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The Emperors Bush and Nero
LaRouche: Easter, A Time for Reflection
Telecoms' Debt Threatens Financial System

Bush Fiddles, Sharon Brings On Clash of Civilizations

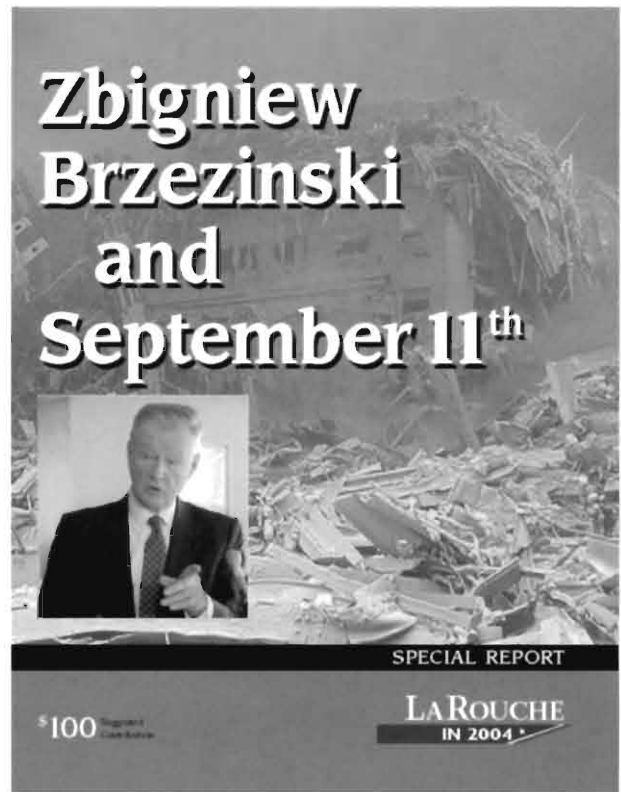


Zbigniew Brzezinski and September 11th

A Special Report featuring Lyndon LaRouche's analysis of September 11th as an attempted coup d'état against the government of the United States, intended to bring about the 'Clash of Civilizations' central to the world-imperialist thrust of the circles of Zbigniew Brzezinski and Samuel P. Huntington.

INCLUDES:

- By LaRouche: Jan. 24, 2002 webcast, "And Now, A Year Later"; "Continue the American Revolution!"; "Zbigniew Brzezinski and September 11th";
- Dossiers on the theoreticians of the Clash of Civilizations; the principal think-tanks and foundations gunning for global war; the "Mega" apparatus of Israeli spies and agents of influence;
- Appendices: H.G. Wells' *The Open Conspiracy*; Henry Kissinger's 1982 Chatham House speech; "The Enigma of the Fulbright Memorandum"; and a speech by Egyptian Maj. Gen. (ret.) Dr. Mahmoud Khalaf, on the events of Sept. 11.



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For more information, call:
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Leesburg, VA 703-777-9451
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CALL TOLL FREE:
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ON THE WEB:
www.larouchein2004.com

WRITE:
LaRouche in 2004
P.O. Box 730 Leesburg, VA
20178

Founder and Contributing Editor:

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

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e-mail: eirms@larouchepub.com*

European Headquarters: Executive Intelligence Review
Nachrichtenagentur GmbH, Postfach 2308,
D-65013 Wiesbaden, Bahnstrasse 9-A, D-65205,
Wiesbaden, Federal Republic of Germany
Tel: 49-611-73650. Homepage: <http://www.eirma.com>
E-mail: eirma@eirma.com Executive Directors: Anno
Hellenbroich, Michael Liebig

In Denmark: EIR, Post Box 2613, 2100 Copenhagen ØE,
Tel. 35-43 60 40

In Mexico: EIR, Serapio Rendón No. 70 Int. 28, Col. San
Rafael, Del. Cuauhtémoc, México, DF 06470. Tels: 55-66-
0963, 55-46-2597, 55-46-0931, 55-46-0933 y 55-46-2400.

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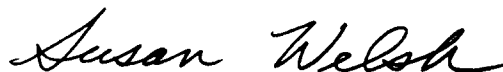
From the Associate Editor

In his several contributions to our issue this week, Lyndon LaRouche addresses the fundamental question posed to the readers of *EIR*: “How are we to retrieve an efficient quality of optimism” from a global situation in which each day’s news reports seem worse than those of the day before? How can we intervene, to reverse the tragedy that is currently being performed upon the world stage—a tragedy whose very existence, popular opinion frantically seeks to deny?

President Bush is replaying, as farce, the role of the Emperor Nero: reading whatever flashes in front of his teleprompter, without the slightest comprehension of the meaning and causal effects of what he is saying, doing, or not doing. In the aftermath of the Sept. 11 domestic coup d’état, the imperial faction controls U.S. policymaking, and any effective opposition to it within the government has, so far at least, been silenced.

Yet, as LaRouche writes, we who seek to defeat the New Imperialism are not lacking in advantages, compared to the ravaged subjects of the Roman Empire. In “Easter, A Time for Reflection,” LaRouche shows that we today have the benefit of that spiritual power—the image of Jesus Christ—by means of which the best of modern European civilization was brought into being. Secondly, LaRouche explains in “The Emperors Bush and Nero,” we have the heritage of the American Revolution, which, though currently weakened, nevertheless remains a treasured resource to be revived. Thirdly, the imperial tendency, while insurgent, is not yet triumphant. Indeed, it is likely to disintegrate, before it conquers.

