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From the Editor

A dramatic incident occurred on April 20 in Brussels: A group of returning 200 Belgian paratroopers who had been evacuated from Rwanda the night before, after serving as U.N. "peacekeepers," shredded their U.N. blue berets before the television cameras, because, as one of them put it, "I refuse to be an accomplice to genocide."

And in Bosnia, U.N. "safe havens" have turned hospitals into shooting-galleries for Serbian aggressors, who are about to be rewarded for their atrocities with the creation of Greater Serbia.

This is why Lyndon LaRouche has described the United Nations world-government-in-the-making as "Hitler in blue helmets." At the behest of the British oligarchy, which created the U.N. and its subsidiaries, the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, this world government is using every means at its disposal to wreck the last vestiges of national sovereignty.

You can do something about this.

First, you can join the international mobilization to halt what is being done to destroy Venezuela. It is a microcosm of the world situation. The financial situation is collapsing, and a gang of thieves around the Cisneros financial magnates and ex-President Carlos Andrés Pérez (ousted last year for corruption) is trying to steal what is left of the economy and to hush the one courageous voice which has denounced them—Alejandro Peña. These hooligans are using their mafia in the judicial system to try to jail Peña on charges of which he is entirely innocent—in order to escape paying for their own crimes. Use the report in this issue to barrage talk shows, Venezuelan consulates, and other media with demands that all charges against Peña be dropped at once.

Second, mobilize to shut down the International Conference on Population and Development, "Cairo '94," slated for next September. The *Feature* provides an extensive information packet to build opposition to this conference which, we prove, is designed as the direct heir to the 1932 New York eugenics conference which set Nazi policy. Our package also includes a dossier on the principal Cairo-'94 planning bodies, including a profile of Boutros Boutros-Ghali, mass-murderer in pinstripes; and a case-study of how a U.N. depopulation project, sold as in the national interest, is decimating Thailand.

Nora Hamerman

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A proud record.

Correction: In our April 15 issue, the following sentence was inadvertently omitted from the caption below the collage of photographs on page 43, representing racial stereotypes being forced upon African-Americans today: "It should be kept in mind that the individuals shown do not necessary actually conform to the stereotypes promoted for them."

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Feature



Left to right: Banker David Rockefeller, whose family has funded genocide projects since early in the century; U.N. secretary Boutros Boutros-Ghali; and former World Bank president and population-control fanatic Robert McNamara, shown during a fit of rage against the SDI in 1984.

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Scramble for economic survival begins

by Anthony K. Wikrent

Ayn Rand free marketeer Alan Greenspan and the U.S. Federal Reserve delivered another jolt to the world's financial markets on April 18, raising the Federal Funds rate another quarter point. Coming after similar hikes on Feb. 4 and March 22, the rate at which banks lend to one another now stands at 3.75%. Long-term rates have risen even more than three-quarters of a percent; 30-year home mortgages, for example, were being quoted at 8.42% on April 18, up nearly twice the 0.75% increase in the Fed's short term rate, from 7.08% on Feb. 3.

In all the second-guessing of Greenspan and the Fed, one simple fact is being ignored: There is no rational economic justification for raising interest rates. Greenspan avers that the three interest rate increases in as many months are intended to ward off the specter of increasing inflation arising from a "booming economy" that might, just might, become overheated.

In fact, the U.S. economy is mired in a depression. Fed Governor Larry Lindsey, himself more hawkish against inflation than Greenspan, told the Baltimore chapter of the Commercial Finance Association in late March that the share of household income going to the elderly has risen from 7% in 1960 to over 16% in 1993, while the share going to the richest 1% of households increased from 9% to 13%. That means that those households that are most likely to use debt to finance consumption, particularly of cars and houses, have seen their share of national income fall from 84% to 71%. Thus, the average debt service burden for these households has actually increased from 18% to 23% of disposable income. More alarmingly, "In terms of total debt outstanding, the demographic adjustment raises the ratio of total debt outstanding to disposable income from 77% to 108%." In other words, for the first time ever, middle-class American households now have negative net financial worth. It is in-

conceivable under these circumstances that inflation can be much of a threat.

Well, then, if the Fed, as usual, is lying, and the reason for raising interest rates is *not* to combat inflation, perhaps those pundits who say that the Fed is trying to bring the speculative financial bubble under control are correct.

Again, the facts say otherwise. An estimated \$2 trillion in paper values disappeared in the market turmoil of the first quarter. That's \$1 trillion for each time the Fed raised the Fed Funds rate one-quarter percent. Entire institutions, even entire derivatives markets, have been obliterated (e.g., David Askin's \$600 million hedge fund, and the market for collateralized mortgage obligations). Major industrial corporations, including Proctor and Gamble, Mead Co., Marion Merrell Dow, Gibson Greeting Cards, have announced that they lost millions of dollars on derivatives contracts, including some interest rate swaps sold by derivatives leader Bankers Trust. Orange County, California was forced to meet \$140 million in margin calls when some derivatives in which it had invested went sour, and the county's treasurer says he is raising another \$1 billion, suggesting that the losses are even worse. Suits have been filed against Askin, and some companies are contemplating legal action against Bankers Trust, resurrecting the bogeyman of political risk that the International Swap Dealers Association thought it had slayed last October.

Having thus been singled twice, how likely is it that Greenspan and the Fed would play with fire again?

Greenspan's moves are political

The fact is, Greenspan and the Fed are not raising interest rates for economic, or even financial reasons. The only way to understand the Fed's actions is to place them in the context of a systemic collapse of the world financial system. Focus on the scramble to pick up the pieces. "Greenspan is working

politically to destabilize the Clinton administration, pure and simple,” U.S. economist Lyndon LaRouche declared on April 20.

“We’re now in the process of an inevitable, unstoppable collapse of the entire global financial and monetary system,” LaRouche continued. “When the collapse will hit what some people might regard as bottom, is uncertain. What is certain, is that the collapse is going to continue. It will continue, not as a continuous slide, but through bumps and starts and bouncing-ball effects; but we’re headed downward.”

The problem, LaRouche explained, is that “most governments and establishments are clinically insane when it comes to monetary policy. There is an international financial collapse in progress, a monetary collapse. Everybody behind the scenes who is sane and intelligent, knows it. There is no disagreement. It’s appeared in the French press repeatedly. People with whom I’ve discussed matters directly and indirectly who are in behind the scenes in finance, will all agree this is going on.

“However, the operators, the players in the market, are insane—like the neo-cons in the United States, the yuppies who are playing with their PCs in the market. They’re fanatical—they admire Michael Milken, the criminal, as a folk-hero!

“Every government is filled with these kinds of nuts, who are influenced by these neo-cons. The establishment is filled with these nuts. The leading families that dominate the world with their family foundations—they’re deteriorated, they’re degenerated, they’re decadent. They don’t care about reality any more, so that on the level of establishments and governments, you have an absolute reluctance to face reality.

“We’re in a countdown toward a fairly early financial collapse—that is, a breakdown collapse, not a market devaluation, we’re already having that, but a breakdown collapse, where the whole system breaks down; and you have governments and establishments around the world which are not even willing to consider that possibility, even though all of us who are expert know that’s coming.

“In that case, the problem is that governments are not prepared to deal with the collapse. We *can* deal with such a collapse. The U.S. government under Article I [of the Constitution] and other kinds of available resources, can control a collapse when it occurs, even the worst kind. We can get the country off its back; we can do it turning on a dime, we can get things moving, we can prevent pensions from being cut off and all that sort of thing. We can do that.

“But we have to be prepared to do it; because when the crisis hits, the U.S. government, in particular, must react quickly and must react with a very discrete set of measures which have no illusions built into them.”

Will the U.S. assert its sovereignty?

LaRouche’s reference to Article I of the Constitution, specifically Section 8, which mandates that Congress shall “coin money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin,” is the

key to understanding Greenspan’s attempt to destabilize the U.S. President. These powers of financial sovereignty have long been usurped by the nexus of banks and investment houses represented by Bankers Trust and by J.P. Morgan, Goldman Sachs and Salomon Brothers. Part of this usurpation involves the U.S. Federal Reserve, of which only the Board of Governors is an agency of the U.S. government. The 12 district Fed banks, including the all-important Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which conducts the “open market operations” used to establish interest rates (the “value” of money) are owned by the major banks of each region.

An even more important part of that usurpation is the foisting upon the United States the doctrine of “free trade” and “free markets.” This has assumed monstrous proportions since then-Assistant Treasury Secretary Paul Volcker—now on the international advisory board of the Anglo-Canadian Hollinger Corp., which initiated and promotes the Whitewater scandal against Clinton—convinced Richard Nixon to deliver the *coup de grace* to the international system of fixed exchange rates by taking the dollar off the gold standard in 1971. Since then, governments around the world have sat on their hands while the J.P. Morgans and Bankers Trusts of the world have gleefully built up a whirlwind of global money speculation that now electronically flashes \$1 trillion and more around the globe every day. An infinitesimally small amount of this is for actual trade of physical goods: the fertilizers, pumps, compressors, tractors, pipe, iron, ovens, and so on that the human race so desperately needs to halt the imminent starvation and death of over half its members, but which simply is not being produced because the prospective purchasers of such goods are not deemed creditworthy by the high priests of finance.

To save the world from the maelstrom of collapse of this financial hurricane requires, very simply, that the U.S. government reassert sovereign control over the financial affairs of its economy. That would mean that Bankers Trust would no longer be able to “create” complex financial derivatives to “help” hapless clients such as Proctor and Gamble “manage their risks.”

The only other alternative is that the very financial institutions that have thrust humanity to the precipice, will determine what happens once the plunge reaches its bone-crushing end. Who will control what remains of the world economy after the crash? Will it be the monstrous conglomerations of money and financial power that have pretty much had it their way up till now? Or will it be nation-states, exercising sovereign control of financial and monetary processes on behalf of their citizens?

It is thus the institutions of the U.S. government, and the U.S. presidency in particular, that become the targets for those whose fortunes have been based on heaping speculative financial instruments ever higher on a world writhing in agony under the burden. They have now given us a measure of how desperate they are to maintain control over whatever process emerges from the ruins.

Dope Inc. won't be leaving Hongkong

by Michael Billington

Jardine Matheson Holdings, Ltd., the "Noble House" of Hongkong founded by the original opium traders in the service of the British Empire, has announced that it will no longer list its stock on the Hongkong Stock Exchange. Jardine moved its official headquarters to the British island of Bermuda after the 1984 agreement between London and Beijing to return Hongkong to Chinese rule in 1997, and moved its primary listing to the London exchange in 1992. However, when it requested that the Hongkong Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) grant an exemption from the local takeover and mergers code, the request was denied—reflecting the fact that the government institutions of Hongkong must begin showing at least an *appearance* of independence from the banks and trading houses which set them up and run them, in the face of the increasing role of Beijing in Hongkong affairs as 1997 approaches.

Jardine, the historical subject of the disgusting glamorization in James Clavell's novels (*Taipan*, *King Rat*, and *Noble House*) and their Hollywood sequels, is today the largest corporate structure in Hongkong, run through an extended network of cross holdings in real estate, shipping, hotels, etc. Jardine's five main firms make up 7% of the total market capitalization of Hongkong, and is the largest private employer as well.

From the time Jardine called in the British fleet to wage war against China in the 1840s, to enforce their "right" to the "free trade" of British opium from India into China, their wealth has always depended on the (lawless) "rule of law" of the colony, written and revised at the whim of the *hongs*, the trading houses, led by Jardine Matheson and its banks. This libertarian paradise, proclaimed as the model state by Milton Friedman and his coterie of pro-drug "free trade" quack economists, thrives only because of the "freedom" to launder drug money, run smuggling operations, and speculate with abandon—while secret books are explicitly permitted.

With the 1984 agreement, the colonial firms began moving their registration (but not their operations) to other British-controlled locations. The April 7 *Far Eastern Economic Review* reports that 215 of the 477 Hongkong listed firms are now incorporated in Bermuda. Jardine even acknowledged that the "government" of the British tax-haven is writing

regulatory laws which will apply *only* to Jardine companies!

How the deal was cut

The 1984 agreement to return Hongkong to Chinese rule was not an act of magnanimity by the British, nor was it the result of British trembling at Deng Xiaoping's threats of military action, as reported by some. During the early 1980s, Beijing watched in horror as the Hongkong *hongs*, led by Lee Ka-shing, began transferring billions out of the colony, leaping into the speculative bubble in the United States, Canada, and elsewhere. The Chinese "window" to the West, which had been maintained even during the darkest days of the Cultural Revolution, was being threatened by such capital flight. The 1984 deal with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher agreed that in exchange for Beijing's sovereignty over Hongkong, the British would be allowed to create many new "Hongkongs" on the mainland. China became the primary location for the "globalization" of western industry—the transfer of depression-wracked industries into the Special Economic Zones to take advantage of the brutally controlled—and virtually free—coolie labor. The result is a Chinese version of the 1980s "recovery" in the United States, where pockets of speculation-driven prosperity cover for the breakdown of the looted infrastructure of the majority of the country, and the growing misery of the population, as exemplified by the 150-200 million flow of unemployed peasants recycled through the free trade area sweat shops.

While Jardine has participated in the subsequent "China bubble," which, of course, is primarily run through Hongkong, it has been far less willing to place its own future in the hands of Beijing. Jardine has sold about \$1 billion of assets in the Hongkong-China area since 1989, while investing more than that elsewhere, according to Peregrine Brokerage. It also provided Hongkong Gov. Chris Patten with public support for the "democratic reforms" of the Hongkong legislature—relatively meaningless reforms which have been pursued as a provocation of Beijing in the negotiations for the 1997 turnover of power.

As a result, Beijing has singled out the Jardine group for public attack. Such attacks are easy to construct: Jardine's London-based controllers, the brothers Henry and Simon Keswick, trace their ancestry directly to William Jardine, the founder of the opium-trading firm who arranged the original Opium War and the takeover of Victoria Island and Kowloon by the British in 1841, and continued to function as the primary local agents for Lord Palmerston's various wars, reparations, and treaties imposed on the Chinese.

While Jardine Matheson has played a central role in the plans for 1997—which some see as a Hongkong takeover of southern China rather than a Chinese takeover of Hongkong—it is perhaps the case that the company is less willing to see its "off-the-books" operations taken over by Chinese interests, and thus wants to keep within the warm embrace of British colonial registration law.

IMF sets up Algeria for recolonization

by Joseph Brewda

A wave of British-instigated Islamic fundamentalist destabilizations and civil wars followed by military coups seems to be planned against several strategically located North African and Middle East nations. Such developments are meant to pave the way for the kind of U.N.-managed recolonization that is already more advanced in sub-Saharan Africa. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is assigned a central role in this process. The case of Algeria, a country which once had the possibility of becoming the "Japan of Africa," is typical.

On April 10, the Algerian government signed a letter of intent with the IMF accepting the devaluation of its currency by 40%, while agreeing to eliminate all import barriers, lay off "excess labor" in the state industries, and considerably increase interest rates, purportedly in order to fight inflation now running at 30%. This follows two years of similarly savage, IMF-imposed measures. The government claims these measures are necessary for the "sound management of the economy." In exchange, the IMF will unblock an \$800 million line of credit, while the World Bank, the Eximbank, and the European Union Bank will jointly extend an equivalent of \$500 million. But, of course, the credit will instantaneously find its way back to the IMF in the form of debt service payments. Algeria will need \$8-9 billion just to pay its debt this year. The current Algerian debt-service ratio is now well over 90%, possibly the highest in the world.

Already, Algeria's factories have been running at only 50% capacity because of a shortage of hard currency to buy raw materials, while unemployment, officially more than 20% of the population, is in reality a lot higher. In mid March, the government increased the price of nine staple foodstuffs, including flour, milk, and bread, by 25-100%, along with similar increases in gasoline and cooking fuel. Even the government newspaper *Achaab* said of the IMF deal that the population's purchasing power would be "seriously degraded, especially in the absence of a program to help those affected."

Not merely robbery

Algeria, in short, is being systematically destroyed by the IMF. But, why? The reason is not simply to loot the place, but also to facilitate the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) takeover of the country, or to plunge the nation into a full-

fledged civil war as some U.S. and British press are now gleefully predicting. "Algeria Is Edging toward Breakup," was one *New York Times* front-page headline in April, while the London *Financial Times* talked of "creeping Afghanization." As it is, some 4,000 Algerians have been killed over the last two years in the developing civil war. The death of 34 foreigners has also provided the excuse for pulling out the foreign population there, plunging the economy into further chaos.

IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus has predictably praised the government's suicidal financial measures as "courageous and far reaching" and "worthy of the support of the international community." "Algeria has shown us, with its letter of intent, that it knows very well what it must do," he told Algerian TV. "It is making its own way, not an easy one by any means but one that puts it on an international footing."

France, Algeria's largest creditor and former colonial master, also praised the measures. "France has always said it is ready to play its part in helping the Algerian people and we will continue in this direction," the Foreign Ministry said.

That the populist Islamic Salvation Front will directly benefit from the government's capitulation to the IMF, is something that Camdessus, France, and Britain know. For one thing, the FIS is the only party loudly proclaiming its objection to the measures. On April 12, the FIS denounced the devaluation of the dinar and said if it came to power it would not feel bound by any post-1992 agreement with the IMF—contradicting its earlier claims that once in power it would pay off the debts even more vigorously.

"The future legitimate power in Algeria will not consider itself bound by agreements, treaties, and conventions reached with the dictatorship in power since Jan. 11, 1992," the FIS statement read. Experience shows that IMF "stabilization plans" in developing countries led to a decline in growth, investment, and real wages; an increase in unemployment, and in social injustice, it added. The FIS reports that it is in favor of bilateral negotiations with Algeria's partners on debt relief, and is calling for talks on repatriating what it says are huge funds salted away in Swiss banks by "the potentates of the military regime." Elsewhere, FIS statements have claimed that the government ban on it, and the deaths of many of its cadre in the subsequent crackdown, are part of a plan to "help the country swallow the IMF's plan [for] impoverishing of the masses."

So what has the British-run IMF accomplished? As a result of forcing the Algerian government to adopt IMF demands, the British have successfully further discredited the already unpopular regime. Full-blown civil war, a pro- or anti-fundamentalist military coup, and the like are now on the horizon. So is an eventual NATO intervention, justified by the "Islamic fundamentalist threat," followed by the imposition of a de facto U.N. trusteeship that will end Algeria's 30 years of hard-won independence.

'To be free, as our forefathers were!'

Reprinted from *Neue Solidarität*

Pressure on Switzerland is increasing. Last December, Swiss voters rejected entry into the European Community's Economic Council—much to the irritation of the country's elite, who, like their counterparts elsewhere, are swimming out with the free-trade tide and leaving their country's interests behind. Switzerland is also supposed to join the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) negotiations—that is, if things proceed according to the wishes of the free trade crowd. But since according to the Swiss Constitution, the citizens must hold a plebiscite on the question, there is now a flurry of activity by both advocates and opponents of GATT. Since April 13, the advocates have even included the Swiss Farmers Association (SBV). The fact that under the GATT regime, the SBV's own members must suffer mind-boggling income losses, and that only a tiny handful of Switzerland's many well-tended farms will survive, is not stopping the gentlemen in SBV headquarters from handing their members over to the hangman.

The SBV is now making common cause with certain big industrial interests who complain that agriculture hamstringing their more or less clean international deals. At a joint press conference held by the SBV and the Swiss Trade and Industry Association, the latter's chairman, Leuenberger, made the farmers a really generous offer: "We will support Swiss agriculture," he assured, "under certain conditions," namely, agriculture is to be made completely dependent upon industry and the banks.

But the farmers themselves see it differently. Just how differently, was evident to anyone who attended the two meetings of the new opposition organization called the New Swiss Farmers' Coordination (NBKS) during the second week of April. What was unusual was not only the fact that the rooms were filled with hundreds of farmers and representatives of small and medium-sized industry, but also their fighting spirit.

Although the NBKS has only existed for a few months, it has already set into motion a number of activities which have waved a red flag in the face of the "cosmopolitans," as the German advocate of "American System" economics Friedrich List used to dub the proponents of free trade. This was put quite well in an article which appeared in the *Sonn-*

tagszeitung on April 10, shortly before the NBKS meetings: "Filled meeting rooms, heated emotions, harsh words against the GATT agricultural treaties. The New Swiss Farmers' Coordination can't complain about attendance. On the contrary: Founded only a few months ago, the grassroots movement, formed around the farmer Rudolf König and the veterinarian Franz Mäder, has dug in especially into eastern and central Switzerland. In the mountain district, it has ties to farmers' opposition committees.

"The NBKS's ideological orientation can be seen from its Declaration of Principles: The European Union is enmired in a 'swamp of corruption,' and GATT is being pushed by the United States. 'We are not willing to make ourselves subservient to multilateral organizations and other corrupt powers, nor to allow ourselves to be shamelessly looted,' the NBKS lashes out. The GATT treaty must therefore be vigorously opposed in order to halt 'the collapse of agriculture and small business.' This opposition from the base has not been exactly welcomed by the Swiss Farmers Association (SBV). In regional meetings, its Brugg-based headquarters is attempting to rouse some understanding for GATT and to close the SBV's ranks."

'Terrible conditions' among EU farmers

That effort to drum up support to GATT will most likely be difficult, since again, the Swiss farmers and small businessmen see it differently. When they visit their European neighbors, they can see with their own eyes the effect of the European Union (EU) policies, and it horrifies them. At the two NBKS meetings, one speaker after another expressed horror at the extent of the farm closings, the "terrible condition" of field and pasture, and the poverty on the farms. If the same were introduced into Switzerland, the collapse would be even greater, because they will be dropping down into the pit from a significantly higher level.

Some 320 people came to the meeting in Rotkreuz in the canton of Zug. What most amazed *Neue Solidarität's* reporter, coming from Germany, was the fact that about one-third of the attendees were young people—something unthinkable in European Union countries. In Switzerland, even farms with only 10 hectares are full-scale operations which are expected to remain family owned.

There were about 250 people attending the following night's meeting in Diepoldsau in Thurgau canton, and there, too, there were many women and young people. At both meetings, local officials showed up both from that particular canton, and from surrounding districts as well; the media were also there in force.

"Whither Europe's Agriculture?" was the theme of the meetings. The invited guest speakers were Rosa Tennenbaum from the European Farmers' Commission of the Schiller Institute, and Josef Kremmeter, a farmer from Neu-Ulm, Germany. Kremmeter spoke about the effects of the European Commission's agricultural policies on his farm, and about

the dim prospects for the future under these conditions. Mrs. Tennenbaum described the effects which the European Union agricultural reform and the GATT agreement will have on Europe's business and agriculture, and outlined what that would mean for the rest of the world.

People were shocked as Kremmeter—who still farms 110 hectares and feeds 2,000 hogs—described how agropoliticians see his farm as only a tiny operation without any future, and how he was told that he would have to grow four times as much in order to remain “competitive.” The audience was also upset by the official calculation that by the year 2000, at least one out of every two farms in both eastern and western Germany will no longer exist. For Switzerland, with its small-scale structures and extremely intensively farmed fields, such a policy would raze the countryside.

Many farmers already know this, and their attitude is correspondingly angry, especially against elected and farm association figures. Just recently, the Farmers Association agreed to a reduction of the milk price by 10 Swiss centimes (6.9¢) per liter. Association members tersely and fittingly dismiss their representatives as “chieftains of the Takeit family,” as NBKS President Rudolf König put it. But here as everywhere, the problem is, as one person put it, “How do we get rid of these characters?”

‘Now we have to mobilize’

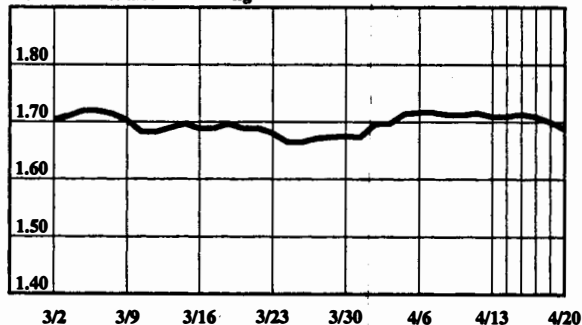
Most speakers at the meetings called upon their colleagues to stand together and show unity in order to repel the common enemy. “The farmers,” one person proudly said, “are more powerful than industry or small business. Now we have to mobilize.” And indeed, that is what they intend to do. To the outsider, this spirit of independence and combativeness is quite impressive. As Mrs. Tennenbaum reminded the listeners, it is rooted in Switzerland's history. The fight for independence waged by the mountain people 700 years ago against the overweening power of the Hapsburg monarchy continues to shape people's consciousness down to the present day. They are proud of their direct-participation democracy, and are ready to defend it with tooth and nail. “To be free as our forefathers were!” the speaker quoted from the Rütli Oath as dramatized by Friedrich Schiller in his play *Wilhelm Tell*.

And now the Swiss must defend this independence—an independence which has burned brightly for centuries, and has served as the guiding star for the rebelling farmers in the great German Peasants' War of 1524-25—against today's power elite. If they do not succeed, Mrs. Tennenbaum warned, their forefathers' struggles will all have been in vain; but if they succeed, their victory can unhinge the entire European Union and GATT system of exploitation. This accounts for why the enemy launched a huge media salvo, a flood of newspaper articles, radio reports, and even defamatory slurs on television, in an attempt to split the NBKS and fatally weaken it.

Currency Rates

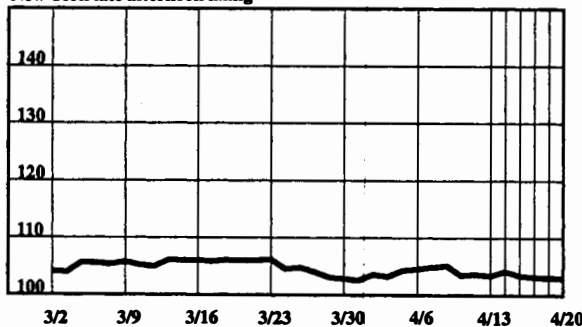
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



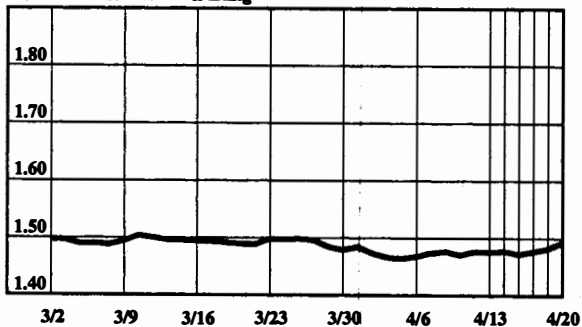
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



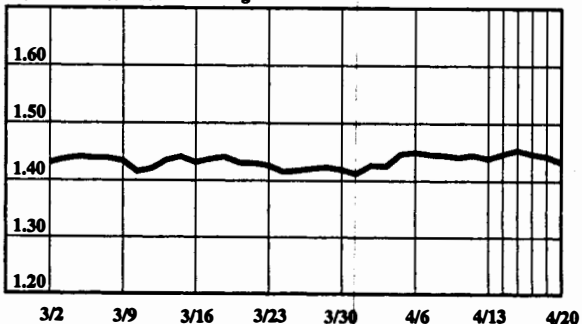
The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



Business Briefs

Mining

Multinationals buying up South America

More than half of the U.S. mining companies' funds for exploration is now going into Ibero-America, the *New York Times* reported in its Business section on April 17. The investments are being made by multinational firms which can afford the high security costs of countries overrun by guerrilla armies.

For example, "The Colombian government plans this year to sell its 50% interest in El Cerrejón, the world's largest open-pit coal mine," which is half-owned by Exxon. Nearby, the Drummond Co. of Birmingham, Alabama is investing \$50 million to develop a private port for another coal mine, the *Times* reported.

An "unabated mining stampede" into Peru is being abetted by government plans to privatize in the next six months a copper refinery, a gold mine, and two copper mines, the *Times* reported. Bolivia's President is a U.S.-raised mine owner, and foreign investment boomed after a free-market mining code was adopted in 1991.

The spread of British free trade policies across the continent is heralded by the *Times*: "Discarding decades of prickly nationalism, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, and Peru have rewritten their mining codes to encourage foreign investments. The new codes establish clear tax rules, easy repatriation of profits, protection against nationalization, and low tariffs on machinery." One purpose of the story is to pressure Brazil to introduce similar so-called reforms.

Development

Pope backs peaceful use of nuclear energy

Pope John Paul II sent a message supporting nuclear energy to the 37th regular session of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. The message, delivered by Archbishop Donato Squicciarini, read: "The Holy See hopes that the [IAEA] will have ever greater

success in its efforts to serve humanity in the peaceful application of nuclear energy to health, agriculture, and industry and in the promotion of research and development projects for irradiation of foods and safe water supply. . . . Industrial development [in the Third World] would now seem to be impossible without some application of nuclear energy. . . .

"Today, all people are concerned about development. Every country has its own particular set of problems and all seek solutions for the betterment of the economic and social life of their people. The Holy See believes that all possible efforts should be made to extend to all countries, especially to the developing ones, the benefits contained in the peaceful use of nuclear energy. Developed and industrialized countries should generously share their own know-how and expertise with the developing countries. Such a policy will indeed foster a progress that all nations can share, a progress that can also further greater understanding among peoples. In particular, after the end of the East-West confrontation, industrialized member states, in cooperation with the Agency, should do their utmost to improve the nuclear power installations in eastern European countries, in order to guarantee a continuous supply of energy."

Europe

Belarus enters monetary union with Russia

A treaty for a Russia-Belarus monetary union was signed April 12 in Moscow by Belarus Prime Minister Vyacheslav Kebich and Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin. In exchange for the surrender of economic and financial sovereignty to Russia, Belarus will get subsidized deliveries of fuels and raw materials. Customs duties and debts owed by Russia for the transit of Russian goods across Belarus will be cancelled. The Belarus currency, the zaichik, will be able to be exchanged for the Russian ruble at a rate of 1:1, whereas the current rate is about 9:1.

According to Itar-Tass, before the monetary union is complete, there will first be a "political expression of the Belarussian people's

will for unification," an ambiguous phrase which leaves it open whether this means a referendum or, more likely, a vote by the Russian-controlled Belarus Parliament.

The monetary union treaty comes on the eve of the planned Community of Independent States heads of state meeting, where a proposed economic union will top the agenda. The Russia-Belarus treaty will be used by Moscow as further leverage to push Ukraine to follow suit.

Russia

Food riots reported erupting nationwide

"There are serious food riots erupting throughout Russia, they are occurring regularly, but the media, under intense pressure from the Yeltsin government, are blacking out any reportage of this," a European strategist just returned from Moscow told *EIR* on April 15. He said this is one clear indication of how seriously the situation has degenerated. Another indication, he said, is that "9,000 pensioners have been killed" in the country in the recent period, including "800 who were uncovered in a mass grave. The pensioners are being killed as part of a national racket to get their apartments. They are lured out of their apartments, knocked down, and killed." He said there are also many killings of alcoholics in St. Petersburg and other cities. But all of this is being covered up and suppressed by the media.

From his discussions in Moscow with Russian influentials, he received the evaluation that the current situation "cannot go on for long. By late summer, from what I understand, Yeltsin will be bulldozed out of power, sidelined, and a broad coalition, rallied around Aleksandr Rutskoy, will come into power."

