemonic impulses. The law, thus diverted from its principle aim, becomes a back-up for crime. This is how, on Oct. 13, 1990, while the liberation of Kuwait was being readied, to enforce the resolutions of the Security Council, Lebanon was consigned, land and people, to Syrian occupation under the Taif diktat, which was called an accord and backed up by the concert of nations. This text never mentioned Syrian withdrawal, and legalized the occupation of Lebanon.

If some believed then that the Taif compromise could be a step toward peace, today no one doubts that it was biased in favor of the Syrian occupation of Lebanon. In fact, the "accord" begat a series of measures and "accords" with the aim of preparing the institutional framework for integrating Lebanon into Syria. By designating the officials of the three

prime magistracies and setting up fraudulent legislative elections, which were boycotted by 87% of the population, the Syrian regime mortgaged political decision-making and created a de facto state, on the eve of a process of normalization at the regional level. In this way it intended to consecrate the de facto annexation of the Land of the Cedars. The Lebanese Army, target of a systematic restructuring and victim of the lack of free and independent political decisions, became totally paralyzed and unable to carry out its national mission. Security became risky, peace impossible.

The height of irony was the turning over of the fate of an entire people to Syria, a state deemed terrorist by the highest international bodies. Syria, which had taken turns playing in Lebanon the role of singing-master and pyromaniac-fireman, was entrusted with the mission of gendarme of peace. Right now the peace talks for the Middle East are proceeding full-tilt, which are a decisive phase in the history of the region. In these negotiations, Lebanon, while it is present, might as well not be there; the Lebanese delegation is completely subjected to the will of Damascus. This was why it found itself incapable of giving a response to the latest Israeli proposals.

Bound and gagged, Lebanon has become a card in the hands of the Syrian regime. The latter manipulates it at its whim, as it did with the hostage card or the Hezbollah card. Let us be clear: Only a free Lebanese decision can assume the voice of Lebanon and speak in its name. And the legitimate task of negotiating the fate of the nation belongs to a coalition of free national forces which are not vassals of the occupier. This should prepare the way, then, for free elections from which a legitimate and representative power would emerge—capable alone of establishing a true and irrevocable security and of taking part in a just and lasting peace.

In this Middle East hotbed where all sorts of passions burn, Lebanon is a necessity for peace. This is why it becomes urgent that its freedom of decision be restored. If I appeal to you, it is to ask you to use all necessary efforts to oppose the process of absorption of Lebanon by Syria, so that my country may benefit from what belongs to it by virtue of a Charter to which it is a signatory.

We understand very well that politics is made up of interests which sometimes impose difficult choices. But I still believe that respect for the rights of man goes hand in hand with a nation's long-term interests, and that the country which commits itself to enforcing them enjoys an excellent image in the eyes of the world, a winning card which becomes more and more important in our times.

This vision of the international system is not utopian. Because it conforms to the law, it is quite realistic. Every day, events in Somalia, in Georgia, and in Bosnia offer us the irrefutable proof that human progress and the future of peace are strictly tied to respect for cultural differences and to the right of peoples to self-determination.

Gore Vidal unveils oligarchs' genocidal 1990s blueprint

by Mark Burdman

Gore Vidal is the attack dog for what might be called the "Southern Confederacy" wing of the American political-cultural establishment. He says, out loud, what many oligarchical figures only dare to say, in private, at their country clubs and posh parties. Over the years, the themes of his novels have ranged from hysterical anti-Christian propaganda (*Live from Golgotha*) to idolization of the Roman-Byzantine imperium (*Julian*), to a series of historical fictions which have portrayed American history as an inevitable evolution toward world empire, and in which Abraham Lincoln is subjected to a barrage of gossip, slander, and bile (in the novel *Lincoln*, most notably). In March 1987, Vidal told a São Paulo, Brazil audience that the rapid spread of AIDS would have positive features, since it would lead to mass contraception and undermine resistance in the Catholic world as well as in India and China to birth control, and, in this way, "reduce the world's population, which is about 6 billion today, to 2 billion in a generation." On Dec. 19, 1988, he recommended on West German television that the Soviet Union and United States cooperate on such "soluble" problems as the world "population explosion," since "there are 4 billion people too many." He was also one of the earlier figures to pronounce in favor of the legalization of drugs.

In the past days, Vidal has been hyperactive on the London scene, expounding on several of these themes and coming up with a series of outrageous new proposals. Perversely, Vidal is usefully revealing the *oligarchical mind-set and strategy* in the most undiluted way imaginable, as the world heads toward the mid-1990s.

Call for a 'white race confederacy'

On Oct. 10, he authored an article for the London *Sunday Telegraph*, which was the basis for a speech he was to give the next night to the *Daily Telegraph*, in which he called for the creation of a "northern white race confederacy" to defend the white race, economically and otherwise, from the Asian and other non-white races, attacked the 15th-century Golden Renaissance for causing an increase in world population, and castigated Europeans for exporting their "crude, savage, and hostile-to-life monotheism" to countries they were to colonize.

On Oct. 17, British Sunday newspapers highlighted ex-

cerpts from Vidal's new book, *United States: Essays 1952-1992*, which has just been published in Britain. In one essay, he attacks religion as incomprehensible and vile, declaring, "I see no good in Judaism, Christianity, or Islam," and denouncing monotheism as "the greatest disaster ever to befall the human race." He is quoted from a second essay attacking "breeders," since "five and a half billion people now clutter a small planet built for two. Simply to maintain the breeders in the United States, we have managed to poison all our water. . . . For a century, we have been breeding like a virus under optimum conditions." In line with this, he attacks the institution of marriage, and praises the superiority of "same-sexers," a neologism for homosexuals (Vidal himself is a notorious homosexual). In his view, "same-sexers . . . should be considered benefactors by everyone, while the breeders must be discouraged, though, of course, not persecuted."

Vidal is not a "lone assassin" against the human race. His patronage by the *Telegraph* chain is indicative. That chain is owned by Canada's well-connected magnate and oligarchical insider Conrad Black, and has on its board of directors such enemies of humanity as former British Foreign Secretary Lord Peter Carrington and former U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

In certain of his ideas, Vidal is also expressing the direction of thinking of leading figures in the American political establishment. In substance, how different is his "northern white race confederacy" idea from the lead article in the Summer 1993 edition of *Foreign Affairs*, journal of the New York Council on Foreign Relations? That article, by Harvard University professor and Trilateral Commission strategist Samuel Huntington, says that coming years will be defined by a "clash of civilizations," pitting "the West against the rest," with various Asian and Middle Eastern countries defined as the enemies of "the West." Similarly, the European press has been giving much coverage to a new book, *The Real World Order: Zones of Peace, Zones of Turmoil*, by U.S. strategists Max Singer and Aaron Wildavsky, suggesting that the United States simply write off some two-thirds of the world, including virtually all of Asia (excluding Japan, Australia, and New Zealand) and Africa, since these "zones" will inevitably descend into chaos. The United States, they advise, should rather concentrate on strengthening relations in and among the "industrial democracies."

To go from such ideas to Vidal's global race-confrontation and queer population-reduction proposals requires, perhaps, only a shift in degree, emphasis, and perversity.

Man's greed and will to dominate

Vidal's Oct. 10 *Sunday Telegraph* piece was headlined "Race Against Time," with the subtitle: "The Tribes Are on the Move, Converging on Europe and North America. What Hopes Are There for the Survival of the White Nation-State as the Next Millennium Dawns?"

He wrote: "At the start of the next millennium, the white

race will make up about 13% of the world's population. . . . Something must be done in order for us to survive economically in what looks to be, irresistibly, an Asian world. I would propose that, as our numbers are so few relative to those of Japan, China and India, that we come together in a northern confederacy of Europe, Russia, Canada, the United States. . . . A loose confederation for the general economic good is a more achievable business."

Certainly, the term "confederacy" was not accidental; Vidal is a "Confederate" through and through.

Vidal alluded to the fact that he had first floated the idea, in February 1987, at an "international peace forum" of "between 600 and 700 non-communist worthies in the arts, sciences and business" organized by Mikhail Gorbachov in the Kremlin. Attempts to integrate the Russians into it, he asserted, could involve "much strain in the short run but, in the long run, the creation of a large prosperous entity based upon geographical latitude and the pale, lonely 13% of the world's population" would be "a means of economic survival through union. Without links to us, Russia will break up; Europe will decline; lonely little England will drift off along with Ireland and Greenland and Iceland and Newfoundland and all the other Arctic islands; while the United States will take its place somewhere between hypertense Brazil and lachrymose Argentina."

Vidal then lyingly invoked Alexander Hamilton to defend his idea, recasting him as a proponent of the bestialist views of Britain's 17th-century philosopher Thomas Hobbes. According to Vidal, Hamilton was "the cleverest of America's founding fathers; he was also the most realistic. Instead of going on about the brotherhood of man, he said, in effect, let us take into account man's essential greed and will to dominate, and let us allow for these traits in our constitution so that self-interest, reasonably harnessed, can become the engine of the state and thus contribute to the common good. So why not extend this insight to our present dilemma, and make new world arrangements?"

While concepts of "race" may be "nonsense," he insisted, "let us use this negative force for a positive end, and create a great northern economic alliance dedicated—if I may end on a chauvinist American note—to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." This would be the only viable solution, at a time when, "due to poverty in other sections of the world and a declining standard of living for most people in our part of it, emotions are getting pretty raw."

The Renaissance: 'an unmitigated curse'

In motivating his proposal, Vidal outlined his view of history and how it came to be that "race" became an important issue. He wrote: "In the 15th century, it was as if there was a sudden big bang. . . . The white race in western Europe . . . burst its cage. Like a plague, we infected the western hemisphere, Africa, Asia. We were also, literally, a plague, carrying with us so many new diseases that indigenous popu-



Gore Vidal, who has called for a "northern white race confederacy," says plainly what his political masters in the "Southern Confederacy" wing of the establishment are planning.

lations often died out. Though our numbers were relatively few, we colonized. . . .

"In the 14th century, our race was more than decimated in Europe by the plague. In the 15th century, population revived—too much so. What were we to do with so many people? We broke loose and conquered most of the world.

"The wealth of the western hemisphere paid for the Renaissance in Europe. The wealth of India fueled the industrial revolution in England. We colonized almost every part of the world, imposing, in the process, our peculiar version of monotheism, one that is crude, savage and hostile to life. For most of the world, particularly those with older and subtler civilizations, we were an unmitigated curse."

Vidal also lambasted the institution of the sovereign nation-state as it was developed by Abraham Lincoln—whose victory against the Confederacy in the American Civil War will never be forgiven by the Confederates and their backers in Great Britain. According to Vidal, "Internal pressures are building up in all nation-states. In fact, a case can be made that the nation-state, as redesigned by Bismarck and Lincoln, is obsolete." Rather, he said, there should be a move toward "a mosaic of autonomous ethnic groups" throughout Europe.

Send 'the coloreds' back home

Aside from the immorality and insanity of his proposal, Vidal is aware that the "northern" countries are hardly uniformly "white." In the United States alone, tens of millions of persons are Afro-Americans, Asian-Americans, Arab-Americans, and so forth, with different skin complexions than Vidal's shade of pale. Britain has millions of Indians, Pakistanis, Chinese, individuals of Afro-Caribbean descent, etc. Should one take the hint that Vidal is, implicitly, recommending not only preventing further migrations from the South to the North, but also *driving out* races that don't

conform to his Confederate tastes?

The point is most relevant in Britain. The same *Sunday Telegraph* which covered his diatribe Oct. 10, ran a feature on a proposal by maverick black Labour Party Parliamentarian Bernie Grant, that the British government provide money for the voluntary repatriation of immigrants who want to return to their homes of origin. Ironically, Grant made this proposal on the 25th anniversary of the notorious "rivers of blood" speech by British demagogue Enoch Powell, who had warned, in 1968, that liberal immigration policies would lead to massive civil strife and bloodletting in Britain. Grant asserted that Powell's forecast of racial conflict looked set to come true, declaring, "There was something in what Powell said. I believe there is going to be a lot of trouble in the future. Whereas I wouldn't say that Powell was right, I think he predicted something that is beginning to happen, and I suspect his words will come true, unless strong action is taken."