To this, I would add a fourth, crucial, advantage: We have LaRouche’s leadership, without which the current crisis would indeed seem nearly hopeless. As he points out in his address to Argentine and Brazilian patriots, “Twenty Years Later”: “It is in precisely moments which are more or less as troubled as these times, that nations have risen, out of the past, from decadence to the sublime. Such beneficial changes do not come as products of popular opinion. They are delivered from the hands of exceptional leaders who inspire their fellows with a vision of an achievable hope of that which could be wrought by that people’s own hands. It is such a voice of leadership, for such a time, which we must join to put forward in the very moment of onrushing forces of doom.”



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U.S. Becomes the Exporter Of Delusions of Last Resort

by Paul Gallagher

Long gone as the world's "importer of last resort," the United States is now exporting pathetic fantasies of economic recovery, to as far away as depression-wracked Japan. Today's fantasies recall the fatuous pronouncements of experts in early stages of the Great Depression—as in John Maynard Keynes' 1928 statement, "We will not have any more crashes in our time," and the Harvard Economic Society's late-1929 expectation of "recovery of business next Spring, with further improvement in the Fall." The recipients of such fantasy-exports had better look again at the actual condition of the U.S. economy.

The 2004 U.S. Presidential campaign of Lyndon LaRouche released, in the first week of April, a special report, "The Economy: At the End of a Delusion." The report shows that the breakdown which hit the American economy during late 2000 confirms LaRouche's 1995 published forecast of a "Triple Curve" typical collapse-function; and compares it to thorough studies of the 1930s Depression. LaRouche's contribution to the report makes clear that today's ongoing collapse is qualitatively more grave than that of the Great Depression, because of the past 35 years' destruction of infrastructure and industry in favor of the service and "information" economy.

The Presidential candidate's campaign is also producing an ironic-polemical videotape, lampooning Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan's and other authorities' dismal record of economic pronouncements during and after the 1999-2000 Presidential campaign—Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill's May 27, 2001 statement, for example: "Right after Memorial Day, the the economy will be doing fine." LaRouche ridicules Greenspan's "expansion" declarations, as Dracula "promising the suckers a midnight rally."

Government Bankruptcies Rampant

LaRouche on April 2 pointed to the U.S. Federal government's having just exceeded its legal debt ceiling—though it may seem a secondary detail—as an indication of bankruptcy which will explode in coming months. Though easily manageable in the immediate term by the Treasury, the Federal debt-ceiling problem traces the intersection of actual budget bankruptcy, with the still more dangerous delusions of Washington public opinion about the "guaranteed recovery" and the new imperial myth of "victorious America."

Congress refused the routine legislation needed to raise the debt ceiling, because no Federal lawmaker wished to spoil the recovery party—to mention debt in the house of the bankrupt—by introducing it. Very large Federal budget deficits, and rising interest rates, loom, due to big shortfalls in tax revenues, which are also off-limits to current public discussion by elected officials. U.S. corporate profits fell by \$109 billion, or 12.5%, during 2001, and manufacturing and durable goods makers' profits continued falling through the fourth quarter of the year. A recent Business Council poll of 300 CEOs of American corporations found 53% of them planning to cut capital spending still further, and 56% of them planning to cut further, or not to increase, their workforces. Total exports and imports both fell by more than 10% for the year. There are no capital gains in the market to tax. This can't be compensated for by taxes on households, which themselves got tax refunds and reductions in the Bush Administration's attempt to keep them spending.

On the level of the state governments, these tax revenue shortfalls are acknowledged, and they are approaching the astonishing level of 20% of the total Fiscal 2002 budgets of some of the biggest states, requiring huge cuts and hitting the

municipalities within those states as well. The same process is eating away the Federal budget—but unmentioned by Congress or the media.

On top of the revenue shortfalls, there have been large defense- and “Homeland Defense”-related spending increases, totalling \$80 billion or more since Sept. 11, 2001. This, LaRouche points out, is President George Bush’s misguided parody-imitation of a “wartime recovery plan”; it, plus near-zero interest rates, account for the increases in home-mortgage and other consumer-related economic activity—the post-Sept. 11 new debt bubble. One source close to the Administration told *EIR* that bailing out the information technology and housing debt structures has been an objective of the defense spending. Employees of IT and defense-consulting firms inside the Beltway and related areas around Washington, D.C. have \$60-95,000 annual incomes and half-million-dollar mortgages, which are “instant mortgage defaults” when they get laid off. In the country as a whole, mortgage-default rates have risen sharply, reaching the range of 10%, for example, in some parts of New York by March.

‘Defense Recovery’ Doesn’t Work

The Bush Administration’s “war-spending recovery” delusions don’t function, because there is no machine-tool and technology advance in the economy being funded with these defense contracts. There is no new economic infrastructure being built, as in defense- and aerospace-related, true “crash projects,” like the Manhattan Project or the 1960s NASA programs; just government procurement spending. *Aviation Week* on March 25 pointed out that fund managers do not even consider aerospace-defense a growth sector.

In fact, the Greenspan-Bush combination of near-zero interest rates and an \$80 billion or more defense-spending “boom,” resembles one of the various Japanese governments’ many “stimulus packages” of recent years, none of which has had any effect on Japan’s huge bad debt overhang. The same will be true of the U.S. economy, whose fundamental problem, also, is unpayable debt.

As for the much-hyped “growth” in other sectors, outside the real estate bubble, it’s not to be found. The Commerce Department reported on April 2, that new orders for manufactured goods for 2002, so far, were 5% lower than the depressed first quarter of 2001; new orders in February fell slightly compared to January; and shipments of manufactured goods for January-February 2002, were 6.1% below last year’s level. This occurred *despite* a huge 78% increase in defense goods orders in February over January.