Whatever in-fighting there may be among various factions, he observed, there is general agreement on certain fundamentals. One is that the West is being held responsible for imposing disastrous policies on Russia. The second is that any idea of U.N. "multinational peacekeeping forces" being sent into the territory of the former Soviet Union is "nonsense, the Russians won't play along with this. I heard

Briefly

nothing but bad comments about the U.N. from the Russians I spoke to; they see the United States using the U.N. for its own aggressiveness, being overweening and too assertive." He also found universal dislike for the International Monetary Fund.

Dope, Inc.

Swiss firm caught laundering drug money

The Swiss Banking Corp. has been caught laundering drug money for Ibero-American drug dealers, in an investigation by Swiss anti-drug agencies. Law enforcement officials confiscated \$150 million in a police raid in Zurich on April 13. Investigating Judge Dieter Jann-Corrodi told the press that this has so far been the "biggest single confiscation of money" worldwide in the struggle against money-laundering networks.

A vice chairman of the bank, which is the biggest in the Swiss financial community, was arrested in February, but was released on bail soon after. The arrest of a female Colombian linked to the Medellín Cartel on Feb. 23, yielded more evidence about the practices of direct money-laundering in 1979, and later, from Panamanian banks via transfer to the Swiss Banking Corp. in Zurich.

Economic Policy

North must develop the South, says Le Figaro

No "Limes" wall can protect Europe from the misery spreading throughout the world; we need economic development, Charles Lambroschini editorialized in the April 13 issue of the Paris daily *Le Figaro*. The editorial was prompted by the crisis in Rwanda, where the only reason anybody in Europe and in the United States cares is because there are white people to evacuate, he said.

Lambroschini described the hideous situa-

tion in the African continent as a whole. "Like in the times before colonization, entire regions seem to be disappearing from the map. Diplomats and businessmen are no longer interested by the internal part of the continent, ripped apart by tribal conflicts, and are concentrating all on the coastal zones. This is a return to the old colonial policies."

Lambroschini discussed the idea of a Limes wall to protect the North from the "new barbarians" of the South. The Europeans will be no more able than the Romans to prevent the "barbarians" from coming to the empire, he wrote. What is the solution? "Mere speeches on human rights are not a solution. Nor is the open indifference of merchants who are only interested in those vast continents to conquer some markets. We have to reinvent a solidarity which, in saving the South, will preserve the North. Paradoxically, to create jobs in the Third World is the best means, thanks to a technological division of labor, to maintain those of industrial nations. In the lack of an imaginative strategy, no border will be able to close Europe to the invasion of the hordes of misery. As Abdou Diouf, the President of Senegal, stated, 'We cannot stop the ocean or any of its arms.'"

Africa

IMF responsible for misery, says theologian

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is to blame for black African misery and famines, Fr. Jean Marc Ela, an African theologian, charged in a debate at the Extraordinary African Synod of the Catholic Church at the Vatican on April 13, the Italian daily *L'Umanità* reported. Ela's remarks were blacked out by most news media.

"Our poverty is the fruit of the pressure coming from that international structure—debt and sacrifice. For us, the IMF wants poverty and famine," Ela declared. "The IMF imposes upon the African states the respect of paying the debt as the prime objective. Under this type of policy, there are no longer talks about development plans but solely about the payment of the debt."

● **CROATIA** will only receive credits if it does not exclude the Serbs from talks about the future of the "former Yugoslavia," i.e., agree to pay the debt of the pre-1989 regime, is the message of the IMF envoy who met with President Franjo Tudjman and other officials in Zagreb April 11, Croatian press reported.

● **LITHUANIA** pegged its currency to gold and the U.S. dollar, in a reform that took effect April 1. According to Steve Hanke, a Johns Hopkins professor who acts as Lithuania's state counselor for monetary and finance policy, in the April 17 *Washington Times*, a "currency board system" has been established which will reduce foreign exchange risks.

● **ISRAEL** hosted a symposium in Tel Aviv in March on nuclear engineering. According to the March 29 Egyptian daily *Al Ahram*, it was the first time in the history of Israel that a conference discussed the problem of constructing nuclear reactors.

● **THE MAGLEV** rail line which is planned to operate between Hamburg to Berlin by 2005, could be extended to Dresden, Hans-Georg Raschbichler, managing director of the MSB (maglev industrial group), which represents five German firms, told the April 5 *Berliner Morgenpost*.

● **TUBERCULOSIS** infects one-fourth of all Africans, according to the World Health Organization. Officials estimate that a program to treat TB would cost a minimum of \$60 million. Between 1990 and the year 2000, it is forecast that 6.5 million Africans will die of TB.

● **YOUNG ADULTS** in the United States are increasingly living with parents and delaying marriage because of economic pressure, according to a study by the Population Reference Bureau. Roughly 21% of all 25-year-olds in the U.S. in 1990 were living with parents, compared with 15% in 1970. The change is partly attributed to the lack of good jobs and falling income levels.

Stop Cairo '94! campaign gets under way

by Kathleen Klenetsky

An international campaign is under way to shut down the upcoming United Nations International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) which is scheduled to take place in Cairo this September. The Schiller Institute and the Club of Life, organizations founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, wife of U.S. statesman and economist Lyndon LaRouche, have called on all forces worldwide who hold to the principle that human life is sacred, to rally together to stop Cairo.

The reason: Not only is the conference intended to usher in a renewed crusade to reduce population, through massive expansion of birth control as well as euthanasia of the elderly, but it is also part of a broader gameplan to make the United Nations what its founders, such as Julian Huxley, always intended: a world government, based on the oligarchical principle that the vast majority of men are beasts, whose lives can be snuffed out at will by the rulers of this brave new world.

As *EIR* has demonstrated (see "Worldwide Underpopulation Crisis Looms," July 2, 1993), the world is vastly underpopulated. As Mrs. LaRouche warned in 1974 at the first World Population Conference in Bucharest, Romania, the real problem has been a turn away from scientific and technological development.

"There is no difference between those in the U.N. who are convening and supporting this population conference, and Adolf Hitler," charged Mr. LaRouche, in an April 7 radio interview. "We are actually moving into a phase where we can say that there is *virtually* a United Nations World Empire. We now have a United Nations which is moving closer and closer to what people like Bertrand Russell and H.G. Wells and so forth . . . wanted back in the beginning . . . a United Nations world dictatorship." LaRouche warned that if this is allowed to happen, the entire globe will soon become one vast "game park," in which U.N. "blue helmets" will serve as "park rangers," systematically culling the human "herd"—much as the U.N. is already doing through its blatant complicity in the slaughter of Bosnia.

A statement issued by the Schiller Institute in April urged "all individuals and



A billboard in Jamaica: the World Bank propaganda promises a "better life," but the real agenda is destruction of the nation, the family, and the sacredness of individual life.

institutions who uphold the principle of the sacredness of human life" to rally to shut down the ICPD. "What humanity desperately needs at this critical juncture," the statement continued, "is an ecumenical alliance that will defend human life, which is under assault from all sides, and that will force governments to institute the kinds of economic and social policies required to support increasing numbers of people at an improving standard of living.

"An international conference on the dignity of man, that would bring together people of goodwill who wish to fight for a better future for humanity, would provide an excellent starting point for reversing the culture of death which has gripped our institutions. The serpent's head of neo-malthusianism and 'free market' economics must be crushed once and for all. Instead, we must build societies based on the principle that man is made in the image of God, and that each child born into this world is a precious gift, whose unlimited potential for good must be nurtured."

Vatican takes responsibility

The Vatican has taken an extremely activist role. The day after Pope John Paul II's March 18 meeting with Dr. Nafis Sadik, head of the U.N. Fund for Population Activities and secretary general of the Cairo conference, in which he expressed "grave concerns" about the draft program for Cairo developed by the U.N. apparatus and warned that the very "future of humanity" is at stake, the pontiff sent a letter to all heads of state asserting that the ICPD threatens to cause "a

moral decline resulting in a serious setback for humanity, one in which man himself would be the first victim."

Addressing the extreme anti-family bias—expressed in support for abortion and sexual libertinism—that dominates the draft program, John Paul II asked: "As we look toward the year 2000, how can we fail to think of the young? What is being held up to them? A society of 'things' and not of 'persons.' The right to do as they will from their earliest years, without any constraint, provided it is 'safe.' . . . We may well fear that tomorrow these same people, once they have reached adulthood, will demand an explanation from today's leaders for having deprived them of reasons for living because they failed to teach them duties incumbent upon being endowed with intelligence and free will."

Notably, the pope also scored the lack of focus on economic development issues in the conference agenda. Pope John Paul II has obviously been giving much thought to how economic development can be achieved, as evidenced by a message he sent last September to the 37th regular session of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, strongly supporting nuclear energy, and urging that industrialized countries make it widely available to the developing sector.

Ironically, the ICPD could prove the means through which the culture of death that has come to dominate modern society can be dealt a smashing defeat. It is possible to bring good out of evil, but that will only happen if all who profess to believe in the sanctity of life are willing to commit themselves personally to shutting down the Cairo conference.

What two decades of a model 'family planning' program did to Thailand

by Tieng Pardphaisong

Tieng Pardphaisong is a lecturer at the Department of Community Medicine at the Svandock Hospital's Faculty of Medicine in Thailand. His story is particularly shocking, because for 20 years he was a vigorous proponent of the social benefits of so-called family planning in Thailand. He accepted the malthusian argument that population reduction was a necessary first step to economic development. Only in the last few years has he come to reconsider this idea, as village after village in the northern part of Thailand threatens to become depopulated. He now fears that waves of refugees from Burma (Myanmar) and Bangladesh will come into the Thai countryside in such numbers that it will be impossible to assimilate them, and that Thai culture itself will be destroyed. Here is his story.

I am a demographer by profession, and I began my career in 1969. In the past, I supported the family planning program strongly, because I found that it was to improve the way of life of the people. I have examined the impact of this program for Thailand and Chiang Mai for almost 20 years. Even before the start of the program, from 1954 to 1958, fertility began to decline in Chiang Mai Province. This was correlated to a sharp decline in the infant mortality rate following the end of the Second World War. The decline was sharpest in the rural areas, because a pattern of later marriage was already established among urban women. Generally, older women in urban areas were more likely to use contraceptives than those in rural areas, but among the younger age groups there was much less difference between rural and urban women, in that both sought to avail themselves of family planning. There was no evidence of an increased divorce rate during the period of this study.

We had many children in villages after the introduction of the technology of malaria control. DDT allowed us to eradicate malaria. The spread of DDT to all of the rural areas led to the decline of infant mortality from over 200 per 1,000 down to 60 per 1,000 in five years. It started after the Second World War. This meant that the growth rate of the population increased very quickly.

In 1958 the World Bank Economic Commission alerted the Thai government to what they conceived as a problem; however, not until 1970 did the Thai cabinet declare a national population policy supporting reduction in the population. The goal was set to reduce the Thai population from a growth rate of 3% per annum to a rate of 2.5% within six years. Family planning programs were available in Chiang Mai from 1963, when one was started in the McCormick Hospital. Then, in 1967, an independent clinic was opened in Chiang Mai City, and since 1969, this has been expanded to include mobile outreach units.

Many people had become concerned about the "population problem." One fear was that we would not have enough rice, not only for export but even to feed the growing Thai population. It was this which I believe really guided Dr. Edward B. McDaniel to open the clinic. McDaniel is a gynecologist/obstetrician, and the son of missionaries. His father came to the southern part of Thailand to set up the first leprosy hospital in the southern province of Thailand, when Dr. McDaniel was only two years old.

Women used as guinea pigs for contraceptives

In 1963, Edward McDaniel went to Michigan to study population programs there, and, on his return to Thailand, he immediately started a family planning program. To begin with, he mainly used the intrauterine contraceptive device (IUD). This was the first modern contraceptive method to be used on a wide scale in the area. In the very first year, 3,000 women began using the IUD—it was that popular.

Two years later, Dr. McDaniels began to dispense the injectable contraceptive Depo Provera. The injection would last for either three or six months, depending on the strength of the dose. The choice of which time span was made by the women. This became probably the largest injectable contraceptive program in the world, and unknown to most of us who were involved, it was actually a test program for the drug. While population reduction was favored as a policy throughout Thailand, and contraception was available, nowhere else in the country was there a program of this scope.

In 1965, some 5,000 women began using Depo Provera. He even had to turn away new patients, because he ran out of the drug to give them.

Despite the success of the program, McDaniel realized that there were many women in rural areas who could not avail themselves of it. In 1967 he found that, while half of the patients in his clinics lived in the rural areas, this was disproportionate, since actually 85% of the population lived in rural areas. For these people, travel to a city is difficult, because they generally poor, and it is hard for them to pay for transportation, as well as to spend a whole day simply for the family planning program. Therefore he decided that it was necessary for the program to go to the people. His first step in this direction was to open another clinic in a small village, 55 kilometers north of Chiang Mai City, in the district of Medam; then he organized mobile family planning units. So he chose a small village in the district of Medam, 55 kilometers north of Chiang Mai City to start a program.

McDaniel took three months in the new area surveying the attitudes of the women. He found that young women had many healthy children, but they had very poor housing. He took a survey of the contraceptive practices they were using, and their attitudes and expectations; then, after a three-month period, he showed a movie pointing out the advantages of family planning. After that he opened up a clinic which functioned once a month. Women flocked to this village clinic, where they needed only to spend 15 or 20 minutes, and then they could continue with their work.

It was in 1967 that I myself began to study the program with McDaniel. I wished to see how the pattern of increased contraceptive use, which had gone from 5% to 35% between 1965-67, affected village life. It was clear that the crude birth rate was declining as women travelled from as far as 70 or even 120 kilometers away, to get service. Our study of the success of the village clinic convinced McDaniel to expand the availability of family planning by creating mobile teams. Ultimately there were 40 units which serviced the villages around Chiang Mai.

This contraceptive program was so popular, that on one day in December 1974, there were 1,700 women getting service. Of these, 300 asked for pills; the rest got the injectable contraceptive Depo Provera.

In 1973 and 1974, I went to London for further study in demography. There, I had long discussions about the effectiveness of the family planning program, because it did not seem to be working in India, where they started the program in 1953: After 20 years the birthrate had only declined by 5%. If this was to be the case in Thailand, then it would be clear that family planning was not sufficient to stop the increase in population. However, I believed that our program in Thailand was working out differently, because more women wanted to use it, and also because these women were using contraceptives at a younger age, before they had had many children. Indian patients tended to be at least 35 years old.

When I returned to Thailand, I was able to prove that our program was effective. This was important because otherwise the program, which depended upon foreign funding, might have been shut down. As it turned out, the total fertility rate in all of Thailand only fell by 4%, but the rate in Chiang Mai Province during the 10-year period from 1960 to 1970 decreased by 40%.

Although I believed in the program, while I was in London, I was troubled to learn that there might be problems involved with the drug Depo Provera. In fact, I found out that the drug was not approved in Europe or America. Some people criticized McDaniel for using the Thai women as guinea pigs. Dr. McDaniel kept very careful records on all of his patients, even from as early as 1965, and these data were used to evaluate the effects of the drug on women and on any children to whom they subsequently gave birth. Even in early 1980, after his retirement, McDaniel could find financial support from America in order to microfilm all of the patients' records—more than 120,000 records. This was used to establish a data base on the injectable contraceptive Depo Provera.

Some women taking the drug complained about bleeding problems. There were three other safety issues being debated about the use of Depo Provera. One percent of women conceived while they were taking the drug: Would their children have birth defects? Would women be made infertile by the drug? Lastly there was concern about possible pathological effects—cervical, uterine, breast, or liver cancer. Up to 1991, I studied these issues with McDaniels and other doctors, with support from the World Health Organization, among others. Fortunately we could not find any evidence of any bad effects. Our later studies were published in medical journals. Early this year, the drug was accepted in America, probably in large part because of our work.

Fertility rate plummets

At the same time that we were checking these possible medical effects, I also conducted studies on the impact of the program on the society as a whole—on social and economic conditions. The first thing we looked at was the decline of the birthrate in Chiang Mai Province. After 1964-65 the birthrate declined from over 40 per 1,000 to less than 20 per 1,000 by 1970, which was only seven years after the beginning of the family planning program. I thought that this showed our success; crude birthrate is not a good indicator. It does not give enough information. This is a global rate. In 1980, for example, our birthrate was similar to America's or Europe's in 1960. We have another fertility measure called the total fertility rate. It is very simple and very nice. It measures how many children the women would have when they reach age 50.

Using this measure, we determined that, before the family planning program, in Chiang Mai, the total fertility of a married woman would be on average 5.2 children. This



Thai schoolchildren in Bangkok, Thailand in 1985. After 20 years of "family planning," many villages, especially in the north of Thailand, could count the number of children on one hand.

changed to 3.5 in 1979, only 10 years after the program began, and reached 2.3 by 1980. This corresponded to a change in attitude among women. In 1967 and 1969, surveys were taken in the area, which indicated that women believed a family of three children was ideal; by the beginning of 1980, surveys indicated that the ideal size had decreased to 2.7%, and that younger women (aged 15-24) hoped for a family of no more than 2.1 children. This corresponded with a reality in which respondents who were 50 years or older had an average family size of five children, while those under 25 planned to complete their families with slightly less than two children. Replacement level for the population as a whole minimally requires that there be 2.3 children per family.

The fall in total fertility in Chiang Mai Province between 1960 and 1975 was 50%. The precipitous rate of population decline in the 20-year period up to 1980 can be compared with a similar change in the population structure of the United States, only here the time lapse was six times as great, or 120 years. This allowed for changes in the socio-economic structure to occur which were compensatory. For example, in Chiang Mai City the proportion of elderly persons has increased from around 6.0% to 9.0% for women. Thai society depends upon families providing care for the elderly. If this present trend continues, the burden of caring for the elderly will become problematic. Despite wide differences among people living in the region, which has to do with

income level, schooling, and so forth, surveys have shown that the decline in fertility occurred in all sectors without regard to these factors.

That these changes had occurred in a 20-year period seemed to me to be a fantastic accomplishment for our program. Even as late as 1986, I thought that this would lead to development for Thai people. I also checked this in each of the 19 districts in the region. In the urban areas, I found the fertility level was actually below replacement. But every district had a very, very fast decline. I also looked at Thailand as a whole. After the mid-1970s there was also a rapid decline throughout the northern provinces and elsewhere since 1975. At that time, it was my hope that the same pattern would prevail throughout Thailand. But there were worrying signs, even then. One metric of the destabilizing effect of this change is the reversal from overcrowding in the village schools to having insufficient numbers of children even to justify keeping some of them open.

By 1993 things had in fact got to the point that the rest of the country had overtaken the northern region. In Bangkok, the fertility rate was well below replacement at 1.65; in the Central Plains, it was only 1.88. In the north, it was also low, at 2.17, but in Chiang Mai, it had already gone down to 1.45 in 1990. This has made me realize the error we had made in encouraging family planning to such an extent that we are in danger of depopulating our country.

It is my present belief that the drop in fertility rate threat-

ens the Thai race. We must expect major labor shortages in the future. Already many jobs are going unfilled. In the rural regions, this is partly due to migration to Bangkok, but it is also the case that there are simply fewer children being born. Some villages have only three children, yet the Thai government has failed to understand the economic destabilization which the country is facing because of this radical decrease in population. Instead, parents are commended for patriotism if they limit themselves to only one child. At this rate we can expect that, by the year 2115, the elderly will make up over one-quarter of the population, or 26.2%.

Bleak future

Between 1985 and 1986, in 25 villages in the region there were no births at all. In over 50% of the 1,320 villages in the region, there were fewer than 9 births in that same year. In 132 villages, the population growth rate was already negative. One hundred and four villages had zero population growth; 61% showed an increase of 1.4%; and the remaining 261 villages had a rate of growth of only 1.5%.

This same phenomenon is also reflected in the primary school registration rate for first grade, which has decreased from around 40,000 in the first half of the 1970s to half that in 1986. Thus where in 1967, classroom size for first grade, in a sample of 342 primary schools, varied between 30 and 59 students, by 1989, there were 33 schools that had been closed down due to lack of pupils, and 54 schools had fewer than 10 pupils in all of the grades together. Only two of the schools sampled had more than 60 pupils. Another metric is the decline of children between the ages of zero to four as a proportion of the population: In 1960, the proportion was 16%; by 2010, we can expect that it will be no more than 7%.

If we project this trend line 100 years into the future, the entire village population of Thailand will be wiped out. Presently there is an apparent increase in prosperity—per capita family income is higher—even in the poorer village homes, because with only one child in a family and more than one generation of adults, in which both men and women are now free to work, everyone brings in some money. Serious problems will arise, however, as this population ages, and the burden for caring for the elderly falls on the shoulders of the present generation of children.

A labor shortage will also develop, making the cost of labor artificially high. This trend is exacerbated by the failure to use technology to increase the productivity of the agricultural work force.

These are the problems which I have only now begun to understand. I have tried to warn people of this in Thailand, and also to discuss this with demographers and others involved with family planning internationally, but so far I have had little success. In fact my funding has dried up. I am continuing my research on this, but this past year I have had to use my own funds, and these are limited.

International Reactions

Opposition grows to Cairo conference

The following is a selection of recent statements in opposition to the Cairo conference's malthusian agenda. A statement by the African Academy of Sciences was published in EIR, Jan. 28, 1994, p. 8, and excerpts from Pope John Paul II's remarks to conference secretary general Dr. Nafis Sadik were in our issue of April 8, p. 18.

Pope John Paul II, letter to President Clinton, released on April 4 by the U.S. Embassy to the Vatican, according to this report from the April 7 issue of the *Arlington Catholic Herald*:

The pope called the draft document “a disturbing surprise” and asked Clinton to “reflect deeply and in conscience” on the Cairo documents attitudes toward sexuality, marriage and abortion.

The agenda of the Cairo meeting, he said, will touch on issues important for the future of humanity, “including the well-being and development of peoples, the growth of world population, the rise of the median age in some industrialized countries, the fight against disease and forced displacement of whole peoples.”

The pope continued, “Civil authorities have a duty, in effect, to strive to promote the harmonious growth of the family, not only from the point of view of its social vitality, but also from that of its moral and spiritual health.”

U.S. Catholic Bishops Committee on Pro-Life Activities, statement released on April 4 in Washington, D.C., according to the April 7 *Arlington Catholic Herald*:

The committee said that the draft document's “good points” about dignity, rights, and obligations of men and women are “undermined—indeed, negated—by a disturbing ideology of ‘reproductive rights’ and lifestyle ‘choice’ that permeates the entire document.” The statement was directed at the April 4-22 U.N. meeting which is preparing the draft document.

The bishops' statement says that the draft program of action ignores basic principles of Catholic thinking on

population issues.

Peruvian Bishops Conference, statement reported by the Lima daily *La República*, April 15:

The bishops denounced “the new thrust launched by powerful multinational interests” against population growth. They state that they agree with the pope that all “propaganda and disinformation seeking to convince couples that they should limit family size to one or two children, must be avoided.” Abortion is “an execrable evil,” and sterilization “a grave threat to human dignity and liberty.”

“We believe that it is opportune to repeat the same warnings in our country where, unfortunately, not a few share the anti-natalist and eugenicist vision that is being promoted by the United Nations Population Fund,” they state, calling on the government of Peru “not to allow itself to be influenced by the false arguments, which lack all statistical or scientific support, that attempt to establish a direct link between population growth and economic development. . . . Upon the uprightness, courage, and independence with which our authorities design population policy today, will depend not only the judgment that awaits them from God, from history, and from their own consciences, but also the fate that millions of Peruvians will have to face in the near future.”

Cardinal Antonio Quarracino, Argentina, April 19:

If the draft document being discussed by the preparatory commission for the Cairo conference on Development, Family, and Population is the definitive text presented at that conference, “it will be a real disaster, because not only is the text worthless, but it is perverse.” Cardinal Quarracino states, “That text does not define the family. . . . It says that there are various types of families, such that the traditional and valid definition of the family as the permanent union of man and woman is erased . . . so that there can be a family made up of two men and two women, or a family of homosexuals.”

The Argentine cardinal also attacks the document’s defense of adoption of children by homosexual couples, advocacy of abortion, and promotion of adolescent sexual activity. Quarracino warns that if the document isn’t changed, “this year, which is called the International Year of the Family, will end up being called the International Year of the Degraded Family. This is not God’s will.”

Arturo Frondizi, former President of Argentina, letter to Pope John Paul II dated April 12:

“I inform you,” wrote Frondizi, “of my condemnation of the aims which the conference on population organized by the United Nations in Cairo hopes to achieve. . . . May you hear my prayers to the Lord that rulers once and for all will

embrace those spiritual, ethical, and religious values which reside in the soul of poor peoples who are victims of underdevelopment.”

Dr. Frondizi referenced his August 1993 letter to U.S. President Bill Clinton expressing his concern over problems in Ibero-America and the world “and the situation of political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche who, finally through an act of justice, has been freed.” The former Argentine President said that he joined with the pontiff “in your energetic condemnation of abortion, whose practice you have called ‘the culture of death.’ ” He included in his letter a copy of his recent speech to the Second Conference of the Federation for World Peace, in which he called for a war against the drug cartels and “the usury of the billions of dollars circulated by the international drug trade as a form of subjugation of poor peoples.”

Chris Smith, U.S. congressman (R-N.J.), press conference at the United Nations, April 8:

Smith called on leaders of developing sector countries to “resist and reject” moves by the U.S. government to promote abortion as part of the Cairo agenda. “Don’t allow your government to be bullied or pushed around,” Smith said, while the Cairo preparatory committee meeting was taking place. “Continue to stand on the principle that all human life—including unborn children—is precious and sacred.”

Smith charged that “some of the world’s most powerful, rich, all-knowing elitists think there are just too many of us walking around and are taking draconian steps to impose a final solution to rid the planet, once and for all, of big families and hundreds of millions of little children. Developing countries,” he said, “are slated to absorb the biggest hit in the years ahead.”

Smith warned that “a new frightening chapter in the ‘brave new world’ of aggressive population control is taking shape right here in New York—with the expectation of completing the action plan in Cairo in the Fall.

“Abortion on demand is being touted this year as a means of ‘thinning the herd,’ as if human beings were cattle or deer. This approach absolutely devalues, devastates, and dehumanizes unborn babies of all races, color, and gender. This approach is anti-child and sick.”

Smith also charged that the State Department recently cabled every U.S. embassy and mission abroad, urging that they lobby their host governments to support “stronger language on the importance of access to abortion services” in the draft program for Cairo. The cables called abortion on demand a “priority” issue for the United States and a “fundamental right.”

Smith called on leaders of developing countries to “resist all pressure to destroy the children of your homeland in the name of population control. Future generations will honor you for defending the gift of life.”

Cairo Population Conference repeats 1932 Nazi planning meeting

by Anton Chaitkin

Julian Huxley originates the U.N.'s genocidal policy

The objective of the United Nations' proposed 1994 Cairo conference, is to enforce the drastic reduction of human population, especially in the non-white countries. The methods already being used—surgical sterilization, sterilizing drugs, abortion—are to be stepped up, supplementing the genocidal wars and deaths from economic collapse overseen by the U.N.-International Monetary Fund (IMF) world regime.

The United Nations was set into its malthusian policy at the outset by Julian Sorell Huxley, director general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (Unesco) from 1946 through 1948. Julian Huxley, the grandson of Charles Darwin's publicist and the brother of New Age psychedelic drug lobbyist Aldous Huxley, was the most important strategist for the core of the 20th century's fascism: the *eugenics movement*.

From his command center in England, Julian Huxley helped guide eugenics (or "race purification") from the 1920s Ku Klux Klan period, through British-concocted Hitlerism, into the post-World War II era of the multinational organization under the same British bankers.

After a tour of the United States in 1924, Julian Huxley wrote a series of articles for the British publication the *Spectator*, in support of racist anti-immigration laws then being implemented in the United States. The articles caused a great stir on both sides of the Atlantic because of the prominence of Huxley and his famous atheist-liberal family.

"The negro mind is as different from the white mind as the negro from the white body," Huxley wrote. "The typical negro servant, for instance, is wonderful with children, for the reason that she really enjoys doing the things that children do." Huxley then listed negroes' supposed infantile traits.

In support of the use of "intelligence tests" to excuse racial injustice, Huxley wrote: "You have only to go to a nigger camp-meeting to see the African mind in operation—the shrieks, the dancing and yelling and sweating, the surrender to the most violent emotion, the ecstatic blending of the soul of the Congo with the practice of the Salvation Army.

So far, no very satisfactory psychological measure has been found for racial differences; that will come, but meanwhile the differences are patent."

Citing "biological authorities, such as [U.S. eugenics leader Charles] Davenport," Huxley declared that intermarriage between the "negro and Caucasian type . . . gives rise to all sorts of disharmonious organisms. . . . By putting some of the white man's mind into the mulatto, you not only make him more capable and more ambitious (there are no well-authenticated cases of pure blacks rising to any eminence), but you increase his discontent and create an obvious injustice if you continue to treat him like any full-blooded African. The American negro is making trouble because of the American white blood that is in him."

Huxley noted "with relief" that because of their high mortality rate, "Afro-Americans" did not increase their numbers faster than whites.

Huxley proposed that miscegenation could only succeed between closely related types, so southern Europeans—supposedly closer (than Nordics) on the evolutionary ladder to blacks—would more naturally intermarry with blacks. (See the *Spectator*, Huxley's article "America Revisited III. The Negro Problem," Nov. 29, 1924.)

In a 1924 letter to the editor of the *New Statesman*, (p. 282 in collected *New Statesman*, under the title "Eugenics and Heredity"), Huxley wrote that cultural advantages cannot benefit people of the inferior races: "Baboons or Australian savages can have all these advantages, and will not blossom beyond their limits—limits set by their inheritance."

Huxley was a long-time leader of the Eugenics Society of Great Britain; he was president of the society as late as 1962. His protégé and former student, the psychiatrist Carlos Paton Blacker, was secretary of the Eugenics Society during the 1920s and 1930s.

The Mental Deficiency Committee of Huxley's Eugenics Society determined in 1929 that there were over 300,000 "feebleminded" persons in England. In the *Weekend Review*, Sept. 6, 1930, Huxley wrote on behalf of the Committee for Legalizing Eugenic Sterilization: "The case for sterilization of certain classes of abnormal or defective persons appears to me overwhelming."

Huxley attacked public health and medicine because they



The Third International Exhibit of Eugenics, held on the occasion of the Third International Congress of Eugenics, American Museum of Natural History, New York City, 1932. Busts of Charles Darwin and his cousin, eugenics pioneer Francis Galton, flank the entrance.

kept people from dying, “especially at infancy”—people who in his view *should* die in order to improve the human stock. He attacked education because its allegedly temporary effect disguised the underlying inferiority of the lower orders of society. He wrote to the *New Statesman*: “The selection for survival has been enormously weakened by modern medicine . . . sanitation . . . welfare . . . pity,” and he warned of the trend “for the poorest and, on the whole, least desirable elements of the population to have the largest families” because of modern conditions.

Huxley’s claim that the number of mental defectives could be cut in half by mass sterilizations was too fanatical even for Blacker, who warned his mentor: “For our purposes academic calculations based on . . . erroneous premises have not much interest” (letter of Aug. 29, 1930).