To drive the point home, the *Sunday Telegraph* published a letter from British Conservative MP Winston Churchill. Churchill, who earlier this year raised a ruckus by calling for far stricter curbs on immigration if race riots were to be avoided, wrote, "It is not often that I find myself in agreement with Bernie Grant. . . . Mr. Grant is doing no more than stating the obvious when he suggests that Britain can expect far worse racial strife and more victories for political extremism unless 'strong action' is taken. . . . We must stop fueling the fires of racial intolerance, by taking more determined steps to curb the relentless flow of immigrants to this country from Africa, Asia, and eastern Europe. . . . A financial package should be on offer to enable those of the immigrant communities who wish to do so, to return home. We British have no God-given ability to succeed in building a multi-ethnic society, where India, the United States and umpteen other countries are failing."

Boris Yeltsin's visit to Japan can't mask Moscow coup

by Kathy Wolfe

Japan's new Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa and Russian President Boris Yeltsin, after two days of meetings in Tokyo, announced a surprise accord on Oct. 13 for "serious negotiations" on Japan's Russian-occupied islands, and 16 new economic pacts. Yeltsin and Hosokawa told the press that Russia will honor a previous treaty the Soviet Union signed with Japan in 1956, to return two of the four Japanese islands occupied by Stalin in 1945.

The accords reached in Tokyo by Hosokawa and Yeltsin are unworkable even in the medium term. However, their language, were it to stand up, does appear to be a small breakthrough. "This visit has finally opened up the way toward solving our problem," Yeltsin said at a Tokyo press conference held jointly with Hosokawa on Oct. 13. "Our two countries are growing closer psychologically and we will be able to resolve the dispute by these pacts."

"President Yeltsin's visit has opened the first page toward normalizing relations. . . . We've established the foundation for new negotiations," Hosokawa beamed. Japan and Russia, which have yet to sign a peace treaty following World War II, will now move to "fully normalize their bilateral relations," the accord says.

Yeltsin also promised the Japanese prime minister that the Russian troops stationed on the disputed islands would soon be withdrawn. "We have pulled out half of the military there," Yeltsin was quoted as saying. "I promise to withdraw the other half." As of May there were about 7,000 troops left on the islands after the first pullouts, Japan's Defense Ministry said.

The accords, Yeltsin said, have only been made possible by the new Hosokawa government's agreement, for the first time since World War II, to de-link the political issue of Japan's demand for its territory, from the economic issue of Japanese financial aid to Russia. "It's become possible because [Japan and Russia] have agreed to separate political and economic issues," Yeltsin told Hosokawa before the assembled press. "I appreciate that you did not take a 'yes or no' or a 'no islands, no visit' attitude."

"Separating political and economic issues" is also key and code for the one-world crowd in Washington and London

which for two years has demanded that Japan shut up about its territory, and immediately pour billions into futile attempts to bail out International Monetary Fund (IMF) "reform" programs in Russia.

Globalist operations endorsed

The political communiqué signed by Yeltsin and Hosokawa features several worrisome endorsements of globalist operations. Among them, the two leaders confirmed "their commitment to cooperate on promoting the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction," i.e., they backed "technological apartheid," the denial of advanced technologies to developing nations.

One of the 16 accords actually was a joint agreement to threaten North Korea. It said that Japan and Russia "share the extreme concern of international society with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.) over preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons."

Further, read the political communiqué, "The two leaders agree to work together to enhance the authority of the United Nations while taking note" of the ongoing discussions on how to reform the globalist body.

Several of the Russo-Japanese economic agreements would be signs of useful world economic development, if Russia were not currently implementing disastrous IMF shock therapy. But in that context, they are problematic. Yeltsin asked Hosokawa to reschedule Russia's debts to Japan, which he said would come to \$2 billion soon, and Hosokawa agreed to look at the idea. Hosokawa said Japan's aid to Russia so far amounted to \$4.6 billion, and that Japan and Russia should continue their economic cooperation through various development projects, especially development of natural gas and oil in Sakhalin and a trans-Siberian optical fiber communications project.

Japan and Russia, according to the economic statement, agreed to boost cooperation in 11 economic sectors, including banking, energy, steel, timber, telecommunications, and conversion of military facilities to civilian use.

Japan said it would share its postwar economic experiences with Russia in such areas as macro-economic policy,

reform of fiscal and financial systems and industrial structures, and promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises.

Doubts quickly raised

Following Yeltsin's Oct. 3-5 bloodshed in Moscow, however, few in Tokyo were fooled by the content of the accords. Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) leaders on Oct. 6 had even urged that Yeltsin's trip be cancelled. "This is the same as China's Tiananmen Square incident that resulted in the deaths of many people," one LDPer said of Yeltsin's assault on the Moscow Parliament on Oct. 4. "He should be rejected."

There has been a military coup in Russia, leading Japanese sources told *EIR*, and Japan, which has no trust in the patchy U.S. "nuclear umbrella," must deal with that threat. "Yeltsin now owes everything to the military; there is a military government in Moscow," a senior Tokyo banker told *EIR*. Yeltsin came as "their representative."

Yeltsin's offer to negotiate over Japanese territory was "carefully worked out" with the Russian military—or Yeltsin would have been deposed for it, he added.

Yeltsin himself won't last; it's the resurgent Russian military threat behind him that's the issue, the banker said. Yeltsin's territorial offer itself is "irrelevant, except as a gesture," he noted. Yeltsin "may not last long, and who knows whether the Russian military will ever return any territory."

"Yeltsin's star is declining and he may never be able to start up talks with Japan," Hiroshi Kimura, Russian affairs professor at the International Research Center in Kyoto, commented on Oct. 14.

Indeed, Moscow created an apparent affront only days later on Oct. 17, when a Russian tanker dumped 900 tons of nuclear waste into the ocean north of Japan, creating hysteria in Tokyo. Japanese Vice Foreign Minister Kunihiko Saito called Russian Ambassador Lyudvig Chizhov in to lodge formal protests on both Oct. 18 and Oct. 19, and a furious debate began in the Japanese Diet (parliament).

"As the dumping happened immediately after the Russo-Japanese summit talks, it is nothing but a breach of faith," LDP Diet chief Yohei Kono said Oct. 19.

"This has definitely thrown cold water on any warming of sentiment toward Yeltsin which might have occurred after his visit," a Tokyo official told *EIR*. "Prime Minister Hosokawa is calling for Yeltsin to jointly investigate the matter, but it has not affected the accords—not yet."

IMF makes Russia 'ungovernable'

Many Japanese are also aware that it is the IMF "shock therapy" being demanded of the Russian people by London and Washington which is the root of the crisis in Moscow. "Of course Yeltsin can't last—IMF shock therapy has made Russia ungovernable by anyone," a senior Japanese ministry official told *EIR*. "Several Japanese scholars I know have the same view. We have been trying to point out that no one can

govern Russia under these economic conditions. More of the current kind of 'reforms' will only make the situation worse."

Japan is in a dilemma both because Washington's support for Yeltsin has been so strong, and because Japan has no military defense of its own. "Unfortunately," he said, "the Japanese Ministry of Finance and Japan's Foreign Ministry are, on the surface at least, supportive of President Clinton's position" endorsing Yeltsin's actions of Oct. 3-5. "Underneath, of course, the top people in Tokyo are not really supportive, but they are not willing to break the surface."

"It seems to me that the situation in Siberia is particularly dangerous to Japan and to the Far East region," he said, speaking of threats by Siberian nationalists to secede from Russia. It has been the Siberian region which has been most militant about refusal to return Japanese territory in the Far East.

The government of Japanese Prime Minister Hosokawa is operating on two levels in signing the accords, the Tokyo banker believes. It is true, he said, that Washington has been urging Japan to pour money into Russia to try to prop up Yeltsin's IMF programs. However he pointed out, Japan's elites are themselves "quite anxious" about the wild instability in Russia.

In response to warnings by *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche that IMF shock therapy will lead Russia to chaos and possible nuclear war, he laughed bitterly. The Japanese elites have no illusions about the so-called U.S. nuclear umbrella over Japan, he said.

Some Japanese are well aware, as former West German Military Intelligence chief Gen. Paul Albert Scherer (ret.) told Washington audiences in late September, that the Russian military is headed for war, possibly nuclear war, with Ukraine, the Baltic states, and other parts of Europe. Knowing this, they are resigned to hoping that war will stay *in Europe*, and want whatever peace is possible in the Far East.

Lacking the courage to denounce the IMF, "some people in Japan are hoping that we can have stability in the Far East," he said, between Japan and Russia. Although he characterized the idea as ridiculous, the source said that the thinking runs as follows: "Moscow is so far away; all that trouble in Moscow is a European problem. Moscow is in Europe. Japan should concentrate on stability in the Far East."

Some factions in Britain are none too happy about that aspect of the Russo-Japanese accords. In fact, it was Greenpeace, the multimillion-dollar environmentalist group, which began the fracas over the nuclear dumping, when it followed the Russian tanker, issuing press releases carried internationally.

Russian Deputy Environment Minister Amirkhan Amirkhanov and other Russian officials have subsequently issued extensive explanations that the waste dumps are routine because radiation levels of this waste are so low as to meet even U.N. rules for ocean disposal. Apparently, the British banks behind Greenpeace are not interested in even a temporary calm in Russo-Japanese relations.

Two convicted in Hani murder; questions remain

by David Hammer

On Oct. 14, leading Conservative Party politician Clive Derby-Lewis and Polish immigrant Janusz Walus were found guilty by a court in Johannesburg of murdering Chris Hani, secretary general of the South African Communist Party and former leader of the African National Congress's (ANC) armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. Days later they were sentenced to death. Derby-Lewis's wife Gaye, who was also on trial and whom the prosecution maintained had prepared a "hit list" of others to be murdered along with Hani, was acquitted. Her husband, the court ruled, had provided the murder weapon to triggerman Walus.

The trial of Derby-Lewis and Walus was a curious affair in that the two did not take the stand in their own defense, while their attorney readily conceded their guilt. By all accounts, the case seems wrapped up.

Many anomalies

An *EIR* investigative team which arrived in Johannesburg shortly after the murder filed the following report at the time. The anomalies it records have never been addressed by police, and were not answered or for the most part even referred to, at the trial. "At least two eyewitnesses reported two cars involved in the assassination, one red and one white, which converged on Hani's house. But almost immediately, any mention of more than one person at the scene of the crime disappeared from all police accounts.

"And for an assassin, Walus behaved in an extremely curious fashion: He was caught right in the middle of the town where Hani lived, at least half an hour after the assassination, still in possession of the alleged murder weapon right on the seat beside him. He had driven his own bright red car, with license plates traceable to him, and despite the fact that he was Poland's Formula One race car champion in 1977, got no farther than 10 kilometers from the scene of the crime by the time police arrested him.

"The police claimed that Walus's gun had a silencer, yet several people in Hani's neighborhood heard four, possibly five, shots. . . ."

By all accounts the assassination was highly professional. Yet the police and media ascribed it to an amateurish "right-wing conspiracy." An element of that conspiracy, the ANC charged right after the trial, was the Johannesburg-based

Aida Parker Newsletter, whose coverage of Hani, the ANC said, "was an invitation to murder." That Aida Parker would be targeted is lawful: She has consistently pointed to those high-level sources in the West, including the World Council of Churches and Lonrho boss Tiny Rowland, who are financing and boosting the ANC to power in order to provoke a civil war.

Foreign intelligence agencies

A Johannesburg source with good contacts in the ANC commented on the ANC's charges of "right-wing" involvement: "They will say that publicly. But I tell you from private discussions, a number of key ANC leaders suspect the involvement of one or more foreign intelligence agencies. They are worried. They think the same thing could happen to them over the coming months. Hani was made a martyr, to propel the ANC to power, which is exactly what has happened in the wake of his assassination. But the object is not so much the ANC in power, but chaos, and some ANC leaders are waking up to that."

The hand of Britain's MI-6 was all over the Hani assassination. Both Derby-Lewis and Walus were connected to a reported British intelligence front, the Stallard Foundation. Walus was also associated with the South African Institute for Maritime Research (SAIMR), a mercenary group of elite special forces operating throughout Africa. It was investigated some years ago by South African intelligence and it, too, was determined to be British intelligence. It was these British intelligence ties which made Walus and Derby-Lewis the perfect patsies—whatever their degree of actual complicity—much as Lee Harvey Oswald's CIA ties were used to maneuver him, in the events surrounding the assassination of John F. Kennedy. A source who was rounded up at the same time as Walus told *EIR* that Walus complained bitterly in the jail that he had been "set up." And, according to another source, Walus told the security police who interrogated him shortly after his arrest that he worked for British intelligence, and therefore the charges were preposterous.