A few days earlier, the Labor Department had reported that the number of American workers filing new claims for jobless benefits was rising again, reaching 394,000 in the last week of March, and a four-week average of 383,500. Also rising was the total number of workers receiving unemployment benefits. Businesses were “reluctant to hire any new workers despite the recovery,” Standard and Poor’s said.



Whose Recovery?

From coast to coast, men and women are to be seen lurching, cross-eyed, or bearing blank stares, after being subjected to Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan’s blood-sucking promises of a miraculous midnight rebirth for almost everybody’s credit-card. But, only the all-night suckers believed him.

You may encounter these suckers, roaming the streets like so many Victims of the Vampire. They may appear, like spectres, at political meetings; in encounters on the streets; or mouthing lunatic phrases on the screen of a television set. In husky shouts and meaningless murmurs, these specimens from the lurch of the living dead reveal themselves by emitting brainless hoarse cries, such as, “The recovery is here!” Or, one may simply sound a death-rattle-like, “Re . . . re . . . recover . . . ver . . . ver,” as his last croaking mutter, before toppling, exhausted, into the gutter of his repose.

Another zombie-like creature lurches to the edge of the skyscraper roof. He points a mocking finger toward you, leering, as he says, “Give it up. You will only . . .” before he trips over the edge, and we hear his last word rising toward us, with Doppler effects, “f . . . a . . . i . . . l.” Don’t throw the leaflet to him; he won’t need it, where he’s going.

You ask the preacher, pointing to the pitiful creature now descending: “Where’s he going to end up?” The reverend shakes his head slowly, in reply. “Nowhere. He has sold his soul to the Anti-Destination League.”

—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Meltdown of the Telecoms Continues, And Threatens World Financial System

by Richard Freeman

The global telecom sector, especially that of the United States, has been melting down at an accelerating rate. On Jan. 28, Global Crossing filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, becoming the largest telecom bankruptcy filing—and the fourth largest of any kind—in American history. In taking that action, Global Crossing fired 3,200 workers, adding to the tidal wave of layoffs of telecom workers that is inundating the U.S. economy.

This sector is the largest part of the “New Economy,” significantly bigger than the dot-com sector at its largest; it represents much more physical plant and equipment. Its collapse, following the bankruptcy of hundreds of dot-coms, adds to the implosion of the New Economy; launched approximately 1995, the New Economy built a gigantic speculative bubble, now being punctured.

In real physical-reproductive terms, it was never sustainable. Yet, various so-called authorities, led by Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan “Dracula” Greenspan and members of the Bush Administration, say the New Economy will lead a 2002 “economic recovery.”

Debt and Overbuilding

The telecom sector collapse is driven by two intertwined forces. First, it is over-leveraged: Its companies borrowed enormous sums of money during the 1990s, to finance a wave of mergers and some expansion. Telecoms’ total outstanding debt—still estimated at \$650 billion or more—requires debt service far larger than that portion of the sector’s revenue stream available to service it; it is sucking the telecom sector dry.

Second, the equipment of the telecom sector does have some useful, if limited purpose, but it was pressed into the service of the New Economy, which is in violent conflict with the real laws of economic development. Thus, there was an overbuilding of telecom capacity based on the fantasized vision of the objectives of the New Economy, which will never be realized. For example, there was an overbuilding of fiber-optic cable systems by a factor of at least 10. Many New Economy companies were built based on the idea that the telecom sector would expand perpetually by 15 to 30% per annum, though the New Economy is a house of cards, which after an initial start-up, could never sustain those rates of growth.

The overbuilding and other factors have caused revenues

in some sections of the telecom sector to stagnate, in other sections to fall. This is not a temporary condition, but a constraint of the telecom sector situated within the larger New Economy. Combine physically constrained or falling revenues, with skyrocketing debt service, and one has a sector trapped in a self-feeding downward spiral.

At this point, the debt service has become so large with respect to the revenue, that an increasing number of companies are filing for bankruptcy. Within days of Global Crossing, McLeodUSA Communications filed the fourth-largest telecom bankruptcy in American history. Companies are now at bankruptcy’s edge, which a few years ago seemed invulnerable, because they were not fly-by-night dot-coms, but large and well-established producers such as Lucent Technologies, the equipment maker; Worldcom, the second-largest long-distance phone company in America; or Nortel, the telephone hand-set maker.

A similar process in Europe is shown by British-based Marconi’s default on March 22 on financial obligations; it could formally file for bankruptcy any day.

Lyndon LaRouche, now a 2004 Presidential pre-candidate, was from 1998 a lone voice of sanity, forecasting that the New Economy, based on its insane premises, would crash. The telecom sector in particular, and the larger New Economy, of which it is a driving part, is not an isolated part of the world economy: It has been made a dominating feature of it. The accelerating physical and financial implosion of the telecom sector is so situated, as to melt down the already bankrupt world financial system.

The New Economy Hoax

For purposes of this report, the following functions and companies are designated in this sector: telecom equipment makers, such as Cisco Systems; satellite equipment makers; producers or operators of cellular and fiber-optic systems; producers or operators of messaging, alarm, and data communications systems (excluding networking). Internet companies, such as Internet service providers and dot-coms, are included. Excluded from the sector are computer makers, such as Dell and IBM; software producers such as Microsoft, and so forth.

There are of course legitimate purposes for computers, within limits, and legitimate purposes for systems such as fiber-optic cables, or digital subscriber lines (DSL). However,

two points are decisive. Most of the computer and telecom systems are used for administrative or overhead purposes; thus, they are non-productive in their use. Second, the New Economy pushed an extreme form of paradigm-shift toward belief in a speculative information age, and away from emphasis on production, manufacturing, agriculture, and infrastructure.