Along with increasing the death rate among the poor, and sterilizing the mentally incompetent, Huxley proposed that not the poor but the better-off families—the professional middle-class people—should receive subsidies from the state. “The injustice is apparent only,” Huxley wrote in his book *The Vital Importance of Eugenics*. “It is a correction which has to be applied for biological reasons, and in applying it we must accept economic facts as we find them.” The only real alternative, Huxley claimed, would be a Bolshevik revolution.

As the eugenics movement and its Nazi Party strove for power in Germany, Julian Huxley went to East Africa as a

delegate of the Colonial Office Advisory Committee on Native Education. Huxley realized that a weakened Britain could not hold the world’s “colored” people in imperial bondage by openly calling for the mass murder of the colonial subjects. His public statements began to be toned down, along the line he would use in the Unesco years.

In *Africa View* (1931), Huxley wrote that “the statement [is] often made, that the negroes in the United States have not made contributions to the national life proportionate to their number, and that those American negroes who have attained distinction almost invariably possess an admixture of white blood. . . . The first part of this criticism must be discounted owing . . . to color prejudice. . . . There would appear to be more truth in the second assertion.”

The new, “anti-racist” Huxley declared that “there is not the least reason why races should not differ in the average of their inborn mental capacities as they do in their physical traits.” He cited Charles Davenport, who showed “that the negro average of pure intelligence was definitely but rather slightly below the white, and that the negro was rather more emotional and excelled in certain tests indicative of artistic appreciation.” He claimed that average intelligence fell off among African boys at puberty because of their preoccupation with sex.

Huxley now admitted that Africans had made mental progress, but he claimed that this was due to the fact that “the Bantu, and still more the Hamitic peoples, have a consider-

able proportion of more or less 'white' and definitely Caucasian blood in their make-up."

The "new" Huxley now put forward the line which the United Nations and IMF would later use as justification to murder billions in the Third World who were to be denied credit and modern technology.

Huxley assailed the development of Africa on the grounds that it would destroy the "variety" of African "sub-species" of humanity, and would interfere with the tribalism to which imperialism had reduced Africa. People should not be "insisting on large-scale production to suit the needs of Europe and big business, reducing the proud diversity of native tribes and races to a muddy mixture, their various cultures to a single inferior copy of our own."

Why should Africans not be allowed to possess powerful modern technology? Huxley asserted that because they were biologically inferior, such power was not appropriate for them. Huxley "proved" this with a wildly illogical use of recent discoveries about mankind's African origins. He claimed that there is "a certain amount of evidence that the negro is an earlier product of human evolution than the Mongolian or the European, and as such might be expected to have advanced less, both in body and mind." And in the tropical countries, "there seems to be little driving force of selection to push the level of mental qualities upwards."

By contrast, the English lower classes, the "short types," were alleged to be genetically "better-suited to town life or factory conditions . . . in an urban-industrial civilization."

By 1940, with his nation officially at war against Hitler, Huxley wrote in *Man Stands Alone* that "I regard it as wholly probable that the true negroes have" only a "slightly lower average intelligence than the whites or yellows."

The New York Eugenics Congress and the Hitler project

The Third International Congress of Eugenics, held in August 1932 at New York's American Museum of Natural History, outlined the race and population program which the Anglo-American bankers expected to be implemented by their Nazi stooges. Hitler would overthrow the German republic only months after the New York meeting.

Two previous congresses had been held, in London in 1912 and in New York in 1921. The International Federation of Eugenic Organizations, which staged the 1932 meeting, had been created at a 1925 meeting in the rooms of the Royal Society in London. Subsequent federation meetings were held as follows:

1926: Paris. The federation's central world office was set up in the headquarters of the International League of the Red Cross.

1927: Amsterdam. The federation met at the Colonial Institute. Also in 1927, the Rockefeller-financed headquar-

ters for the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Anthropology, Eugenics, and Human Heredity opened in Munich under the direction of Rockefeller employee and Nazi psychiatrist Ernst Rudin.

1928: Munich. The federation met at the (Race) Hygiene Institute, hosted by Ernst Rudin.

1929: Rome. The federation was hosted by the Mussolini government

1930: Farnham, England. The federation met on the estate of Captain G.L.F. Pitt-Rivers. During World War II, the British government would detain the embarrassing loose cannon pro-Nazi Pitt-Rivers in prison.

At the 1932 congress, the federation elected the Nazi Dr. Ernst Rudin as its president. The federation retained Cora Hodson, an associate of the Astors in the publication of the *Times* of London, as the permanent secretary and coordinator of the international eugenics movement.

Davenport: toward the 'superman'

The 1932 congress opened with an address by its incumbent president, Charles Davenport, an operative of the Harriman family. Davenport asked, "Can we by eugenical studies point the way to produce the superman and the superstate? Progress will come slowly. . . . I think we are justified in having faith that the future will bring precise knowledge in human biology, and education will establish the desired mores."

Davenport applauded the progress of thinking away from pro-human medical technology and towards survival-of-the-fittest mentality: "We have come a long way from the standpoint of the medical man who said, in effect, tuberculosis is due to the bacillus tuberculosis and that is all there is to it—[when] practically every adult harbors the tubercle bacillus."

Davenport concluded with a prediction about the years ahead, which that history would ultimately know as the era of the Great Depression, Hitler, and World War II: "The past two decades have seen the new eugenics rise from a mire of ridicule to the solid foundation of a recognized important social factor. It is probable that in the next two decades it will rise still further in public esteem and become regarded as the most important influence in human advancement. For, man is an animal, and permanent racial progress in eugenics, must be based on the laws of biology."

Italian eugenics leader Corrado Gini, in his "Response to the Presidential Address," carried greetings from the Fascist government of Benito Mussolini: "It is a great honor for me to take part in the Third International Congress of Eugenics as head of the delegation sent by the Italian government, and as representative of the Italian Society of Genetics and Eugenics, the Italian Committee for the Study of Population Problems, and the Central Institute of Statistics."

New York Times features Osborne

The *New York Times* gave favorable front-page coverage to the eugenics congress as a "distinguished gathering of

Churchill exposed as racist eugenics advocate

The late Winston Churchill's support for racism, eugenics, and/or appeasement policies toward Adolf Hitler has been the subject of several recent books or articles in Great Britain.

● The London daily *Independent* on April 18 demolished the widely disseminated mythology that the British are supporters of "democracy" in South Africa, showing that Churchill, Cecil Rhodes, and Jan Smuts were the architects of apartheid.

● The Conservative Party-linked *Spectator* magazine, owned by the Hollinger Corp., ran a feature the week of April 9 by Andrew Roberts on Churchill's "lifelong antipathy to colored people. . . . By the standards of today—and possibly even of his own time—Winston Churchill was a convinced racist. For all his public pronouncements on the 'Brotherhood of Man,' he was an unrepentant white—not to say Anglo-Saxon—supremacist. . . . Neither were Churchill's assumptions about human worth confined to ethnicity. He dabbled in eugenics, and as Home Secretary in 1906 warned: 'The unnatural

and increasingly rapid growth of the feeble-minded and insane classes, coupled as it is with steady restriction among all the thrifty, energetic and superior stocks, constitutes a national and race danger which it is impossible to exaggerate.' " He openly advocated enforced sterilization.

● A book by Clive Ponting to be published in May, portions of which have been pre-released, focuses on the eugenics theme. Ponting cites an 1899 Churchill letter to his cousin, Ivor Guest, saying that the improvement of the British "breed" would be his "political aim in life." Ponting has dug up archival evidence that Churchill wanted to sterilize 100,000 "mentally degenerate" Britons, and actually sent tens of thousands of others to labor camps. According to Ponting, "He thought blacks were inferior. He said so after his trips to Africa. He even thought Australians were a bad lot because of the stock they came from."

● Norman Rose, professor of international relations at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, has just released a book attacking Churchill as a Hitler-appeaser: "The convention is that he was an anti-appeaser in the thirties and opponent of Chamberlain. Yet, in fact, he rarely opposed the government during that period. He was certainly in favor of appeasing Mussolini over Abyssinia and was sympathetic to Franco."

scientists from many parts of the world." On Aug. 23, 1932, the *Times* featured the speech of zoologist Henry Fairfield Osborne, president of the American Museum of Natural History and a close colleague of Julian Huxley. Osborne asserted that the world financial and political crisis was really a crisis of "six 'overs'—overdestruction of natural resources; overmechanization of industry; overconstruction of means of transport; overproduction of food and other commodities; overconfidence in future demand and supply; and overpopulation, with consequent permanent unemployment for the least fitted. . . . The only permanent remedy is . . . birth selection aided by humane birth control."

Osborne declared that the deaths in World War I, infant mortality, and diseases had not succeeded in "checking" mankind's relentless increase; there must be "eugenically administered birth control" to correct this problem. "Eugenics," Osborne said, "aids and encourages the survival and multiplication of the fittest; indirectly it would check and discourage the multiplication of the unfittest. As to the latter, in the United States alone it is widely recognized that there are millions of people who are acting as dragnets or sheet anchors on the progress of the ship of state."

Osborne stated the outlook of the eugenics movement on the 10 million Americans who were then out of work, in the worldwide Depression: "While some highly competent

people are unemployed, the mass of unemployment is among the less competent who are first selected for suspension, while the few highly competent people are retained because they are still indispensable. In nature these less-fitted individuals would gradually disappear, but in civilization we are keeping them in the community in the hopes that in brighter days they may all find employment. This is only another instance of humane civilization going directly against the order of nature and encouraging the survival of the unfittest."

Sir Bernard sends Huxley's message

Sir Bernard Mallet, the British Eugenics Society president who would die that year, sent the congress his speech on "The Reduction of the Fecundity of the Socially Inadequate." He criticized the idea of making small government payments to the poor to help their children survive, since it "would provide little inducement to parents with a relatively high standard of living to increase their families, but would certainly constitute an inducement to the less desirable element of the population."

Mallet cited the findings of the Mental Deficiency Committee, recommending action against "insane persons, epileptics, paupers, criminals (especially recidivists), unemployables, habitual slum-dwellers, prostitutes, inebriates and other social inefficients. . . . For the time being, apart from

segregation, which is clearly the best method, it is only to sterilization that we can look to limit the fertility of mental defectives and of those classes composing the Social Problem Group. . . . [So] two years ago the Eugenics Society undertook to advocate the application of sterilization to mental defectives . . . [and] we promoted the introduction of a bill in Parliament to allow . . . *voluntary* sterilization.

He praised the efforts of psychiatrist Dr. C.P. Blacker, secretary of the Birth Control Investigation Committee (and of the Eugenics Society), to find means for restricting the births of the unapproved sections of humanity.

The Hitler regime would begin its killing program later in the 1930s with euthanasia or “mercy killing” carried out against categories of the “unfit” such as those enumerated by Sir Bernard Mallet.

The desirable . . .

Ruth Sawtwell Wallis, the recent bride of Oxford-trained neo-pagan University of Minnesota anthropologist Wilson Wallis, spoke on “Harmonic Types Among Western European Crania,” addressing the yearnings of the congress attendees for race purification.

“There is a great human desire for purity,” Mrs. Wallis began, “when purity can be obtained through a mental remodeling of ancestral contours. Pure race, pure type, harmony symmetry [sic]; blue eyes, yellow hair, pink cheeks, tall stature, long head, long narrow face, high narrow nose; thus a yearning for simple, clear-cut human origins, a sense of the aesthetic and a sense of superiority have clustered around the nordic, parent of the people one asks to dinner. . . . The nordic concept implies a cultural as well as a physical heritage.”

Mrs. Wallis then proceeded through the murky history of “nordic” peoples, tracing bloodlines, head shapes, etc., and the origins of superior genes to the present world’s problematical racial mixups.

. . . and the undesirable

Virginia’s commissioner of Vital Statistics, W.A. Plecker, spoke to the congress on “Virginia’s Effort to Preserve Racial Purity.”

“It is presumed that no one in this audience will dispute the wisdom and desirability of preserving the different races of man in their purity. This is particularly true as to intermixture between the two extremes—white and black.”

There is immensely tragic irony in Plecker’s remark during this speech, that “the Jewish people have perhaps made the nearest approach to retaining their racial identity for a long period of time under many adverse conditions.”

Laws forbidding intermarriage between members of different races, Plecker explained, “restrain both through fear and through education as to the undesirability of such matings. . . . The only law worthy of consideration is one defining a white person as one with no ascertainable non-white heritage, and classifying negro one with any ascertainable

trace of the negro. . . .

“While many have been studying the problem, the State of Virginia took the initiative in actually enacting in 1924 what is known as the ‘Racial Integrity’ law. This law for the first time definitely defines a white person as one with no ascertainable degree of negro blood, and with equal clearness in 1930 (presumably as amended) states that a colored person is one with any ascertainable degree of negro blood, other non-white races being included in the same class, except that a person with fifteen-sixteenths or more of white blood, the rest American Indian, without negro admixture, may be classed as white. Similar laws were soon adopted by the states of Georgia and Alabama.”

Plecker went on to recount his struggle over the years, as Virginia’s racial purity commissioner, to catch and punish those who have attempted to pass for white and prevent them from mixing their seed with the white race. To this end the state of Virginia maintained a massive system of racial identity records.

Plecker lamented the situation in Germany, where, unlike in Virginia, there was no lawful racial discrimination: “When in vision the mind reaches across the ocean in hopes that in Northern Europe the white race at its center may at least maintain its purity, the negro is beheld accepted upon equal terms and marrying without hindrance light-haired, blue-eyed Teutons.” Plecker’s “hopes” would be realized the following year, however, when Hitler and the eugenics movement would take over Germany and implement the Virginia idea.

Ethnic cleansing for Ibero-America

The imperial mind has never been happy with the racial composition of Ibero-America—the black people of Brazil, and the *mestizo* mixture of Indian and white in Mexico constitute an affront to British notions of racial purity. Thus the imperialist favors the “Indians” against the nations of Brazil, Peru, and Mexico.

At the Third International Congress of Eugenics, D.F. Ramos of Havana, Cuba, presented an electrifying proposal for racial purification of the Western Hemisphere, entitled “Control of Immigration.” Ramos spoke of the “damage” resulting from unrestricted race mixing: “Immigration . . . [is] the entry of men into a country where they intend to establish themselves permanently; they, with their descendants, bring as an almost fatal consequence the biological intermingling with the native population.”

Ramos called for a “Pan American Code on Evanthropy (Eugenics and Homiculture)” —that is, the cultivation of humans as if they were crops. A Central Office of Eugenics and Homiculture was to be established, to oversee all marriage, sexual behavior and births in the Western Hemisphere: “The germinal condition of individuals, after careful research and investigation, shall be classified according to the accepted technical knowledge for the unit[y] of characters, as follows: (a) *good*; (b) *suspicious or doubtful*; (c) *bad*.”

The population is to be further analyzed: "Individuals shall be somatically classified in accordance with their liberty of action as: *responsible* and *non-responsible*" (emphasis in original). These classifications were to be checked with the Pan-American Union. "Individuals somatically responsible, bearing good germinal conditions, shall be responsible for their own sexual and procreative lives. . . . Individuals carrying bad or suspicious germinal conditions, if somatically responsible, shall be granted permission to conduct their sexual lives under the advice and indication of Eugenic and Homiculture authorities. Individuals having bad or suspicious germinal conditions if somatically non-responsible, shall be isolated or segregated, or subjected to sterilization. . . . Individuals grouped as somatically responsible and germinally good, shall be entitled, from the biological standpoint, to free migration. . . ."

"In every nation signatory to this code, individuals of a determined race are entitled to establish all pacific and legal social measures that may be deemed necessary to maintain the purity of their race."

Down with 'civilized humanity'

Clarence G. Campbell, a principal manager of the congress, spoke on "The Physical Factors in Race Survival." Campbell warned that man's "intellectual superiority over the other species . . . endanger[s] his physical prospects for survival. People are used to "lauding" rather than "criticizing" civilized humanity, but sooner or later it [sic] will find it necessary to reconsider its position. . . . We are compelled to recognize that medical science, in its humanitarian purpose, preserves in many instances individuals who, under the normal biological process of natural selection would be eliminated and cease to be a source of weakness to the race. But surely medical science should take some thought that such racially weakening influences be not perpetuated."

The implementation

Clarence Campbell personally saw to it that murderous eugenical "science" would flourish. Campbell was an American operative of Huxley's British Eugenics Society, and was a president of the U.S.-based Eugenics Research Association. In the years following Hitler's takeover of Germany, British and American leaders of the eugenics movement met repeatedly with federation president Ernst Rudin to help organize the Third Reich's murder programs. Prominent among these Anglo-Americans were Clarence Campbell, Charles Davenport, Cora Hodson, and Sir Charles Close. The latter was the British Army's chief geographer, the long-time president of the Palestine Exploration Fund, and the president of the International Union for the Scientific Investigation of Population Problems—the direct predecessor of the Huxley-United Nations population-reduction regime.

Time magazine (Sept. 9, 1935) quoted Clarence Campbell

toasting "To that great leader, Adolf Hitler!" at a reception during the International Congress for Population Science in Berlin. At Sir Charles's meeting in Nazi Germany, Campbell lectured the assembled Nazis and British eugenics guests on the "Biological Postulates of Population Study": "It is from a synthesis of the work of all such [non-German eugenicists] that the leader of the German nation, Adolf Hitler, ably supported by the minister of the interior, Dr. Frick, and guided by the nation's anthropologists, its eugenicists, and its social philosophers, has been able to construct a comprehensive race policy of population development and improvement that promises to be epochal in world history. It sets the pattern which other nations and other racial groups must follow, if they do not wish to fall behind in their racial quality, in their racial accomplishment, and in their prospect of survival."

Campbell was quoted in the Nazi newspaper *Völkischer Beobachter*: "The Third Reich under the guidance of racially conscious men has established a comprehensive race policy of population development and race improvement [*Volksaufartung*] based on the knowledge of eugenic science. This fact will secure Germany a place in the history of races." In 1936 another Nazi journal reported that Campbell had called for the sterilization of 10% of the world's population, to avoid racial degeneration.

From 1933 through 1939, Nazi Economics Minister Hjalmar Schacht met repeatedly with Bank of England Governor Montagu Norman—often at Norman's house, Thorpe Lodge—to plan the overall budget of the Nazi regime, within the parameters of British credit support.

In 1935, the Nazis declared the authority of the so-called Nuremberg Laws. This was the prohibition of marriage between "Aryans" and Jews and other "inferior races"—a doctrine crafted by Dr. Ernst Rudin and the British eugenics movement based on the Virginia program outlined in 1932 by W.A. Plecker.

The United Nations and the International Monetary Fund were established at the bloody end of World War II. Montagu Norman, chief of the pro-Nazi faction in the West, resigned from the Bank of England and organized the World Federation for Mental Hygiene. Norman appointed British psychological warfare executive John Rawlings Rees to head the new federation, whose first order of business was propaganda and psychological warfare on the question, "Who is guilty for the crimes of Nazism?"

General Rees worked out a worldwide partnership on this matter with Unesco secretary general and fellow fascist Julian Huxley, who was now trotted before the world as a humanitarian. Over the course of the 1940s and 1950s, the concepts of "fascism" and "eugenics" and "malthusian racialism" were systematically removed from the public mind as having been *the enemy* in World War II. They were largely replaced with "anti-Semitism."

Now, in 1994, unless the U.N.'s nightmare population program is defeated, the world will pay a horrible price for allowing the unbroken continuation of the fascist agenda.

A guided tour of the malthusian elites behind Cairo '94

by Mark Burdman

The report below, describing the network of well-funded institutions behind the United Nations Third International Population Conference, was originally written in 1992 for a special report issued in German by EIR Nachrichtenagentur, GmbH. It has been brought up to date.

During 1992, the seminal event of the international oligarchy was the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), the so-called Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. As extravagant and as massively financed as that event was, it was only a prelude to the next global event envisioned by the oligarchs: the United Nations Third International Population Conference, scheduled to be held in Cairo, Egypt, on Sept. 5-13, 1994. According to U.N. sources, the theme for the 1994 conference will be "Population, Sustained Economic Growth, and Sustainable Development." The *U.N. Chronicle* predicted that likely topics on the agenda will include "regionalization of persistent high rates of population growth," "population and sustainable development," "continuing unmet family planning needs," "population policy implementation," and "the demographic impact of AIDS."

The Cairo gathering is being held as the twentieth anniversary commemoration for the U.N.'s First International Population Conference in Bucharest, Romania, and as the tenth anniversary commemoration of the Second International Population Conference in Mexico City. Bucharest '74 can be considered, historically, as a key initiating moment for the malthusians, at which a "World Population Plan of Action" was formulated. Already in 1992, the U.N.'s Population Commission had issued a call, in anticipation of Cairo '94, for the "international community [to] reiterate its support of the World Population Plan of Action."

The preparations for Cairo '94, including the current media buildup, represent a new phase in what might be called the strategy of "malthusian geopolitics" or, alternatively, "geopolitical malthusianism." This seeks to place malthusian considerations at the heart of all international strategy, including the potential deployment of military forces. No longer is the cruder variant of the malthusian argument used—namely, that population growth, unless severely curtailed, must necessarily outpace the capability of producing food. Rather, today's neo-malthusian argument holds that population growth, and the resultant growth in human activity, is

threatening to destroy the biosphere, or ecosphere. This is argued under the rubric, "sustainable development," a term which connotes halting scientific and technological progress, in deference to the protection and preservation of "Mother Nature."

Added into all this, is a hardly subtle form of racism, in which animus is directed against the nonwhite-populated developing countries of the southern hemisphere. This perspective is often euphemistically referred to, with the overt racism hidden, in the argument purveyed by leading western think-tankers and strategic institutes, that "now that the East-West Cold War is over, we can deal with the 'real agenda,' which is a North-South (or, better, North versus South) agenda."

Earth Summit pushes population reduction

The conceptual-philosophical arguments for the malthusian perspective came together at the Rio summit, although with a perverse twist. In Rio, various spokesmen made declarations demanding strict population control measures. However, since population was not formally on the agenda, and since the Vatican and several governments resisted efforts to ratify the policy of coercive population-control methods, malthusian spokesmen, in mock or real outrage, screamed that the Earth Summit was a failure, and that a new initiative would have to be taken to deal with the central issue facing the world: rapid population growth, especially in the Third World. Such a complaint, often interspersed with more or less vitriolic attacks against the Holy See, was uttered prior to and/or during the Earth Summit by: Britain's Prince Charles, the Church of England's primate Archbishop of Canterbury George Carey, official representatives of the British government to Rio, former German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, then-European Community Environment Commissioner Ripa de Meana (since appointed Minister of the Environment in Italy), and others.

This campaign was essentially phony. Although the Vatican and related opposition was real, and did throw a monkey wrench into the population agenda at Rio, the simplistic argument that Rio "ignored the population issue" is a lie. For one, the regrettable truth is that even the Vatican and related opposition weakened their own position, by submitting formal statements giving lip service to the idea that human population growth was problematic. More significant, in the



Prince Charles with Dan and Marilyn Quayle, 1989

period leading up to the summit, the U.S. State Department, the British government, and others had intensively lobbied to place the issue on the agenda—so much so, that Nancy Carter, the U.S. State Department’s Coordinator for Population Affairs, was able to write a “Dear Colleague” letter on Sept. 17, 1991, declaring that she was “pleased to report” that at a just-concluded preparatory meeting for the Earth Summit in Geneva, “population issues were well-integrated into the Agenda 21 structure and have been accepted as part of the UNCED deliberations.” And indeed, Agenda 21, the official working document for the Earth Summit, contained clauses dealing with the “population problem,” including the blunt formulation that “the growth of world population and production combined with unsustainable consumption patterns places increasingly severe stress on the life-supporting capacities of the planet.”

During the summit itself, there were also numerous population-related declarations. Maurice Strong, UNCED secretary general, declared that “the population needs to stabilize itself, and quickly. If it does not do so, nature will do it more brutally.” Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, chairman of the U.N.’s World Commission on Environment and Development that bears her name, declared, “Poverty, environment, and population can no longer be dealt with—or even thought of—as separate issues; they are interlinked in practice and cannot be delinked in the formulation of policies.” World Bank President Lewis Preston endorsed the idea of an ambitious program of global “family

planning” linked to foreign debt reductions to reduce population growth rates, since such growth “is putting unsustainable pressure on the use of natural resources.” Then-U.S. Sen. Timothy Wirth, a key member of the U.S. congressional delegation to UNCED, issued a public statement June 16 that in Rio, “even the Holy See . . . was talking about population as an issue. Everybody understands that this issue of population must be addressed.” Wirth urged that the working foundation set up by the Rio conference be used to “begin preparations for the 1994 U.N. Conference on Population and Development,” and vowed to reintroduce a “comprehensive population bill” calling for a major international campaign to bring down population growth rates. Today, Wirth is still pushing the same agenda in his new position as State Department counselor in the Clinton administration.

Thinking the unthinkable

Even as this propaganda offensive progressed, abetted by such events as the genocidal war against Iraq, there has been increasingly open discussion of matters that formerly were kept under wraps. What follows are only a few of the trends in propaganda and policy discussion that emerged with greater clarity after the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.

- Highest-level strategists in Britain began mooting strategies to combat the “population threat” from China and India, either by using nuclear weapons against one or the other country, or, alternatively, by provoking a war between the two. The U.S.-based Population Crisis Committee, in a

1992 report, warned darkly of the threat posed to the world by population growth in these two countries, particularly by a potential 2 billion Indians, and insisted that China maintain an authoritarian communist regime that can enforce strengthened population-control measures.

- French malthusian Jacques Cousteau reported in an interview with the magazine *Le Nouvel Observateur* that he had held discussions with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency about the potential U.S. use of nuclear weapons against refugee flows from South America into the United States: "Do you know that the Americans are constructing a wall on the border with Mexico, where the immigration is the strongest? At this moment, the wall is only 35 kilometers long. But the Americans are hypocrites. They say that the wall aims to stop drug traffic. I asked CIA men about this threat. They told me, 'We do not care; we have the nuclear bomb.' More and more people are willing to use the atomic bomb if the situation arises that 1 billion people are migrating toward the West."

Asked to comment on this, a senior figure in the London think-tank circuit said that he shared the aims of those cited by Cousteau, but did not necessarily approve of the means proposed to attain them: "We need military means to counter these refugee flows, yes, I agree, but not nuclear, rather conventional. . . . We have to think in these terms of reference. After all, these refugees coming into Europe may have AIDS. . . . Sooner or later, the problem has to be faced; the problem is obvious: overpopulation."

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, in two policy addresses during September 1992, identified "refugees and migration" as the biggest threats facing Europe. Various reports are coming from central and western Europe about advanced preparations and/or contingency plans for the substantial, multi-tiered deployment of military forces to stop large-scale population flows westward.

- In mid-1990, British influentials began debating, in the pages of the London *Times* and elsewhere, the merits of a proposal by University of Strathclyde Chancellor Sir Graham Hills, for placing contraceptives into the world food supply in order to reduce population growth in the developing sector. Another 1990 proposal, prominently published and favorably commented on in an editorial in the British medical journal *Lancet*, was that of University of Leeds professor of public health Dr. Maurice King. He proposed denying needed public health measures to the Third World, so that the death rate of Third World children would be increased. Such ideas have long been popularized by Prince Philip, international president of the World Wide Fund for Nature, who once mused that he wanted to be reincarnated as a deadly virus so that he could reduce world population.

- The magazine *Science*, organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, published an article in the spring of 1991 by University of Colorado anthropologist Warren Hern, purporting to prove that human population



Jacques Cousteau: nuclear weapons should be used to stop refugees

growth is to the Earth's environment what the growth of cancer cells is to the human body.

- When the war in the Persian Gulf erupted, the Italian magazine *Panorama* reported that an American pilot had written the following words on a bomb that he was soon to drop on Iraq: "For birth control in Iraq." Truly, it could be said that George Bush and his "coalition" allies implemented, by military means, the malthusian perspective.

- The World Bank and International Monetary Fund have put themselves openly on the side of "population control" and "sustainable development," and have determined to skew their lending policies toward such perspectives. In late-summer 1992 interviews with the European press, IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus stressed that his institution was fully committed to bringing about the "sustainable development" perspective agreed to at the Earth Summit.

The British view: humans as vermin

The malthusian Weltanschauung is being intensely pushed by such institutions as: the Trilateral Commission; the Ditchley Foundation; the Club of Rome; the Inter-Action Council; important components of the United Nations Organization apparatus, including the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP); various ecologist and conservation groups, such as the World Wide Fund for Nature and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature; various nominally scientific institutes, such as Britain's Royal Academy and the U.S. Academy of Sciences; and such pseudo-religious organizations as the World Council of

Churches. Such groups receive support from governments around the world, such as the U.S. State Department.

But before enumerating what these agencies are doing, it is necessary to stress that the command center for such propaganda is Great Britain. The British establishment plays a special role in promoting the modern-day variant of the worldview earlier promulgated by British East India Company propagandist parson Thomas Malthus. Today, one hears these arguments from Prince Philip, Prince Charles, Church of England head Archbishop of Canterbury George Carey, and others.

Perhaps the quintessential expression of the British Weltanschauung has come from Sir Crispin Tickell, former British ambassador to the United Nations and a chief ecological adviser to recent British governments. On April 26, 1991, Sir Crispin was the featured speaker at St. George's Chapel, St. George's House, Windsor Castle, the place where the British royal family worships. Delivering the 14th annual St. George's House lecture, with Prince Philip at his side presiding over the gathering, Sir Crispin exclaimed:

"As the population rises to 8 or 10 or even 14 billion in the next century, let us remember the fate—or perhaps the parable—of Easter Island in the Pacific over about 1,000 years ago. A handful of people arrived by boat; they multiplied; they cut down trees; they cultivated the land; they multiplied again; they divided into little nations; they fought each other over diminishing resources and deteriorating land; they cut down what remained of the trees; now they could not escape; they suffered a drastic decline in numbers and living standards; finally they achieved a miserable stability. By the time Captain Cook arrived at the end of the eighteenth century, he found the wreck of a society on an ecological ruin. . . .

"The price of sticking to our present systems of value and not adapting to new ones is intolerably high. So far, all past human civilizations have crashed. None over time has reached a well-regulated steady state with population in balance with natural resources. There is no reason to believe that ours is any different. Indeed current signs are to the contrary. . . .

"For biologists a familiar experiment is that of the Petri plate. Petri plates are round dishes with transparent food on them disposed to allow the investigator to see colonies of microbes with the naked eye. From small beginnings, the microbes multiply at an accelerating rate. They are at their most prolific as they reach the edge of the plate. Then the food runs out, the microbes die in their multibillions, and extinction takes place."

On April 10, 1991, Sir Crispin told the London *Independent* that a key policy priority, now that the Persian Gulf war was over, was for the United States to drop the Reagan-era aversion to radical population control measures, and to play a leading role in bringing such measures to implementation. He warned that "escalating population growth is acknowl-

edged as one of the most serious causes of increase in greenhouse gases and global warming."