The SAIMR with which Walus was associated is believed by some to be involved in the "third force" slaughters, particularly in the black townships, which are now stoking civil war between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party. According to *The Star* of Johannesburg on April 22, 1993, Walus was linked to third force-style violence in the townships.

That Walus's name would surface in connection with the third force is lawful, since that activity is largely run by the British. "Third force" random assassinations and violence have become so pervasive, that earlier this year elements of South Africa's security establishment began a quiet, informal investigation into their origins. A source familiar with the investigation told *EIR* recently, "There is now hard evidence of British intelligence involvement in the violence. No question about it. Surprisingly, we have also caught the Swedish as well. All of this is extremely well hidden, difficult to penetrate."

IMF plans 'Yugoslav' scenario for Canada

by Gilles Gervais

Canadians will cast their ballots on Oct. 25 to elect a new federal government and a new House of Commons in Ottawa. These votes will, most probably, result in a novel configuration: an unstable parliament, in which no party has a majority.

While Canada has experienced minority governments before, nothing in Canada's recent political past has prepared Canadians for what is about to happen. While in the early 1960s, the small Social Credit Party had held the balance of power in the House of Commons for a number of years, it never posed a threat to the political existence of the country. In this election, the strategic positioning of two new regional parties is likely to bring about the political dissolution of Canada by 1995.

The two traditional parties, the Liberals and Conservatives, are now scheduled to form a coalition government, whose agenda will be to implement the demand of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that Canada reduce its Can \$35 billion budget deficit through draconian austerity measures.

The soon-to-be proclaimed new prime minister, the Liberal Party's Jean Chrétien, caused an uproar when he made the obvious point that there might be political dangers involved in bringing the budget deficit to zero before the end of the century. This "could be done," he said, but "you might have 25% unemployment, [and then] you don't worry about the deficit anymore. It's a revolution. Nobody in Yugoslavia is talking about the problem of the deficit there today."

The *Globe and Mail* retorted with an angry lead editorial on Oct. 15 entitled "Start the Revolution Without Us." During the entire election, the paper wrote, "no political candidate has said anything as silly as Jean Chrétien's claim that the budget cannot be balanced before the end of the century without turning Canada into a Yugoslavia."

The fact of the matter is that the government has been served notice by the IMF, that Canada is about to get its third and final public warning in less than five years. The first was delivered to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney in spring 1989, when the IMF demanded that Canada drastically cut its budget deficit. Ottawa's response at that time was to unload the federal debt onto the backs of the provinces. That fanned the flames of regional discontent, including among the Quebec separatist parties. Last April came the IMF's second public intervention; this had everything to do with Mulroney's resig-

nation and the choice of the "Maggie Thatcher of Canada," Kim Campbell, to head the Conservative Party.

New opposition parties

Of the two new regional parties that gained in popularity after the 1990 failure of the Meech Lake Constitutional Accords, one will surely be called upon to form Her Majesty's loyal opposition.

The western-based Reform Party of populist Preston Manning is cashing in on the anti-Mulroney sentiment which is especially strong in the prairie provinces. The Reformists want a "One Canada" approach to Canada's constitutional crisis and reject Ottawa's attempts to reintegrate Quebec by offers of special status or other accommodations for the French-speaking province. During the campaign, Manning attempted to outdo Campbell's pro-IMF policy with his proposal to wipe out the deficit in three years flat!

The second new party is the Quebecois Bloc, which is attempting to court U.S. support for its separatist, anti-republican agenda by issuing a new foreign policy platform that emphasizes, as party leader Lucien Bouchard said, "We are not leftists. Quebec will not be a Cuba of the North. Quebecers love the United States more than anybody in the world."

There is a possibility that the Liberals will barely achieve a majority government and that Bouchard could become the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons. This could paralyze the parliamentary process, creating a situation where the Opposition leader is more interested in scoring points for Quebec than in dealing with national or international affairs.

The LaRouche factor

The only political voice for sanity in the Canadian election has been that of the Party for the Commonwealth of Canada (PCC), Lyndon LaRouche's associates, whose "anti-genocide slate" of 59 candidates ran for Parliament in Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia.

The PCC intervened several times, on national television, on radio, and in candidates' debates, to bring a larger international perspective into the campaign in order to break the controlled environment. The PCC widely distributed a national leaflet, "a call to arms to all Canadians to rise on their hind legs and take personal responsibility for the future of our nation and the world. . . . The world must rid itself of globalism and return to the principle of the sovereign nation-state as the foundation for relations between the countries of the world. Canada shall adopt the principle of national political economy, ending the control of the monetary and economic affairs of our nation by private bankers and globalist institutions such as the IMF and World Bank. We must eliminate private central banking systems that mandate policies like the North American Free Trade Agreement, as a vehicle for the globalization of the U.S. dollar."

Peru deals blow to continental terrorism

by Andrea Olivieri

Peru's anti-terrorism police, the Dincote, struck a spectacular blow on Oct. 15 against the continent-wide network of narco-terrorists known as the Americas Battalion, when it raided a Lima hide-out of the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA), where a kidnapped Peruvian-Japanese businessman had been sequestered for over a month in a hole-in-the-wall "people's jail." The Dincote discovered a vast arsenal, sophisticated communications equipment, computers, plans for upcoming terrorist actions, and more.

They also arrested eight MRTA terrorists, along with one of Chile's most wanted criminals, Jaime Castillo Petruzzi. Police sources report that Castillo, with his European, Chilean, and Nicaraguan connections, was a crucial link between the Peruvian gang and the Americas Battalion, which functions as the terrorist underbelly of the Cuban-spawned São Paulo Forum of leftist political parties, which has been courted of late by the U.S. State Department and by Inter-American Dialogue advisers. Castillo's arrest thus has not only struck a mortal blow to the MRTA, but has seriously damaged the continental network of terrorism as well. According to President Alberto Fujimori, Castillo "was truly a serious threat to the security not only of Peru and Chile, but of all of Latin America."

This is precisely the message that Fujimori presented during his Oct. 1 speech to the United Nations General Assembly, when he emphasized that "with the achievement of peace in our country and the definitive eradication of terrorism, we are simultaneously helping to keep it from spreading to the Southern Cone of our continent." The MRTA raid and arrests, combined with the release to the public of several letters from imprisoned Shining Path chieftain Abimael Guzmán to Fujimori acknowledging the defeat of his bloody gang and suing for peace, have shown the rest of the Americas that it is still possible to defend one's national sovereignty with dignity.

Arming a division of terrorists

The cache of weapons seized in the MRTA raid included rockets, bazookas, anti-tank missiles, grenades, advanced automatic weaponry, and a huge quantity of ammunition. President Fujimori said the MRTA's arsenal could have

equipped an entire army division. The plans discovered with the weapons indicated that assaults on military installations and selective assassinations of prominent politicians, bankers, and congressmen had all been scheduled to take place in the period leading up to the Oct. 31 referendum on the new Peruvian Constitution, with the intent of sabotaging the vote.

The referendum, which is widely expected to yield a landslide "yes" vote, will fully legitimize Fujimori's April 5, 1992 decision to shut down the pro-terrorist Peruvian Congress and assume special executive powers, an action which outraged the "Project Democracy" crowd in Washington and elsewhere, but which finally put Peru on the necessary war footing to defeat a decade-long terrorist onslaught. It is because a victorious "yes" vote in the referendum will finally silence the internationally orchestrated offensive against Fujimori's model war against terrorism, that the Americas Battalion is so desperate to prevent the election.

Just as the MRTA faces virtual extinction, its terrorist brethren in the Shining Path may well be facing their long-overdue demise as well. In the month of October, President Fujimori has received two letters and a video recording from the imprisoned head of Shining Path, Abimael Guzmán, also known as "President Gonzalo" or "The Fourth Sword of Marxism." In those letters, confirmed as authentic by the video, the terrorist acknowledges that his movement—which has claimed countless thousands of Peruvian lives over the past decade—has been essentially beheaded.

"Under the current circumstances," wrote Guzmán in his second letter, "the party and its leaders are presented with a great and historic decision. Just as in the past we decided to begin the people's war, today with equal firmness and resolution, we must fight for a peace agreement." In response, President Fujimori has been emphatic that he will not engage in peace negotiations with Guzmán, who is serving a life sentence in prison. As he explained in his U.N. address, "A 'peace agreement' presupposes negotiations between two belligerent parties considered equals, not only in equivalence of forces but also in ethical and moral content. There are no grounds for negotiations with this terrorist and his genocidal group."

Ever since Fujimori's government passed a Law of Repentance earlier this year, 600 Shining Path terrorists have surrendered. Since the public release of Guzmán's letters to the President, another 200 have turned themselves in. This, together with 600 casualties and 2,400 arrests this year, is said by experts to represent 50% or more of the terrorist group's active cadre.

The Oct. 15 assault on the MRTA hideout and Guzmán's letters of surrender do not guarantee the end of all terrorism in Peru. Like the mythical Hydra, its many tentacles will continue to regenerate, nourished by international financial and political support, as long as the ideology of "indigenism" which spawned it remains intact and conditions of economic prostration continue to prevail in Peru.

French leftist swamp steps up phony 'right-wing' lies against LaRouche

by EIR's Paris Bureau

For some time now, a slew of writings denouncing the "extreme right" has been flooding the literary markets in France. We've had *AmeriKKKa* by Roger Martin, the *Néo-Nazis* of Michael Schmidt, and *Nouvelles Passerelles de l'Extrême Droite (New Connections to the Extreme Right)* by Thierry Maricourt, as well as the two works of René Monzat *Enquêtes sur la Droite Extrême (Investigations into the Extreme Right)* and *Les Droites Nationales et Radicales (National and Radical Right-Wing Movements)*, just to mention these, since there are plenty more.

A common feature in these works: Aside from the commonplaces on internationally infamous fascist organizations, such as the Ku Klux Klan, there are crude attacks against American political figure Lyndon LaRouche and against his friends throughout the world, including Jacques Cheminade in France, who are lumped together with the far right. With a stroke of the pen, and without the least proof or effort at a proof, Maricourt accuses LaRouche of "not hiding his sympathies with the Ku Klux Klan"; and Roger Martin accuses him of having been influenced by the right-wing extremists and the Ku Klux Klan. For Michael Schmidt, LaRouche is "an extremist of the American right," even though the author acknowledges that "his network has few contacts with the right extremists, but has good relations with the nuclear industry"! As for René Monzat, he dedicates about 20 pages to the LaRouche movement in his book *Investigations into the Extreme Right*, but, unable to come up with any proof whatsoever, he mounts a conspiracy theory according to which LaRouche came out of the very conservative American military intelligence services in their struggle against the "liberals" of the CIA, by means of chopped-up quotations and sentences taken out of context.

Those who know the LaRouche movement cannot help but laugh at these enormous lies. In fact, after some 20 years of working in America's black community, Lyndon LaRouche's movement is in the process of reconstituting the civil rights movement of Martin Luther King. It is interesting to note that, during LaRouche's presidential campaign, his running mate was the Rev. James Bevel, the former right-hand man of Martin Luther King, and that one of the themes developed during their campaign was the necessity of tearing down the government-maintained statue of Ku Klux Klan founder Albert Pike in Washington, D.C. The now-infamous

statue was erected in 1901 by the Southern Jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Freemasons, to honor Pike, who had served as their chief judicial officer. When the LaRouche movement launched the campaign to tear the statue down, the Anti-Defamation League (ADL)—a branch of the B'nai B'rith Masons—mobilized to defend it.

The calumnies against LaRouche are aimed at discrediting his movement among those who are not yet familiar with his work, and who would otherwise be naturally drawn toward his political ideas. It is even more interesting to note, in order to properly evaluate the honesty of these authors, that most of these calumnies have been penned since the campaign against the Pike statue was launched.

Terrorists and pedophiles

But who are all these investigators into the far right? One need not be a Sherlock Holmes to see that the sources used by most of these authors are all the same ones, and frankly have nothing substantive to say about racism or fascism. One of the principal sources is, for example, the ADL. The ADL is currently sinking deeper into several legal entanglements for its spying on American citizens, in which are included black American organizations and Arab activists. The ADL even turned over intelligence regarding American anti-apartheid activists to the South African government, as well as information on the peace movement in Palestine to the extremists in Israel's Likud government.