The City of London-Wall Street financiers who have steered the New Economy, have deceitfully called it “high-tech.” But real high-technology is considerably different: It is based on scientific discoveries of universal physical principle, which, when transmitted to the economy, cause high rates of increase of scientific productivity, and of the productive powers of labor. Such high-technology industries include: development of the machine-tool-design sector; fighting disease by increasing knowledge of the principles of the electromagnetic spectrum; development of magnetically levitated transport systems; development of advanced forms of nuclear energy; space travel, etc. These sectors have all been shrunk.

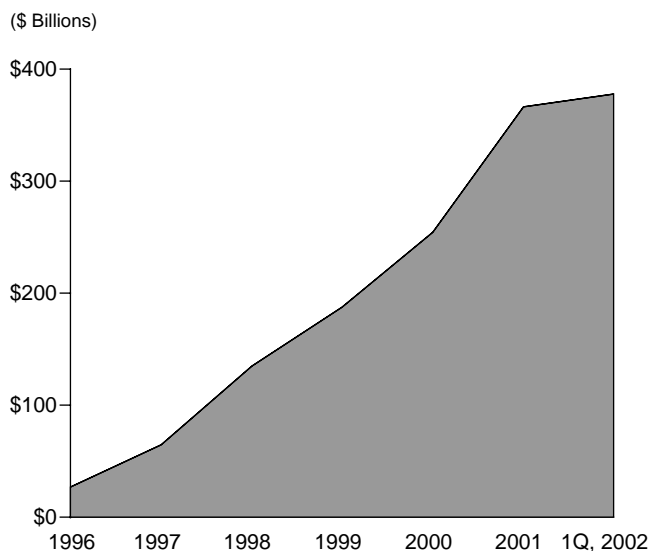
In promoting the New Economy instead, the financial oligarchy’s intention is threefold: first, to destroy a nation’s productive culture, decimating the “Old Economy” based on production; second, to extend the financial bubble to gargantuan proportions, in order to rake in huge sums of money; third, to create the artificial impression of economic growth.

A key gimmick is that increased purchases of computers and other New Economy goods have been counted as increased “capital spending.” Further, the U.S. Commerce Department applies a bogus accounting mechanism called the “hedonic method”: Since new computers cost less to purchase, but can do the same or more computational work, the Commerce Department makes an adjustment, counting each new computer purchased as having the value of a multiple of an old computer, and thus, fallaciously increases the “capital spending” for computers even further. The fraudulent measure known as Gross Domestic Product is inflated; “expansion” and “recovery” are produced from a clear blue sky.

The crazed premises for the New Economy had been drawn up by radical positivist Norbert Wiener in his 1948 book *Cybernetics*. The distinctly creative cognition of human beings to discover new scientific ideas was denied by Wiener; instead, “thoughts” would be simulated by linear equations in computers, which was dubbed “Artificial Intelligence.” “Systems analysis” would replace productive relations. Productive work to increase mankind’s mastery over the laws of the universe, through manufacturing, agriculture, and infrastructure, would be replaced by the Information Age.

The policy was prepared throughout the “post-industrial society” shifts forced by 1970s-1980s deregulation, and by then-Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker’s super-high interest rates in the first half of the 1980s. Manufacturing and agricultural production gave way to bigger and bigger speculative financial bubbles until, by 1995, the deregulated U.S. financial system was white hot with speculation. Then the Information Age virus was introduced at full strength.

FIGURE 1
U.S. Telecom Sector’s Cumulative Bond Issuances, 1996-1Q, 2002



Source: Thomson Financial Services.

Extensions of Wall Street

It is remarkable to consider that many of the big-named telecom companies, with exceptions such as the Baby Bells, did not exist in 1990, and were relatively small in 1995. How did they become so large by 2000? While the heads of these companies were described in every business and financial publication as visionaries and titans of industry, this is pure invention.

Recognizing both the importance of the paradigm-shift of the “New Economy” project, and the substantial fees, commissions, and interest that would eventually be earned on the deals, financiers put the primary impetus into the growth of the telecom companies. From Jan. 1, 1996 until the end of the first quarter of this year, Wall Street and the City of London financial institutions lavished \$1.09 trillion in credit extensions—nearly \$200 billion annually—on the telecom sector, to build its highly speculative growth. Leading the way were J.P. Morgan (now J.P. Morgan Chase), and Citigroup/Salomon Smith Barney. For the most part, the telecom companies are extensions of Wall Street.

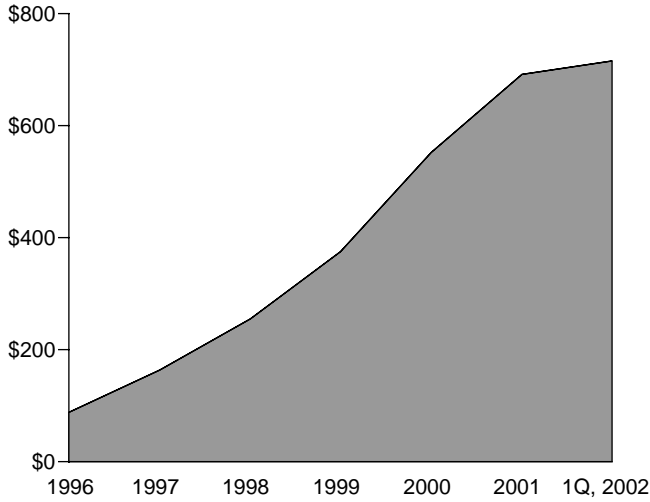
These financial institutions either underwrote the telecom sector’s bonds issuances—and then bought a good portion themselves—or, made commerce and industry (C&I) loans to the U.S. telecom companies. But the process cut two ways: the frenzied rate of credit extension meant that the telecom sector, if it didn’t generate huge revenues, could become indebted at a break-neck pace.