Not surprisingly, Tickell was one of the chief strategic architects of Anglo-American-French strategy against Iraq. It was he who hosted the ambassadors of the "Permanent Security Council Five"—the United States, Great Britain, France, China, and Russia—at his residence in New York, beginning in 1987; and it was he who set the tone for the response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, in a number of well-publicized declarations from early August 1990 until he left his post some weeks later.

Of Trilaterals and friends

As to the malthusian institutions themselves: The following list provides profiles of some, but certainly not all of the

Boutros-Ghali: British satrap for new world order

The first African and Arab to hold the post of United Nations secretary general, Boutros Boutros-Ghali comes from a distinguished and wealthy Egyptian Coptic Christian family. He has multiple ties to British intelligence.

The Boutros-Ghali family first began work for the British government in the nineteenth century, when Boutros-Ghali's grandfather, Boutros Pasha, signed the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1899, which established formal British rule over Egypt and Sudan. With such patronage, Boutros Pasha rose in the colonialist government to become prime minister in 1908-10. In 1919, he was assassinated by Egyptian nationalists for his role in betraying Egypt. Boutros-Ghali's uncle Wassif Pasha was a key figure in bringing Egypt into the British-controlled League of Nations, the U.N.'s predecessor.

In 1949, Boutros-Ghali received a doctorate in international law from the Sorbonne in Paris. It was here that he met his wife, Leah Nadler, a wealthy Jew from Romania, during the same period that other wealthy Romanian Jewish families were building Israel. With such patronage, Boutros-Ghali rapidly began playing an important role within the Egyptian establishment. From 1949 through 1979, he was professor of international law at the University of Cairo, where he became an important figure in Egyptian academic circles. Among his early sabbaticals was as a Fulbright Scholar to Columbia University in 1954. In 1965, he became president of the Egyptian Society of International Law. In 1975, he became president of the Center of Political and Strategic Studies, affiliated

leading groups involved in planning the malthusian strategic perspective.

1) **The Pintasilgo Commission.** During the autumn of 1992, a special Commission on Population and the Quality of Life was formed, headed by former Prime Minister of Portugal Maria Lourdes de Pintasilgo. This group is the linear successor to the earlier Brandt, Palme, and Brundtland commissions, and provides the main conceptual input for Cairo '94. As Bucharest was patronized primarily by John D. Rockefeller III, so the Pintasilgo Commission is being patronized by the Rockefeller Foundation in New York, as well as by the Ford and MacArthur Foundations, and by the governments of Britain, Sweden, the Netherlands, the United States, Canada, Switzerland, and others. Pintasilgo herself is a member of the Club of Rome and a close collaborator of

Helmut Schmidt's Inter-Action Council of Former World Leaders, two leading malthusian organizations. Some of the other members include France's "humanitarian" supranationalist Bernard Kouchner; Palestinian negotiator Hanan Ashrawi; former Japanese minister of foreign affairs Nakayama; former Nigerian leader Obesajo; Dutch Minister of Development Jan Pronk; and Gorbachov intimate Aleksandr Yakovlev of Russia. It also includes Washington, D.C. Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, who has been active with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and related forces in keeping the statue of Ku Klux Klan founder Albert Pike standing in the national capital, despite a nationwide movement of protest against this insult.

2) **The Trilateral Commission** was set up by David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan bank, together

with the semi-official government newspaper *Al-Ahram*.

In October 1977, Boutros-Ghali's career took a dramatic turn when President Anwar Sadat appointed him minister of state for foreign affairs. The context for the appointment was Sadat's desire to strike a deal with Israel; Boutros-Ghali was taken by Sadat to Jerusalem for his speech there in November 1977. As foreign minister, Boutros-Ghali played a key role at the Camp David summit of September 1978, and had a major role in negotiating the Camp David accords, signed in 1979, which formalized a separate Egyptian-Israeli peace. The Camp David deal resulted in Egypt's break with the Arab world, and consequently a greater financial dependency on the West.

Since that time, with its foreign policy managed by Boutros-Ghali, Egypt has been transformed into one of the region's main Anglo-American assets. In 1990-91, Boutros-Ghali played a leading international role in justifying the U.S. war with Iraq. He also played a major role in sabotaging Arab efforts to find a diplomatic solution to that crisis prior to the war. Boutros-Ghali was appointed U.N. secretary general in 1992, with the public backing of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, D.C., an affiliate of London's Chatham House, which Boutros-Ghali, along with Henry Kissinger, has long worked with. He also received backing from former State Department Intelligence Director Ray Cline's Global Strategy Council. Boutros-Ghali has served as an adviser to the council's Global Water Technology Summits.

Boutros-Ghali's 'reform' plan

On July 1, 1992 Boutros-Ghali issued a 48-page report to the U.N. Security Council entitled "An Agenda for Peace: Preventive Diplomacy, Peacemaking, and Peacekeeping." The report had been mandated by a Secu-

rity Council heads of state summit in January, organized by British Prime Minister John Major. The summit called for strengthening the U.N.'s capacity to engage in "preventive diplomacy," and called for the secretary general to make suggestions to that end.

Boutros-Ghali comes right to the point in the introduction to his report: "The improvement in relations between states East and West affords new possibilities, some already realized, to meet successfully threats to common security." "Authoritarian regimes have given way to more democratic forces," he states, referencing the success of the so-called democratization drive throughout the Third World, and not merely the Soviet Union's demise. He adds that much of the world is capitulating to British free trade policies: "Parallel to these political changes, some states are seeking more open forms of economic policy."

This new world order, however, is threatened by "fierce new assertions of nationalism and sovereignty" which undermine "the cohesion of states," through "brutal ethnic, social, cultural or linguistic strife." Moreover, he warns of the supposed danger of economic development: "Progress brings new risks for stability: ecological damage, disruption of family and community life, greater intrusion into the rights of individuals."

To this, he adds the threats of "unchecked population growth, crushing debt burdens, barriers to trade, drugs," and "massive migrations of peoples within and beyond national borders." He defines this assertion of sovereignty, ecological damage, population growth, resistance to free trade, and the like, as "sources and consequences of conflict" which "require the ceaseless attention and the highest priority of the U.N." Boutros-Ghali states that military intervention may be required to deal with these alleged threats, under the new, expanded U.N. conception of "peacekeeping."

with several influentials in the transatlantic policy establishment and from Japan, in the 1973-74 period. The commission was established to provide the policy guidelines for a world that had entered a new era of "energy and resource scarcity" and political instability, following the Henry Kissinger-organized oil hoax of 1973. The Trilaterals specialized in discussions on the subjects of reorganizing the world economy toward a global austerity regime modeled on the policies of Hitler's economics minister Hjalmar Schacht, and, commensurate with this, guiding political institutions into fascist directions, so that austerity could be effectively imposed. Another favorite Trilateral theme was elaborating the modalities for a workable "New Yalta" global crisis-management and power-sharing deal with the Soviet empire.

It is therefore all the more significant that, as the 1990s began, the Trilateral Commission began to shift into a more overt focus on ecology and population issues. The feature study released by the commission in 1991 was entitled, "Beyond Interdependence: The Meshing of the World's Economy and the Earth's Ecology," whose main author was James MacNeill, previously the secretary general of the Brundtland Commission. The MacNeill et al. report was aimed at boosting the June 1992 Rio summit. It proposed the creation of new United Nations-centered, world-federalist institutions that could strengthen the "sustainable development" regime worldwide, including, ultimately, an "Earth Council" which could help bring about an end to "obsolete notions of national sovereignty" by early in the next century.

At its 1993 annual meeting in Washington, D.C., the Trilateral Commission issued a report on "International Migrations: A New Challenge for a New Era," which asserted that population control in "high-migration" countries must form the core part of any strategy to control the massive migrations of human population occurring around the world. The study claimed that "population stabilization," rather than economic development, "must be aggressively pursued in the countries which now house the majority of the world's population. . . . Population policy is a first-order priority. . . . The decade of the 1990s presents the last chance for action if world population is to be stabilized by the middle of the next century. With the change of administrations in the United States, a major philosophical shift in official attitudes has occurred which should be the basis for renewed American leadership."

Regarding the U.S. immigration situation, the report recommended that every U.S. citizen be required to carry "secure identity documents," and warned ominously that "new solutions" to immigration "will require Americans to make trade-offs between the commitment to a generous but controlled immigration system and principles of individual freedom as they have been traditionally practiced and perceived."

The Trilateral report also asserted that "migration prevention must become a legitimate objective of international diplomacy and national policy," and said that "states have an

obligation to control entry into their societies."

It furthermore urged more direct U.N. involvement on the immigration front, recommending the creation of an "international migration regime" which would "include new legal instruments and the operational capacity to respond to the full range of international migration situations." In this context, the document noted that "humanitarian intervention" is becoming "a new legal principle which is dramatically changing traditional understandings of sovereignty. Trilateral countries should endorse the idea that violence within a country of groups dedicated to destroying or displacing one another can constitute a threat to international peace and security."

The report was drafted by a four-person task force chaired by Kissinger protégé Robert Hormats, an investment banker with Goldman Sachs and an adviser to Bill Clinton during his presidential campaign. Another author was Doris Meissner, who was nominated last year by President Clinton to head the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

3) The Ditchley Foundation is one of the more prestigious Anglo-American organizations. The chairman of its Council of Management is Sir Anthony Acland, former British ambassador to the United States and a top Foreign Office insider. The chairman of the American Ditchley Foundation is former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, of whom it might be said that his malthusian commitments were very ably implemented in the slaughter in former Yugoslavia.

In the first weeks of 1991, Sir Crispin Tickell chaired a conference at Ditchley on the theme "Global Climate Change and Its Implications," in which the neomalthusian viewpoint was embedded. Earlier than that, in October 1989, long before the Gulf crisis erupted, the Ditchley Foundation had held a conference on "Political and Economic Refugees: Problems of Migration, Asylum and Resettlement," at which concern was expressed that "the principle which seems to underlie both immigration and refugee law in modern international society is that which endorses the legitimacy of the sovereign nation-state." The nation-state was an impediment to what must now be done. According to a report from that meeting, participants distinguished between two kinds of states, the refugee "senders" and the "receivers," and discussed measures to deal with what were labeled "refugee-generating countries."

On this basis, the Ditchley participants developed a notion of limited sovereignty: "Consideration should be given to making habitual refugee-sending countries pay for what should be considered a delinquency." Some participants called for "sanctioning outside intervention into the refugee-sending countries in order to eradicate the source of the problem. . . . Strategies of shame were discussed as being applicable," so that "senders would be disgraced in the eyes of other states." Advanced sector nations were referred to as "the gatekeepers seeking to control global population flow."

Around that time, an influential in the continental Euro-

pean policy establishment who has participated in Ditchley events told *EIR*: "The three central items on the agenda for the coming years are migrations of populations, the environment, and Third World instability. The leading policy institutions, like the Ditchley Foundation and the think-tanks, are redirecting their research away from the East-West issues and into these." He said that such "new global challenges" are the essence of what is meant by the term "new world order," and reported a renewed focus on the Club of Rome's early-1970s "limits to growth" concept, with the specific aim, in the 1990s, of disallowing countries like China and India, which have large populations, to build up heavy industries in the traditional sense, because this would "strain the global environment."

On June 21-24, 1990, Ditchley held another conference on the theme "Elements of Change in International Relations: A Foreign Policy Agenda for the 1990s," the proceedings of which were likened by the June 26, 1990 *Financial Times* to the world conferences at Versailles after World War I, and the 1944-45 conferences at Bretton Woods, San Francisco, Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta, and Potsdam, where the outlines of the political and monetary world order for the post-Second World War period were laid out. Participants included former British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, Sir Crispin Tickell (then Britain's ambassador to the United Nations), and New York Federal Reserve chief Gerald Corrigan. According to the *Financial Times*'s Edward Mortimer, the consensus at this meeting was that the Third World would be "the object rather than the subject of post-Cold War history, the problem rather than the solution." The "new world" emerging would be a "trilateral or tri-polar" world, based on North America, Europe, and Japan—although, in the words of participants, "we would have to camouflage trilateralism in wider global institutions." Mortimer revealed that "what worried the Europeans most was the prospect of large-scale population movements, heading toward western Europe from east and south." This threat had replaced the Russian military threat as "our main preoccupation."

How policy institutes' thinking is being shaped around such Trilateral-Ditchley ideas, is seen in the case of the German Foreign Ministry-financed Ebenhausen Science and Policy Foundation, whose director Michael Stürmer spoke before a Council of Europe conference in Strasbourg, France over the June 19-20, 1992 weekend. Stürmer identified "four principal sources of instability" over the coming period, the first three being the anticipated explosions in the ex-Soviet countries, "the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction," and "the Islamic 'Arc of Crisis.'" The fourth, described by him as "the most threatening long-term configuration," could result from "the combined effect of unchecked population growth in the poorest parts of the world, especially South Asia and Africa south of the Sahara; migration of people, ecological breakdowns, scarcity of resources, water disputes." "At present," he stressed, "the cause seems to be

unchecked population growth, at a rate of 100 million growth per annum. . . . This means long-term destabilization in large parts of what used to be the Third World, with violent and incalculable spillover effects into the OECD [Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the "First World"] zone and further loss of control in the former Soviet Union." Ensuing "scenarios" could include "waves of desperate boat people" trying to reach Europe's shores. "This," he warned, "is a bigger bomb than any other bomb invented yet." The "last resort" of the OECD countries might have to be some kind of "military 'Maginot Line'" to deal with this problem. In autumn 1992, Ebenhausen submitted a report to the German government, outlining this perspective.

Another example of the Ditchley-Trilateral worldview extending into the policy domain, was a November 1990 speech before the North Atlantic Assembly in London by NATO Secretary General Manfred Wörner, in which he discussed an expansion of NATO's role to deal with threats outside the traditional NATO area. Said Wörner: "Along the southern perimeter of Europe, there is to some extent an arc of tension from the Maghreb to the Middle East. Tensions are exacerbated not only by the ambitions of dictators like Saddam Hussein, but also by population growth, resource conflict, migration, underdevelopment, religious fundamentalism, and terrorism."

In September 1992, British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd stated, in at least two policy addresses, that the problems of refugees and migrations are the greatest problems facing the European Community. This is stated by the foreign policy spokesman for a government which has mandated extremely restrictive legislation for admission of refugees into Britain itself, and which in its capacity as president of the EC during the second half of 1992, partially succeeded in organizing such restrictive measures throughout Europe.

4) The Inter-Action Council/UNDP/Population Crisis Committee, since its founding in 1982-83, has been a prominent advocate of malthusian policies for the developing world. Its chairman Helmut Schmidt (who, as German chancellor, once declared to the parliament that Hjalmar Schacht's economic policies had been right) has been in a declared war against Pope John Paul II, because of the latter's opposition to malthusianism. Schmidt has chosen Ibero-America as a key battleground, because of the strength of the Catholic Church, and because of the still-high rates of population growth in many countries there. Inter-Action's 1992 plenary was held in Mexico, from May 29-31, on the eve of the Earth Summit. Schmidt chose that occasion to sharply criticize the Rio coordinators for not having made population the number-one issue on the agenda.

The Inter-Action Council was originally founded out of the offices of the United Nations Development Program in New York. The current UNDP administrator is William H. Draper III, a friend of George Bush and son of Col. William Draper, Jr., founder of the U.S.-based Draper Fund/Popula-

tion Crisis Committee complex and one of the most rabid malthusian spokesmen in the United States in this century. Son William III told the International Development Conference in Washington, D.C., in a January 1991 speech only days before the Gulf war began, that the core of the emerging "new world order" should be population reduction. Speaking about the issues the United States must face in order to create this new order, Draper said that population pressures must be eased, and affirmed that, "as a rich nation, the United States must contribute to a global campaign to keep human population in harmony with its natural resources. The alternative will be further degradation of the fragile outer layers and atmosphere of our planet and America will not be spared the consequences." The United States was key, he said, since American "leadership and strength" were required "to establish a new atmosphere, a new world order."

Over the past two decades, and especially beginning with Henry Kissinger's reign and continuing through the Carter administration, Draper, Jr.'s Population Crisis Committee, launched in 1966, has established itself within key sectors of the U.S. State Department as a determining factor in U.S. support for malthusianism as a *strategic* objective.

5) **The Club of Rome**, ever since its launch in the late 1960s and early 1970s, and the 1972 release of its notorious *Limits to Growth* report, has been the effective conceptual command-center for the global malthusians. Twenty years later, the Club maintains this position. The same hoaxster who ran the computer-simulation frauds for *Limits to Growth*, Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Dennis Meadows, has now published a new book, *Beyond the Limits*, which elaborates a number of malthusian scenarios for the coming years. In 1992, the Club of Rome Council itself published a study entitled *The First Global Revolution*, which advocates the strengthening of world-federalist institutions, in the context of the Rio meeting, and which states bluntly what it perceives the root cause of the problems to be: "The real enemy is humanity itself." In recent years, the Club of Rome Council, under the direction of club co-founder Dr. Alexander King and new club president Ricardo Diez-Hochleitner of Spain, has been meeting in Spain and in the former Soviet Union, and has been building up a malthusian network in the republics of the former U.S.S.R., particularly trying to manipulate leading Russians into an alliance of the light-skinned North against the dark-skinned South, by playing on Russian fears of the "Chinese population bomb," and of instability in the Islamic regions of the Middle East and Central Asia.

6) **The "Royal Society network" of academies.** In May 1992, various scientific academies had a planning meeting to discuss a Population Conference for 1993, based on a malthusian policy document that had been co-issued by the British Royal Society, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, and the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. The document was issued in order to motivate the Rio Earth Summit

to place population control prominently on its agenda. The mooted conference, provisionally entitled "World Population: A Conference of the World's Scientific Academies," was originally planned for Sweden, to be patronized by the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. Later it was decided to switch the venue to New Delhi, India for Oct. 25-27, 1993. Sponsoring academies included the Royal Society, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, the Indian National Science Academy, the Third World Academy of Sciences, the Federation of Asian Scientific Academies and Societies, the African Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Australian Academy of Sciences, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Mexican National Academy of Sciences, the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the Brazilian Academy of Sciences, and the Pakistan Academy of Sciences. Representatives from 80 academies around the world were invited.

The final statement of the conference, excerpted in the British press, declared, "Let 1994 be remembered as the year when the people of the world decided to act together for the benefit of future generations." According to a paraphrase in the London *Independent*, the scientists vowed to "pressurize their governments to join in an effort to upgrade the environment and reduce the population growth rate to zero."

The ubiquitous Sir Crispin Tickell stated: "What we're aiming at is . . . a fairer distribution of goods around the world and . . . leaving the planet for the coming generations in the same shape that we found it."

Sir Francis Graham-Smith, vice-president of the U.K. Royal Society and a joint organizer of the New Delhi meeting, told British journalists that he was delighted by the conference: "The academies have never even met before, let alone signed a single statement. We started working on this a couple of years ago and [the scientific academies] just fell over themselves to support it. It was like trying to push open a door and seeing it fall off its hinges."

Yet the African Academy of Sciences, in a statement in New Delhi, sharply distanced itself from the final document, asking, "Why are population control targets being thrust for all countries, when thousands of women in Africa suffer from infertility and thousands are killed there by civil war, famines, and AIDS? You cannot preach population control where you need economic development."

According to the London *Daily Telegraph*, only 57 of the 83 invited scientific academies signed the document, which means that 26 did not. The *Telegraph* writes: "The most important dissidents were the Pontifical Academy of Sciences and the Irish Academy of Sciences, which adhered to the Roman Catholic abhorrence of contraception."

According to one release issued by the conference planners, the aim of the October 1993 New Delhi event was to "present a jointly formulated point of view endorsed by

scientists worldwide demonstrating their concern about the issue of population. A conference statement aimed at governments and international organizations will be issued by the co-sponsoring academies; other academies present at the conference will be invited to subscribe to the statement."

7) UNFPA/People and the Planet. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) is, of course, the main U.N. coordinating institution for population-control measures. Its chairman, Pakistan's Nafis Sadik, has increasingly steered the UNFPA into cooperation and alliance with ecologist "conservation" organizations. Exemplary of this is a new magazine, *People and the Planet*, which is the effective mouthpiece for the Cairo '94 mob. It is co-published by the UNFPA together with the International Planned Parenthood Federation and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. Various groups are described as "partners in the development and distribution" of the magazine, including the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, Earthwatch, the International Institute for Environment and Development, Pathfinder International, Population Concern, the Population Council, the Population Crisis Committee, the Population Reference Bureau, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, the Television Trust for the Environment, and the World Wide Fund for Nature.

Of these, the Television Trust for the Environment (TTE) merits special mention. This is one of a group of media outlets that was involved in a series of media projects, prior to and during the Earth Summit, to popularize "sustainable development." This is done through a One World media group, which had earlier been responsible for producing the BBC broadcast "The March," a docu-drama which depicted hordes of desperate Africans marching across the desert and then traveling by boat to the Spanish coast, where they are shot at by armed troops. The video was widely broadcast across Europe, in order to condition people to the malthusian "realities" that would be descending on Europe, should present trends continue.

TTE's international advisory council is chaired by Mostafa Tolba, executive director of the United Nations Environment Program, and council members include Charles de Haes, director general of the World Wide Fund for Nature; Kenton Miller, director general of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature; and Earth Summit secretary general Maurice Strong.

A contributor to *People and the Planet*, British environmentalist Paul Harrison, wrote in 1992 in the London *Guardian*: "My own view is that shortages of food, energy or materials will not directly limit human numbers on a global scale before we limit them voluntarily. If there is a crunch, it is more likely to come indirectly, through climate change affecting food supplies. How many people could live indefinitely on earth at current western lifestyles and technologies? Less than a billion, I would guess."

UNFPA chairman Nafis Sadik announced in October

1993 that she was "meeting Pope John Paul II . . . in a bid to make family planning more acceptable" and "to get the Catholic Church's support." Talking to representatives of the media attending the meeting of scientific academies in New Delhi, Sadik said that Catholics were the only organized religious group opposing contraception, although the church did preach responsible parenthood. According to the *Hindustan Times*, "Dr. Sadik, who hails from Pakistan, admitted that certain Islamic groups were also opposed to family planning. She, however, contended that there was nothing against family planning and contraception in Islam. Several Islamic countries like Indonesia, Tunisia and Egypt were propagating small family norms and have succeeded to a considerable degree in curbing population growth."

8) World Council of Churches, WWF Network on Religion and Conservation. The magazine *People and the Planet* credits the Geneva-based World Council of Churches with taking a leading role in organizing religious and church groups behind population-control policies. Because of the WCC, "population became a central talking point" among religious and church leaders at the June Rio Earth Summit, the magazine writes, adding: "The WCC, which is mainly made up of Protestant and Orthodox churches, came out most strongly on the need for population policies. In a pre-summit meeting held in one of Rio's most impoverished neighborhoods, bringing together 176 global church representatives, the WCC argued that couples should have more choice of birth control methods." According to WCC General Secretary Emilio Castro, "While the Catholic Church is against the methodology of using artificial birth control to decrease population growth, the WCC believes that the responsibility of choosing the methodology belongs to the couple." This position will help forward the "right to reproductive freedom." *People and the Planet* contrasted this view with that of the Vatican, as expressed by Vatican representative Angel Cardinal Sodano at the Earth Summit, who warned: "To apply methods which are not in accord with the true nature of man actually ends up by causing tragic harm."

The WCC's activity overlaps that of the Network on Religion and Conservation of Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature, which has sought to mobilize leaders of the world's faiths behind a malthusian-ecologist perspective. The adviser to Prince Philip on such matters, Dr. Martin Palmer of Manchester, England, is also a consultant to the WCC, and has worked with the WCC's Church and Society division on such projects.

Their common aim is to weaken the belief, particularly strong in the monotheistic faiths, that man is made in the living image of God, and that man's activity in promoting scientific and technological progress is consonant with that relationship to the divine. This is to be replaced, in their view, by man's subordination to "nature," in the form of worship of the pagan goddess Gaia, Mother Earth, otherwise known to Bible-readers as the Whore of Babylon.

Cisneros tries terror to keep Venezuela in line

by Valerie Rush

Venezuela's top financial speculators and their international patrons, panicked over the meltdown of the nation's banking system and the potential for a bigger reckoning since their protector, ex-President Carlos Andrés Pérez, was deposed last year, are on a rampage to save their political power and their ill-gotten gains. On April 18, Alejandro Peña Esclusa, the country's bluntest critic of the drug- and usury-linked "businesses" which sprouted under the Pérez government, especially the Cisneros group of companies, was indicted for allegedly "inciting to commit a crime" and "illegal association." A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Alejandro Peña is the secretary general of the Venezuelan Labor Party, which put out a booklet exposing Pérez in 1993, before the corrupt stooge of the international bankers was kicked out. Not surprisingly, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the organized crime front which runs vendettas for its masters around the world, has been caught red-handed running the gutter level of this piece of judicial terrorism against Peña. But the real target is the new Venezuelan government of President Rafael Caldera. If the Cisneros clan can flaunt their influence in Venezuelan courts to silence Peña as crudely as the Beijing communist regime gags dissidents, the message is that Dr. Caldera must do nothing to irk them—or their moneyed friends abroad.

The indictment was secured on behalf of the Cisneros family empire, based on a complaint to the court by one of their lawyers, charging essentially that Peña's public denunciations of their suspect business practices and political associations indicted a mob to loot and burn down one of the Cisneros-owned CADA supermarkets.

Corrupting the courts

Flagrant abuse of Venezuela's courts is not new to Gustavo Cisneros and kin. In 1985, they secured a ban on the

circulation inside Venezuela of the book *Narcotráfico, SA*, the Spanish-language version of the U.S. bestseller *Dope, Inc.*, which was commissioned by Lyndon LaRouche. A whole chapter of the book details the Cisneros Group's ties to suspected drug money-laundering networks. Alejandro Peña is a long-time associate and friend of Mr. LaRouche. This point is underlined in the background material accompanying the latest charges against him.

The indictment also reportedly alleges that Peña forms part of a secret group with officers of the IBC media group, which includes *Diario de Caracas*, Radio Caracas Television (RCTV), and others, to destroy the competitor Cisneros conglomerate. The alleged rumor mongering of this "secret group," according to the complaint, led to a run on the Banco Latino which caused it to be taken over by the government!

The facts of the Peña case are otherwise:

1) In mid-January, 1994, the Venezuelan government placed the Banco Latino in receivership. Judge Dianora de Simancas shortly thereafter determined that 1.2 million depositors had been defrauded of more than \$3 billion, and issued arrest warrants against a total of 83 individuals—including bank director Ricardo Cisneros—for fraud, theft, and illegal association. Cisneros is currently a fugitive from Venezuelan justice, along with the majority of the bank's directors.

2) On Feb. 16, Alejandro Peña told a national television audience that "responsibility has to be determined" in the Banco Latino case, adding, "it is an open secret that the Cisneros Group controls the Banco Latino." Peña did not call for people to burn down supermarkets or anything of the sort; he called on the government "to directly determine and investigate the responsibility of the bank's board of directors. In the meantime, they should preemptively seize all of the assets of the Banco Latino's directors." Peña added: "There has been a kind of fear to say the truth and confront them,

and the time has come to do it" (see p. 37).

3) In March, Gustavo Cisneros issued a nine-page English-language document, which was circulated in the international financial community, complaining: "The vitriolic news campaign that followed the issuance of the 83 arrest warrants was orchestrated by the owners of an influential media group in Venezuela with a proven close relationship to Lyndon LaRouche and his extremist organization."

4) In early March, an "employee" of the Cisneros Group presented a request for a "criminal investigation" before Judge Noel Vera Sandoval of the 42nd Criminal Court, charging Peña with "inciting to commit a crime" and "illegal association."

5) On April 14, Judge Vera took a medical leave of absence, and was replaced by Alternate Judge Guillermo Heredí Rodríguez, who the next day subpoenaed Peña to appear in court on April 18, whereupon he was indicted.

Destabilization of Venezuela

In a statement to the media on April 18, Peña wrote, "This case is a maneuver to try to frighten those who dare to denounce the crimes of former President Pérez and his cronies like the Cisneros family. They are trying to manipulate Venezuela's judicial system in order to maintain their power. It is aimed not only at silencing any and all opposition, but at destabilizing and ultimately overthrowing the government of President Rafael Caldera. Their empire is collapsing and they want to remain untouched.

Peña's statements, which were prominently covered in most Venezuelan news media, were echoed by other leading Venezuelans. The executive vice-president of the *Diario de Caracas*, Josué Fernández, himself subpoenaed under the Cisneros complaint, warned that the investigation and subpoenas were designed "to create a legal precedent for turning prior restraint, or censorship, into an obligation for journalists and the media." This, he warned, "is rejected in every democratic country." The *Diario de Caracas* editorialized on April 21 that the legal maneuvers were designed by those who wanted to stop ongoing revelations that "the business and financial group headed by Gustavo Cisneros illegally benefited in the shadow of power of Carlos Andrés Pérez."

RCTV's information director Eduardo Sapene scored the indictment and subpoenas as "judicial quasi-terrorism . . . against the media and against freedom of expression."

Anti-Defamation League provocateur

In light of the specific charge of "incitement to commit a crime," the Venezuelan Labor Party (PLV) issued a statement calling for the indictment against Peña to be dismissed at once as "a fraudulent proceeding and unacceptable manipulation of the judicial process. There is incontrovertible proof," says the PLV, "that it was not Peña, as has been charged, but former Congressman Gastón Guisandes, an ally of Gustavo Cisneros and of the Anti-Defamation League of



Alejandro Peña Esclusa

B'nai B'rith, who incited mobs to attack the CADA supermarket chain owned by Cisneros."

According to the Feb. 2 issue of the daily *Ultimas Noticias*, Guisandes, who leads the "Broom Party," urged a meeting of defrauded Banco Latino depositors to seize the installations of the Cisneros-owned Pepsi-Cola franchise in Venezuela, "and not to allow a single truck to leave." He also called for a "takeover of Banco Union, Banco de Caracas, and of CADA." Also, according to the Feb. 23 issue of *El Universal*, guisandes incited a mob of depositors to engage in violence during a protest at the Venezuelan Congress.

Guisandes has a well-known history as a provocateur. The Feb. 11, 1988 issue of *Diario 2001* reported that criminal charges were brought against him "for inciting an attack against oil industry vessels and against the peace officers who tried to protect those assets." Guisandes was also "caught throwing rocks at members of the National Guard," and in 1993, was accused of damaging an office belonging to the Venezuelan telephone company.

Who is Guisandes, really? During October and November 1991, Gastón Guisandes took out full-page paid advertisements in a number of Venezuelan periodicals, in which he attacked the PLV, Radio Caracas Television, and publisher Marcel Granier. On Oct. 27, 1991, a pamphlet attacking Peña, Granier, and then-U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche appeared as a paid insert in Venezuela's Sunday newspapers, sponsored—as were the other ads—by Guisandes's so-called Anti-Drug League, and by the New York-based Jarkow Institute for Latin America of the Anti-Defamation League.

According to the PLV statement: "Gastón Guisandes is considered by many to be an employee of Gustavo Cisneros Rendiles." The PLV called upon the authorities "to investigate whether the attack on the CADA [supermarket] in San Cristóbal was in fact an operation by the Cisneros Group, to make them appear as the victims and to later blame a third party."