Look at Maricourt, who claims, without providing sources, that the now-defunct European Labor Party (POE), which was headed by Jacques Cheminade, is really and truly "a product of the American secret services," whose founder "the American Lyndon LaRouche" went from "avowed Trotskyism in his younger years to nationalism and anti-Semitism, without hiding his sympathies for the Ku Klux Klan." Maricourt used to be a member of the committee of collaborators with the libertarian publication *Article 31*, which is well known for its connections to the autonomist-terrorist circles and is flirting with homosexual proselytizing.

Article 31, which no longer publishes, was an intellectual inspiration for the terrorist group Black War which used to take credit for attacks during the 1980s against right-wing organizations such as Legitimate Defense or the International Conference of Resistances in Occupied Countries (CIRPO)

or against the Church of Scientology.

On Dec. 15, 1985, a bomb exploded in front of the offices of Legitimate Defense; on Jan. 24, 1986, the offices of CIPRO were bombed. These two attacks were claimed by Black War, a spinoff, according to informed sources, of Direct Action. In April 1986, the offices of the European Labor Party (POE) were bombed and the investigation centered around a group called Geronimo, another name for Black War. The right-wing press, *Le Figaro* and *Minute*, among others, lost no time in pointing their fingers beyond Black War to the now-defunct publication *Article 31*. Right or wrong? The atmosphere at *Article 31* was always a bit unsavory, where one could find a mish-mash of anarchists, communists, terrorist-autonomist types, and elements of the pedophile lobby. Next door, in the same building as the offices of *Article 31*, one used to find things such as "Terminal 19/84," close to the terrorist movement, which include "CLODO" in Toulouse, and *Irlande Libre*, an Irish Republican Army support magazine in France. The area is also a meeting place for Paris's pedophiles. One can find there the Emergency Homosexual Anti-Repression Committee (CUARH), the French affiliate of the Gay International Association; also one can find the home base of *Homophonies*, a "homosexual and lesbian monthly," as well as *Le Petit Gredin*, the official organ of the Group for the Research into a Different Childhood (GRED)!

Article 31 is also close to the Association for the Right to Information on Covert Intervention (BCCI), in league with intelligence old boys, such as Régis Debray and Sean McBride, the president of Amnesty International. At this locale one can run into such former and present communists as Madeleine Rébérious, president of the League for the Rights of Man, and Nicole Dreyfus, secretary general of the Association of Democratic Lawyers, whose current president is Joe Nordmann, the French Communist Party's attorney.

British spooks and drug legalizers

Aside from *Article 31*, one of the other sources Maricourt cites is *Réflexes*, a magazine created supposedly to fight racism and fascism, but one of whose principal demands is the legalization of drugs. *Réflexes* is also the French affiliate of Britain's *Searchlight*, which is even more revealing of the nature of the operation in which Maricourt and others are taking part. Founded in 1962 by a group of British MPs, *Searchlight* has today become the organ of these elites within British intelligence which interlock with the ultra-right wing of the American Zionist lobby—especially the ADL—while preserving their leftist verbiage. The information service of *Searchlight*, which pretends to specialize in research on racism and fascism, is the European equivalent of the ADL's Fact-Finding Division in the United States.

Searchlight, like *Réflexes*, actively militates for the legalization of drugs. That is its main reason for attacking LaRouche and his friends. In their June 1992 issue, for exam-



U.S. drug lobby scribbler Chip Berlet is a leading source for the French slanders against LaRouche.

ple, *Searchlight* denounced the "supposed anti-drug campaign [that] has become an integral part of the fascist repertoire." Then: "Not wanting to be left out of the fascist chorus, the rightist crazies of Germany's Schiller Institute promised very forcefully its own bizarre anti-drug campaign. . . . In its journal *Neue Solidarität*, this bizarre rightist cult, led by Lyndon LaRouche, is attacking liberal thinkers who are issuing appeals in favor of decriminalizing drugs." The same issue reviews a *The Right Woos the Left* by John Foster Dulles "Chip" Berlet of Chicago. Berlet is well known to readers of *High Times*, the organ for the campaign to legalize drugs, where Berlet had written a major feature blaring: "LaRouche Wants to Take Your Drugs Away!"

Now, let's take a look at other sources of the anti-LaRouche slanders. Roger Martin cites, among his principal sources, the 1982 ADL report "Hate Groups in America." Among the sources cited by Monzat in his book *Investigation into the Extreme Right*, we find mostly the ADL, Dennis King (a close collaborator in the "get LaRouche" effort of *High Times* scribbler Chip Berlet), as well as their German collaborator Lorscheid-Muller. Monzat's other book, *National and Radical Right-Wing Movements*, was published by the B'nai B'rith in France. Finally, we mention Michael Schmidt, author of *Néo-Nazis*. Although a German journalist, like the others, works in France. His book, which first appeared in German, was originally written in French. One of the major sources constantly cited by Schmidt is Graeme Atkinson, the western European expert at *Searchlight*!

"Ah, yes, my dear Watson, there can be no doubt: We find the same mud on the shoes of all the above-mentioned authors." Well, both mud *and* money, since the other common characteristic of these persons is the fact that they have available large amounts for publishing. Roger Martin is the recordholder for books on the "far right." In addition to *AmeriKKKa*, since 1985 he has been putting out two books a year of the same type.

Lawsuit filed against CEC

The Citizens Electoral Councils' 16-page pamphlet on the ADL's Australian branch has drawn blood.

A leading asset of the Australian wing of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Anti-Defamation Commission (ADC), has filed a \$200,000 lawsuit for defamation against Lyndon LaRouche's co-thinkers in Australia, the Citizens Electoral Councils (CEC). Filed on Oct. 7, the suit is an attempt by the ADC to use the civil courts to silence its opponents.

Plaintiff Michael Danby complains that Citizens Media Group Pty Ltd., the publishing company of the CEC, together with two officers of that company, Craig Isherwood and Don Alexander Veitch, issued a document entitled "Is the Anti-Defamation Commission Spying on You?" Danby claims that this pamphlet suggests he was a "dupe," "lacked integrity," was "anti-Australian," "engaged in secret and underhanded spying activities," and was "the agent of a foreign power." This allegedly caused him to be "humiliated, embarrassed and extremely distressed."

In his legal papers, Danby cites the following excerpt he said was published in the CEC pamphlet: "In a conference held in Montreal, Canada in November 1991 Michael Danby, the editor of the *Australia Israel Review* since 1980, outlined plans to destroy rural protest movements in Australia. The *AIR*, which circulates widely to parliamentarians and other selected targets, has developed slander to an art form. Danby has recently left the *AIR* and now works as a personal assistant to the minister for industry, Alan Griffiths, a senior minister in the Keating cabinet.

"Danby was recruited in the early

1970s from Melbourne University as a student. During the time that Danby was active as a student politician, Isi Leibler's spy outfit, 'Research Services,' conducted joint operations with police and compiled dossiers on members of targeted ethnic groups. As president of the Melbourne University Students Representative Council, Danby regularly informed to the Commonwealth Police. His special targets were the supporters of the Palestinian cause. Information he handed to the Commonwealth Police was used to deny visas to Palestinian students. Whilst a student, Danby was spotted by the U.S. State Department and taken to America for training."

The CEC's pamphlet has been circulated in thousands of copies to all federal and state parliamentarians, to police and community organizations, and others. Obviously, the ADC and its asset Danby have been stung.

But Danby has a problem: Everything the CEC said about him is true. For instance, his activities at the ADL's Montreal conference, where he and an associate bragged of being in very close touch with U.S. ADL leaders and where he handed out a flow chart targeting the CEC and various rural action movements, is a matter of public record, as is his work as a snitch for the police while a student leader.

Danby also claimed that the CEC said he was a "dupe of Isi Leibler," a complaint which begins to get to the real reason why he filed the suit. In its dossier, the CEC detailed the way in which the ADC in Australia is controlled by the organized crime-linked ADL of the United States, itself now

under police investigation, and how the ADC had developed its spying activities against opponents over a period of years primarily under the direction of Isi Leibler. Leibler is co-chairman of the World Jewish Congress with Edgar Bronfman, the whiskey baron whose family has been involved in organized crime since the 1930s.

From Leibler's 1974 call for a "well-informed cadre of Jews" to combat anyone whom Leibler perceived as his enemies, emerged a battery of organizations, including "Research Services," the ADC, the Australian Institute of Jewish Affairs, and the *Australia Israel Review*, which Danby edited throughout the 1980s.

For the last three years, the *AIR* has relentlessly attacked and defamed the CEC and individuals associated with Lyndon LaRouche.

That this suit is a continuation of that political warfare is obvious. First, *nowhere in his writ does Danby claim that anything the CEC said about him was untrue*. As one lawyer said upon reviewing the case, "Danby's case is so weak, that it's as if Leibler et al., themselves, not game to sue, told Danby, 'Hey, you put your head up over the trenches and see what happens.'"

Second, is the timing of the suit. Normally when someone complains of defamation, they sue almost before the ink is dry. Danby waited three months to discover that he had been "defamed." He then filed his suit on the very day in which long-time LaRouche associate Gail Billington concluded a highly successful two-week lobbying effort in Australia's federal parliament, resulting in the parliament's Human Rights subcommittee formally taking up the LaRouche case and making an inquiry to the U.S. embassy in Canberra about it.

A German version of Albert Gore

The case of Friedbert Pflueger and his campaign against Chancellor Kohl offers a look into a green-deconstructionist future.

Should depression-stricken Germany fall into a second big political catastrophe since the Nazi take-over in 1933, it wouldn't be because a few extremist fringe groups which are making headlines with their operetta-style "brownshirts" took power; it would be because the "greenshirts," radical ecologists who have penetrated the political system in the past 20 years and have become a mainstream aspect of policymaking, took over.

The basic assumption of the typical greenshirt that "ecology must be put first" runs against virtually all aspects of policymaking in a modern industrial society like Germany. Their attempt to put ecology at the center of politics aims at destroying every other factor of political life. It is just a small step from the devout ecologist to the terrorist, or to the unscrupulous political agent of foreign influence.

A typical case of greenshirt influence is Friedbert Pflueger, a 38-year-old Christian Democrat who has spearheaded recent attacks on Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other senior politicians over the issue of electing a new federal President next May.

In September, Kohl, the head of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), resolved that Steffen Heitmann, the Saxony state justice minister, should replace outgoing President Richard von Weizsäcker in May. If elected, Heitmann would not be the first conservative President, but he would take office against the declared will of the self-proclaimed Germany-haters outside Germany like British circles around ex-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the World Jewish

Congress (WJC) of Edgar Bronfman, and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), who shamelessly crank out the propaganda hoax that united Germany is the "Fourth Reich."

Unlike the highly manipulable opposition German Social Democrats (also deeply penetrated by radical ecologism), the conservative leadership group around Chancellor Kohl has its own ideas about economic, monetary, and strategic policies of the future Germany. By no means does Kohl want to break with the entire postwar system of western politics. But he is enough of an anti-masonic Catholic, and reluctant enough for personal reasons, to be seen as an obstacle to the "new world order" project of Anglo-American powerbrokers, intent on keeping full control over Germany's resources after the fall of the Iron Curtain. In their eyes, Kohl has to go; attacking his candidate Heitmann is a way of forcing him out.

This is where Friedbert Pflueger enters the stage: a younger-generation politician with ties to Anglo-American circles hostile to Kohl, through his membership in murky organizations like Greenpeace and Amnesty International, and through his work, since mid-1989, for Matuschka International Bermuda Ltd. investment bank, a German operation into eastern Europe inspired by the London-based Siegmund Warburg bank.

Pflueger, whose 1992 book, *A Planet Is Saved*, has earned him the nickname, the "Albert Gore of Germany," peddles the line that investors in "ecology" products should be encouraged. For Pflueger, the green ma-

fia operation that robs people of their money under the guise of "saving nature" at the expense of investments in industry, is the essence of market economy strategy in the next century. Pflueger has joined ongoing Anglo-American attacks on Germany in order to pose as a senior figure in a "post-Kohl CDU."

Having alleged that Kohl's candidate Heitmann pushes anti-Semitism, Pflueger introduced another key aspect of the German-bashing campaign at a mid-October conference of the Evangelical Academy in Tutzing where he was one of the main speakers. Pflueger amplified propaganda launched by U.S. and British intelligence assets and media networks of the WJC and ADL these days around a "German-Iranian connection."