Figure 1 shows that between Jan. 1, 1996 and the end of the first quarter of 2002, U.S. telecoms issued a total of \$378 billion in new bonds. Firms such as J.P. Morgan underwrote,

FIGURE 2

U.S. Telecom Sector's Cumulative Bank Borrowings, 1996-1Q, 2002

(\$ Billions)

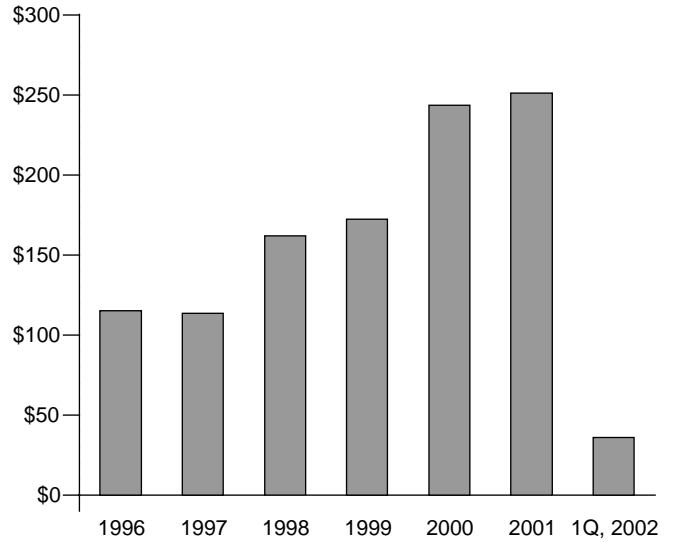


Source: Thomson Financial Services.

FIGURE 3

U.S. Telecom Sector's Annual Increase in Total Debt, 1996-1Q, 2002

(\$ Billions)



Source: Thomson Financial Services.

bought, and sold the bonds to investors.

Figure 2 shows that between Jan. 1, 1996 and the end of the first quarter of 2002, Wall Street and other banks made \$716 billion in commerce and industry loans to U.S. telecoms.

We look next at the amount of funds that the U.S. telecoms raised from their combined issuance of bonds, and from borrowing from banks—adding up to the telecoms' total debt—first, year-by-year, and then, on a cumulative basis. **Figure 3** depicts the annual increase in the U.S. telecoms' total debt. In 1996 and 1997, the sector borrowed (through bond issuance and bank borrowing) \$115 billion per year. In 2000 and 2001, that figure was up to approximately \$250 billion per year.

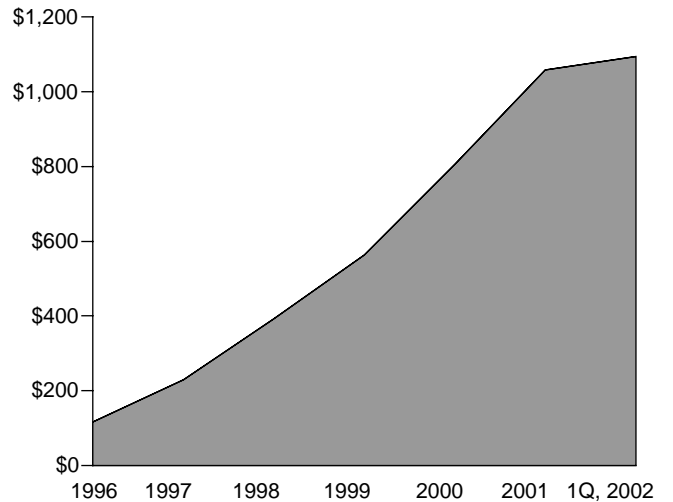
There is an important distinction to make. Between 1996 and 2000, the increase in the U.S. telecom sector's total debt was largely for merger activity, with some expansion. However, in 2001, the sector was borrowing principally to roll over its debts in an attempt to survive. Notice that in the first quarter of 2002, the sector's debt increased by only \$36 billion, which projects to an annualized rate of increase of \$144 billion—significantly below the level of 2001.

Figure 4 shows that between Jan. 1, 1996 and the end of the first quarter of 2002, the U.S. telecom sector's cumulative total debt—both bond issuance and bank borrowing—increased by \$1.09 trillion. *No other sector of the economy received credit even remotely approaching that amount.* Imagine if, instead, during this same period, \$1.09 trillion in credit had been extended to expand and upgrade America's most essential industries, such as the machine-tool sector—what a positive effect on the productivity of the total physical economy would have resulted.

FIGURE 4

U.S. Telecom Sector's Cumulative Total Debt, 1996-1Q, 2002

(\$ Billions)



Source: Thomson Financial Services.

What is the total debt outstanding of the U.S. telecom sector, and what is its effect? Undoubtedly, the companies paid off some of this \$1.09 trillion extended since January 1996. *EIR* estimated that the sector paid back 40% of this

debt, leaving \$650 billion outstanding (this may be a very conservative estimate of the remaining indebtedness). Of that \$650 billion, the annual debt service (repayment of a portion of the principal plus interest) would be approximately \$135 billion per year.

According to the March 13 *Wall Street Journal*, the U.S. telecom sector raises approximately \$300 billion in annual revenues. Thus, some 45% of the telecom sector's annual revenues may be going to the account of servicing the debt. The companies acquired this debt through such means as manic mergers and acquisitions. Under the best of circumstances, the U.S. telecom sector could not service this debt; but now, with great overcapacity and fallen revenues, it is sucking the sector dry, driving its collapse.