Peña demands probe of Cisneros Group

On April 18, Alejandro Peña Esclusa, secretary general of the Venezuelan Labor Party (PLV), issued the following statement calling on the Venezuelan government to investigate the Diego Cisneros Organization (ODU, commonly known as the Cisneros Group), on the grounds that it poses a grave threat to the country's national security.

The Cisneros Group does not represent the national interests. Quite the contrary, it stands for those of Rockefeller and Kissinger. The international financial system is bankrupt. It is undergoing a collapse the likes of which have not been seen for 600 years. Specifically, the so-called derivatives market, which amounts to \$14 billion, is undergoing a crash which is exploding the world speculative bubble. The international banking system, including Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank, is going bankrupt.

This whole situation has the creditor banks very worried. They are afraid that the government of President Caldera might decide to suspend payment on the external debt and take leadership of an Ibero-American movement in defense of the development and sovereignty of our peoples.

It is unacceptable that the Cisneros Group seeks to manipulate the judicial branch to silence those who tell the truth; they are the ones who ought to be investigated. The relevant authorities should take measures to determine the Cisneros Group's responsibilities in the following alleged criminal activities:

1) *Swindle, theft, racketeering*: Judge Dianora de Simancas issued an arrest warrant against the vice president of the Diego Cisneros Organization (ODC), Ricardo Cisneros Rendiles, for swindle, theft, and racketeering in the Banco Latino case. Gustavo Cisneros Rendiles's partners stated publicly that the major beneficiaries of the multimillion-dollar credits of Banco Latino are the Cisneros Rendiles brothers, to the detriment of 1.2 million Venezuelans.

2) *Use of terrorist, mafia-style tactics*: The Cisneros Group uses its main communications medium, Venevisión, to discredit and terrify all those who dare to denounce their dirty dealings. The employees of Banco Latino, the Federation de Environmental Organizations and Associations (FORJA), and even Gustavo Cisneros's own partners have publicly charged the Cisneroses with using their TV network

as a weapon to lie, slander, and discredit those who have told the truth about the Cisneroses.

3) *Treason to the fatherland*: Gustavo Cisneros's friends abroad are running a campaign to discredit Venezuela. The Cisneroses want to cover up their guilt in the Banco Latino collapse and weaken Dr. Caldera's government, so that it will not take measures against the Banco Latino management.

This is not the first time that the Cisneroses have taken a position contrary to the national interest. When it comes to the external debt and the neo-liberal packet, it is on the public record that the Cisneroses always take the side of Kissinger and Rockefeller—all to the detriment of the Venezuelan people, who as a result have suffered hunger and poverty.

It is no accident that Gustavo Cisneros is founder and director of the Bioma Foundation, infamous for having staged a videotape in which a dolphin gets killed, in order to wage an international anti-Venezuela campaign.

4) *Illicit enrichment "in the shadow of power"*: The Cisneroses are part of the famous "twelve apostles" of ex-President Carlos Andrés Pérez (CAP). There are numerous books and articles which document dirty dealings carried out with the support of the CAP government. This includes trading debt bonds for national assets.

5) *Suspected ties with drug trafficking*: In a column published in various newspapers on April 14 and 16, a public relations officer of Banco Latino asserted that Gustavo Gómez López, ex-president of the bank, is an "element tied to the drug trade" who was using the bank to launder millions of dollars originating in narcotics trafficking. If this serious accusation is true, it may be presumed that the Cisneroses were in on it.

In fact, the daily *El Globo* reported two years ago that Celere, Inc., a drug-trafficking firm, was a property of the Cisneros Group.

Perhaps all this explains why the Cisneroses maneuvered with all their might to arrange the banning of the book *Narcotráfico, SA* [the Spanish-language version of *Dope, Inc.*], where the links of Banco Latino and the Cisneros Group with drug money laundering are detailed. Today, 10 years later, the book remains the only one prohibited in Venezuela.

6) *Presumed ties with hired assassins*: In letters sent to the newspapers *2001* and *El Mundo*, Gustavo Gómez López asserts that the Cisneros Group contracted mercenaries to assassinate him. Gómez López and the Cisneros Group—responsible for the Banco Latino fraud—seem to be adversaries, but before that, they were partners, and it may be presumed that they know each other's shady dealings. All this information, of course, sheds new light on the [assassination] attempt on Mrs. Hope Phelps [the majority shareholder in IBC, the holding company for Radio Caracas Television and *Diario de Caracas*, the leading media opposition to the Cisneros Group].

Given the scope of this evidence, it is indispensable that,

while the relevant responsibilities are being ascertained, the following security and defense measures be taken at once:

- 1) Preventively seize all of the assets of Gustavo Cisneros Rendiles, as well as the assets of the ODC.
- 2) Serve Gustavo Cisneros with an order prohibiting him from leaving the country.
- 3) Revoke the state concession that the Cisneros Group has to operate Venevisión.
- 4) Rescind all the contracts which the government and the autonomous institutes have with companies of the Cisneros Group.

Documentation

The following are excerpts from a Feb. 16, 1994 interview with Venezuelan Labor Party Secretary General Alejandro Peña Esclusa, by the "Lo de Hoy" talk show of Radio Caracas Television (RCTV).

Peña: I think the Banco Latino case is much more serious than people think and could even lead to civil war. . . . There are many families affected, 1 million of them; we have here a middle class which could be destroyed if measures aren't taken. First of all, it is necessary to determine who is responsible. . . . It is an open secret that the ODC, the Cisneros Group in particular, controls the Banco Latino. This is well known.

So, one of the things I proposed in our newspaper ad . . . was the preemptive seizure of all the personal goods and assets of the Diego Cisneros Organization, of Gustavo Cisneros, of Ricardo Cisneros, of Gustavo Gómez López, simply as a means of protecting the depositors. . . .

I think there is a kind of reverential fear of the Cisneros Group and of the "twelve apostles" around [deposed President] Carlos Andrés Pérez, such that until now there has been no real will to confront those who have become so powerful "in the shadow of power." . . . There has been a fear to speak the truth and confront them, and the time has come to do so. . . .

At this time, there is an international campaign against Venezuela. If one looks at the articles appearing in the *New York Times*, the *Wall Street Journal*, on Venezuela's financial situation, one gets the idea . . . that one cannot invest in the country because things are so bad. Well, I ask myself—and I think this should be investigated—could it be that the friends of Gustavo Cisneros abroad, like Luigi Einaudi, like Henry Kissinger, like George Landau, a member of the Americas Society like Gustavo Cisneros, could these friends be running a campaign against Venezuela to force the government to cleanse the name of Banco Latino's directors and to

pay the depositors with the nation's patrimony, instead of with the directors' patrimony? . . .

The situation must be taken advantage of to . . . revise the whole economic package of Carlos Andrés Pérez and his financier circles, and to return to healthy economic practices.

The United States itself at the time of its independence, had a military officer who became the first U.S. Treasury secretary, Alexander Hamilton. He took several magnificent measures . . . after the War of Independence from England. Interest rates were lowered, a debt moratorium was decreed . . . there were exchange controls, and a lot of long-term, low-interest credit was issued to finance productive activities.

If we don't return to such a policy, which I would call "Hamiltonian," to the healthy policies we had 30-40 years ago which encouraged production, the Venezuelan financial system will definitely collapse.

Q: You speak of the danger of civil war. . . . What would be a way of channelling civic protest to get the results which in the medium term are going to solve the problem? . . .

Peña: I think that President Caldera must carry out a nationalist revolution in this country, a peaceful one. It is necessary for the President himself to carry this out before the situation deteriorates even further, and takes us to a new Feb. 27 [1989 riots in Caracas, in which thousands lost their lives]. Very simple, but revolutionary, measures must be taken. . . . The assets of the bank directors must be seized . . . but I propose an additional measure, which is to stop paying the foreign debt.

While we have 1 million families facing hunger in a situation as dramatic, as difficult as we are seeing today, it is impossible to continue honoring interest payments on the foreign debt. We all know that that debt is usurious, is false, is exaggerated, and that the Venezuelan population comes first, and the international banks after. . . . This must be seen as a new independence. . . .

Q: What independence, if we depend even for our food from abroad?

Peña: I think a Latin American revolution must be carried out. If two or three countries agree to suspend their foreign debt payments, this would create a better situation. Further, I would say the following: that if we *don't* do this as a political decision, then we will have to do it in any case for lack of resources. . . . It were better to do it now, and to change the whole economic system. The neo-liberal system, the economic package of Carlos Andrés Pérez and his coterie of financiers, of the International Monetary Fund, doesn't work. Not here, not in Russia, not in Poland. . . . And one more thing: To accomplish this, there must be unity of the Armed Forces. We cannot have powerful groups running international campaigns against the country, with the Armed Forces divided against itself. President Caldera must govern with a firm hand, backed by a united Armed Forces.

Venezuelan banking system on the brink

by Peter Rush

“The Venezuelan financial system is about to collapse, which will create economic and social chaos in the country,” warned Rep. Rafael Rodríguez Acosta, a member of the Finance Committee of the Venezuelan Congress, during congressional testimony on April 18 by Finance Minister Julio Sosa Rodríguez on the Venezuelan banking crisis.

Rodríguez Acosta’s warning is no exaggeration. Two days earlier, banking authorities revealed that more than \$4 billion has been spent in the last several months in subsidies to eight troubled banks that the government has been trying to keep afloat, which sum, added to the \$3 billion spent to compensate depositors of the bankrupt Banco Latino, is \$7 billion, fully 50% of the budget of the entire Venezuelan government.

Rodríguez Acosta expressed particular outrage that the banks in question were actually taking this government bailout money, and using it to speculate in exchange houses and by purchasing dollars and betting for a devaluation of the Venezuelan currency.

Five years of “free market” and “restructuring” policies dictated by the International Monetary Fund during the tenure of former President Carlos Andrés Pérez, compounded by a rampage of financial pillaging of the economy and finances of the country by the Pérez-protected gang of thieves headed by the Cisneros clan, has left the country in such dire straits that only drastic measures have a chance of forestalling economic and social catastrophe.

Not just Banco Latino

The ongoing bankruptcy of Banco Latino, the bank the Cisneros brothers set up to loot the country, has turned out to be only the tip of the iceberg. The entire banking system is suffering severe losses due to bad loans that businesses, farms, and individuals cannot repay due to the disastrous economic situation created by the Pérez-International Monetary Fund (IMF) program. These losses have been compounded by financial speculation, above all in offshore and derivatives markets.

Rodríguez Acosta called on Minister Sosa Rodríguez to “once and for all, summon a meeting of the Superior Banking Council to decide what must be done.” Saying that “the

economic situation is difficult enough,” he warned that if the financial system does collapse, it would create chaos in the country.

Esperanza Martínó, the chairman of Venezuela’s bank deposit insurance agency Fogade (the Venezuelan equivalent of the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.), said on April 20 that eight other banks, besides Banco Latino, are on the verge of bankruptcy, and that decisions are being made now as to whether they can survive with continued help from the government, or whether, like Banco Latino, they must be closed down. She said that a meeting of the Superior Banking Council would be called to decide the fate of each. To date, the eight banks have been bailed out to the tune of 360 billion bolivars, or nearly \$4 billion, a gigantic sum for the Venezuelan government to spend, on top of the \$3 billion already spent on Banco Latino. There is no indication how much more may be needed, as the crisis is still deepening.

The \$4 billion represents 44% of the total deposit base of the eight banks, stated National Banking Superintendent Emilio Negro in a letter to Prosecutor General Ivan Darío Badell, advising him about “the delicate situation faced by eight financial institutions that are under the regime of financial assistance of Fogade.” Attached to the letter was a table showing the losses of the eight banks as ratios of their paid-in capital. The worst-off bank is La Guaira Bank, whose losses were 17 times its capital, followed by the Construction Bank with losses 14.4 times its capital, and Metropolitan Bank with losses 12.5 times its capital. The other banks’ losses were as high as 7 times their capital.

A call for ‘drastic measures’

Gustavo Roosen, the man appointed by the Venezuelan government to chair the Intervention Board appointed to take over Banco Latino, elaborated to *El Universal* April 17 that the entire Venezuelan banking system was in immediate danger of becoming de facto nationalized. He said that half the system was already being heavily subsidized, and the other half was surviving only because nearly half of its assets were in the form of government paper and zero coupon bonds. “For this reason it is imperative that drastic measures be taken designed to overcome this dangerous situation and prevent the Venezuelan banking system from finding itself totally state-controlled by the end of this year,” he stated.

He also elaborated on the root of the problems, saying that “inflation [brought on by Carlos Andrés Pérez and his IMF-dictated program] caused a decomposition of the quality of the banks’ assets and loans. The crisis of Banco Latino is only the visible point of a huge iceberg. What occurred with this financial entity [Banco Latino] uncovered the liquidity and solvency problems of other banks. . . . The problem is that interest from the country’s productive investments has been lost, and instead profits have flowed [to the banks] from the financial sector, because the banks found that less risky and easier to manage.”

Bosnian Army battles to save Gorazde, West surrenders without a fight

by Katharine Kanter

"Here is Sifat Cibo. I am the head doctor of the Gorazde Hospital. Serbian tanks are fanning out around the hospital, they are 500 m away. Shells are falling closer and closer. . . . We are operating without anaesthetic, the instruments cannot be sterilized. Wounded are pouring in. We are running out of food and water. Help us! Villages are on fire all around the city. *This is the end. But we will never, never surrender.*"

That report was captured on short wave radio on April 16 by the Paris daily *Le Figaro's* correspondent in Sarajevo, Xavier Gautier. Since that day, the hospital has taken direct hits, patients have been killed and wounded, and the roof of the hospital has been blown off by shells. We have reprinted it, because press coverage of the appalling events in Gorazde—a U.N. "safe haven"—has deliberately been kept so sparse, that neither the European nor the American public, unless they have the time to piece together reports from 10 or 15 daily newspapers, can possibly form any idea of what is really taking place there. The Serbians have up to 30,000 men, thousands of whom are regular soldiers of the Yugoslavian National Army, surrounding the city; they have at least 130 pieces of heavy artillery, surface-to-air missile-launchers, 25 modern tanks, and an unlimited supply of ammunition.

As in every other siege they have conducted, the Serbians have sat in the hills for weeks, eating, drinking, and firing down endless salvos upon the defenders' lines and upon the targeted city; once they have broken the spine of the defense with overwhelming firepower, they roll their tanks into the city and flatten it, expelling all survivors into the waiting arms of their cronies in the U.N.

Chronicle of the Serbian assault

Here are the diary entries for April 17, as published in the Danish daily *Politiken*, by two surgeons from the French organization "Doctors Without Borders" who are still in Gorazde. "At dawn we heard the opening thunder of cannon, accompanied by machine gun and mortar fire. It could have been any other day in Gorazde, but the explosions were closer, the machine gun salvos were longer, and the destructive force of the cannons greater. . . .

"This afternoon, the besieging troops are clearly advancing. . . . Now they are up on the hills and look down upon the suffering citizens. It is a long-awaited moment, and they

enjoy it. In the hospital, chaos . . . the windows of every ward are splintered by bullets, shells struck the hospital garden, and this so-called 'neutral bastion' is shaken by endless detonations. The emergency ward is full of the wounded and the dead, civilians as well as soldiers. We hear their screams and weeping above the whistling of the bullets, the machine gun salvos, and the heart-breaking pounding from the cannon. The blood of the wounded is compounded with the tears of the staff.

"Here in the hospital, we are preparing ourselves for the onslaught. Shoulder to shoulder, doctors and soldiers are going to take up weapons and defend the hospital and the patients. The building is almost a bunker. Unfortunately, it will also be a main target. Only a few shells from the besiegers' cannon will rob 60,000 people of their only hope to get medical care. The tanks have moved into the city. . . . people are forced to flee from the northeastern parts of the city, toward the teeming center. Tonight, women and children will have to sleep in stairwells and corridors. . . . We believe that all the quarters of the city on the right bank of the Drina, where the hospital stands, will fall into the hands of the Bosnian Serbs. Soon the tanks in the northeast will roll toward the center. This afternoon an ultimatum—a phony ultimatum—made them withdraw a little, but the infantry stayed. Every day, the courage of the citizens impresses me more and more. Everybody knows that the city is lost. These people have been let down by the outside world. . . . Nobody is ever going to make me turn my face away from massacres of women and children, and in this case, they all happen to be Muslim."

According to reports, at least 1,200, and not 200 people have been killed in the 10-day Serbian offensive. Bodies are strewn in the streets of Gorazde and cannot be taken up because of unceasing sniper fire. The streets stink of decomposing flesh. The entire sanitation system has broken down. Hundreds lie in a hospital built to hold 35. No food can be got from U.N. stocks because Serbian snipers are taking out everyone seen on the streets. Shells have been falling at the rate of 20 per second.

The countryside around Gorazde has been burned and devastated. More than 38 villages have been razed to the ground.

On April 16, Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic put out

Mod Stor-Serbien



A cartoon in the Danish newspaper Politiken, April 20: "Toward Greater Serbia." Left to right: Thorwald Stoltenberg, David Owne, Slobodan Milosevic, Boutros Boutros-Ghali.

a message to Gorazde not to surrender, not to give in to panic, and to prepare to defend the city inch by inch. His orders have been carried out to the letter: Pushed back from every strategic point, the Bosnian Army, joined by militia men from the town, is engaging the Yugoslavian National Army in the suburbs and street by street in the center; they have almost run out of ammunition and are down to hand guns and hunting rifles. Having no other means, men have been running from the shelled houses hurling Molotov cocktails at Serbian tanks.

At the time of writing, April 21, the Bosnian Army and militiamen have still not surrendered the city, although the latest Serbian push cut off the northeastern hills; they are now fighting literally house to house.

Although few appear to register what is actually going on, the Bosnian defenders will go down in history as one of the greatest and most heroic resistance movements ever known.

The Serbian plan

The Serbian plan is simple; in the words of the London *Times*'s Eve-Ann Prentice (she was, incidentally, expelled last year from the U.N. press pool in Geneva for publishing material unflattering to European Community "mediator" David Owen), "General Mladic may now cease shelling the town and leave the U.N. to carry out the dirty work of moving people out under the cloak of allowing evacuation of the besieged. If this does not work, he may move his tanks back into the center of Gorazde." Prentice believes that "U.N.-assisted evacuations" of Zepa and Srebrenica, the other enclaves in eastern Bosnia surrounded by the Serbs, are also in the cards in the near future.

Gorazde is strategically critical to Greater Serbia: It lies

astride the pathway from Belgrade to the sea, and was the nodal point for the Bosnian counteroffensive against the Serbians in all directions. It is also the site of a huge weapons factory supplying the Bosnian war effort in the whole eastern part of the country. Needless to say, this is now cut off.

U.S. "inaction," if that is the right word, having freed the Serbians to move their toys and games to the next battlefield, a euphoric Gen. Manilo Milovanovic, leader of the Radovan Karadzic forces in Bosnia, told the press on April 19: "We have decided to concentrate our forces and defend Serbian territory between Brcko and Doboj." This is a narrow point along the corridor around Brcko on the Sava River, connecting Serbia with its conquests in western Bosnia and Croatia.

The Serbians could have been stopped

So, you know what the Serbians are doing, and you know what the Bosnians are doing to stop them. The question is, why was the Serbian offensive on Gorazde not stopped, when it were child's play for the United States to do so?

On April 10 and 11, the United States, acting, de facto, unilaterally, carried out bombing raids against Serbian positions around Gorazde without telling the Russians in advance. A couple of tanks and a tent were hit, but nonetheless, the raids were harbingers of something more to come. For some hours, the Serbians called off the attacks. On April 12, the Russians screamed bloody murder, but did nothing. Then, on April 14, unbelievably, two U.S. Blackhawk helicopters were shot down over Iraqi Kurdistan by "friendly fire," under conditions of perfect visibility, the F-15C pilots having been informed beforehand of the helicopters' movements. At the time, Malcolm Rifkind, the British secretary of defense, was in the Pentagon.

This act, said American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, was an undisguised threat to President Clinton to call off the air raids against Serbia, issued by a suspect "with the Union Jack tattooed all over its bare buttocks." He said, "The British control the U.N. forces in Bosnia. The U.N. operation is run by a British commander, by Gen. Michael Rose in this case. Mysteriously at the same time . . . somebody . . . caused the impossible to occur over the air of northern Iraq. That is absolutely impossible if the rules are followed, which means that somebody in the U.N. command in northern Iraq, which is under British influence, set this up. Then we have the same British command, including Malcolm Rifkind, who comes out and attacks the United States on the attempted use of air power in Bosnia."

At that point, the weekend of April 16, the U.S. administration began to issue statements indicating that there would be no further air raids, that the United States might even consider lifting the economic sanctions against Serbia, that in future Russian approval would be sought for every U.S. move, and so forth. So frightening was the administration's slide backwards that Congress broke out into tumult. As the *Washington Post* wrote: "By positioning himself as the *pawn of a self-driven international machine*, Mr. Clinton has abdi-

cated what ought to be a great power's *serious effort to win*" (emphasis added).

Tearing off the U.N. mask

At the Luxemburg European Union foreign ministers' meeting on April 18, which ended in a "unanimous" decision to do absolutely nothing, British diplomats told the London *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent: "We can't achieve what we want by brute force. Any solution to the problem of Gorazde must involve the Russians. We have to look to the Russians for diplomatic efforts, and we have to try to get more money from the Americans for more U.N. troops." The same officials added that it was the *Russian reaction to air strikes* which meant that the strategy had effectively been abandoned so quickly.

Heartened by the sweet smell of blood, the British promptly gave the green light to Unprofor and the Serbians to move on to the next phase in the temporarily stalled offensive. Although 150 Unprofor soldiers and U.N. officials, kidnapped by Bosnian Serbs following the April 11 U.S. raids, are still in custody, the affair was dismissed by General Rose's spokesman as an "administrative matter." On April 14, a fact made public only on April 20 and only by the Danish paper *JyllandsPosten*, the Danish Unprofor battalion at Tuzla airport was shelled by Serbian forces. The Danes radioed for close air support. This was *denied them by the U.N. command*. On April 19, about 150 Serbian soldiers stormed a U.N. arms depot north of Sarajevo and took back 18 of their confiscated anti-aircraft guns. U.N. sources told the *International Herald Tribune* that the French soldiers guarding them "wanted to resist but were *ordered to stand down*." Other U.N. sources told the British press, "It was decided not to shoot in order to *avoid a bloodbath*!"

Also on April 19, Serbians in the Baranja region of occupied Croatia assaulted U.N. weapons depots and took back their confiscated heavy weapons. A Belgian Unprofor spokesman coolly remarked, "Some of the arms were taken out of a few depots. . . . It happened in a nonaggressive way." By April 21, the Serbians had begun to shell Pakrac in Croatian West Slavonia.

Enter 'Dr. Death'

Enter Lord David "Dr. Death" Owen with his sidekick Thorvald Stoltenberg, who had been sidelined for months by U.S. diplomatic efforts, though Owen kept the *Financial Times* "in close touch with [Serbian leader Slobodan] Milosevic" all the while. As Russian envoy Vitali Churkin left the Serbian stronghold of Pale, mumbling nonsense about how mean the Serbians are to the Bosnians in Gorazde, Owen and Stoltenberg arrived, ostensibly to "mollify" Karadzic. At the time of writing, they are in Moscow, under cloak of secrecy. All that is known, is that after conferring with them—Owen emerged saying something to the press about "everyone having to sing from the same hymn book" (since when does Satan sing?)—Russian President Boris Yeltsin went to a meeting of the Rus-

sian National Security Council, after which he appeared and said that Russia would "not accept" further U.S. raids against the Serbians without U.N. Security Council agreement; he demanded yet another summit among Russia, the United States, and the European Union, in other words, endless palavers until such time as Bosnia is dead and buried and the war can get off the ground in Kosova and Macedonia.

On the same day, April 20, the weekly meeting of NATO ambassadors in Brussels, ostensibly to "discuss" air strikes against the Serbians, broke down in chaos. As British diplomats kept up a stream of appeals to the United States to cough up both more cash for Unprofor and U.S. ground troops—the British recipe for a quagmire—NATO officials said that plans for air strikes would take "several days," that "more meetings" were called for, and that in any event, Russia would have to be consulted.

Looking forward to World War III?

Not everyone is looking confidently forward to World War III, however. On April 19, Misha Glenny wrote in the *London Times*, "These were ten days to shake the world. If the northern Balkan conflict is allowed to continue, an artillery war which may breach the borders of the former Yugoslavia is extremely likely."

In an interview with the *London Observer* on April 17, Warren Zimmerman, the former U.S. ambassador to Belgrade, said, "What is happening in Gorazde is the most important test the West has faced in the entire Bosnian war. Are we going to knuckle under, or are we going to do what it has always been clear we would have to do: escalate air strikes until the Serbs understand that we really mean it? If we are not ready to escalate, we will have told the world that we lack the resolve to defend the basic western values, even when challenged in a totally direct way."

And the former French minister Jean-François Deniau wrote: "There is at least one leader who knows how many of the dead weigh upon his conscience: the U.S. secretary of defense. When he announced a few days ago that Gorazde, although a U.N. 'safe haven,' would not be protected by the U.S.A., it is exactly as though he had himself given the order for the Serbian offensive and shelling against the city."

Attacks have begun to mount against the very existence of the U.N., even from such normally docile quarters as Denmark, including former Foreign Minister Elleman-Jensen, the new head of the Danish Conservative Party Hans Engell, and officers at the Danish War College. Then, on April 20, Belgian and Danish national TV broadcast footage of 200 Belgian paratroopers who were evacuated from Kigali in Rwanda the night before. Wearing black berets, the 200 stepped from the plane onto the Brussels tarmac, took the U.N. blue berets from their pocket, pulled knives, and shredded the U.N. beret before the cameras. One 19-year-old soldier wept as he described the events in Kigali. "Let them court martial me. I will never wear that U.N. beret again. I refuse to be an accomplice to genocide," he said.

No 'normalization' in Croatia

Following a recent visit to Croatia, Michael Liebig analyzes the domestic and foreign policy conundrum in which the Tudjman regime has placed itself.

On March 31, the United Nations Security Council voted to extend for six more months the mandate for Unprofor peace-keeping troops to remain in Croatia. In doing so, the Security Council rejected Croatia's demand that the U.N. mandate be substantially altered, and that these troops be moved back to Croatia's internationally recognized national borders. Since the beginning of 1992, the Unprofor troops have been stationed on the demarcation line defined by the Serbian-occupied regions of Croatia.

Thus, de facto, the U.N. is securing the Serbian conquests in Croatia, which comprise approximately 30% of its national territory. At those locations, the Serbs can now thin out their troop presence, in order to beef it up elsewhere for further aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina. And to add insult to injury against Croatia, the United Nations decided to take control of military airspace over all of Croatia.

The negotiations in Zagreb

One may wonder how the government of Franjo Tudjman in Zagreb can possibly swallow all this without a whimper of protest. More amazing still, is that during the second half of March, the Tudjman government for the first time conducted direct negotiations with the Belgrade-controlled quisling regime of the Serbian-occupied areas of Croatia, headed by Mate Boban. These "normalization" negotiations, which took place in the Russian embassy under the guidance of Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin, were even presented by the Tudjman government as a "great success," even though, as expected, absolutely no progress was made on the question of Croatia's actual sovereignty over its occupied areas and provisions for genuine minority rights there. No better prospects were achieved for those who were driven out of these areas and want to return. The agreed-upon pull-back of heavy weapons from the demarcation line is militarily insignificant, outside of its effect of weakening Croatia politically. And now, a "Yugoslavian Liaison Office" has been set up in Zagreb, complete with a de facto "ambassador" who reports to the dictator in Belgrade, Slobodan Milosevic.

It is equally amazing how actively the U.S. government is going along with the Zagreb negotiations. Although the

United States continues to insist that Bosnia's territorial integrity be maintained, in practice it is also pushing for the application of the "Cyprus model" to Bosnia. Cyprus has been a divided country ever since 1974, and is overseen by the United Nations. To its credit, the Clinton administration did take the initiative to end the hostilities between Muslims and Croats in Bosnia-Hercegovina. With the agreements signed in Washington on March 18, the Muslim-Croatian federation was (re-)created in Bosnia. But Washington's maneuvering room to negotiate was apparently reduced by the British-run Whitewater "scandal," which has been an enormous drain on the Clinton administration's political energy.

The Tudjman government's jockeying

There are three reasons for the Tudjman government's behavior. First, Croatia was subjected to an "unofficial" credit embargo by the International Monetary Fund and the Anglo-American megabanks. Croatian acceptance of the "Cyprus model"—packaged for public consumption as Croatian-Serbian "normalization"—was a conditionality for the lifting of the financial embargo.

But it would be a fantasy to assume that now Croatia can actually expect effective reconstruction assistance from Anglo-American financial interests. Nothing will even come of the financial aid which Zagreb hopes to obtain for the hundreds of thousands of refugees from the Serb-occupied areas, whom the government has wanted to politically pacify with such assurances. The actual economic situation in Croatia is worsening: Industrial production and living standards continue to drop. To turn the situation around, what Croatia needs is not an International Monetary Fund "adjustment program," but rather a national, physical-economic reconstruction program modeled on Germany of the 1950s or France under President Charles de Gaulle.

The second reason for the Tudjman government's behavior is rooted in the fact that it wants to make foreign policy "arrangements" with Great Britain, Russia, and France, even if this be at the expense of Croatia's own national interests.

Thirdly, the Tudjman government's internal vitality has been depleted, so that jockeying for holding onto power in the short term is getting the upper hand. Tensions are on the

rise within Tudjman's party, the HDZ. Josip Manolic and Stepan Mesic, the presidents respectively of the upper and lower house of parliament, have openly broken with Tudjman. Manolic is a former high police official, and his potential influence is not to be underestimated. Also in the Catholic Church, which plays such a prominent social role in Croatia, there are signs that it may be distancing itself from Tudjman. One of the leaders of the "dissident" grouping of former HDZ leaders is Fr. Tomislav Pavao Duka, a member of a state legislature and one of the founders of the ruling party. He stands for the Catholic tradition of the Croatian freedom struggle against the Serbs, a tradition linked to the role played before and after World War II by Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac, whose writings have recently been republished.

The citizens' initiative 'Libertas'

In late March, a citizens' initiative called *Libertas* went public with demonstrations in Zagreb and Split. This was a significant change, since for more than two years there had not been any demonstrations expressing opposition to Tudjman's government. The fact that they were allowed to occur testifies to the growth of a political mood that is fed up with Tudjman's negation of Croatia's national interest. There is a spreading sentiment that "enough is enough." Leading figures in *Libertas* include ex-foreign minister Prof. Zvonimir Separovic, ex-Defense Minister General Spigelje, journalist Srecko Jurdana, the former leader of Mothers for Peace Slavica Bilic, Christian Democrat Marko Veselica, and Franciscan priest Barnimir Kosec.

Libertas sees Croatia's very existence as a nation put at risk through the Tudjman government's passivity and kowtowing to Anglo-American geopolitics. The daily newspaper *Slobodna Dalmacija* wrote that *Libertas* demands that Croatia stoutly oppose any "pax Britannica-Sovietica."