Pflueger said that he had received exclusive information around Oct. 4 from experts of "the security services," that Iran would be able to develop a nuclear bomb by the end of the decade. Iran, he claimed, has "20 arms factories, nuclear research facilities, a chemical weapons factory like that in Libya, and is working on an unmanned aircraft that can fly greater distances." Implying that Chancellor Kohl was not acting on hints that 600 German firms were supplying the Iranians with sensitive technology, Pflueger declared that Iran had nuclear weapons material, received through "dark channels, and not for peaceful research purposes." He ended with a scenario that Iran would soon develop carrier systems capable of even hitting the continent of Europe with chemical, biological, and "possibly nuclear" weapons.

Egged on by intelligence friends abroad, Pflueger overdid his scare job. When the CDU parliamentary group in Bonn had a chance to listen to Heitmann on Oct. 19, Pflueger raised his voice—and got booed.

International Intelligence

'Democrat' Yeltsin shuts down free press

The Russian government of Boris Yeltsin on Oct. 14 ordered 15 opposition newspapers to close, sacked the editors of two others, and banned the St. Petersburg television program "600 Seconds."

Pravda, which before the August 1991 fall of communism was the organ of the Soviet Communist Party, was ordered to change its name and its editor; similar instructions were given to *Sovietskaya Rossiya*. An order issued by the Press and Information Ministry accused them of helping organize the Oct. 3-4 "uprising" which led to the storming of the parliament building. Most of the 15 newspapers closed had already been suspended under the state of emergency imposed by Yeltsin, but they have now been ordered to close permanently.

On Oct. 15, the editors of the daily *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* faxed a message to western newspapers in Moscow, warning that the government is moving to close it down or put it under the direct control of Yeltsin's "inner circle." The technicality being used as a pretext for the move, is that *Nezavisimaya Gazeta's* legal founder was the Moscow City Council, which has now been disbanded. The paper has been given a month to renegotiate its status.

Beijing sends troops to suppress uprisings

China's military leaders have dispatched troops to a city 2,200 miles west of Beijing, allegedly to protect ethnic Chinese under threat of attack from Muslim separatists, UPI reported, citing stories told by travellers to the region. The reports from Kashi (Kashgar), in Xinjiang province, come as China announced a crackdown on another uprising of Muslims in the capital of a neighboring province also heavily populated with Muslims.

Protesting against a Chinese book of cartoons which they said insults Islam, more

than 10,000 Muslims demonstrated in the Qinghai provincial capital of Xining. Meanwhile, reports of terrorist bombings in Xinjiang's second-largest city of Kashi, in a heavily Muslim region bordering Pakistan, have filtered out of the mountainous Himalayan region for months, but the travellers' accounts provided the first real information about the target and scope of the Army crackdown.

The witnesses said convoys of Army trucks "stretching as far as the eye could see," many carrying heavy artillery, moved into Kashi in September. Units of the People's Liberation Army were called into Kashi and the surrounding area more than two months ago to smash the separatist group known as the East Turkestan Party, the travellers said.

Anti-government uprisings have occurred with increasing frequency in recent years.

Bosnian accuses Owen of perfidy in Balkans

European Community mediator Lord David Owen created the conflict between Croatia and Bosnia, and then stepped in to try and take control of it, charged Bosnian U.N. Ambassador Mohamed Sacirbey in an address to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, D.C. on Oct. 13.

When the Geneva process started, said Sacirbey, there were only two forces. "There were the forces of the Serbian nationalists on one side, and those, of course, included the paramilitary units, the Chetniks, the former Yugoslav Army forces, as well as other irregulars from Bosnia and outside of Bosnia. And on the other side you had [Bosnian] government forces allied with the [Croatian] HVO forces.

"From my discussions with people who were very close to Mr. Mate Boban [leader of the Croats in Bosnia], it was quite evident to me that Lord Owen had, in fact, instigated a split between the HVO forces and the Bosnian forces by offering HVO—

Mr. Boban—significant territory way beyond Mr. Boban's own expectations under the Vance-Owen plan. In doing that, Lord Owen had, in fact, hoped to establish not a process that involved negotiations between two parties, but effectively involved negotiations between three parties.

"What was the purpose of all of this? It, in fact, legitimized the view that this was a civil war of ethnic groups. And this was a view that was strongly voiced by certain European leaderships. . . . [Lord Owen] then hoped to be the party that would bring them together and therefore control the nature of the war as well as the peace in Bosnia."

Sacirbey went on to charge that "some of the generals and other high officers who are there as part of the 'peacekeeping force' are not taking their orders from New York, but are taking their orders from their respective capitals. And these respective capitals have their own agendas in trying to destabilize the Sarajevo government."

LaRouche comments on Greek election results

The victory of socialist Andreas Papandreou in the Greek national elections of Oct. 10, means that the likelihood of Greece joining in a Balkan war is now significantly greater, said U.S. political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche on Oct. 14, in a radio interview with "EIR Talks."

The result, he said, "increases greatly the danger that Greek forces will move against Albania, and will move into the Macedonian capital of Skopje, thus triggering or at least accelerating a generalized Balkan war which will engulf most of central Europe and other parts of the world."

Papandreou's opponent, incumbent Prime Minister Konstantin Mitsotakis, "was brought down because Mitsotakis went along with IMF [International Monetary Fund] economic and related policies," said LaRouche. "That weakened him, because these policies are savage, they're brutal, and the Greek people had enough of this kind of torment. So they voted for Papandreou,

Briefly

because they thought Papandreou would be easier on them economically.

"But Papandreou is much more of a racist fanatic, or at least his machine is; and the KKE, the Communist Party of Greece, are racist fanatics in this respect.

"So the danger that Greek forces will try to intervene, to try to run away from continuing domestic unhappiness by a diversionary military escapade abroad, a foreign military adventure, is far greater now, than would have been possible under Prime Minister Mitsotakis."

NATO and U.N. brass meet in Argentina

Top officials of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the United Nations gathered in Buenos Aires, Argentina on Oct. 8, at the invitation of the Argentine Foreign Affairs Council, for a seminar on the subject of "Global Security." NATO Secretary General Manfred Wörner, Deputy Secretary General Amedeo De Franchis, Director of the Department of Analysis and Forces Planning Jonathan Day, and U.N. Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs Murrack Goulding were among those in attendance.

In covering the conference Oct. 12, the Argentine daily *Página 12* raised the possibility that NATO might serve as the armed branch of the United Nations. The U.N. just doesn't have the financial resources to do this effectively, the paper argued. This idea was rejected by Amedeo De Franchis, who told Argentine reporters, "I don't think NATO can become the U.N.'s armed wing globally." However, he had admitted earlier that "only NATO has the forces, communications, logistical and command capabilities, and professionalism to direct these military operations."

Speaking to reporters, Argentine Foreign Minister Guido Di Tella admitted his government's interest in creating a South Atlantic defense alliance which would coordinate with NATO. This idea has been raised often by military and civilian leaders

linked to Anglo-American geopolitical interests.

Di Tella particularly indicated a desire for closer economic and military ties with "post-apartheid South Africa." He called for the South Atlantic to become a "zone of peace" based on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, while virtually admitting that a British presence in the region, including its claim on the Malvinas Islands, would be recognized.

Mexicans angry about Operation Blockade

The Mexican daily *Excelsior* on Oct. 12 editorialized that the recent visit of U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno to Mexico was "of little consequence" because she refused to discuss the issue which has Mexicans very angry: the "Operation Blockade" unilaterally imposed by the United States along the border, to keep out illegal immigrants. The daily also chastised Reno on the issue of drugs, saying that she should begin by cracking down on the drug trade inside the United States. U.S.-Mexican cooperation should be carried out with full respect for national sovereignty, *Excelsior* added, noting that "it is the Americans who violate our sovereignty, using any excuse, something we have never done to them."

On the same day, the daily *El Universal* issued a violent editorial attack on Operation Blockade, saying that such actions always fail to resolve the problem they claim to deal with. "The migration problem cannot be approached as a police or military action."

The Mexican Bishops Conference also harshly attacked the U.S. moves as "unreasonable, illogical, and inhuman." These are just some of the "unacceptable" pressures being exerted on Mexico, the bishops underscored. Arnulfo Rodríguez, secretary of the Catholic Church's Pastoral Commission, charged that there is a deepening of racist and xenophobic attitudes directed toward the Hispanic population in the United States. Laws which identify immigrants as criminals "are completely out of place," he asserted.

● **YASSER ARAFAT** has invited PLO-linked unions and organizations to move to the West Bank town of Jericho after Israel starts to withdraw in December. "This will permit the unification of the inside and outside wings of the unions and organizations," said Arafat on Oct. 15 at a meeting with Revolutionary Council members of the PLO's mainstream movement Fatah. There are 14 PLO-linked unions, mostly based in Tunisia or Jordan.

● **ALBANIAN** activists, most of them from the LDK party, were arrested in Kosova in July by the Serbians and are still being held, according to the Human Rights Committee in the Kosova capital of Pristina. The committee charges that over 90 activists are in prison, and 7 Albanians have been killed by police, either in jail or in the streets.

● **ARIEL SHARON** of Israel's Likud party is calling for a "canton" plan for dealing with the West Bank. He calls for limited Palestinian control in areas where a high concentration of Palestinians live. These areas would have no territorial continuity. Sharon is also mobilizing Jewish settlers against the Rabin government's peace accord.

● **RIGOBERTA MENCHÚ**, the Nobel Prize-winning pro-terrorist leader from Guatemala, said on Oct. 14 that a Menchú Fund had been created in Mexico the previous week, to aid indigenous leaders in travelling to areas where their "help" is needed. She complained that they weren't able to send anyone to investigate the alleged massacre of Yanomami Indians in Brazil.

● **EGYPTIAN** Defense Minister Mohammed Hussein Tantawi warned Muslim militants that he would use the military against them if the state's security were endangered. "The armed forces are the last defense line. The armed forces, which are a cellular tissue of the Egyptian body, cannot stay idle toward the threats that may harm this tissue," he said in an interview with *al-Ahram* newspaper.

Clinton's Haitian policy is a genocidal disaster

by Valerie Rush

Warships from the United States, Canada, France, the Netherlands, and Britain are currently ringing the nation of Haiti in the Caribbean—the poorest nation in the Western Hemisphere and one of the poorest in the world—under orders to prevent all shipments of fuel and other vital supplies from reaching the country until its leaders agree to the return of genocidal psychopath Jean-Bertrand Aristide as their President, and to the second occupation of their country by foreign troops this century.

Threats of economic sanctions have also been issued against the Dominican Republic, which shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti and is almost as poor, if the Dominicans do not stop goods from crossing their border with Haiti. The prospect that hundreds of thousands of Haitians may starve to death in the near term as the result of the naval embargo has not deterred the Clinton administration from its resolve to impose its mockery of “democracy,” at all cost. This is United Nations “globaloney” gone berserk.

Haitian Army Commander Raoul Cedras appealed to U.S. citizens in an Oct. 17 interview with Cable News Network to understand that “to take sanctions against a poor black population” is no solution. “The problem is not always as it is presented,” he said, asking that the military be allowed to defend itself from the flood of unsubstantiated charges against it. “It is an elementary principle in democracy that the one accused have the possibility to defend himself. . . . We didn't have American lawyers or international lawyers,” as does Aristide, he noted.

While President Clinton bulls ahead with a policy that even his friends are beginning to concede will lead to disaster, there is a growing chorus of voices in the United States urging

Clinton to pull back from the brink before it is too late. Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.) has stated that he is opposed to risking American lives in order to reinstate Aristide. Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) gave a speech in the Senate denouncing Aristide's proclivities for violence, and noting that “the Clinton administration's pursuit of a globalist agenda puts American forces in jeopardy without competent command—all in the name of ‘nation building.’” Sen. Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) urged the Clinton administration to rethink its Haiti policy.

Aristide's mental illness history

The Central Intelligence Agency has leaked a report prepared when Aristide was ousted in September 1991, which describes the man—repeatedly presented by the U.S. media as “a mild-mannered, soft-spoken priest”—as certifiably psychotic, and given to “excesses.” Journalist Daniel James, known for his links to the U.S. intelligence community, wrote in the *Washington Times* of Oct. 21 that civil war is imminent if Aristide returns. “Does the administration have any plan to deal with civil conflict in Haiti? If so, nobody has heard of it.”

James insisted that the priority ought to be to restore order, not Aristide, to Haiti, and concluded that “the weird mix of neo-isolationism and neo-interventionism that seems resurgent in Washington is self-defeating. So are the fanciful multinational scenarios our leaders have been toying with.”