It should be noted that of the financial institutions that extended credit to the U.S. telecoms, J.P. Morgan led the way. The world's largest derivatives bank, J.P. Morgan made \$280 billion in bank loans to telecom companies, and underwrote \$48.1 billion in telecom bonds, for a participation of \$328.1 billion in credit extension to the sector. Citigroup/Salomon Smith Barney participated in \$209.1 billion in telecom credit extension. Together, the two firms participated in half of the credit extended to the U.S. telecoms since Jan. 1, 1996. These two banks are very exposed, in this, as in derivatives and other ways, and ripe to fall.

The Problem of Revenues

While their debt escalated, the telecoms had serious problems on their real economic side, and with their revenues.

There was never any basis, from the standpoint of the real physical economy, for the New Economy to realize its fantasy-ridden objectives; it was a hoax. Its advocates proclaimed that it would grow by 15-30% each year, effectively forever. In his 1997 essay, *The Long Boom*, and in other writings, system analyst Peter Schwartz predicted that the emergence of the New Economy had put an end to business cycles, and there would never again be a recession. Many suckers believed him and similar "analysts," as they believed in the price of Enron stock and many other myths.

But the laws of real economics—based on the upward progress or lack of progress of mankind, as measured by an increase in potential relative population density—treated the New Economy harshly.

For example, for all the telecom infrastructure to be utilized, there had to be a vast increase in Internet traffic and data and voice transmission. Ultimately, though such a calculated goal was never published as such, this was premised on every home having one or two cable hook-ups, three or four Internet terminals, etc.; and each business increasing its data and voice transmission by 15-30% per year. It wasn't going to happen.

The fate of the fiber-optic cable system is exemplary. In and of itself, fiber-optic cable could be a useful advance, up to a point. It consists of hair-thin strands of super-clear glass, which carry infrared light, generated by tiny lasers that blink on and off billions of times per second, in a code that transmits

voice or data traffic. Such cable dramatically increases the number of calls that can be handled at one time, making it cheaper to use than the standard copper coaxial lines. But the fiber-optic cable system was premised on being a subordinated adjunct to the Internet, above all.

Since no regulation of the fabrication and laying of fiber-optic cable was permitted, every company that could get its hands on the stuff proclaimed that it was going to build a national, or super-regional fiber-optic network. In some cases, four to six companies built fiber-optic cable networks between or within the same major cities, far beyond prospective levels of voice or data transmission.

The result is overcapacity: 39 million miles of cable were laid underneath railroad beds, natural gas lines, corn fields, and roads—enough to encircle the Earth more than 1,500 times. Today less than 5% of the cable is "lit"; the rest remains dark, and most is not likely to be "lit." The laying of the fiber-optic cable may be the relatively easy part. For every \$1 spent in laying cable, about \$20 needs to be spent for what is called "last mile connection," which means building the switching stations and all the equipment that is necessary to reconfigure the system to connect to the final customer. This is an expense the industry would not undertake, since there is no justification for it in terms of voice or data traffic.

In this wild environment, the case of Global Crossing was typical. Global Crossing was founded by Gary Winnick, who, in the 1980s, worked with Michael Milken at the dirty-money machine known as Drexel Burnham Lambert. Winnick headquartered Global Crossing in Bermuda, both for tax purposes, and to keep it away, as much as possible, from inspection. Winnick's Global Crossing went on to build over 100,000 miles of fiber-optic cable, in the United States and 26 other countries. It became Wall Street's darling: J.P. Morgan and Citigroup/Salomon Smith Barney extended large amounts of credit to it. From a level of zero in 1997, Global Crossing's market capitalization reached \$60 billion in 2000, making it one of the 30 largest companies in America.

But it had little voice or data traffic on the fiber-optic lines it had laid, and thus little revenue from that source. Winnick had to come up with voice or data traffic; so, in part, he invented it. Global Crossing engaged in "swaps": It booked traffic on other fiber-optic telecommunications companies' systems, and they in turn, booked traffic, usually of an equal value, on his. That way, each company could show an increase in recorded revenue, though no actual increase in economic activity had ensued. The swaps were also used to hide costs. The Securities and Exchange Commission and various Congressional committees are now investigating Global Crossing's practices. While the media have focussed on the illicit practice of swaps, it has failed to address the larger point: that this practice was used, above all, to make it appear that the unrealizable fantasy of the New Economy could be achieved.

Global Crossing's accountant is Arthur Andersen.

J.P. Morgan made hundreds of millions of dollars from its dealings with Global Crossing, and fulfilled other Morgan

objectives. Global Crossing pumped up the entire speculative New Economy bubble further, allowing Morgan and other banks to float trillions of dollars of derivatives contracts based upon it. This was critical for Morgan, with its nearly \$25 trillion in notional derivatives instruments outstanding, to keep the overall cancerous derivatives bubble afloat by expanding it.

On Jan. 28, Global Crossing filed for bankruptcy.

Only Reality Has Struck Telecom

But reality has further asserted itself, causing additional problems in the physical economy and revenues of the telecom sector, and ripping apart that sector's two fundamental assumptions. The sector's CEOs thought that increased volumes of data traffic, as opposed to voice calls, would be the savior of the telecom industry. But data users, mostly corporations, instead of paying on the more expensive per-minute basis, are paying for the data in bulk. On this basis, data transmission is not even as profitable as old-fashioned voice calls.

Telecom "entrepreneurs" like Winnick also believed that voice-call traffic would rise. But alarmed industry executives report that people are sending millions of e-mails per day, instead of spending money for telephone calls. Some industry sources now predict that, in the future, the volume of voice calls will fall each year.

"It's never been this bad, not even close," said Scott Cleland, chief executive of Precursor Group, an independent research company in Washington, D.C.