Anglo-American intentions

In fact, the goal of British strategy is to create two "confederations" on the territory of former Yugoslavia: an "East Yugoslavia" with Serbia, the Serbian-occupied areas in Croatia and Bosnia, Montenegro, and Macedonia; and a "West Yugoslavia" consisting of the carcasses of Croatia and Bosnia. It goes without saying that the intent of this currently operating British plan is to make Serbia into the hegemonic military and political power in the Balkans. Anglo-American and Russian interests come together in the U.N. apparatus, which is the central vehicle for realizing this plan.

The fact must be faced that the actual situation in Croatia and in Bosnia-Herzegovina is farther away than ever from any "normalization" or "controlled crisis management." The "geopolitical cleansing" and "restructuring" of former Yugoslavia which Anglo-Russian interests have in mind cannot possibly be carried through to completion. Instead, the political and military situation will likely grow even worse in coming months.

Hamas may be softening toward PLO

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

The Islamic Palestinian movement, Hamas, which has led the bloody opposition to the Gaza-Jericho accord with increasing brutality over late March and early April, may be shifting its position toward accommodation with the agreement, and with Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization Fatah, which is leading it. If such a change in Hamas strategy were to be confirmed, it could open a new chapter in the saga of the Israeli-PLO negotiations.

The news broke on April 19, as Israeli Army units were conducting a vast sweep of hundreds of Hamas militants in the Occupied Territories, that a leader of the movement, Moussa Abu Marzouk, had issued a statement indicating willingness to talk to Israel for the first time. The statement, as carried by the Jordanian weekly *El Sabil*, ran as follows: "There could be a peace treaty, or a cease-fire on condition that the Zionist forces dismantle all the Jewish settlements of the Occupied Territories and withdraw completely from the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem." Although the Hamas speaker did not endorse the Gaza-Jericho approach for a transitional process of autonomy, he did not reiterate the traditional Hamas position to "liberate the whole of Palestine from the [Mediterranean] sea to the [Jordan] river." This has been interpreted to mean that Hamas may be altering its commitment to an Islamic state in the whole of historic Palestine, in favor of a "mini-state" composed of the Occupied Territories. Furthermore, Abu Marzouk is quoted as referring for the first time to "the international legitimacy of the resolutions" of the United Nations "regarding the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem as illegally occupied Palestinian territories." Whether or not such a view of the U.N. resolutions includes recognition of the state of Israel, is unknown.

According to Palestinian sources in the region, the shift is tantamount to acceptance by Hamas of the PLO Fatah position. Discussions going on between leaders of both formations in Jordan, are reportedly dealing with arrangements whereby Hamas will participate in the Palestinian police force which is to guarantee security in the autonomous areas. Furthermore, Hamas appears to have reversed its earlier opposition to elections slated for the autonomous areas, indicating its willingness to participate in a national state.

Hamas finds itself in an increasingly untenable position, militarily and politically. Although its violence against Israelis has attracted support from desperate Palestinian youth, the nature of the terrorist attacks reveals the presence of other

forces inside the movement. Bombings like those which killed Israelis in Afula and had not been in the Hamas repertoire heretofore, lead terrorist experts to hypothesize that the hand behind the attacks really was that of the Abu Nidal group. On the ground, Hamas sympathizers have been rounded up by the hundreds in Israeli Army raids launched following the Afula bombing. Hundreds of Hamas members have been in Israeli prisons for years.

Politically, Hamas enjoys popularity among Palestinians doctrinally opposed to peace with Israel, but, even with escalating terrorism, it has not been able to halt the dynamic unleashed on Sept. 13. Much of its support in the Occupied Territories comes from Palestinians who initially welcomed the Gaza-Jericho accord, but were demoralized by the lack of visible improvement in their living conditions thereafter. As soon as visible progress is made, in the release of prisoners and/or the withdrawal of Israeli military, these layers are expected to rally to Yasser Arafat's leadership.

King Hussein turns some screws

A further development which undermined Hamas was a statement issued by Jordan's King Hussein in the second week of April, denying that the group enjoyed legal status in the country. He said, "We do not recognize or agree to cooperate with anybody representing or professing to represent our Palestinian brothers except the Palestine Liberation Organization." The king made his remarks following accusations by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, that Jordan was harboring Hamas terrorists—accusations which carried the threat that the United States might be urged to place Jordan on its list of countries supporting terrorism.

King Hussein's statement represented no change in policy for the Hashemite kingdom; Hamas has no official status as a party in Amman, although it does have offices there, and most of its personnel are members of the Muslim Brotherhood, which is a recognized party in Jordan. The Muslim Brotherhood and its Hamas offspring enjoy support from the Saudis. Furthermore, Jordan has always recognized the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. Nonetheless, the public reiteration of the king's stance, accompanied by the withdrawal of Jordanian passports from two leading Hamas members, underlined the delicacy of the position Hamas occupied politically.

If Hamas pursues the path which leads to rapprochement with the PLO, it could open the way to a national dialogue, averting the specter of civil war. Rapprochement works both ways: Some of the points on which Hamas was most intransigent have now been pushed up on the list of priorities also for several members of the PLO executive committee, particularly in the wake of the Hebron massacre. Clarification of programmatic aims between Hamas and the PLO will be important, not only for the elimination of terrorism, but also for coordinating an agreement which will lead to a comprehensive settlement including all Arab partners.

Rwanda heads down the Somalia route

by Linda de Hoyos

Rwanda is the latest African target in the drive by the United Nations and its non-governmental organization allies to create conditions for depopulation in Africa. Violence in Rwanda, believed to have claimed 100,000 lives in only two weeks, was sparked by the April 7 terror-downing of an airplane carrying Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana and Burundi President Cyprien Ntaryamira. Both Presidents were killed. No one has claimed responsibility for the downing of the plane, which was bringing the two heads of state back from negotiating sessions in Tanzania.

The western press has sought to explain the violence as a result of conflicts between the minority Tutsi and the majority Hutu groups in the country. Although both groups speak the same language, Rwanda had been traditionally ruled by the cattle-owning mercantile Tutsi group, until the post-colonial period.

Another more accurate picture has been put forward by Africa Watch, the Africa branch of Human Rights Watch, a well-heeled outfit with longstanding ties to the U.S. State Department. Alison Des Forges and Frank Smythe of Africa Watch have published accounts in the press stating the conflict is not tribal but political. According to this account, Habyarimana had agreed in February—under pressure from the U.S. Project Democracy crowd and its assets in Rwanda—to form a transitional government, dividing ministerial posts three ways: among Habyarimana's own Akazu clique, Hutu opposition parties led by Prime Minister Agathe Uwilingiyimana, and representatives of the Tutsi minority.

The proof of this, says Africa Watch, is that as soon as it became known that Habyarimana had been assassinated, his Presidential Guard—joined by Hutu hardliners in the military—went on a rampage in the capital city of Kigali. One of the first victims of slaughter was Prime Minister Uwilingiyimana, a Hutu. Another Hutu democracy-activist, Monica Mujawamariya, had warned in late March that plans were afoot among the military and among hand-picked militia armed by Habyarimana to eliminate "all those who give trouble" to the President. The murder of Habyarimana thus set off a slaughter that had already been planned.

Blame lies outside Rwanda

Nevertheless, this more informed view is a grotesque lie. The reality is that the 100,000 men, women, and children

killed in Rwanda and the thousands more forced to flee their homes, and the millions more living in total terror for their lives, under siege and without food and water, are the victims of a plot to destroy their country—originating *outside of Rwanda*. Despite Africa Watch's fulminations against Habyarimana, since 1973 the President had given Rwanda some stability and some progress in its economy and infrastructure. As in the case of Somalia, the plug was pulled on Habyarimana without any viable institution on hand to replace him.

The trouble began in 1990, when the Rwandan Patriotic Front invaded Rwanda from Uganda. The RPF, led by Paul Kagame, represented Tutsi refugees who had fled to Uganda. Kagame, who was trained in the United States, was a leading officer in the Uganda Armed Forces, and it is believed that the Tutsi refugees were an early element of Uganda President Musaveni's National Resistance Army in the early 1980s, through which Musaveni took power in Uganda in 1985.

The RPF invasion became the pretext to "internationalize" the situation in Rwanda. Habyarimana responded to the invasion by calling in French troops. For its ability to procure weapons to fight the RPF, Rwanda had to depend upon French credits. Foreign aid donors began to place pressure on Habyarimana to come to terms with the RPF and the growing "democracy movement"—aided and abetted by outfits such as Africa Watch—inside Rwanda.

In August, Habyarimana was forced into a settlement with both the RPF and the democracy movement. In September, U.N. Secretary General Boutros-Ghali initiated plans to send in a "peacekeeping force" to monitor the progress toward the transitional government. The force was comprised of French and Belgian troops, with some troops from Bangladesh and Ghana thrown in to cover for the striking presence of former colonial powers on the premises.

At the same time, Habyarimana was forced to sign a new deal with the International Monetary Fund, enforcing harsher austerity on the population to pay Rwanda's debt, which is nearly half its Gross National Product.

The April murder of the Rwandan President has now become the pretext for the international forces to leave Rwanda to its own devices. RPF forces are driving toward Kigali from the north. Armed Hutu military and gangs are meanwhile rampaging to kill any "fifth-column" Tutsi they can find—including women and children. On April 21, the U.N. Security Council agreed to reduce the U.N. "peacekeeping force" from 2,400 to 270. With the pullout, Rwanda can be expected to descend to the same type of chaos that engulfed Somalia after rebels took Mogadishu in 1990. Once the country has been reduced to such ruin, then likely Boutros-Ghali will demand that the U.N. "Blue Helmets" come back in.

As the *New York Times* illuminated the final goal in all this: "The United States and its allies have decided it would be difficult to maintain it [peace in Rwanda], without transforming the country into a United Nations trusteeship or a colonial-style administration."

Are Nigeria, Sudan threats to IMF model?

by Lydia Cherry

Recent Anglo-American attempts to brand Nigeria as a pariah regime, and a stepped-up campaign to dismember Sudan, no doubt have a lot to do with how threatened the world of Anglo-American finance is over the fact that both nations have said "No" to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) economic model.

The destabilization operation against Nigeria took a big step forward on April 4 with the announcement, given front-page play by British and Eastern establishment media in the United States, that the U.S. State Department and President Clinton have labelled Nigeria a top drug-trafficking country and placed it on a State Department list of nations failing to cooperate in international drug-control efforts, along with Burma, Iran, and Syria. The action immediately brings a halt to U.S. aid.

In a memorandum, President Clinton also singled out Afghanistan, Bolivia, Laos, Panama, Peru, and Lebanon as countries that do not cooperate sufficiently with American anti-drug efforts, but waived economic sanctions against these nations because of unspecified "vital national interests." Even if a Nigerian government role had been established, which it has not, one would have assumed that the Nigerian role as a big oil supplier to the United States would have exempted Nigeria from sanctions from the standpoint of vital U.S. national interests.

But not so.

The two nations, both former British colonies—Nigeria, the most populous country of Africa, and Sudan, the largest country in Africa that is also located in one of the world's top 10 "natural" breakbasket regions—are both openly seeking alternatives to the IMF model. Nigerian head of state Gen. Sani Abacha in mid-April appealed to the international community to understand why Nigeria has pulled back from the market reforms since early January and to acknowledge what destruction this model has wrought. "It is no longer enough to insist on reforms whose patterns of effect have now been catalogued country after country . . . and yet for the international community not to appreciate what are the likely outcomes of changes that it advocates," he said.

Part of the British "Great Game" for Africa has been to keep these two countries apart, as it has been to convince

other African countries that they must battle at all costs to prevent Nigeria from becoming hegemonic in the region. Indeed, Nigeria is one of the 13 countries whose population growth is considered to constitute a national security threat to the United States, as reported in National Security Study Memorandum 200, issued by National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger in 1974.

Nigeria government cleared of charges

Underscoring the political nature of the charges, a recent U.S. State Department report cleared the Nigerian government of accusations that it is one of four countries "not cooperating" with the United States in containing the menace of drug abuse and trafficking. Responding to the U.S. charges, Nigerian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom Alhaji Abubakar Alhaji pointed out in a letter to the April 15 London *Financial Times* how "surprising" it is "that the same U.S. [State] Department that has commended Nigeria for arresting and turning over to American law enforcement authorities suspected drug traffickers wanted in the U.S. should now, *for political reasons*, turn around to make unsubstantiated allegations against the government." The Nigerian high commissioner quoted from a U.S. State Department report (No. 432) submitted to the U.S. Congress: "The [Nigerian] government does not as a matter of policy facilitate the production or distribution of drugs or encourage money laundering."

Nigerian head of state General Abacha suggested that western governments "look inward" at their own societies, rather than attempting to cast the blame elsewhere. "Nigeria does not produce any hard drugs. Nigerians are not a drug-consuming people. The few criminal elements who engage in drug trafficking are victims lured by the money offered by the European and American drug syndicates who control the production, trafficking, and street-level distribution of the drugs," he said.

Naming the names

Although Sudan has the agricultural capacity to potentially feed both the Middle East and Africa, this potential has been systematically undermined by foreign powers.

Sudanese Foreign Minister Husayn Abu-Salih, in an interview in the Paris-based publication *Al-Muharrir* on April 11, discussed the memorandum he recently presented to the Arab League Council "on the plot concocted by some western countries aimed at dividing Sudan and separating parts of it." Pushed to identify which western countries, he replied: "America and Britain are not far from what is happening."

An example of this propaganda campaign appeared in the April 7 issue of the *Washington Post*. Lacking any semblance of journalistic objectivity, the *Post* insisted that the only "model" Sudan offers "is the epitome of government at its worst."

"Sudan points with pride to its isolation from internation-

al credit markets and the fact that it is one of the few countries in the world without any foreign reserves. The World Bank won't do business with the Sudanese, and the International Monetary Fund is poised to put them out the door," the *Post* said. The Sudanese economy "is in a free-fall brought on by horrendous mismanagement and a ruinous 10-year-old civil war," it claimed. "Yet the Sudanese government offers an astonishingly positive assessment of its performance. Authorities in Khartoum believe Sudan offers a model of a successful Islamic revolution that other nations will want to emulate. . . . The suffering and misery of the Sudanese people speak otherwise."

British role is key

The Beirut-based daily *Al-Safir* in late February reported on "a meeting of the Sudanese opposition parties in the British House of Lords sponsored by Baroness Caroline Cox which had called on the international community to establish 'safe havens' in southern Sudan and to impose an air, economic, military, and oil embargo on Khartoum that would weaken [Sudan President] al-Bashir's government enough to allow the opposition to enter the capital and remove the regime." As an *EIR* investigative team detailed in our Sept. 3, 1993 issue, London is playing the key role, once again, in organizing the opposition forces to bring down a government deemed intransigent by Whitehall.

The London meeting included the leadership of the entire opposition stable that includes the Democratic Unionist Party, the al-Ummah party, the Communist Party, and the Sudanese Human Rights Organization. The only opposition party that boycotted the London meeting was the National Organization for the Independent Sudanese Forces, which clearly had misgivings about the Anglo-American interest in southern Sudan. The statement released in London by that organization noted the following points:

1) "Although tragic, the situation in southern Sudan does not differ from more tragic situations in numerous regions in Africa and other parts of the world that have not received similar attention."

2) "This concern coincides with the proposed western political plans regarding the problem of the south and with a call for international intervention to set up so-called safe havens in some parts of Sudan. This smacks of a plan to partition Sudan and separate the South."

Sudan's Minister of Culture Abd al-Sabdarat, in a recent interview in *Al-Muharrir*, discussed Sudan's problems with the West, and in particular the United States, from an Islamic perspective. "The United States is against religions because its real religion is materialism. So it does not want Islam to be an alternative to the economic collapse, which will eventually afflict the western camp as it afflicted the socialist camp." He added that Britain is more hostile to the possibility of Sudan providing an alternative model, in a period of overall collapse, than is the United States.

Book Reviews

Recovering the suppressed truth about Frédéric Chopin

by Fred Haight

Chopin: Pianist and Teacher, As Seen by His Pupils

by Jean-Jacques Eigeldinger
Cambridge University Press, New York, 1986
324 pages, hardbound, \$89.95; paperbound, \$24.95

Wishing to be an objective reporter, Mr. Eigeldinger has limited the main text of his book, originally published in French in 1971, to direct quotations from Chopin's students and contemporaries, and has restricted his own observations to voluminous footnotes, thus leaving the reader free to judge for himself what was meant. The quotations themselves are aphoristic, but are well-organized by the author, and those familiar with Lyndon LaRouche's breakthroughs in musical science, as elaborated in the Schiller Institute's *Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration*, will find tremendous riches in them.

Perfectly objective reporting is, of course, impossible, and Mr. Eigeldinger's greatest weakness is revealed in his typical musicologist's ideology of a "Romantic Period," to which Chopin reputedly belongs, and subsequent "Modern" and "Post-Modern" periods.

In fact, there never was a "Romantic Period." The 19th century was characterized by a pitched battle between those who sought to uphold the Classical tradition of Bach, Mozart, and Beethoven, led by Schumann, Mendelssohn, Chopin, and Brahms; and the Romantic movement, which sought to destroy it, led by such "below-the-belt" musicians as Franz Liszt, Richard Wagner, and Hector Berlioz.

Thus, the great promise of the book's cover (a cartoon of Chopin lecturing a student, "That's the style of playing of Liszt; one must never play that way when accompanying the voice!") is never delivered on. Although veiled references abound to Chopin as an angel, and Liszt as a devil, one senses

that Mr. Eigeldinger could have revealed much more, were he not laboring under the myth of musical "periods."

Much of the book's 324 pages is devoted to biographies of the students, and their utilization of Chopin's unorthodox fingerings for his own pieces. These hints are of great, but specialized interest to pianists. The quotations are organized according to subject matter, but our review will proceed by the different levels of ideas presented.

Technique and musical ideas as one

The book contains much corroborating evidence that Chopin, in the best tradition of Classical beauty, shunned the Romantic idea that there was a special category of "purely instrumental music" which is exempt from the laws and requirements of *bel canto* singing. Such a tradition was clearly expressed by J.S. Bach, for example, in his introduction to his book of Two- and Three-Part Inventions, which reads: "Honest method by which the amateurs of the keyboard—especially, however, those desirous of learning—are shown a clear way not only (1) to learn to play cleanly in two parts, but also, after further progress, (2) to handle three *obligate* parts correctly and well; and along with this not only to obtain good inventions but to develop the same well; above all, however, to achieve a *cantabile* [singing] style in playing and at the same time acquire a strong foretaste of composition."

Part and parcel of this instrumental imitation of human vocal beauty is the use of shifts in vocal register as a means of developing, and then solving musical paradoxes. And luckily, the pianos constructed in Chopin's day were still constructed with this in mind—unlike most modern pianos, where great pains have been made to "iron out" any sudden jumps in tone quality.

Chopin wrote in his essay "Projet de Méthode" that "people have tried out all kinds of methods of learning to play the piano, methods that are tedious and useless and have nothing to do with the study of the instrument. It's like learning for example, to walk on one's hands in order to go for a stroll. . . . It doesn't teach us how to play the *music* itself. . . . It's an abstract difficulty, a new genre of *acrobatics*."

Chopin's stance is confirmed by one of his students, Karol Mikuli, who explained, "In complete opposition to Chopin, Liszt maintains that the fingers should be strengthened by working on an instrument with a heavy resistant touch, continually repeating the required exercises until one is completely exhausted and incapable of going on. Chopin wanted nothing to do with such a gymnastic treatment of the piano."

Now, one can no more learn to play piano from a book, nor more than one can learn to sing *bel canto* from a book. This reviewer, however, knows that among better pianists

"Chopin differed, in his manner of using . . . ornamentations, from the usual manner of his time, which was to dwell upon such passages and to imbue them with importance, as in the cadenzas attached to the airs of the Italian School. . . . These ornamental passages should not be slackened but rather accelerated toward the end. . . . They may be regarded as parentheses which, quickly pronounced, produce a greater effect than they would if they were retarded," one pupil wrote.

and teachers, much of what Chopin taught, on this level, is still in use. In such an environment, Mr. Eigeldinger's book is very useful.

Chopin's approach to technique was intellectual rather than muscular, and he forbade his students to practice more than three hours per day; he even then recommended that they stop and read a book if ever they found themselves not thinking. Contrast that to the method of Kalkbrenner, where hours of rote exercises could be relieved by reading something else *while* practicing! In Chopin's regimen, scales were to be performed slowly, emphasizing production of a beautiful singing tone rather than velocity. This was a long tradition among the world's best keyboardists. The Italian composer Muzio Clementi (1752-1832) was recruited to the singing tone in a competition with Wolfgang Mozart, and Ludwig van Beethoven's "legato touch" was said to be unrivaled. Clara Schumann's father once denounced Liszt, the Swiss-German pianist Sigmund Thalberg, et al. as "finger heroes," and told Liszt, "you could have been the first pianist in the world, if only you had a proper teacher."

Chopin strove to eliminate all stiffness and tension, to obtain a quality he termed *souplesse* (suppleness) in not only

the hand and wrist, but "right to the tips of the toes." He said that all there really was to the study of piano was a proper positioning of the hand, and fingering, since intonation was taken care of. Both were conceived to maximize the singing quality and the relaxation of the hand and wrist.

Much damage has been done in the shaping of the hand. Chopin neither wanted the fingers completely flat, nor, worse, curled up like "little hammers," so he caused the student's hand to be lightly thrown on the notes E-F-sharp-G-sharp-A-sharp-B, with the longer fingers on a slightly higher level on the black keys, thus introducing a natural curve into the hand. He started scale playing not with the C major scale, but with B major, so that the crossing from finger to thumb always passed from a black key to a white key.

Chopin himself wrote, in his unfinished "Projet de Méthode": "For a long time we have been acting against nature by training our fingers to be all equally powerful. As each finger is differently formed, it's better not to attempt to destroy the particular charm of each one's touch but on the contrary to develop it." Thus, just as the violin can imitate the human voice through changing from one string to the next, the pianist's hand can do so, if required, by changing from one finger to the next!

Bel canto vocalization of poetry

Karol Mikuli also wrote that "Under his fingers, each musical phrase sounded like song, and with such clarity that each note took the meaning of a syllable, each bar that of a word, each phrase that of a thought."

Another Chopin pupil, Jan Kleczynski, remarked: "All the theory which Chopin taught to his pupils rested on this analogy between music and language. . . . In a musical phrase of something like eight measures, the end of the eighth will generally mark the termination of the thought—that which, in language written or spoken, we should indicate by a full point; here we should make a slight pause and lower the voice. The secondary divisions of this phrase of eight measures . . . after each two or four measures, require shorter pauses . . . commas or semicolons."

Brahms's student Gustav Jenner makes exactly the same point in his memoir *Johannes Brahms als Mensch, Lehrer und Künstler (Johannes Brahms as Man, Teacher, and Artist)*, soon to be published in the first English edition by the Schiller Institute and cited in the aforementioned *Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration*: "It need only be added that we are speaking of musical cadence as the punctuation of the poetic stanza, and not the derived, but lower-order prose paragraph."

Chopin himself goes deeper, and shows the same insight into the origin of poetry as Lyndon LaRouche, and the poet Friedrich Schiller: "Thought is expressed through sounds. . . . The indeterminate language of men is sound. . . . Word is born of sound—sound before word" (from "Projet de Méthode").

Those who misunderstand Chopin's concept of *rubato* ("robbed time") as simply a license to alter the temp at will, ought to carefully examine what the master said about how the left hand must keep strict time while the right hand may lengthen or shorten notes. "The left hand is the conductor, it must not relent or bend." (Pieces like the Nocturnes clearly have the character of a soprano aria, with an orchestral accompaniment). His pupil Jan Kleczynski wrote the following, "Chopin differed, in his manner of using . . . ornamentations, from the usual manner of his time, which was to dwell upon such passages and to imbue them with importance, as in the cadenzas attached to the airs of the Italian School. . . . These ornamental passages should not be slackened but rather accelerated toward the end. . . . They may be regarded as parentheses which, quickly pronounced, produce a greater effect than they would if they were retarded." Anyone who has endeavored to communicate profound and complex ideas as a unity will recognize the truth in that observation.

Kleczynski also reports that Chopin's ideas on declamation were grounded on rules that guide vocalists, and that he exhorted his students to hear specific *bel canto* singers singing specific works. He constantly cited the tenor Giovanni Battista Rubini (1795-1854) as a model for pianistic declamation, and prized his autograph copy of Vincenzo Bellini's cavatina "Casta Diva" from his opera *Norma*. Chopin's student Emily Gretsch says, "His playing is entirely based on the vocal style of Rubini, [Maria Félicité] Malibran, and [Giulia] Grisi, etc.; he says so himself. But it's a purely pianistic voice that he uses to recreate the style of each of these artists, while they have other means at their disposal." In other words, the Chopin's "purely pianistic voice" is an *lawful extension* of the principles of *bel canto*, and not a synthetic substitute, as today's "pianistic school" would claim.

Mr. Eigeldinger helps us surmise Emily Gretsch's meaning about creating the style of particular singers in his footnotes, where he quotes Chopin on Rubini: "He sings in full voice, never falsetto . . . besides trilling endlessly . . . his *mezza-voce* [half-voice] is incomparable."

One can thus imagine that the "Rubini tenor voice" in a Chopin piano piece never sang falsetto in the third register, but "in full voice."

The author's footnotes also root these revelations historically by citing how *rubato* was used by Mozart and Beethoven, and pointing out that all good approaches to instruments are based on the *bel canto* singing voice, as stated directly by Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (Johann Sebastian's son), Leopold Mozart (Wolfgang's father), and the flautist Johann Joachim Quantz, in their celebrated books on playing keyboard, violin, and flute respectively. There are only a couple of references to Chopin's understanding of string instruments, where he insists on grouping notes in piano pieces into upbows—a somewhat weaker action in which the string player draws the bow across the string from frog to tip—and

downbows, which move in the opposite direction and are generally somewhat stronger.

Agape, not eros

The book also identifies a higher level of idea, which, however, is nowhere organized by the author as a conscious object of thought, but can be found in the quotations. Both Chopin's—and, later, Clara Schumann's—students reported that their teachers despised sentimentality and affectation in music; yet none felt more deeply about music than they. If that seems paradoxical to you, read on.

Much is made of Chopin's supposed "femininity." Even his student Wilhelm von Lenz fell into this trap, when he claimed that Chopin's playing of Beethoven's Op. 26 Piano Sonata was a total revelation and beautiful, but was "feminine, where Beethoven is always a man."

Admittedly, Chopin is not quite the equal of Beethoven, whose later works represented a creative breakthrough on an entirely new level only comparable to the revolution in mathematics sparked later by Georg Cantor. But this supposed feminine-masculine dualism is in fact non-existent. (The ludicrous Hollywood movie "A Song To Remember" went so far as to claim that "manly" Polonaises reflect Chopin the Polish revolutionary, while the "feminine" Nocturnes reflected the, admittedly unfortunate, influence of Georges Sand). It simply doesn't work that way, and the book's treatment of Chopin's patriotism as something incidental, rather than essential, betrays the Romantic prejudice of mislocating *eros* as the wellspring of creativity.

Human creativity is what makes both men and women, acting in the image of God, members of the human species as a whole. As with the register-shifts discussed above, valid distinctions between "masculine" and "feminine" exist solely to the end of establishing paradoxes to be resolved through a further creative act. One must read Schiller's *Aesthetic Letters on the Education of Man*, where he demands that the artist master both a rousing or "masculine" beauty to energize the languid man, and a melting or "feminine" beauty to soften the heart of the hypertense man. What subsumes the apparent paradox, is the composer's intent to use scientific discovery to organize, uplift, and educate the listener. Both types of beauty are necessary to accomplish this goal; *allegro* and *adagio* thrive in the same work.

Scientific breakthroughs in intelligible musical ideas are the source of the true agapic emotion, not the summoning of soap-opera style "deep feelings" by the performer or composer. On this score, Chopin is in a different universe than Liszt, as Chopin clearly understood when he wrote that Liszt chose to look at the stars through an enema tube instead of through a telescope.

Chopin wrote, "We are concerned with the end-result—the goal, the response evoked in the listener, not the means used to evoke it. You can be struck dumb with astonishment at unexpected news, equally whether it is shouted out loud, or barely whispered in your ear."

International Intelligence

Sudanese bishop compares SPLA to Uganda's Amin

In a highly unusual attack on the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) in the country's south, Bishop Taban Paride of the Diocese of Torit accused the rebels of grave human rights violations, of rape and abductions. Their policy is driving masses of civilians out of the southern Sudanese regions, into either neighboring countries or the Islamic northern regions, the bishop charged.

Unless they change their methods, which resemble those of the barbarous Idi Amin regime in neighboring Uganda, Paride said, the rebels of the SPLA are doomed to fail, just as Amin failed. Bishop Paride also criticized the United Nations for its approach to relief supplies for the southern Sudanese emergency regions: Billions of dollars are wasted for air drops that are totally inefficient, while it is far more urgent to do some repair on the roads, at far less cost but more efficiency, so that relief goods could be brought in by the land routes, he said.

Britain will forge new South African Army

Great Britain has been chosen over France, the United States, and other countries "to advise and assist in the integration of the new South African defense force that will come into being after this month's elections," reported the London *Independent* on April 14.

According to Johannesburg correspondent John Carlin, originally, a joint foreign force had been mooted to provide international assistance in building the Armed Forces, "but it was unanimously decided in the end to call on Britain. British officers will arrive shortly after the elections and stay at least six months to help to forge the African National Congress' armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) and its traditional enemy the South African Defense Force into a united . . . entity."

Carlin wrote that there is no doubt the

British government will respond with "gusto and alacrity" to the request made by the South African Transitional Executive Council for the British to play this role. An ANC official told Carlin: "It's a bit of a feather in the cap for the good old Union Jack."

Carlin wrote that the French had been "particularly keen" on getting the contract for this effort, and that the United States, Egypt, and Malaysia had all been willing to participate. "The choice of Britain was due in large measure to the success of similar recent operations in southern Africa. The British Military Assistance Training Team (BMATT) oversaw the integration of the Zimbabwean and Namibian armies after independence, and has been involved in bringing together the factions in the Mozambique war, Frelimo and Renamo. South African leaders, black and white, also feel a sentimental bond with Britain, based on the colonial past."

BMATT has already been involved, over the past two months, in training South Africa's National Peace-Keeping Force, which is charged with maintaining public order during the elections.

Peres: Terrorists can't stop us from making peace

In response to the April 13 bombing of an Israeli bus by the Palestinian splinter group Hamas, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres declared that Israel will not be deterred from the peace process. "These terrorist organizations will not prevent us from achieving peace," he said. "We are stronger than they. It is very painful—the blood, the bereavement, the injuries. But we shall not hand over the destiny and the needs of the State of Israel to Hamas or those like them."

Asked whether there could be second thoughts on the peace policy if attacks continued, Peres replied: "Should anyone try and stop the peace process, we would see all these organizations, like snakes lifting their heads. This is the worst imaginable option. They committed murder before there was a peace process, and they will continue to try to do so when there is a peace process. We

shall not halt the peace process. We shall not gratify their evil desire."