The Washington-based media watchdog agency Accuracy in Media issued a report in August which warned that “American troops risk being drawn into violent civil war in support of a President whose nine-month [sic] reign was marked by unmitigated terror, including the ‘necklacing’ of

political opponents and the use of street mobs to intimidate the Haitian parliament and court." A high-ranking Vatican official told the media during the week of Oct. 18 that they were "not too thrilled" with the return to power of a man who openly advocates violence, and that the Holy See was opposed to the blockade of Haiti. "The only people who are going to suffer from that are the people who are already suffering."

Needless suffering

The blockade has already begun to kill people. With people out of jobs and money, with what little industry there was on the island strangled by the previous embargo, and with the ability to transport food and other vital goods to the interior of the country immediately threatened by the fuel embargo, there is little or no hope for many of Haiti's 6.5 million residents. The Oct. 18 *Boston Globe* reports that 850,000 Haitians already rely entirely on foreign aid for meals. Medical officers estimate that at least 10,000 people died as the direct result of the last embargo, with hundreds of thousands of others seriously weakened. The *Christian Science Monitor* said that Haitian agriculture is only capable of supporting one-third to one-half of the country's population.

"It's going to be a nightmare," said Chris Conrad, director of the CARE relief program in Haiti. Conrad told the *New York Times* that in Haiti's arid northwest, many people—especially women and children—are barely clinging to life after two years of isolation. "Anything that comes down the pike at this point, be it measles or diarrhea or upper respiratory disease . . . the kids up there who have very little resistance already are just going to be wiped out."

The real tragedy is that Clinton and many others who share the United Nations' "globaloney" policies, are so deluded that they actually appear to believe that Haiti will eventually "give in" to their demands if the pressure is kept up long enough. But history tells another story. The fact is that Haitians are fiercely proud of the fact that they gained their independence by defeating both British and French imperialist armies of occupation; nor have they forgotten the humiliation of a 19-year occupation by U.S. Marines sent by Woodrow Wilson in 1915 allegedly to "establish constitutional government" and "protect American lives" (see article on p. 68).

The American people are also being fed a pack of media lies about what is really at stake in Haiti. First and foremost, they are being lied to about who Jean-Bertrand Aristide really is. Far from being a "populist reformer," "a democrat who seeks to improve the lot of his people," or "a defender of civil rights," Aristide in fact is a mentally unbalanced product of the Marxist Theology of Liberation cult, who has built up a violent Jacobin-styled movement by promoting the "virtues" of backwardness, voodoo, and hatred of "the rich" and the United States (see profile).

This former Catholic priest has deployed his mobs to

burn down churches and beat and humiliate the Vatican's own ambassador. He has defended the barbaric practice of "necklacing" one's political opponents—placing a gasoline-filled tire around the victim's neck and setting it afire. While in power, he formed a private army of thugs and assassins rivaling, and even incorporating members of the hated Tonton Macoutes of the Duvalier dictatorship.

Flouted the Constitution

It was Aristide's advocacy of violence, as well as his repeated flouting of Haitian constitutional law, that led to his ouster. Not only had he antagonized the Haitian military by attempting to bypass their functions through creation of a private, parallel army, but he had also antagonized a large percentage of Haiti's political and business classes who saw their country being turned into a personal fiefdom under mob rule. Faced with trial on charges of abuse of power, Aristide chose resignation and a gilded exile abroad.

How did this madman become "a friend of the U.S.," in whose cause the Clinton administration today appears willing to send American troops into a maelstrom of chaos and bloodshed? The answer is chillingly simple: As President, Aristide had agreed to accept International Monetary Fund (IMF) dictates, even while knowing that the free-market, budget-cutting austerity conditionalities of the IMF would turn Haiti—already sending human blood abroad as one of its main exports—into a cemetery.

'We have erred'

Although the Clinton administration is reported to be seeking some face-saving means of avoiding a full-scale U.S.-led invasion, Haiti's neighbors in the Dominican Republic have not hesitated to acknowledge that an altogether different approach must be taken. "We have erred," said Dominican President Joaquín Balaguer on Oct. 15, when he called for the killer embargo to be lifted. "What interests Haiti, as with all countries of the world, is the maintenance of peace, the stability of its institutions, its material and spiritual progress." But each day, said Balaguer, "peace is further off."

That same day, a columnist for the Dominican newspaper *Hoy* warned that "the United Nations is sponsoring an unnecessary tragedy." Many Haitians cannot read, he wrote, but "they know the history of their independence." They also know that the United States invaded in 1915 under excuses as ingenuous as the claim today that the U.N. will only send doctors and engineers to impose its rule. When the United States finally withdrew in 1934, U.S. soldiers were being beheaded by guerrillas under "the banner . . . that foreigners should be eliminated with poison and fire." If the U.N. moves in, sooner or later, the columnist warned, it will face the same treatment. He urged that aid be made available to help create a million new jobs, and to provide better food, health care, and education for Haitians.

Haiti's version of genocidalist Pol Pot

The stated policy of both the United Nations and the Clinton administration is to forcibly reinstate Jean-Bertrand Aristide as President of Haiti. What is the real character of the man whom Washington appears prepared to go to war to defend? Even the CIA has prepared studies which describe Aristide as mentally unstable. But the reality is far worse: Aristide is a Haitian version of Cambodia's Pol Pot, a genocidal psychopath who is prepared to physically wipe out his opposition, as the facts below document.

Ideology

- Aristide is an ardent devotee of the Marxist "theology of liberation." Although ordained as a Catholic priest, Aristide was expelled from the Salesian Order in 1988, accused of "incitement to hatred and violence" and of appealing to "class struggle" in his sermons, according to the Washington newspaper *The Catholic Standard*. Aristide relies heavily on voodoo superstitions among his supporters to build up his own image as a "demi-god." For example, it is widely believed in Haiti that Aristide turned himself into a dog or other animal to escape three separate assassination attempts.

Aristide has not hesitated to turn against his own church. After Catholic Archbishop François Wolff Ligonde, in a 1991 New Year's homily, denounced Aristide for installing a "bolshevik" government, the clergyman was forced to flee Haiti when thugs from Aristide's Lavalas movement targeted him and went on a rampage against the church. One of Port-au-Prince's oldest cathedrals was torched, as well as the Vatican embassy, the Nunciatura. The papal nuncio (Vatican ambassador) was stripped nude and forced to parade through the streets, while his African assistant, a priest, was seriously wounded.

- In an interview in October 1991, when asked to comment on the devastating effects of the international embargo on Haiti's impoverished people, Aristide responded: "Don't worry about the people. The Haitian people have been suffering for centuries."

Mental instability

- A classified CIA profile of Aristide that was prepared shortly after his September 1991 ouster portrays the man as suffering from depression and nervous breakdown. The Washington-based *Accuracy in Media* (August 1993) reports

that, according to a neurosurgeon and former dean of the Haitian medical school where Aristide had studied psychology in 1978-79, he found Aristide "tremendously unstable." According to a statement made available by the physician, "My ultimate diagnosis took the direction of the bipolar disease called 'psychotic manic depressive,' and I prescribed for Jean-Bertrand carbonate of lithium, which stabilized him completely." Although Aristide denies he was on any medication or has any nervous disorders, the doctor is quoted: "He could function very well if the condition was monitored and treated regularly." *Accuracy in Media* notes that "Haitian exiles say that some of Aristide's worst excesses come when he is not taking his lithium."

Recently asked to comment on allegations that he is unstable, Aristide responded, "Jesus was a God and they said he was crazy and they even killed him because they couldn't understand how he said he was a God." A senior Clinton administration official responded to the CIA profile of Aristide: "It was decided that it was not our responsibility to pass judgment on his mental health. . . ."

Actions in government

- During his seven-month term as President, Aristide encouraged use of the most brutal terrorist tactics against his political enemies. One of these is "necklacing," or "Père Lebrun" as it is known in Haiti: usually, chopping off the victim's arms, placing a gasoline-filled tire around his neck, and setting it afire. On Sept. 27, just two days before his overthrow, Aristide told a mob of supporters from the steps of the National Palace that Haiti's rich should get "what they deserve" and that Père Lebrun is "a beautiful instrument." Press reports quoted Aristide: "What a beautiful tool. What a beautiful appliance. It's beautiful . . . it's pretty, it looks sharp. It's fashionable, it smells good and wherever you go you want to smell it."

- On Oct. 26, 1991, the president of the Haitian Patriotic Union (formerly the Social Christian Popular Party), Paul Casagnol, sent a letter to U.S. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.), criticizing the U.S. spearheading of an embargo against Haiti and its support for "dictator" Aristide. Casagnol established his credentials by noting that he had been invited to join Aristide's cabinet as ambassador to the United States, but that he was forced to refuse the offer when the new government began to systematically violate the Haitian Constitution.

Casagnol wrote: "It is now well documented that during his short tenure, Aristide proved to be an authoritarian on a par with many dictators who have been in power in the countries of this hemisphere during the last century. Among the most flagrant grievances, one may mention: his method of appointing his cabinet in disregard of the Constitution; refusing to submit the Cabinet for the approval of the legislative body; intimidating the congressmen by amassing a menacing mob around the legislative building; tolerating—some say

sending—someone among the mob to heckle a senator talking on the Senate floor and threaten him with the ‘surplice of Père Lebrun’ (necklacing); inciting the mob to burn and/or pillage the downtown stores; condoning the burning of the U.S. flag. . . .”

- Following his election, Aristide packed the Haitian Supreme Court with five new justices, and refused to submit their nominations to the Senate for confirmation. He also appointed his cabinet and his ambassadors without consulting the Congress. Whenever the Congress balked at these blatant violations of the Constitution, Lavalas mobs would appear with tires and gasoline in hand, sometimes invading the congressional chambers and even assaulting congressmen.

- Despite the fact that the Haitian Constitution bars the formation of presidential paramilitary forces, Aristide created a personal militia, the Special Presidential Service, or SSP, which was trained by French and Swiss military experts. According to a late 1991 *EIR* interview with then-Haitian Prime Minister Jean-Jacques Honorat, a longtime human rights activist who had suffered persecution from the Duvalier regime for decades, “former Tontons Macoutes were being recruited throughout the country, to be incorporated into that new militia. There were already more than 3,000 people registered.”

- In September 1991, the same night that the Army gave Aristide the choice of resigning or facing trial on abuse of power, a Lavalas mob beat and hacked to death the leader of the Haitian Christian Democratic Party, Baptist minister Sylvio Claude. Photographic evidence and eyewitness accounts confirm that it was Aristide henchmen who struck the first blows, mutilated the body, and then “necklaced” the corpse.

- Roger Lafontant, a Duvalierist who had been condemned to life imprisonment—under Lavalas pressure—during a 22-hour marathon trial in July 1991, was taken out of his jail cell on the night of the coup against Aristide, and murdered. Lafontant had been condemned for plotting against the state after his failed coup attempt in early 1991, a crime which, according to the Haitian Constitution, carries a maximum 15-year sentence.

- Although Aristide campaigned for the presidency on an anti-International Monetary Fund platform, immediately upon taking office he made a pact with the IMF, outraging some of his parishioners who knew that the IMF’s austerity conditionalities would finish off the impoverished nation. Aristide assured his angry followers that he was confident he could “turn the IMF to the people’s advantage.”

UPI interviewed an unnamed Haitian economist shortly after Aristide was ousted, who explained U.S. support for Aristide this way: “Whatever you could say about Aristide’s government, they undertook negotiations with the International Monetary Fund for the signing of a stand-by agreement for \$21 million, and loans from bilateral and multilateral partners were estimated at \$511 million for the current fiscal



Deposed dictator Jean-Bertrand Aristide at the White House in October 1991, shortly after his ouster from power. Even former National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft calls him a certifiable psychopath.

year. Now all of this has vanished. That’s why serious people have to demand the reinstatement of Aristide.”

Diplomacy

- Aristide’s most prominent backer, former Venezuelan President Carlos Andrés Pérez, was not only notorious for his personal corruption, but also for his use of terrorists and assassins to intimidate his political adversaries. It was Pérez and his gang of thugs who welcomed Aristide to Caracas after his overthrow.

- Aristide sought to consolidate relations with both Fidel Castro and Muammar Qaddafi immediately upon taking office as President. Castro sent a 23-person delegation to Aristide’s February 1991 inaugural ceremony, and Aristide sent a cabinet minister to Libya, to initiate contact with Qaddafi.