In addition to their debt, the telecom companies are having severe difficulties with their stock price.

Table 1 shows the stock valuation of six telecom data/voice carriers and eight telecom data/voice equipment producers, which are key companies in the telecom sector. It can be seen that on Jan. 1, 1996, only four companies had publicly traded stock, with a combined market capitalization of \$69 billion. By Jan. 1, 2000, the market capitalization of these 14 companies had skyrocketed to \$1.352 trillion: in only four years, \$1.283 trillion of artificial paper value had been created.

By March 18, 2002, the 14 companies' market capitalization had fallen to \$212 billion: \$1.14 trillion of paper value had been wiped out.

The telecom stock wipe-out is part of the overall wipe-out of the New Economy stocks and companies, encompassing two related phases. During the first phase, which extended from March 2000 through roughly Fall 2001, principally the Internet companies—the dot-coms and the Internet service providers—failed. During this period, over 200 dot-coms, with names like Pet.com and Furniture.com, filed for bankruptcy. But this set off a direct chain-reaction: Many telecom companies ultimately depended on the Internet to generate a significant share of their revenues: The collapse of that Internet revenue, and related problems, like the overcapacity of

TABLE 1

Market Capitalization of Telecom Companies (\$ Billions)

	Jan. 1, 1996	Jan. 1, 2000	March 18, 2002
Data/Voice Carriers			
Global Crossing	\$0	\$22	\$0
Level 3 Communications	0	28	1
PSINet	0	5	0
Qwest*	0	38	15
Williams Communications	0	11	0
WorldCom**	14	151	21
Data/Voice Equipment Producers			
Ciena	\$0	8	3
Cisco Systems	42	369	121
Corning	2	32	8
JDS Uniphase	0	52	7
Juniper Networks	0	106	4
Lucent	0	230	16
Nortel Networks	11	278	15
Sycamore	0	22	1
Total Market Capitalization	69	1,352	212

* In 1996, excludes US West

** In 1996, excludes MCI

Source: Scot Cleland, chairman of the Precursor Group, "Global Crossing's Bankruptcy: A Window Into a Broken System of Protecting Investors," testimony March 21, 2002 before the House Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations.

the fiber-optic system, threw the telecom companies under the stone of their huge debt.

Then, as a result, since Spring 2001, a second phase of wipe-out erupted, in which the telecom companies sharply curtailed their own functioning, or went belly up. Far more substantial than the dot-coms, these companies comprised the "backbone" of the New Economy.

Together, these two phases wiped out the Nasdaq stock market.

Layoffs and Shutdown

The sector's collapse in revenues and functioning is now in full swing, slashing its large workforce, and producing a dramatic effect throughout the U.S. economy. According to the outplacement firm Challenger, Gray, and Christmas, the telecom sector announced the layoffs of 317,777 American workers during 2001, more than nine times the layoffs of 2000 (reflected in **Table 2**). CEO John Challenger called it "a shaking out of the bubble. In many ways, it is much more severe than what happened to the dot-com sector. Telecommunications is much bigger, and there are many more people employed there."

Lucent Technologies, the maker of telecom equipment, announced 46,000 layoffs, of which a minimum of 10,000

TABLE 2

Telecom Sector Announced Layoffs of U.S. Workers in 2001

Motorola	48,400	SBC Communica-	
Nortel Networks	48,000	tions	6,500
Lucent Technologies	46,000	Sprint	6,000
Communications	17,000	Agere Systems	6,000
JDS Uniphase	16,000	Avaya Inc.	4,900
WorldCom	11,550	Cable & Wireless	4,000
Qwest Communica-		Bell South	3,000
tions	11,000	Global Crossing	2,000
ADC Telecom	9,600	Level 3 Communi-	
Ericsson	9,000	cations	1,725
Cisco Systems	8,500	McLeodUSA	1,600
Agilent Technologies	8,000	Ciena	1,430
Corning	7,575	Nokia	1,300
Philips Electronics	7,000	Marconi	1,000
3Com	6,500	360 Networks800	

Source: Challenger, Gray & Christmas.

will be in New Jersey. Otherwise, Chicago; Dallas; San Jose, California; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina are areas with significant exposure to telecom equipment makers.

That the collapse process is still accelerating, is shown by the case of Nortel Networks Corp., one of the world's three largest makers of telephone handsets and other equipment. Though a Canadian company, Nortel makes most of its sales in the United States. In fiscal 2000, Nortel had sales revenue of \$30 billion; in March, it projected sales revenue to fall to \$12.3 billion in fiscal 2002, a drop of 59%. When profits fall 59%, that is significant; but when sales revenues drop by 59%, it is a sign that the company is evaporating.

Fed Chairman Greenspan and Bush Administration officials still point to the New Economy, underpinned by the telecom sector, as the supposed leader to take the U.S. economy into recovery. So do industry "experts": When February semiconductor sales, for example, were announced as 35% below a year ago, the Semiconductor Industry Association pronounced, "Although business investment has yet to pick up, [and] flat to slow growth of sales in the first quarter" was expected, "overall recovery" is on the way.

In fact, the diametric opposite is true.

The U.S. telecom sector debt is valued at \$650 billion, and the debt of America's entire New Economy is estimated at considerably above \$1 trillion. It is estimated that the debt of the New Economy firms worldwide is above \$2 trillion. Because the City of London-Wall Street financiers insisted on thrusting the New Economy into the central place in the world economy, the implosion of the New Economy's debt and its physical-economic structure will disintegrate the world financial system.