When asked whether Israel would demand that Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat condemn the attack as a precondition for continuing the peace process, Peres retorted: "We are not making peace for Arafat's sake. I do not need his condemnations, and I do not need his compliments. This is not my criterion for peace. We seek peace and are making peace for our people, for our children. He will not determine the outcome, and we will not continue to pursue peace because of any condemnation or praise. We are not serving anyone, but only our goals and our needs. We must stop begging Arafat for a condemnation. We are negotiating because we want to. We are seeking peace for our children."

Fujimori refuses to meet Amnesty International

Peru's President Alberto Fujimori refused to meet the secretary general of Amnesty International, and had his press secretary issue an official statement the week of April 11 announcing that he would not do so, because Amnesty International interferes in Peru's internal affairs.

Pierre Sane, secretary general of Amnesty International, had announced that he planned to discuss with Fujimori "the poor achievements of the government in the area of human rights."

The government communiqué stated that Amnesty International's arguments are "notorious and have been used by some members of the opposition in Peru to carry out a campaign to discredit the government."

Pope proposes ecumenical meeting on Mount Sinai

Pope John Paul II has proposed an ecumenical meeting on Mount Sinai on the occasion of the third millennium, according to the Italian press agency ADN-Kronos. The proposal is contained in a statement issued by

the Vatican and authorized by the pope.

The paper proposes a "pan-Christian meeting" with Orthodox and Protestant leaders, and calls for a review of the behavior (in its entirety) of the church in its history: "It is necessary that the church, in light of what the Vatican II Council said, review through its own initiative the obscure sides of its history." The church, the paper says, "is holy but also a sinner, as it is a community formed by men who commit sins." Referring to the pope's review of the trial of Galileo, the document states: "A careful look at the history of the second millennium may allow the stressing of similar mistakes, or guilt, in matters of respecting the just autonomy of sciences." The paper mentions also mistakes made by the church in the past, such as "religious wars, courts of the Inquisition, and other forms of violation of human rights."

Turkish Islamist leader threatens bloody uprising

The present Turkish government is a "lackey of the West" and must be replaced as soon as possible, said Necmettin Erbakan, chairman of the Islamic Welfare Party (Refah Partisi), in the Turkish Parliament on April 14. He said that early elections for a new Parliament should take place by no later than this autumn, or else there would be an "uprising of the people."

Erbakan defended the rioting on April 10 by followers of his party and other radical Islamicist groups, during protests against the offices of the U.N. and the U.S. Embassy in Ankara, as well as western and government offices in Istanbul, saying they were "an uprising against repression and exploitation, and against the policy of servility toward the West" which is the characteristic of Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's regime.

He declared, "We will come to power anyway, and we will establish a just order. . . . It is in the hands of the people now, to decide whether the imminent change will be smooth or drastic, sweet or bloody."

Following these statements, Ankara's chief public prosecutor told the Anatolian

news agency that his office and the State Security Court prosecutor had launched an investigation after Erbakan's remarks were carried by newspapers and television. Under Turkey's criminal code, "implicit incitement to crime" is punishable by a six-month to two-year jail sentence. Erbakan, a parliamentary deputy, cannot be tried unless the General Assembly lifts his immunity.

Venezuelan minister warns of separatist plot

Venezuelan Interior Minister Ramón Escovar Salom warned on April 12 that "Venezuela is threatened with disintegration." Speaking at a conference organized by the Secretariat of the National Security Council, he said that "there are tendencies to include the recognition of ethnic pluralism, to let the indigenous have their own judges, to teach children bilingual culture, without understanding that in the long term these can affect national unity."

The speech reflects a growing realization among some continental military and political figures, since the Chiapas uprising in Mexico of Jan. 1, that separatism represents a mortal threat to the nation-state.

Escovar added: "That's the first threat to national security: disintegration and anarchy, which obviously affect national sovereignty." Escovar acknowledged that "new tribes" may be arising on the borders, and pointed out that certain international organizations are encouraging "fragmentation" and confrontations between the indigenous and the national government, so as to negotiate with local groups instead of with the nations of Brazil and Venezuela.

The purpose, he said, would be to declare the independence of zones that are rich in diamonds and other minerals, and for these newly "independent" countries to then hand over the exploitation rights to foreign concessionaires. Similarly, Pompeyo Márquez, minister of border affairs, expressed concern that Chase Manhattan Bank is handling information about mineral deposits on Venezuela's foreign frontiers. Chase estimates that there is \$30 billion worth of resources in the south of Venezuela.

● **BORIS YELTSIN** rejected western military intervention in Bosnia, saying that air strikes will prolong the war. Speaking in Madrid on April 11, he said that "questions like air strikes at Serbian positions must not be decided without preliminary consultations between the United States and Russia." He called for "talks" instead of military action.

● **THE CIVIL RIGHTS** Movement Solidarity, a political party in Germany founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche with the support of international civil rights fighters, was officially granted ballot status on April 16 for the elections for the European Parliament, which will take place on June 12. The total number of parties running will be 31.

● **ABU NIDAL** has set up offices in Kuwait City and Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, according to the Jordanian publication *Shihani*. Functioning as a terrorist for hire, he has worked for various state intelligence agencies, and is now opposing the Israel-PLO accords. His new Kuwaiti sponsorship brings him into the orbit of British intelligence networks.

● **THE SYRIAN** puppet regime in Lebanon is asking for the extradition of Gen. Michel Aoun, the former prime minister of Lebanon who led an unsuccessful fight against the Syrian takeover of his country, and is now living in exile in France. The Lebanese minister of labor told the newspaper *El Hayat* that if France refuses the request, this will open up a very dark period in relations between the two countries.

● **CHINA'S** Prime Minister Li Peng will visit five central Asian countries in April to seek assurances they will not support the separatism and Islamic fundamentalism that is already spreading in China's far west. He will visit Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, and Mongolia.

British back-stabbing of the U.S. continues

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

This article was written on April 21, 1994.

More and more, the British government's back-stabbing of the United States relies upon control over the United Nations Organization and the U.N.O. monetary and financial affiliates, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

There are strong hints that the U.N.O. occupying forces' command in Iraq may have been behind the shooting-down of two U.S. Blackhawk helicopters over the Kurdish region there. British backing for London's Serbian aggressors in former Yugoslavia, in sadistic defiance of the U.S. government's concerns, continues to be shamelessly naked. U.K. Defense Minister Malcolm Rifkind's comments, implicitly linking both the northern atrocity and his opposition to use of air power in the Balkans, have been particularly disgusting.

Meanwhile, Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan is clearly working closely with the IMF bureaucracy against the government of the United States. Greenspan continues to raise interest rates, and threaten new rises, ensuring that the news from the financial press will be as embarrassing as possible for the White House.

Behind those conflicts between Washington and London stand the same Hollinger-linked controllers of Henry A. Kissinger responsible for British intelligence's "Whitewater" plot against the institution of the U.S. Presidency.

Brits nix Clinton's air power

On Sunday, April 10, the British U.N.O. commander Gen. Michael Rose gave the order for a token U.S. air attack upon an aggressor Serbian force. On Thursday, April 14, while the anti-Clinton forces in Washington and London were bewailing even that token use of U.S. air power, the political pressures against President Clinton from the side of

the right-wing "doves" were fed by news of the U.N.O. command's loss of the two Blackhawk helicopters over northern Iraq.

The story was unbelievable. It was reported that two U.S. F-15s had shot down the two U.S. helicopters over Iraq. Granted, the Kurds on the ground had a motive for shooting down the two U.S. helicopters; but, for F-15s to have done it was virtually impossible, unless someone inside the U.N.O. command had set up such a nightmare scenario.

Apparently, a combination of two sets of conditions would be required to set up such an "accidental" shooting. The two helicopters would be ordered to go in "black," without IFF (Identification, Friend or Foe) and with absolute radio silence. The unwitting F-15 pilots would have to be given a virtually unprecedented "shoot to kill" order. Or, the politically motivated U.N.O. command was covering up for a shooting down by the Kurds on the ground, who had a strong motive for stopping that particular flight.

Whatever the truth behind the unbelievable official version may be, the British and their cronies used that version of the incident to increase pressure against deploying any action against Britain's Serbian assaults in the Balkans.

Meanwhile, on Wednesday, April 20, about 200 Belgian special forces soldiers wearing their black berets disembarked at the airport back in Brussels from Rwanda. Standing there on the tarmac, they pulled out their combat knives, and then pulled from their pockets their U.N.O. blue berets. They shredded the blue berets before the cameras, cursing the U.N.O.

A bag-limit on hedge funds?

Meanwhile, Greenspan's pushing up interest-rates had a double effect (see chart). In the short run, rising interest rates and bad news on the markets hurts the White House's public

relations image somewhat. For the longer term, wiping out some of the large "hedge fund" players cuts deeply into the political base of several among George Bush's constituencies.

Greenspan did not cause the March-April crisis in the derivatives, banks, and bond markets. He did not plant the bomb, but he is holding a match to the fuse. He has triggered an inevitable financial downslide at a time when President Clinton is not yet prepared to cope with it politically.

EIR's best estimate is, that that "crash-out" level could come at any time, next month, next October, sometime during 1995, but soon. Behind the curtains, more and more of the best informed circles in various nations are coming to similar conclusions. Most of the high-rolling strata swinging from the trapezes of the derivatives-rotten financial markets refuse to believe that their game is coming rapidly to an end. The majority of the political establishments, around the world, is still clinging to the wish that the crisis will be managed successfully without scrapping the system itself.

So far, like nearly all political factions, the White House has shown no sign of recognizing that the present global financial and monetary system is doomed. Already, the point has been passed, that anything could save the present IMF system. The question is: How soon does the present spiral of collapse reach the stage of a global breakdown crisis?

Meanwhile, on Wednesday, April 6, the IMF demanded that Greenspan jack up interest rates another round. An IMF source told Reuters, "With the U.S. expansion already three years old and factories running closer to full capacity, the Fed can't afford to take chances by holding back from tightening policy when needed."

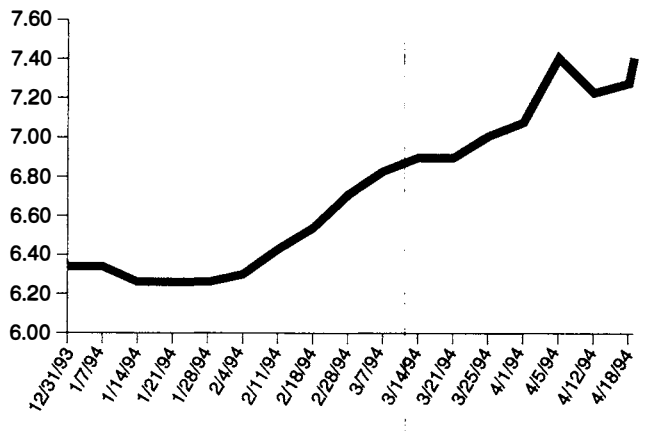
World government in the making?

Since the middle of the 1970s, the U.N.O.'s International Monetary Fund's "conditionalities" tactic has taken over control of the policies of governments of ever-more formerly sovereign nations to be looted top-down in this way. This was consistent with the New York Council on Foreign Relations' (CFR) "Project 1980s" package of reports written during 1975-76 as intended policy for the incoming Carter-Mondale administration. There was even talk, during Carter's administration, of putting the United States under IMF receivership.

Since the late 1989 fall of Winston Churchill's "Iron Curtain," IMF "conditionalities" have collapsed the economies of Poland and other nations of eastern Europe to about one-third of 1989 levels even under communism. These cruel economic policies have fostered a come-back of the former ruling communist establishment within the eastern part of a reunited Germany. In Russia, suffering caused by IMF conditionalities thrust Moscow toward the clear possibility of renewed strategic hostility with the West. All of the economic and monetary policies introduced jointly by Britain's Margaret Thatcher and former U.S. President George Bush

Interest rate yield on 30-year U.S. Treasury Bonds

(percent)



have proven to be disastrous failures.

While IMF conditionalities increase misery and death-rates around the world, that dump of post-industrial rubble called Britain has used a weakened U.S. "dumb giant" as part of London's increasing reliance upon the U.N.O. "blue helmets" to enforce British policies. It began with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's 1990-91 U.N.O. war to destroy the nation of Iraq. Since then, as in the Balkans, the U.N.O. "blue helmets" are becoming a hated symbol in more and more nations.

Then, on April 4-22, there was convened in New York, the third and final preparatory committee meeting of the U.N.O.'s planned Cairo world-depopulation conference of this coming September. If the malthusian planners behind this intended conference succeeded in winning approval for their already announced goals, it will not be long before U.N.O. "blue helmets" patrol the world like gamekeepers in a global game preserve, culling the human flock, and eliminating excess populations, as they move from one theme-park in a global human zoo, to the next.

To those factions, such as Bertrand Russell and his followers, who have always intended that the U.N.O. should become a world-federalist's, malthusian, post-industrial world dictatorship, the past weeks' further steps toward dictatorship by the IMF and "blue helmets" are but a relatively short step away from making the U.N.O.'s murderous "green helmets" the gamekeepers forcibly culling the human flock of unwanted and excess people in a U.N.O. version of a worldwide "island of Dr. Moreau."

In such a world, there is no room for a normal man like President Bill Clinton, installed in the constitutional office of President of a sovereign United States—although there just might be a place for Dr. Henry Kissinger in Dr. Moreau's world zoo.

30 years of dumbing down your children

There is no reason children cannot think in the same way as humanity's greatest figures. Lyndon LaRouche explains in an April release.

Over more than a half-century, in the United States, as each generation of professional educators is weeded out, the standard of literacy of graduating classes of public schools and universities is lowered. There have been occasional, partial, but relatively short-lived reversals in this prevailing trend, such as the "post-Sputnik" programs for teacher training in the mathematical natural sciences. Nonetheless, overall, and even within the shrinking percentage of graduates who are not totally illiterate in natural science, the overall trend has been down, down, down.

This problem has become most acute since the radical change in youth culture introduced during the 1963-68 spread of the sociology mass-experiments with the rock-drug-sex counterculture by associates of Aldous Huxley, Bertrand Russell, and Margaret Mead. In entire categories of education which were standard competencies among virtually all college entrants 30 years ago, behind the eyes of today's typical college graduate, there is an appalling vacuousness. Often, the private alternative school, even high-priced, produces a result as painful to the caring parent as the public ones.

Over 250 years ago, the famous Jonathan Swift wrote a series of brilliant satires on the moral and intellectual decay of social life in early 18th-century Britain. Later, this piece of adult humor, *Gulliver's Travels*, circulated as a popular children's book. To understand what are called by such names as "outcome-based education," or "A World of Difference" today, turn to one of the later stories in that Swift collection, "A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms."

In that tale, the country is ruled by a queer race of horses, the "Houyhnhnms," who speak like British Liberal Party asses of Walpole's time. The human inhabitants, who are ruled over by these odd horses, have been degraded to wretched creatures with the morals and literacy of baboons, called "Yahoos."

Today, it is difficult to think of Lemuel Gulliver's Yahoos without being reminded of images of the famous Woodstock rock-sex-drug festival.

Forty years ago, the "radical counterculture" in the United States was little more than a plot by a sadistic pack of perverts associated with Bertrand Russell, Aldous Huxley, Nazi philosopher Martin Heidegger, Heidegger's former

mistress Hannah Arendt, Margaret Mead, and a gutter-full of Yahoos calling themselves "beatniks." At that time, "recreational drugs" was a rarely visited snake-pit in a corner of the zoo, an exotic disorder spilling over into the nation's gutters from the ranks of organized crime's purveyors of prostitution and other so-called "popular" entertainment. Later came what the London Tavistock Institute sometimes described as its 1963-68 "cultural paradigm shift;" with that came Woodstock's "Yahoo" romp.

Looking at the facts, it is obvious today, that this destruction of our nation's children became today's general phenomenon as a result of the rock-drug-sex counterculture's mass brainwashing of many of the 1963-68 university-age generation. It is, in large part, those radicals of the mid-1960s campus who are top-down controllers of the corporate level of management in most of the key private and governmental institutions of today. Those seen as countercultural "freaks" in 1968-70 have become today virtually the arbiters of "politically correct" public morality and educational policy. If this trend is not reversed, this nation, perhaps even this civilization will not survive. Today's radical educational policies, rooted in the rock-drug-sex counterculture, are the new bubonic plague which threatens to destroy many of the world's communities, even entire nations, unless the needed emergency programs of cultural sanitation are introduced soon.

Reason for optimism

It is as bad as that, and actually worse. Nonetheless, there are reasons to be optimistic.

The last time something as bad as the present counterculture occurred, was during the so-called New Dark Ages of Europe's 14th century. The typical "counterculture freaks" of that barbaric time were the so-called "flagellants," the massed migratory hordes of followers of weird pseudo-Christian cults, with beliefs as ugly as those of a recently influential de-schooler Ivan Illich. These flagellants preyed upon the hungry land of that darkened century like swarms of human locusts. Yet, out of that terrible time, educational movements such as the Brothers of the Common Life of Gerhard Groote and Thomas à Kempis produced the greatest renaissance in all of human existence to the present date, the 15th-century Golden Renaissance of such famous names as Nicolaus of



The late nuclear physicist Dr. Robert Moon works with children and his assistant Bob McLaughlin at a summer camp reproducing original experiments in electromagnetism.

Cusa, Leonardo da Vinci, Erasmus of Rotterdam, and so on.

Sometimes, only a menacing adversity, such as the mind-destroying effects of programs such as “outcome-based education,” is required to kick the frightened conscience of reformers into bringing about long-overdue revivals of the civilization they were about to lose.

The following discussions are increasingly typical today.

Concerned parents see the effect of present-day trends in education as children of neighbors and friends being turned into virtual zombies. “What can we do to protect our children from this?” There are measures which can be taken to lessen the risk of irreversible mind damage.

Or, a person who is bright, moral, but who has been cruelly cheated of literacy, asks: “Can I fix this? Can I learn to read and write above a 3,000-word vocabulary? Can I also become at least literate in mathematics?” Yes, it can be done, if you are determined to succeed.

These fears, these questions lead to the issues of educational policy in general. Some suggest: “Back to basics, back to the Three Rs.” That would be acceptable, temporarily, as a desperate alternative to the perverted practice of shoving sex education down the gullets of first-graders; but, it does not address the issue of providing a competent education. The simplistic recipe, “the Three Rs” shows a crude misunderstanding of education. It does not address the issue of equipping the next generation adequately to survive the technological and moral challenges of the time their generation will run the nation.

There are models of compensatory education for children, conducted outside of school programs, which have had some success, and which also typify the kinds of approaches which are more likely to succeed.

For rebuilding school systems, there are good models of education which can be copied by educational systems, or also used as guides for the case of the individual requiring a good remedial program. The best are the models of what were known as *Classical Christian humanist* programs — absolutely no kinship to more recent “secular humanist” packages. These classical programs were pioneered by the Brothers of the Common Life, and are typified in modern form by those Schiller-Humboldt reforms of education revived, until two decades ago, as post-Hitler Germany’s gymnasium program.

Why European thinkers?

This means taking head-on the so-called issue of “dead white European males.” Why should children of U.S. citizens, or residents, be required to achieve competency in the work of “dead white European males”? The short answer is: to enable them, and our nation to survive. The evidence which proves this is the key to discovering the requirements which any competent educational system, and any teacher must satisfy before being allowed to teach your child. This evidence centers upon three facts.

Fact #1: The best reported archeological evidence is, that the human species has existed on this planet for not less

than 2 million years.

Fact #2: The increase in mankind's power over nature, per capita, has increased vastly more during the last six centuries, since A. D. 1440, than during all human existence before A.D. 1440. This fact is measurable beyond all reasonable dispute.

Fact #3: This unique quality of the last six centuries is entirely the result of the spread, throughout this planet, of a cultural revolution which erupted in western Europe, centered in the city of Florence, Italy, during the 15th century's Golden Renaissance.

This revolution was a Christian revival, led by a group of figures of both religion and science, including the founder of modern science, Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa. It was also an ecumenical revival of civilization, out of the long "New Dark Age" of the preceding, 14th century. It was based on the common principle of the three great monotheisms, based upon the principle of Moses' Genesis 1:26-28, that man is in the image of God by virtue of man's inborn potential for willfully increasing man's power over nature per capita through creative discovery.

This Renaissance drew, directly or indirectly, upon virtually all of the accumulated knowledge of mankind up to that point. The center of the scientific side of the Renaissance was the assembly in Florence, of the manuscripts of Plato. Other Classical Greek writers were significant, but Plato's principles of scientific discovery were at the center of the Renaissance.

There were two leading aspects to this Renaissance, the religious or political side, and the scientific side. From the religious side of the Renaissance came the definition of a new kind of political order, the modern constitutional nation-state republic, replacing the previously established order of international law based upon empire. Cusa's famous *Concordantia Catholica* is at the center of this. The new design of state was based centrally upon the unique quality of each and every person as, in Latin, *imago Dei* and *capax Dei*: man in the image of God by virtue of the person's willful power of creative reason. The state must be designed to conform to this nature of mankind, in respect to the circumstances of individual life and the fact, that through creative reason, man had the capacity to know, and to be accountable to natural law.

This new conception of national republic was uniquely required for the fostering of scientific progress as a means for increasing the productive powers of labor of mankind as a whole. Although all of the rudiments of the achievements of modern natural science were found in the work of Plato and such of his students and collaborators as Theaetetus and Eudoxus, the explosion of scientific progress after Brunelleschi, Cusa, Toscanelli, et al. is without precedent in human existence earlier: Names such as Leonardo, Kepler, Leibniz, and Gauss typify the rapid accumulation, within about four centuries, of more newly discovered fundamental principles

of scientific knowledge than in the entire existence of mankind earlier.

The ability of mankind to increase humanity's power to meet human needs, and to maintain the habitability of this planet, depends absolutely upon continuing both that rate of scientific progress in discoveries, and also in transforming production and products alike to increase man's per capita productive powers of labor to new heights with ever-less effort required.

This requires a quality of individual citizen who is capable of participating efficiently in this scientific progress. Without that quality of citizen, civilization cannot survive. Without that, our children's world, our grandchildren, will not survive. Unless today's generation assimilates the essential contributions of preceding generations of mankind, this generation lacks the qualifications of a people fit to survive. Like it or not, the greatest part of the knowledge upon which continued existence today depends, was contributed by "dead white European males" who lived during the recent six centuries.

For the moment, stick to the case of natural science.

A modern U.S. curriculum

Do you wish your child to be adequately prepared to succeed at being an adult? The following is a fair description of what modern society requires.

What today's student needs to learn is not a pack of mathematical formulas. Formulas can be programmed into computers. The student must master what no computer will ever be able to do, what only a human being can do: discover a fundamental principle of nature. The way in which the pupil can learn the principle of scientific discovery, is to develop his or her own innate creative-mental potential. There is but one way in which this kind of education can be accomplished: The student must relive the mental act of discovery by some of the greatest minds of all history. Pythagoras, for example, and Plato, Eudoxus, and so on. The pupil must work through these discoveries in some definite order: first, the discovery whose mastery prepares the pupil to face the challenge of mastering the next problem on the list. This begins with a study of Classical Greek geometry, and uses classical and synthetic geometries as the springboards for structuring physical observations and experiments.

What the pupil accomplishes through reliving crucial creative moments from the minds of the past's great discoverers is twofold. Obviously, the student becomes familiar with the method for effecting valid discoveries. The student also comes to understand history in a way which is otherwise almost impossible, as the history of interlinked ideas respecting mankind's efforts to willfully increase man's productive powers of labor, mankind's power over nature, per capita.

In addition to natural science and mathematics, the pupil must become familiar with history in a similar way. The child

should master languages, including Classical forms of some ancient ones such as Greek, Sanskrit, and so on, in order to understand the common principles underlying the multiplicity of language in general. The student must master the use of language, especially in the classical forms of poetry and dramatic tragedy, the two highest art-forms in the verbal medium. The student should also master the rudiments of singing according to principles of well-tempered polyphony—using the best methods of voice-training, known as *bel canto*.

Three aspects of such a general curriculum are emphasized here. They are stressed because they are those elements of a general curriculum which are most important for either remedial education of young adults, or for out-of-school programs used by parents to minimize the mental and emotional damage done by today's typical public school system. These three are geometry, music, and poetry and drama. For adolescents and older persons, classical tragedy is indispensable as the form of drama emphasized for study.

Educational help outside the school

The student should be guided to think of geometry as "the language of vision," of music as "the language of hearing," and classical tragedy as "the language of truth-seeking." The relevant features of all three of these topics are treated in the author's contribution to the forthcoming, Summer 1994 issue of *Fidelio*, "The Truth of Temporal Eternity." In summary of the pertinent contents of that document, the case to be made for each is as follows.

The teaching of mathematics can be greatly simplified for the student, by using geometrical methods which render the subject matter not only easier to master, but with a more rigorous, more advanced grasp of fundamentals involved. The point is made briefly as follows.

Since the fundamental discoveries announced at the end of the century by the mathematician Georg Cantor, the modern geometrician is able to divide the notion of *number* into four species: *rational*, *algebraic*, *non-algebraic* or *transcendental*, and higher *transfinite* cardinalities. Each of these four classes of number is separated from the others by precisely defined limits, and by corresponding discoveries.

For example, the ancient Greeks mastered the geometric representation of the class of non-rational numbers which they defined as "incommensurables." In the middle of the 15th century, Nicolaus of Cusa was the first to prove that the number π is not an algebraic number, but what Leibniz and others later identified as *transcendental*. The existence of numbers beyond the limits of the transcendental was identified by Leibniz, and well-known to 19th-century mathematicians such as Gauss, Dirichlet, Riemann, and Weierstrass. The proof of the existence of such classes of *transfinite* numbers was supplied by Cantor in 1897.

It should be mentioned that some mathematicians will argue, mistakenly, that the transcendental character of π was

first proven by the successive work of Hermite and Lindemann, late during the 19th century. The rigorous proof was supplied, as part of the founding of modern science by Nicolaus of Cusa, in A.D. 1453.

Each of these proofs is accomplished by a rigorous but elementary form of geometrical construction, which can be fully mastered on the level of a good high-school curriculum. The student who takes this short-cut, can overtake and pass way ahead of the student who follows the laborious and flawed algebraic route plotted by today's popularized "new math."

The well-tempered tuning of the 12-tone octave scale is embedded naturally in the physiological characteristics of the human singing (and speaking) voice. This is based on the existence of six possible types of human singing voice, and the result of attempting to integrate all simultaneously into vocal polyphony. The Bach well-tempered system was not a matter of taste, but a scientific discovery of the natural characteristics of the human chorus. It is discovered, as Classical Vedic hymns show this, for example, that any classical poem is already a scored song, by virtue of the naturally determined pitches of the vocalization (of the vowels), and that all music is derived from the polyphonic singing of classical forms of poetry according to this principle of natural vocalization.

In geometry, the pupils are exploring the way in which the mind organizes its conceptions of vision. In music, the students are exploring the way in which the mind organizes its conceptions of hearing. The two combined, are the basis on which Johannes Kepler made the first successful attempt to establish a comprehensive mathematical physics including the notion of universal gravitation.

Probably, although tragedy can be presented in a superficial way as simple drama to younger pupils, the principles of tragedy itself can not be taught at age levels much below the secondary school classroom. An additional difficulty, the number of competent tragedies available for use are relatively very few. There are the few surviving works from the ancient Greek, such as those of Aeschylus, Marlowe's tragedies, those of Marlowe's friend Shakespeare, Cervantes's prose-drama-tragedy, *Don Quixote*, and the tragedies of Friedrich Schiller. Yet, the study of tragedy is perhaps indispensable for developing the student's capacity to understand history and the principles of language.

In the usual case today, where secondary schools offer no competent programs in musical training, poetry, or drama, music and tragedy can be provided through resourceful parents' cooperative efforts as an extra-curricular activity. Similarly, special programs in elementary through advanced mathematics from a geometry standpoint can be provided. It is probably to the degree that concerned parents occupy themselves with the challenge of such extra-curricular programs in these three areas, that the needed popular constituency basis for needed sweeping reforms within the school system can be established.

Book Reviews

The book that could turn Whitewatergate into Bushgate

by Edward Spannaus

Compromised: Clinton, Bush, and the CIA

by Terry Reed and John Cummings

S.P.I. Books, New York, 1994

556 pages, hardbound, \$23.95

From at least 1986 on, allegations were circulating in Arkansas that the state was being used for Contra support operations which involved shipments of guns and drugs, and also involved money-laundering operations. During the 1992 presidential election campaign, such stories began to a limited amount of national circulation.

The story was revived on March 25, 1994, when CBS News ran a major feature on allegations that western Arkansas had been a base for Contra support operations involving guns and drugs in the mid-1980s. CBS's story was that Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) informant Barry Seal had set up Rich Mountain Aviation in Mena, Arkansas in 1983, and had used the Mena airport to smuggle guns to the Contras and to bring cocaine into the United States. CBS also reported on various unsuccessful efforts to have the matter investigated.

Unmentioned by CBS was the recent publication of the new book on the Mena operation written by Terry Reed, a pilot who was directly involved in the operation, and by *Newsday* investigative reporter John Cummings.

No such hesitancy was shown by the London *Sunday Telegraph* two days later. It featured a photo of the jacket cover of the Reed-Cummings book with its title *Clinton, Bush and the CIA* quite prominent, with a caption reading: "This book could topple the President." The kicker on the article read: "After the troubles of Whitewater, the White House faces even more damaging charges that Arkansas's former governor was a CIA stooge."

After reviewing Reed's allegations on Mena, money-laundering, Clinton's ties and disputes with the Central Intelligence Agency and so on, author Ambrose Evans-Pritchard

wrote: "If the book comes to be accepted as broadly true, President Clinton may be walking the plank within months."

To anyone familiar with the Reed-Cummings story, Evans-Pritchard's distortions of the book are hilarious. Pritchard assiduously avoids mention of the central thesis of the book: that Clinton permitted these secret CIA operations to operate in Arkansas at the request of the Reagan-Bush administration. The truth is that the Reed-Cummings book is far more damaging to George Bush than to Clinton; in fact Reed reports that Bush attempted a "coup" against President Reagan.

No wonder that CBS—up until the April 20 *Wall Street Journal*, as we shall see below—has been the only major national media to touch the Mena story. Where are the neo-conservatives, who have been so quick to jump on every imagined scandal about Clinton? Where are the Republicans in Congress, who have been demanding hearings to bring every detail of the Whitewater affair into the circus atmosphere of a televised inquisition on Capitol Hill?

Is it because Terry Reed's story, if seriously investigated, would do what the official Iran-Contra investigations never did: show that the Contra operation was a major source of drug-running into the United States, run under the direct supervision of George Bush? Is it because Reed's story shows that the very least of Lt. Col. Oliver North's offenses was what he was officially charged with: lying to Congress? Is it because Reed's story could destroy George Bush, once and for all?

Terry Reed's story

Reed was trained in Air Force Intelligence in the late 1960s, and served on secret projects in Southeast Asia from 1969 through 1975, after which he went into the machine tool manufacturing business in Oklahoma.

Around 1980, Reed was asked by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to monitor his Hungarian business partners in the machine tool business. Then in early 1982, Reed was handed over to what he was told was the CIA. He was introduced to a "John Cathey," who identified himself as working for the CIA. Cathey first asked Reed to gather information

on a company believed to be exporting sensitive technology to the U.S.S.R.