- Aristide’s repeated sabotage of the Governor’s Island negotiations, and the refusal by Aristide’s choice for prime minister Robert Malval to enforce crucial aspects of that pact—specifically, the military amnesty—confirm that seizure of power and *not* national reconciliation is Aristide’s ultimate purpose. As one aide to Aristide, who asked to remain anonymous, characterized Aristide’s position during the Governor’s Island talks: “They believe that an upsurge from the people is coming, and they don’t want to give away anything at the negotiating table.”

U.S. invaded in 1915 to 'restore democracy'

by Carlos Wesley

On July 28, 1915, U.S. President Woodrow Wilson, with the acquiescence of Great Britain and France, sent the Marines into Haiti, imposing a U.S. military occupation government that would rule that Caribbean nation for the next 19 years. As was the case with the U.S. military occupation a few months later of the Dominican Republic—which shares with Haiti the island of Hispaniola—the United States occupation culminated a process of intervention that had started years earlier. In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt took over the custom houses in the Dominican Republic to collect the debt on behalf of that nation's European and American creditors, under what was called a financial "adjustment plan," similar to those imposed by the International Monetary Fund today.

In 1912, President William Howard Taft sent a civilian pacification commission to mediate a dispute between several Dominican factions and Haiti, which peace commission "arrived in Santo Domingo accompanied by 750 American Marines and immediately started the negotiations by threatening a military intervention if its demands were not met," according to historian Frank Moya Pons. Since the turn of the century, U.S. warships were an almost permanent fixture in Haitian waters, sent there to "protect American lives."

The United States couched the justification for its 1915 intervention in the same terms being used today. "We consider it our duty to insist on constitutional government there and will, if necessary . . . take charge of elections and see that a real government is erected which we can support," instructed President Wilson. The American commander, Adm. William Caperton, cabled Washington, "I will permit Congress [to] elect [a] President next Thursday." U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Beale Davis explained to the Haitian Congress that the U.S. government would back whomever it elected as President, so long as candidates were told, "in advance of their elections, that the United States expects to be entrusted with the practical control of the customs, and such financial control over the affairs of Haiti as the United States may deem necessary for an efficient administration." One requirement was to dissolve the nation's armed forces and to replace it with a constabulary force officered by Americans.

Voodoo, made in the U.S.A.

Just as there are today, there were those then who advocated a new world order based on the *Pax Americana*. Said

Taft's secretary of state, Philander Knox, in a speech in 1912: Our nation is a mightier and more noble Rome, destined by God to be the arbiter of the destinies not only of all the Americas, but of Europe and Asia as well, reports Moya Pons.

There are those who have never forgiven Haiti for having had the effrontery to become the first nation in the Western Hemisphere, after the United States, to be independent of European rule.

It was also the first black republic in the world, founded by slaves who freed themselves under the leadership of Toussaint L'Ouverture, an ally of the best of the American Founding Fathers, particularly Alexander Hamilton. Wilson's secretary of state, the populist William Jennings Bryan, is reported by historians Robert and Nancy Heinl to have remarked after getting his first briefing on Haiti: "Dear me, think of it! Niggers speaking French."

Haiti has been punished by being deliberately prevented from developing, and it is to this day used as a laboratory to put into practice every social engineering project to promote backwardness. Among the practices imposed under the U.S. occupation forces was forcing Haitians into unpaid, *corvée* slave-labor brigades.

It was under the American occupation during the 1930s and with funds from the Rockefeller, Wenner Gren, and Guggenheim foundations, that social engineers moved into Haiti *en masse* to turn it into the land of the "living dead" by, among other things, promoting the synthetic voodoo cult. Among the first was Melville Herkovits, the so-called father of the racist theory of cultural relativism, who set up shop in the fertile Artibonite Valley. Psy-war expert Harold Courlander undertook to study the music and religious practices of the Haitian peasants to identify their African "roots." In later years, the world's leading advocate of mind-controlling drugs, Dr. Nathan Kline, would set up a network of "mental health clinics" there.

But it was Alfred Metraux, who later helped Julian Huxley to set up Unesco, who took charge of reviving and expanding voodoo, the current form of which was concocted by the social engineers from existing forms of worship practiced in Haiti. At the time, the animist practices brought from Africa were on the way out, thanks to a vigorous campaign waged by the Catholic Church and the government.

Metraux saw to it that a "popular upsurge" overthrew the government for opposing the "national religion"—voodoo. He was also instrumental in establishing Haiti's Bureau of Ethnology in 1941, to spread voodoo and other forms of primitivism.

One of the bureau's first staffers was an obscure physician, François Duvalier, who would later become known as "Papa Doc," high priest of voodoo, and founder of the Tonton Macoutes death squads. At the time, he was employed by the Rockefeller Institute, and the Rockefellers remained his patrons until his death.

VIPs visit capital, want LaRouche free

The former labor minister of Colombia, two of Colombia's top legal experts, and a member of the now-dissolved Moscow City Council were among those international figures meeting with congressional leaders during the week of Oct. 18 to press the case for freeing American political economist and presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche from prison. LaRouche is now entering the fifth year of his incarceration stemming from a federal trial in Virginia on fabricated conspiracy charges.

In recent months, scores of leading international figures have descended on America's capital to demand from the Congress and the President that everything be done to end LaRouche's imprisonment and the "shame for America," as Moscow City Councilman Viktor Kuzin put it, that his jailing represents.

Joining Kuzin for talks on Capitol Hill were Jorge Carrillo, former labor minister of Colombia; Oswaldo Ardila, president of the Colombian Bar Association, Conalbos; and Jenny Valencia, president of the Bogotá Chapter of Conalbos.

In an interview taped for television airing in October on Virginia local stations, Viktor Kuzin noted it was after studying LaRouche's economic policies that he and other members of the Moscow City Council had been moved to intervene on his behalf. The "prosecution of LaRouche was unworthy of a great nation," he charged.

During a previous visit to the United States in July, Kuzin also visited imprisoned LaRouche associate Michael Billington, who has been sentenced to what Kuzin termed a "monstrous" 77 years on charges of "securities violations." Kuzin remarked that even "the current Russian criminal code, which was drawn up under totalitarianism, does not provide for sentences of that length."

Kuzin blasts stupidity about Russia

Kuzin's second and related reason for visiting Washington was to hammer away at the stupidity of those in the West who blindly back Boris Yeltsin as some sort of "democrat." In his capacity as Moscow City Council member, Kuzin served as chairman of the Civil Rights subcommittee and as vice chairman of the Committee on Law, Justice, and the Defense of Civil Rights. He is also a founding member of Democratic Union, the first party formed in opposition to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

On Oct. 3, Kuzin was arrested in his City Council office,

together with other members of the council. He had been engaged in gathering and disseminating information about police brutality and other developments in Moscow after Yeltsin's initiation of rule-by-decree on Sept. 21. Kuzin was released after an international effort to publicize his case was organized by the Schiller Institute.

In his television interview, Kuzin scored the American support for "former President Yeltsin," and said that the casualties stemming from Yeltsin's bloody crackdown against opponents of his policies numbered in "the several thousands." "I am not misspeaking," he was quick to add, because "according to Article 121 of the Russian Federation, [Yeltsin] ceased being President at the moment he issued his decree dissolving the Parliament on Sept. 21. And in vain, Yeltsin is trying to convince the entire world that he did the right thing, by claiming that it was a Brezhnev-era Constitution. Americans may find it interesting to know that the Constitution which Yeltsin suppressed, though not without its contradictions, was amended to include the Universal Declaration on Human Rights."

Kuzin noted that Yeltsin was required to bring in troops from outside Moscow in order to break up the demonstrations in front of the Parliament, and that Yeltsin's principal support has come from outside Russia, from the western powers, thus belying his claims to be the popular leader of Russia. The Moscow City Council was also dissolved by Yeltsin's hand-picked mayor of Moscow.

Human rights groups are currently reconstructing events, in order to make up a precise tally of the numbers killed and wounded during the confrontation. But, Kuzin said, it is already thought that "the casualties are in the several thousands." It was precisely because members of the Moscow City Council were involved in the effort to centralize information on the bloody crackdown, that its members were arrested.

During private meetings with foreign diplomats, Kuzin vigorously attacked other governments for supporting Yeltsin. "How can you support this butcher?" he demanded of one shaking diplomat, whose government, while privately disagreeing, has publicly backed Clinton's endorsement of Yeltsin. To the diplomat's protests that "Oh no, we don't support personalities; we just support reform of Communism," Kuzin shot back, "This is no reform of Communism. The police are only maintaining order in Moscow by killing, and courtesy of the *nomenklatura* mafia, which have taken over the city. . . . These are not exactly safe conditions for foreign investment! These are not reforms, this is the destruction of Russia. All foreign governments who support this must know what they are doing. It seems you deliberately want to destroy Russia!"

Following his talks in Washington, Kuzin toured a number of cities in the United States, warning citizens and policymakers of the dangers of a United States policy in support of Boris Yeltsin.

National News

Witches condemn Bible for causing 'eco-rape'

According to the Oct. 17 issue of the London *Sunday Telegraph*, a gathering on "Women and Spirituality" brought together 700 women in Mankato, Minnesota, for "a celebration of feminist pantheism, earth worship and witchcraft." For most of the participants, said the paper, the Bible—especially the Genesis injunction to "replenish the Earth and subdue it"—is "the black book of eco-rape, the religious force behind environmental degradation." Sessions included "The Breast of God: Re-Imaging the Trinity," and "Dancing the Sacred Circle."

The *Telegraph* reported: "Drawing on the writings of British pagan revivalists from the 1920s and 1930s, American feminists have turned to Wicca—witchcraft—with a passion. They claim that it was the Old Religion of Europe, pre-dating Christianity, and that it survived in rural areas until very recently." They claim that witches were "healers," but were "singled out for assassination by the church" because they "threatened the male power structure." Witches are now thought of in such circles as "feminist heroines," nine million of whom were "supposedly slaughtered by men in the 'holocaust' of the Middle Ages."

Chicago teachers union endorses rotten contract

The Chicago Teachers Union on Oct. 14 overwhelmingly endorsed a tentative two-year contract, despite the fact that it sells the teachers down the river. According to the Oct. 15 *Chicago Tribune*, the contract, which must still be ratified by the school board and the union's 31,000 members and then pass the legislature, has the following provisions: a salary freeze; a 1.5% teacher contribution to health care premiums; an extra week of work for full pay and increased school control by principals, who would have the ability to choose key staff. The worst aspect of the contract is that it would

allow school officials to borrow \$110 million from teacher pension funds over two years, "a move many teachers have fought mightily," according to the *Tribune*.

Moreover, under the new pact, teachers who are displaced from positions in their field of expertise as a result of curriculum changes, such as those arising from "outcome-based education" brainwashing programs, would be reclassified as "reserve teachers" and have two years to find work in the system or lose their jobs.

Clinton going whole hog with 'education reform'

In addition to the Goals 2000 Educate America Act, which the Clinton administration introduced in April 1993, in the past several weeks, President Clinton sent Congress two critical pieces of proposed "school reform" legislation, according to the Department of Education's October 1993 *Community Update* newsletter. The "Improving America's Schools Act of 1993," to reauthorize the \$10 billion Elementary and Secondary Education Act, would redirect shrinking federal funds into poorer districts that agree to create "conditions that foster high-performance teaching and learning. . . . The proposal also promotes increases [sic] flexibility for school innovation, couples [sic] with strong or [sic] accountability."

The "School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1993" "aims to establish a national framework in which states create comprehensive systems to prepare students for the world of work."

According to the same newsletter, however, a report on the progress toward meeting the six goals for American students between June 1990 and the present found among other things that the high school completion rate, which increased steadily during the 1980s, has leveled off; at no stage from kindergarten to grade 12 do a majority of students perform at levels necessary for success in later life; and more than half of American adults can only meet the lowest levels of proficiency in reading and writing.

Mary Sue Terry dropping fast in polls

The *Richmond Times-Dispatch* for Oct. 17 reports that former Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry has dropped 17 points behind Republican George Allen in the race for governor. A statewide poll by the newspaper and a TV station showed 50% for Allen, 33% for Terry and 17% "undecided or supporting neither candidate." No mention was made in the poll or the press of the independent campaign of Lyndon LaRouche associate Nancy Spannaus, although Spannaus's demand that Terry "Come Clean" on the corrupt and illegal prosecution of LaRouche and his associates in Virginia has thoroughly discredited Terry.

The state print and electronic media have systematically blacked Spannaus's campaign out and she has been barred from all but one debate because Terry refuses to share the podium with Spannaus.

Spannaus did appear at the debate sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, but Terry forced the NAACP to change the format in order to avoid appearing with her opponent. One of the more notable features of the poll is that it reports only 55% of black voters polled favoring Terry, with 10% for Allen, and the remaining 35% said to be "undecided."

Children 'prescribed' contraceptives in Roanoke

Students as young as 11 years old now have access to birth control in at least two schools in Roanoke, Virginia according to the Oct. 8 *Roanoke Times and World News*. Democratic gubernatorial candidate Mary Sue Terry has expressed public support for this policy. The *Roanoke Times* described how parents were misled to believe that "their children would gain access to cough medicine, physical exams, and family planning education." Principal Elizabeth Lee at Pat-

rick Henry High School said she did not realize herself that students would be able to get birth control devices.

When the Roanoke Adolescent Health Partnership set up the "health centers" at Patrick Henry Ruffner Middle School, which teaches children 11-14, parents were told that contraception would *not* be handed out at the schools. But, said the paper, "prescriptions for birth control pills and other contraceptives will be." The forms the parents signed simply listed "limited prescription and dispensing of medication" and "pregnancy prevention education," without specifying that prescriptions for contraceptives would be given out.

Roanoke's Health Department currently distributes contraceptives to any teenager, without parental consent.

Virginia paper smears LaRouche ad signers

The Leesburg, Virginia weekly *Loudoun Times Mirror* ran a smear against international signers of a Sept. 23 half-page advertisement in the *Washington Post* appealing to President Clinton to free political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche. The same ad appeared in the Oct. 13 *New York Times*.

The Loudoun newspaper, which acts as an mouthpiece for the "Get LaRouche" task force, has waged a 10-year-long effort to maintain an atmosphere of fear against LaRouche, who lived in Leesburg until his frameup and imprisonment five years ago.

Headlined "LaRouche Organizations May Have 'Hoodwinked' Germans," the article cites a so-called cult expert from "Aktion für Geistige und Psychische Freiheit (Action for Spiritual and Psychic Freedom) in Bonn [which] keep tabs on the activities of cults in Germany. Ingo Heinemann who heads AGPF, concludes that the legislators listed in the *Washington Post* advertisement were unaware of the facts in the LaRouche case."

Reflecting the intense pressure being put on signers, the article continued: "The signatories drew scathing criticism from the German press, said Heinemann. 'It [the fact that they signed] caused a commotion over here,' said Heinemann.

"*Der Spiegel*, the country's largest weekly news magazine, wrote under the headline, 'Petition for a Fraud' that 'Thirteen German politicians should be doing some explaining after appearing in an advertisement in the *Washington Post*.'"

In March 1986, the *Loudoun Times Mirror* went to considerable expense to publicize the international slander campaign linking LaRouche to the Feb. 28, 1986 assassination of Sweden's Prime Minister Olof Palme. It has since come to light that that campaign was dictated by the East German secret police.

Book tells true story: 'How we got to the Moon'

The publishers of the science quarterly *21st Century Science & Technology* have announced the publication of a new book, *How We Got to the Moon: The Story of the German Space Pioneers*, expected to be released in late November. The book relates the five-decade-long fight for space exploration waged by the German space pioneers that culminated in the 1969 landing of the first men on the Moon.

During the 1920s the Germans fought against a scientific establishment which was out to prove space exploration was impossible. During the 1930s and 1940s they persevered in their research and experimentation despite the Nazi regime. Upon coming to America after the war, they immediately came under attack by the intelligence agencies of the Soviet Union, U.S.-based Soviet sympathizers, the academic community, United Nations globalists, and the Jewish "left." They had to wait 15 years for a civilian space exploration program to be established, but they were more than ready for the Space Age when it began in 1957.

The book describes and illustrates the concepts for the extensive exploration and colonization of space of Wernher von Braun, Hermann Oberth, and Krafft Ehrlicke, whose ideas came under renewed attack from the Soviets and their co-thinkers in the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the Office of Special Investigations, which attacked these pioneers as "Nazis."

● **HOUSTON JUDGE** Jim Barr ordered a woman convicted of child abandonment to be implanted with Norplant, to render her temporarily infertile. The woman had served six months of a one-year sentence, and when the judge could not make Norplant a condition of her probation, he got her to "agree" to the implant.

● **LEWIS DU PONT SMITH**, an associate of Lyndon LaRouche and heir to the Du Pont chemicals fortune, gave an hour-long strategic briefing to the annual conference of the International Brotherhood of Du Pont Workers in Niagara Falls, New York. He received a standing ovation afterward, and the vice president of the Martinsville, Virginia local presented him with a T-shirt blazoned "Scab Busters," in support of Virginia's striking coal miners.

● **REV. JAMES BEVEL**, who ran for vice president in the 1992 campaign of Lyndon LaRouche, received an award on Oct. 15 from the Illinois-based Harold Washington Party. The award named Reverend Bevel as the most outstanding African-American to contribute to the independent political movement in the United States.

● **NOBODY HERE**, but us chickens: Food & Water, the misnamed anti-nuclear group announced it was holding a protest demonstration on Sept. 25 outside a supermarket that was carrying irradiated chicken, but could not muster any troops. The group later tried to claim they had "called it off."

● **STEVEN GOLD**, of the Center for the Study of the States, has produced a report which says that states' expectations for huge revenue increases from legalized gambling are "wildly inflated" and says that the total revenues to the states from lotteries, gambling, and horse and dog racing, are "small change" compared to income and sales tax revenues, and can't "solve a serious fiscal problem."

Your child is not a dolphin

If you were to learn that your child had an imaginary friend named Duso in school—a dolphin, in fact—you might at first glance find the news merely amusing. But wait. What if, like many American mothers and fathers, you were to learn that this imaginary friend was introduced to your child by a school guidance counselor, as part of a group therapy program which your child had been attending over a two-year period, without your knowledge or consent?

This is a reality which is only now being made known, as parents and concerned citizens around the country have been alerted to what really is going on under the rubric of improving the quality of education. States across the United States are mandating the use of hypnotic trance induction, meditation, psychodrama, and encounter-group psychotherapy in elementary school classrooms. Children are advised by guidance counselors who conduct these sessions not to tell their parents what is going on, or even that anything is occurring.

These sessions turn children against their parents by suggesting that youths have the capability and responsibility for setting their own moral standards, and that the arena for deciding upon these is peer-group discussion led by school guidance counselors.

The counseling programs use behavioral psychotherapy techniques, originally created to treat the mentally ill, to force children as young as five and six years of age into what the psychologists call "cognitive dissonance": The beliefs and values taught by the family are deliberately disputed, to force an emotional crisis in the young child, who has not yet developed an internal authority. According to counseling guidelines for the state of Virginia, "Moral questions, values problems, and other complex issues related to 'right' and 'wrong' actions and 'good' and 'bad' behavior emerge during the elementary school years. This does not mean that the counselor can or should provide answers to these questions. . . ."

And yet, when these questions are deliberately provoked in a group setting, psychologists confirm that the child will inevitably seek an answer acceptable to the

peer group. The 1993 guidelines for the Commonwealth of Virginia declare, "The guidance group provides a setting for decision-making and for planning and assimilating information needed to gain insight into the values and concerns that other students have and which individuals can compare with their own." In outcome-based education, one of the so-called exit outcomes children must master is "locus of control," in which mastery is judged by how well the child "goes with the flow."

The fostering of an unhealthy dependence on group consensus—"facilitated" by the counselor, of course—is accomplished through a wide variety of psychological manipulations. An example is the so-called Pumsy/Duso program, mandated in elementary public schools in Virginia and other states, which uses hypnotic suggestion to "reduce stress" and "improve self-esteem." According to the counselor handbook, children are told: "Relax. Let your whole body work like it was in slow motion. Close your eyes, but not tight. Take slow, deep breaths. When you let your breath out, you might feel like you could sink into your chair." The counselor then paints "mind pictures," or guided fantasies, using a "friendly" dragon named Pumsy or a dolphin named Duso to explore the child's feeling states.

Says the handbook, "What we want to do in the Pumsy program is to learn how to feel better about ourselves or to keep on feeling good about ourselves even when things go wrong." The recent case comes to mind of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute engineering student who flunked his course. When told he was receiving an "F," the student said he didn't care, because he "felt good about himself." When the professor asked how he would feel if a bridge he had built collapsed and carried many people to their death, the student insisted that his "self-esteem" would be unaffected.

We urge our readers to find out what is going on in the schools so that they can participate in a nationwide alert. Once the truth is out, this abuse of children will not be tolerated by any sane man or woman. Children, too, will welcome liberation. Healthy children want education, not brainwashing.

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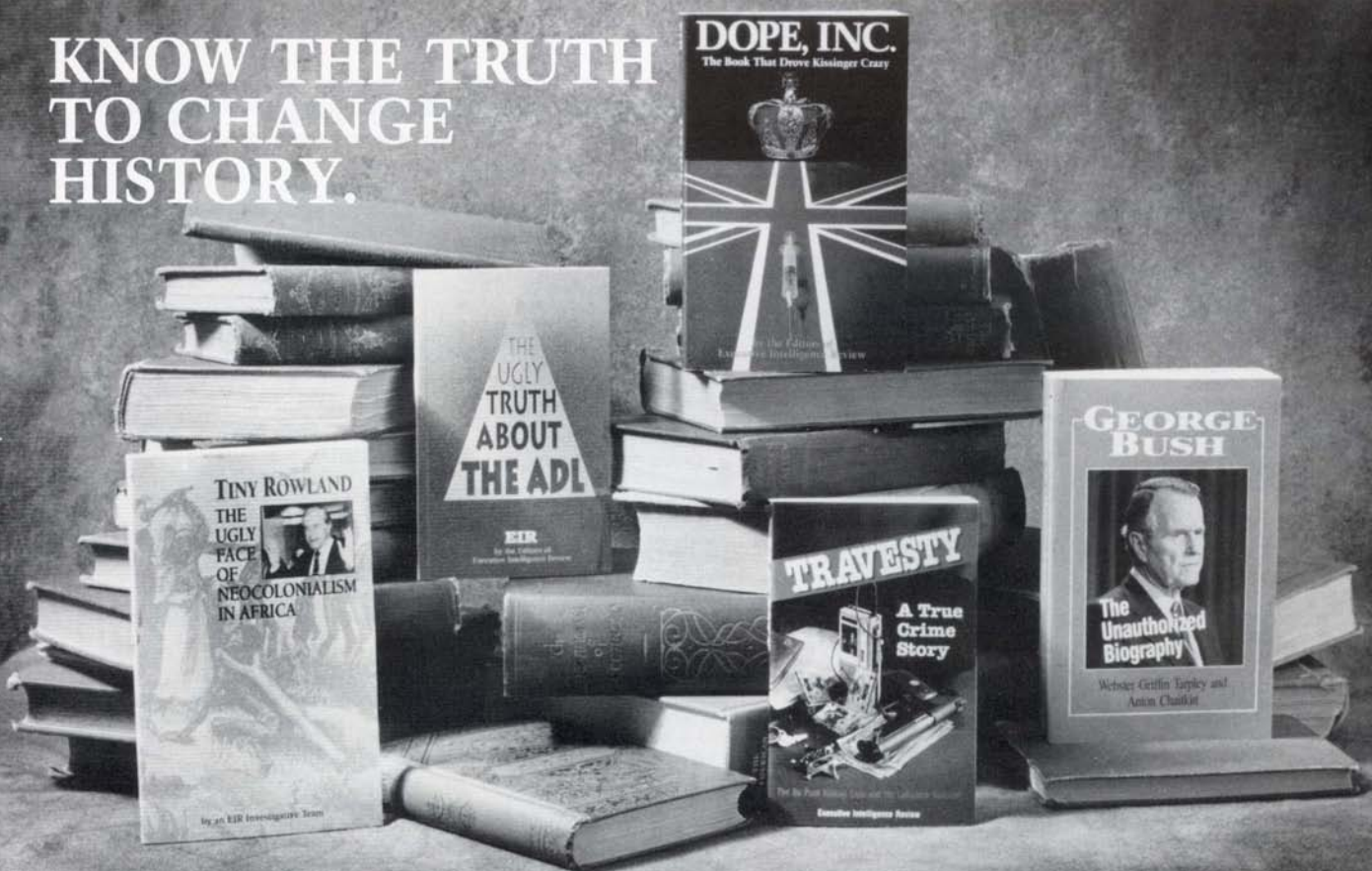
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