Then in March 1983, Cathey briefed Reed on something called "Project Donation," which involved private citizens "donating" airplanes and other items to the Contra support operation, by declaring them stolen and then filing insurance claims. Reed says he turned down the offer. When his plane was stolen from its hanger in Joplin, Missouri a few weeks later, Reed says he didn't make the connection. In August 1983, when Reed and his partners decided to move their machine tool company to Little Rock, Arkansas, "Cathey" again contacted Reed and told him that the CIA had a project in Little Rock, and directed Reed to contact one Barry Seal.

Reed did so. Seal told him that Arkansas was being turned into a CIA "proprietary." A major legitimate arms manufacturer had moved to Arkansas to produce weapons for the Contras. Other companies were being used to provide the critical parts to convert AR-15s to fully automatic M-16s, which had to be done without federal inspection or end-user certificates.

When Seal learned that Reed had experience in flying and conducting air drops in Southeast Asia, he brought Reed into a second operation, which involved training Nicaraguan Contra pilots in precision air-drop techniques. Two classes of Contra pilots were "graduated" from the training program, conducted at Nella, in a remote area near Mena in western Arkansas.

Seal told Reed that he himself was flying weapons from Arkansas to Central America, and was bringing large amounts of cash back. Weapons were shipped into Mena by barge on the river system controlled by the Army Corps of Engineers to Fort Smith, and then into Mena for shipment to Central America. Many of these weapons originated with the Army and the Arkansas National Guard.

According to Reed, the Arkansas Development Financial Authority (ADFA), which has figured in many recent Whitewater stories, would issue low-interest loans to other companies involved in secret military and CIA production. Reed says that the CIA was bringing in about \$9 million a week (!) into Arkansas. Much of this money was "laundered" through the ADFA, to provide the basis for industrial development bonds issued by ADFA.

Moving to Mexico

Because of Reed's familiarity with manufacturing processes, he was asked by his old friend William Cooper, who was working for the CIA proprietary Southern Air Transport (SAT), to draw up a business plan to build a machine tool manufacturing plant in Mexico, which could be used as an intelligence front and a vehicle for arms shipments worldwide. Reed found that the CIA was particularly interested in his KGB-linked Hungarian business contacts who were already operating in Mexico. To Reed's surprise, when he discussed bringing in a company with East bloc ties, his handlers, including "Cathey," began panting.

In August 1985, Cathey arranged for Reed to meet a CIA

agent named "Max Gomez" in Mexico. Gomez told Reed that he had been hand-picked by the White House to set up an operation in Mexico which could be used to transship weapons to the Contras. Gomez admitted he didn't know anything about manufacturing, so he needed Reed's expertise.

("Gomez," as Reed later learned, was actually Felix Rodriguez, a longtime CIA agent who bragged of his close ties to Vice-President George Bush. Rodriguez's boss in the old days in Southeast Asia was the CIA official whom Bush brought in as his national security adviser, Donald Gregg. It was Gregg who brought Rodriguez into the White House/National Security Council apparatus which became known as "The Enterprise.")

Barry Seal's story

A few months later, Barry Seal told Reed that the "CIA" was getting ready to pull the plug on the Arkansas operation. Seal also told Reed the Agency wanted to expand his Mexico plan to include the actual manufacturing of weapons there for sale to Third World countries.

Seal took Reed to a meeting in Panama in December 1985 to plan out the Mexico project. Gomez had Reed's Mexico business plan in his hands, as well as Reed's correspondence with one "Robert Johnson." (Johnson had called Reed a few months earlier, identified himself as a lawyer with Southern Air Transport, and said that he would be reviewing Reed's plans for the Mexico operation. Only years later was Reed to learn that "Johnson" was actually William P. Barr, a "former" CIA employee who later became George Bush's attorney general.)

Another participant in the Panama meeting was "a possible foreign investor" identified as "Pat Weber"—who Reed later learned was Amiram Nir, an Israeli counterterrorism officer who figured prominently in the Iran side of the so-called "Iran-Contra" affair.

Flying back to Arkansas from Panama, Seal told Reed that he had been blackmailing many people, including, he suggested, the CIA. Seal claimed to have gotten information from the Medellín Cartel that Bush's sons were involved with drugs and were in the dope business. Seal went on to say that he could prove this, that he had "names, dates, places," and even tape recordings and "surveillance videos catchin' the Bush boys red-handed."

Seal then explained that the Republicans were trying to "neutralize" some of the Democrats in Arkansas, and particularly the Clinton crowd, before they could use the information against Bush. Seal's assignment, he said, was to "dirty up" some people close to Clinton, which he did by delivering drugs to Little Rock bond dealer Dan Lasater; this resulted in drug charges being brought against Lasater and Roger Clinton, the governor's brother. Seal had told Reed that his own dirty operations were part of the plan to shut down the Arkansas secret project, and move part of it to Mexico.

About two months later, on Feb. 19, 1986, Seal was shot to death in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Reed believes this was because Seal knew too much, and that he had become a liability to Bush and the CIA.

Shortly after this, according to Reed's story, there was a showdown between Clinton and the White House/NSC/CIA gang. This meeting took place in an ammunition bunker at Camp Robinson near Little Rock, and included Cathey/North, Gomez/Rodriguez, and "the man in charge," Robert Johnson, who ran the meeting as William Casey's personal representative. Johnson's purpose was to extricate Washington from what was becoming a messy situation in Arkansas. There were widespread rumors all over the place about the dirty operations; too much was becoming exposed. Johnson promised to fix any federal investigation, but he informed Clinton that the operations were being pulled out.

Operation 'Screw Worm'

As the Arkansas projects were phased out, Reed was put in charge of the Mexican manufacturing project, code-named "Operation Screw Worm," and he moved his family to Guadalajara. Although Reed had a CIA controller on the scene, the individual who seemed to be actually running the operation was Bush's man "Gomez"—Felix Rodriguez.

The project was much bigger than the Contra operation. The intention was to create a global arms network which would expand its ties with East bloc arms dealers and intelligence agents.

But on Oct. 5, 1986, the Contra supply operation came in for some unwanted exposure. A C-123 cargo plane being operated by Southern Air Transport was shot down over Nicaragua. Eugene Hasenfus, the "kicker" who pushed the cargo out of the plane, was the only survivor; Reed's friend William Cooper, who was flying the C-123, was killed along with two other crew members. (It is not mentioned by Reed, but it is documented through later testimony, that the first notification of the missing plane came to Bush's office from . . . Felix Rodriguez.)

After the downing of the SAT flight, Operation Screw Worm in Mexico was temporarily put on hold, but it was soon started up again on an accelerated basis. In early December, at a meeting with Rodriguez and "Pat Weber" (Amiram Nir), Rodriguez said they had the go-ahead to immediately jump from Phase 1 of the plan (setting up the machine-tool manufacturing plant) to Phase 2 (weapons manufacturing).

Nir said he could expedite matters in Mexico. "Max and I both have friends in high places in the state of Michoacan," Nir said, and he directed Reed to go to the resort town of Zirahuen for a meeting with the governor of Michoacan, Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas. Rodriguez told Reed that Cárdenas "is in our pockets and I am personally paying him a lot of Agency money to make this project happen." Reed did meet with Cárdenas and explain his requirements, and Cárdenas did make things happen.

Amiram Nir's story

The true identity of "Pat Weber" was disclosed to Reed by his KGB-linked Hungarian business partner, who also told him that it has been from a Soviet KGB agent that Barry Seal had obtained the compromising video of Bush's children's involvement with drugs. About this same time, because of the publicity around the "Iran-Contra" hearings, Reed also learned the true identity of Cathey/North and Gomez/Rodriguez.

These were only a few of the surprises in store. In late Spring 1987, Reed and his partner discovered that unauthorized shipments were being shipped from their plant to the United States. They then found that the shipments in the warehouse in Guadalajara contained large quantities of cocaine. Through his contacts, Reed confirmed that Felix Rodriguez and the CIA were trafficking in drugs, and that the KGB was also well aware of this.

Then, one day in July 1987, Nir showed up at Reed's warehouse, very frightened, and claimed that the entire CIA operation was out of control.

Nir told Reed that he believed that Rodriguez was a double agent. Rodriguez was compromised years ago in Southeast Asia. Reed already knew that it was common knowledge that the communists were trying to lure Americans into the narcotics trade in order to compromise them and convert them into double agents. Nir confirmed this, and said that when the CIA found that Rodriguez had been compromised, they decided to use him as a triple agent. He was investigated, but then released. The reason was that Rodriguez and his supervisors were all trafficking in drugs out of the Southeast Asian Golden Triangle.

To Reed's shock, Nir then said that he was convinced that Rodriguez was responsible for the downing of the C-123 with Hasenfus, Reed's friend Cooper, and others on board. Months before that, Rodriguez had boasted that he was also responsible for the killing of Barry Seal. Nir said in fact the C-123 was not shot down. Cooper and Sawyer were dead before it crashed. It was probably blown up after crashing, and after Hasenfus bailed out. Conveniently, the plane had lots of CIA classified documents on board. Hasenfus had "confessed" about his work for the CIA; he was convicted and then released a few months later. What was the purpose? To show that President Reagan would break the law, and to force his impeachment.

Why get rid of Reagan? Here's where Nir's story, as retold by Reed, gets really interesting. "We think your country has had a quiet, internal coup," said Nir. The problem, he said, was that Reagan was "hell-bent on destroying communism." This might seem like a good idea. "But if you look deeper, as we Israelis have, destroying or even crippling the U.S.S.R. is not a good idea. As we know in the Middle East, you need a balance of power. Two rival countries, or even more than two, are much easier to manipulate and control than one. . . . It is not intended for either the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. to dominate completely."

Reagan is therefore a threat to world peace, Nir continued. The Israelis see it this way, but they think they are being set up. Bush is now in charge of the United States, and he is trying to overthrow Reagan. It's a coup, plain and simple. If Reagan succeeds in destroying the U.S.S.R., Nir went on, the world will be a much less stable place. Instability, such as exists in the Middle East, will spread. Bush understands this. The CIA is aligned with, and agrees with, Bush.

Along comes a President who is a Hollywood cowboy, determined to kick the communists out of Nicaragua. The CIA and Bush recognize they have to stop this madman. This is why the shoot-down of the C-123 was staged, to prove to the world that Reagan will violate the law and lie to Congress.

But, something has gone wrong, Nir continued. Reagan has not been impeached. Attorney General Edwin Meese and Secretary of State George Shultz have been able to contain the scandal. People close to Reagan are trying to drag the Israelis in, by tying the Contra operation to the Iran operation, calling it "Iran-Contra," which puts the media spotlight on the Middle East and Israel.

Nir was very worried that the CIA was continuing Operation Screw Worm in Mexico as if nothing had happened. "And we're afraid we'll now be exposed as an accomplice in all of this. That wouldn't appear kosher to the world for Israel to be conspiring with elements of the CIA, KGB, and DFS (Cuban intelligence) to arm the Third World."

This was Reed's last contact with Nir, who was mysteriously killed in a plane crash in November 1988.

Soon after, Reed fled to the United States with his family. Once back home, he contacted Oliver North, who told him to lay low and not to come to Washington as Reed wanted to do. In July 1988, he learned he and his wife Janis had been indicted by the federal government on charges of mail fraud. Two days before he was to go to trial, the federal government invoked the Classified Information Procedures Act (CIPA) as a result of subpoenas he had issued for the CIA, FBI, DEA, FAA Intelligence Division, etc., as well as Oliver North and other individuals.

At a hearing on June 1, 1990, the prosecutor outlined areas of classified information which were potentially involved in responding to Reed's subpoenas. This included information from the FBI, FAA Intelligence, DEA, and "information potentially that would be brought out on direct or cross, particularly that of Oliver North, Jack Blum, and Robert Johnson."

On this basis and after a review of all the evidence, the judge entered a verdict of acquittal for Reed, saying that no reasonable jury would have found him guilty.

The Bush-North coverup

It is impossible to vouch for the accuracy of everything in Reed's account. But if one applies the test of consistency—that is, if what Reed reports consistent with known events of that time period—it holds up. Furthermore, Reed's story is consistent with a lot of what was going on in the Bush-

North-Second "Enterprise" which is not well known.

Unlike many journalistic accounts of the "Iran-Contra" affair, Reed does not buy into the myth that Oliver North was the mastermind of the whole operation. For Reed, North was an operative running certain projects on behalf of others in the CIA and the White House. There is never any suggestion here that North took any of these initiatives on his own.

The Reed-Cummings account also draws a sharp distinction between Ronald Reagan and George Bush—which is entirely accurate. In Amiram Nir's view as related by Reed, Oliver North probably fell closer to Reagan than to Bush—which may be true on the ideological issue of bringing down the Soviet Union—but in reality, what North did, including his collaboration with East bloc arms dealers and with Central American drug runners—puts him in the Bush camp.

North himself has enjoyed perpetuating the myth that he was in charge of the Iran and the Contra operations, and that he "took a dive" on behalf of his President, Ronald Reagan.

The myth of Oliver North, the "lone cowboy," was deliberately put into circulation by Meese in his Nov. 25, 1986 press conference in an effort to protect President Reagan. It was at this press conference that Meese linked—for the first time—the just-exposed illegal Contra support operations, with the Iran arms-for-hostages scandal. Meese linked the two operations by revealing that monies from arms transactions between Israel and Iran had been "diverted" to the Contras. (This is what Amiram Nir had been complaining about to Terry Reed.) "The only person in the United States Government that knew precisely about this," Meese declared, was Oliver North. From that point on, the ever-gullible news media jumped pack-rat style onto this newly-coined "Iran-Contra" scandal.

Meese may have thought he was protecting Ronald Reagan, but the real beneficiary of this "diversion" was George Bush. It was Bush who sat on top of the secret "crisis management" structure within the White House, of which North was merely a staff officer. This structure was continuously built up and expanded from 1982 to 1986, so that it ultimately controlled most of the counterterrorism operations and many of the "black" programs within the government.

And this is where the Reed-Cummings book presents a real dilemma for this crowd. They want to use it to bring down Clinton, as Ambrose Evans-Pritchard declared on March 27; but it is very dangerous grounds for the Republicans and neo-cons in the United States to wander around on.

Therefore, the *Wall Street Journal* put out the word on April 20: Keep away from the Mena story. In an signed commentary by Edward Jay Epstein, using the CBS broadcast referred to at the beginning of this review as a pretext, Epstein contended that although there may have been illicit activity going on at Mena in the 1980s, Barry Seal was the only one who knew all about it, and he is dead. "So why waste resources?" It is no wonder that the *Journal* wants to bury this one.

National News

Ray allowed to subpoena witnesses on appeal

A Memphis Criminal Court ruled on April 15 that James Earl Ray, who pleaded guilty 25 years ago to the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., may subpoena witnesses in support of an appeal for a new trial. Judge Joseph Brown said he was constrained by Tennessee law to deny the new trial, because the time limit allowed for such appeals had long since expired, but that the new evidence should be introduced because the case is one of "extreme historical curiosity. . . . At least the historical record will be illuminated by the process."

Last summer Memphis businessman Lloyd Jowers came forward to say that he had hired King's assassin on orders from New Orleans organized-crime figures, and said that Ray was not involved.

Rev. James Bevel, who was at the Lorraine Motel with Dr. King when he was shot and has fought for 25 years for Ray's right to a proper trial, applauded the decision, and told the national weekly newspaper *New Federalist* on April 18: "Dr. King used to say that the curve of the universe is bending slowly toward justice but it is bending. . . . In time, the truth of what happened and why it happened will come out."

He continued, "Without a real trial for James Earl Ray, there cannot be an atonement of the American people. You'll have this black rage and this white guilt. A fair trial for Ray would get the American people back to the central question of justice and due process and moving on constitutional policies and programs in the interests of all people, rather than actions based on revenge and guilt."

One-third of Chicago children live in poverty

One-third of all children under the age of 18 in Chicago live in poverty, according to a report released at the end of March from Voices for Illinois Children. Chicago is the

third most populous city in America. Based on the 1990 Census figures, 240,000 out of a total of 723,000 of Chicago's children live in poverty, as defined by the 1990 Bureau of the Census: an income of \$12,674 for a family of four.

According to the report, the greatest poverty is in Chicago's South and West Sides. In the Grand Boulevard neighborhood, median family income for all families was, as of 1989, \$8,371, which means an entire neighborhood is condemned to a median income which is a full 33% below the poverty level. Fifty percent of the neighborhood's children are born to teenage (and often unwed) mothers.

In Oakland and the Near South Side of Chicago, 80% of the children live in poverty. In Chicago's Fuller Park area, infant mortality is 30 per 1,000 live births, more than 2.5 times the national rate.

'Village Partnership' targets Wisconsin schools

School restructuring is taking place in Wisconsin under a plan called "The Village Partnership," whereby school districts receive \$400,000 to run partnership programs in 22 districts, funded largely through private industry and the Aid Association for Lutherans. Founders hope that the state will join in and expand the program to become a major restructuring of education. Twenty-one more districts are expected to join soon. There are 200 districts in the state.

Among the organizations working with the Partnership are the Wisconsin Education Association, Wisconsin Manufacturers and Commerce, the Department of Public Instruction, the Wisconsin Federation of Teachers, Wisconsin Association of School Boards, Milwaukee Public Schools, University of Wisconsin System, and Wisconsin Congress of Parents and Teachers. The program began, according to the *Fond du Lac Reporter*, with training for representatives of each organization to work with local school districts in creating broad-based, long-term systemic change.

The teachers union is supposed to work with the school board and administration

locally, bypassing their contracts and effectively agreeing to union-busting. "It will take a lot of flexibility on the part of the unions," a spokesman for the Partnership said.

Virginia Senate race gets Wilder, and Coleman

Both former Virginia Gov. L. Douglas Wilder (D) and former state Attorney General J. Marshall Coleman (R) moved on April 15 to throw their hats into the ring as independents in Virginia's U.S. Senate race. Wilder and Coleman ran for governor against each other in 1989, with Wilder winning a hotly contested race to become the nation's first post-Reconstruction black governor.

Coleman will seek a spot on the November ballot as an independent if the state Republican convention taps the unsavory Oliver North. Similarly, Wilder is eyeing an independent position if his old nemesis, incumbent Chuck Robb, wins the June 14 Democratic primary.

Chuck Robb filed his petition signatures for the primary on April 15, submitting only 20,620 names. By comparison, Lyndon LaRouche associate Nancy Spannaus was the first of the four Democratic contenders to file, with 33,000 names, over twice the number needed to secure ballot status in the primary. The Virginia Democratic Party is holding its first primary in 20 years.

California Dems protest foreign meddling in U.S.

Over 100 delegates to the California Democratic State Convention in Los Angeles in mid-April signed a resolution calling for "an investigation of those foreign and related interests which are currently treating the United States as a banana republic." The resolution was circulated with a cover letter from David Kilber, a LaRouche Democrat running for State Superintendent of Public Instruction who was a delegate to the convention.

Briefly

The Resolution to Congress to Investigate Foreign-Authorized Destabilization of the U.S. Presidency reads:

"Whereas, there is currently a campaign to cripple the office of the Presidency of the United States by the British friends of Henry Kissinger and dupes of British foreign interests, among which are foolish Republicans, who have joined in this very serious and dangerous disrupting of the U.S. government; and

Whereas, this is occurring because President Clinton questioned the counterproductive features of the Bush-Thatcher International Monetary Fund 'shock therapy' policy toward Russia;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that this meeting calls upon the California Democratic Congressional delegation to initiate an investigation of those foreign and related interests which are currently treating the United States as a banana republic by attempting to destabilize the Presidency of the United States."

Rep. Obey demands U.S. invade Haiti

Wisconsin Democrat David Obey, the new head of the House Appropriations Committee, has added his voice to the Anti-Defamation League/Hollywood crowd which has been lusting after a U.S. move into Haiti. Speaking to a foreign aid hearing on April 15, and repeated in an interview, Obey called for the United States to militarily remove Haiti's military leadership and re-install ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who has become infamous for advocating the murder of his opponents through the grisly practice of "necklacing."

Obey qualified that he would "prefer" that a multinational force carry out the invasion, but short of that, U.S. troops should go it alone. Obey said he has long opposed U.S. military intervention in the hemisphere, but Haiti was "a special circumstance" where "something like this is achievable at minimum cost." He admitted that a U.N. peacekeeping force following the invasion would have to remain in Haiti for as long as a decade.

His statements follow a crescendo of similar demands from the ADL circles around Aristide adviser Michael Barnes, from Hollywood's "Artists for Democracy in Haiti," and from the duped Black Congressional Caucus. In response to Obey's call, Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America Alexander Watson declared that he would convey the invasion proposal to Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

Whitewater scribbler had one martooni ti many

Times are getting rough for journalists trying to come up with yet one more devastating exposé on Whitewater. Take the case of *New Republic* scribbler L.J. Davis. On March 23, both the *Wall Street Journal* and the *New York Post* reported how Davis had been assaulted while working on a Whitewater story in Little Rock, with crucial pages stolen out of his reporter's notebook. Davis claimed that he was returning to his hotel room at about 6:30 p.m. on Feb. 13. He said that the next thing he remembered, he woke up four hours later, lying on the floor, with a lump on his head.

The *New York Post* featured Davis's tale as part of a lengthy article on other alleged violent attacks, quoting Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, U.S. correspondent for the London *Sunday Telegraph*. The *Journal* featured the incident in an editorial which devoted about half of its copy to Evans-Pritchard's tales of violence in Arkansas. The *Journal* averred solemnly, "We believe Mr. Davis."

Truth is, an April 13 AP wire revealed, Davis "actually spent the evening knocking back martinis in a hotel bar." The two hotel employees say that Davis was in the hotel bar between 7 and 10 p.m., and have produced a bar tab showing Davis had six drinks during that time. Davis admitted to being in the bar; but, he claims he drank all six martinis between 5:15 and 6:30 p.m.

The *Wall Street Journal* responded to the AP wire, declaring that they still believe Davis's version, but demur that the *New Republic* is "a place full of precocious talent badly in need of adult supervision."

● **LYNDON JOHNSON** didn't buy the "magic bullet" line that the Warren Commission put out about the JFK assassination. According to a recently released taped phone conversation, commission member Sen. Richard Russell told Johnson, "The commission believes that the same bullet that hit Kennedy hit Connally. Well, I don't believe it." Johnson replied, "I don't either."

● **PLANNED PARENTHOOD** is cosponsoring a Philadelphia conference promoting "outcome-based education," at which former New York Schools Chancellor Joseph Fernandez will be a featured speaker. Fernandez became notorious for pushing a pro-homosexual curriculum whose books were put out by a publisher associated with the North American Man/Boy Love Association.

● **FORMER N.J.** Congressman Cornelius Gallagher, 73, who is a lifelong foe of the late FBI chief "Gay" Edgar Hoover, was indicted on April 14 on charges of tax evasion, bank fraud, and conspiracy in connection with a real estate development deal. Gallagher, who has been a victim of a political frameup before, was a signer on the international petition to free statesman Lyndon LaRouche.

● **THE HOUSE** of Representatives voted to add nearly 70 capital crimes to its new \$15 billion anti-crime bill on April 14. Among those crimes added were treason, assassination of a President (both rejected by Supreme Court action in the past), drive-by shootings, a killing committed while stealing a car, and activities of big-time drug dealers, even if they do not directly result in death.

● **ENVIRONMENTALISTS** are recruiting Indian and black leaders to do their dirty work opposing the building of a waste storage site for Minnesota's Prairie Island nuclear plant. The green-shirts are handing out the line, which has been picked up by the chairman of Minnesota's NAACP that the waste site is "environmental racism."

Editorial

A proud record

Twenty years ago German and French associates of Lyndon LaRouche began publication of national newspapers named (in their respective languages) *New Solidarity*. While these journals have always functioned independently of each other and of their co-thinkers in the United States, *New Solidarity* in the United States and the two European journals have shared a set of common principles.

On April 21, 1987, the U.S. government shut down the American *New Solidarity* newspaper—through what a court later designated as a fraudulent bankruptcy procedure. However, by that time the weekly *New Federalist* was the established successor to *New Solidarity*, and continues as such today.

May 1, 1994 is the 20th anniversary of *Nouvelle Solidarité*, which gives us an appropriate opportunity to reflect upon how a small group of people can change the world with great ideas.

It is fair to say that it all began in 1972, when Lyndon LaRouche taught a series of seminars for graduate level students from Britain, France, and Germany. A small key may unlock a large door. The time was propitious, following as it did, the disastrous decision by the Nixon administration on Aug. 15, 1971 to collapse the Bretton Woods system by introducing the floating dollar.

LaRouche had, virtually alone among U.S. economists, been insisting that just such a collapse of the economic system was imminent. After the confirmation of his analysis, LaRouche's reputation at home and internationally skyrocketed. One metric for this was the violence of the attack which rained down upon him. The longer-range significance of that movement of 1971-74 began to be shown nine years later, in April 1983, when the official Soviet press launched personal attacks upon LaRouche more prominent, more violent, and more persistent than had been seen against any non-Communist personality since the death of Josef Stalin. His fate, and that of publications associated with his name, had changed radically since May 1974.

One must, however, look back another ten years to fully understand the influence of LaRouche and his

associates today. With the assassination of John F. Kennedy began the emergence of what is now sometimes named a global "cultural paradigm shift." This was the period when the counterculture was launched. In a sense along with his most profound contributions, to the young men and women who undertook the task with him of fighting for the continuity of western civilization, LaRouche represented a generation which today has virtually died out: those men and women who had lived as adults through the Second World War.

In the months after Kennedy died, most of the world continued the commitment which the President had shared, to bettering the productivity and conditions of life of nations through investment in scientific and technological progress. Not so today. In 1965, the United States was still the mightiest economy on this planet, still growing, still confident. Not so today. In the mid-1960s, the nations of North America and western Europe had schools which produced competence. Not so today. In 1969, the world cheered at the first landing of man on the Moon. Not so today.

In 1968, and later, the leaders of government, of political parties, and of the principal institutions of private economic life were still drawn from among the veterans of the experience of World War II, and of the 1946-63 period of successful economic and political reconstruction; but they, too, made a few mistakes. Their worst mistake was tolerating the 1963-68 shift from reconstruction to deconstruction, the "shift of cultural paradigm," to the utopian, "science-fictional" sociology of the "New Left," which "marched through the institutions" toward power from 1969-70 onward.

The final, unpreventable collapse of the IMF's global financial and monetary system is now in progress. We have reason to rejoice that the voices of reason as expressed in *Nouvelle Solidarité* and *Neue Solidarität* are still ringing forth loudly and clearly today. We cannot allow the economies of nations to be crushed fatally by the mere bursting of a giant financial bubble; nor can we permit the proud history of our entire western civilization to be destroyed.

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- ANCHORAGE—ACTV Ch. 40
Wednesdays—9 p.m.

ARIZONA

- PHOENIX—Dimension Ch. 22
Fridays—12:00 Noon

ARKANSAS

- FAYETTEVILLE—Ch. 8
Wednesdays—12 Midnight

CALIFORNIA

- DOWNEY—Conti. Ch. 51
Thursdays—9:30 p.m.
- E. L.A. to SANTA MONICA—
Century Cable Ch. 3
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- E. SAN FERNANDO VALLEY—
United Artists Ch. 25
Sundays—3:30 p.m.
- HOLLYWOOD—Conti. Ch. 37
Mon., May 2, 9, 16, 23—8 p.m.
- LANC./PALMDALE—Ch. 3
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- MTN. VIEW—MVCTV Ch. 30
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Fridays—10 p.m.
- SACRAMENTO—Ch. 18
2nd & 4th Weds.—10 p.m.
- SAN DIEGO—
Cox Cable Ch. 24, Sat.—12
Noon, Southwest Cable Ch. 16,
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- SAN FRANCISCO—Ch. 53
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- SANTA ANA—Ch. 53
Sundays—4 p.m.
- W. SAN FERNANDO VALLEY—
CVI Ch. 27
Tuesdays—8:30 p.m.

COLORADO

- DENVER—DCTV Ch. 57
Wed.—11 p.m., Fri.—7 p.m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- WASHINGTON—DCTV Ch. 25
Sundays—12 Noon

FLORIDA

- PASCO COUNTY—Ch. 31
Tuesdays—8:30 p.m.

GEORGIA

- ATLANTA—Ch. 12
Fridays—1:30 p.m.

IDAHO

- MOSCOW—Ch. 37
(Check Readerboard)

ILLINOIS

- CHICAGO—CATN Ch. 21
Fri., May 6—10 p.m.
- QUAD CITIES—Cox Ch. 4
Mondays—9:30 p.m.

INDIANA

- SOUTH BEND—Ch. 31
Thursdays—10 p.m.

LOUISIANA

- GREATER MONROE—
Louisiana Cablevision Ch. 38
Mon.—7 p.m.; Fri.—6 p.m.

MARYLAND

- BALTIMORE—BCAC Ch. 42
Mondays—9 p.m.
- MONTGOMERY—MCTV Ch. 49
Tue.—11 p.m., Thu.—2:30 p.m.
- WESTMINSTER—CCTV Ch. 19
Tuesdays—3 p.m.

MASSACHUSETTS

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Saturdays—12 Noon

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- CENTERLINE—Ch. 34
Tuesdays—7:30 p.m.
- TRENTON—TCI Ch. 44
Wednesdays—2:30 p.m.

MINNESOTA

- EDEN PRAIRIE—Ch. 33
Wed.—5:30 pm, Sun.—3:30 pm
- MINNEAPOLIS—Ch. 32, *EIR
World News*, Sat.—9:30 p.m.
- MINNEAPOLIS (NW Suburbs)
Northwest Comm. TV—Ch. 33
Mon.—7 p.m., Tues.—7 a.m. & 2 p.m.

- ST. LOUIS PARK—Ch. 33

EIR World News
Friday through Monday
3 p.m., 11 p.m., 7 a.m.

- ST. PAUL—Ch. 33, *EIR World
News*, Mon.—8 p.m.

MISSOURI

- ST. LOUIS—Ch. 22
Tues.—2 p.m.; Weds.—5 p.m.

NEW JERSEY

- STATEWIDE—CTN
(Check Local Channel)
Mondays—2 a.m.

NEW YORK

- BRONX—BronxNet Ch. 67
Saturdays—6 pm
- BROOKHAVEN—TCI
(E. Suffolk, L.I.)
1 Flash or Ch. 99
Wednesdays—5 p.m.
- BUFFALO—BCAM Ch. 18
Mondays—6 p.m.
- HUDSON VALLEY—Ch. 6
2nd Sunday monthly—2 p.m.
- ITHACA—Pegasys Ch. 57
(first 3 weeks each month)
Tues.—8 p.m.; Weds.—5 p.m.
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- OSSINING—Continental
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Poughkeepsie Cable System
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- SYRACUSE—Ch. 3
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p.m.

- SYRACUSE (Suburbs)

NewChannels Cable—Ch. 13
4th Sat. each month—4 p.m.

- WEBSTER—GRC Ch. 12
Wednesdays—9:30 p.m.

OREGON

- PORTLAND—Access Ch. 27
Tuesdays—6 p.m. (Ch. 27)
Thursdays—3 p.m. (Ch. 33)

PENNSYLVANIA

- PITTSBURGH—PCTV Ch. 21
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Mon., May 2 & 9—5 p.m.
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