The Federal Reserve Vs. the United States

by John Hoefle

Major financial crises are never announced in the newspapers, but are instead treated as a form of national security secret, so that various bailout and market-manipulation activities can be performed behind the scenes. The primary vehicle by and through which these secret activities are performed is the Federal Reserve, which sets U.S. interest rates through its Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC), and intervenes in the banking system through its regional banks, and the markets through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Even though it acts in many respects as a government agency, the Fed is a private corporation owned by the banks, and was created by the financial oligarchy in 1913 for the purpose of seizing control of the money- and credit-creation powers of the Federal government. The Constitution reserves such powers for Congress, as they are essential elements of national sovereignty. Congress has no right to give up those powers, and the Fed has no right to assume them. Thus the Fed is an illegal institution, the activities of which are in violation of the U.S. Constitution.

This is not an academic question, as the Fed is actively involved in looting the American population for the benefit of giant U.S. and global financial institutions, and the global casino. Few Americans have any idea the extent to which the Fed and its system reach into their pockets on a daily basis, and the extent to which their standard of living has been eroded by the financier-led deindustrialization of the United States. The cost of this usurious system is embedded in the price of every purchase, a form of hidden tax. That hidden tax also shows up in the form of shoddy goods, poor customer service and long lines at stores, time-wasting commutes, inadequate wages, and similar mechanisms in which costs are transferred to the citizen. Even more important, is the way in which the scientific and technological development of the country has been vandalized by the financier crowd; not only do we suffer from an inadequate infrastructure, but we have lost the benefits of those breakthroughs which would have occurred, the technologies which would have been developed, had the parasites not taken over the economy. It is the failure to push back the boundaries of science, that is responsible for most of our problems today. The Fed, with its imperial back-to-feudalism world outlook, is one of the deadliest and most corrupt institutions in the world. It does more damage through its policies, than even the most prolific thieves and murderers.

Above the Law: The Case of Arthur Andersen

The Fed does not consider its activities illegal, but rather considers itself above mere nation-states, and thereby above their laws. This view is clearly expressed by Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan, whose consistent demand is that Congress keep its nose out of the financial system. In Greenspan's view it is the Money, not the Declaration of Independence and Constitution, which rules. The same holds true for his predecessor at the Fed, Paul Volcker, who deliberately engineered the "controlled disintegration" of the U.S. economy on behalf of the New York Council on Foreign Relations and its "Project 1980s."

After performing his deadly mission, Volcker became an elder statesman in the financial world, deployed to various financial crises as the bankers' enforcer. Volcker descended upon Bankers Trust after it went bankrupt in 1994, to oversee the unwinding of the bank's derivatives portfolio and make sure that none of the buried bodies were unearthed. Volcker's latest assignment is Arthur Andersen, the accounting firm now disintegrating in the wake of its role in Enron and several less-publicized scandals. The story that Andersen brought in Volcker is a polite fiction to hide the police-state nature by which the oligarchy manages its affairs.

The way in which the "Enron affair" has been handled, reveals much about the way the oligarchy operates, for those with the gumption to look. Once it became clear that Enron's days were numbered, it was savagely taken down in a campaign led by the *Wall Street Journal*. Not only did the *Journal* pound on Enron every day beginning in mid-October of 2001, but its coverage focussed on a handful of the 3,000 or so partnerships, affiliates, and off-balance-sheet operations of the firm. As Enron plunged, a Special Committee of its board was formed to "investigate" the allegations of illegal activities at the firm; this three-man committee, Harvard men all, included two new directors, one a former Lazard Frères partner and one with close ties to Vinson & Elkins, Enron's Houston-based law firm. The committee's report focussed on the same small group of partnerships as did the *Journal*, and its findings provided the road map for numerous Congressional investigations.

While the Special Committee channeled the Enron investigation into the desired direction, Volcker moved in to manage the Andersen end of the investigation. When the Department of Justice indicted Andersen for obstruction of justice on March 14, it amounted to a virtual death sentence for the firm, since few companies will accept an auditor accused of a Federal crime. However, while Andersen's downsizing or even demise could be managed from the bankers' point of view, a Federal criminal investigation into its activities would be highly problematic. In an attempt to stop the government from pulling on threads which could lead to areas the bankers would rather keep hidden, Volcker attempted to get the indictment dropped, by offering to take over Andersen himself. The *Wall Street Journal*, which had excoriated Enron for keeping

secrets, did an abrupt about-face on the Andersen matter, editorializing in favor of Volcker's proposal.

Building the Bubble: The House of Morgan

The *Journal*'s seeming reversal was not really an about-face, but rather was a continuation of its consistent policy of serving its Wall Street masters, including the world's largest derivatives bank, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.

Financial bubbles do not just appear out of some primordial ooze, but are created and nurtured by a small army of bankers, lawyers, accountants, credit-rating agencies, consultants, and public relations flacks, the latter a category which includes most financial journalists and Wall Street analysts. That is especially true of the current bubble, which began with Volcker's "controlled disintegration," escalated through the real-estate speculation- and junk bond-fuelled 1980s, and soared through the derivatives-soaked 1990s. Regulations were swept aside, accounting rules loosened, checks and balances discarded. as the production-oriented economy was overrun by speculators, manipulators, and pure greed.

Right in the middle of this was the House of Morgan. Drexel Burnham Lambert was an offshoot of Morgan, from the days when Drexel was the Philadelphia agent of Morgan, and the Lamberts were the Belgian cousins of the Rothschilds, with whom Morgan worked closely. Many of the so-called "Milken's Monsters," named after Drexel junk bond chief Michael Milken, were hot-money boys, who used Drexel's junk bond operation to invest and launder drug money and related hot cash. When Drexel and the junk bond market collapsed at the end of the 1980s, another Morgan front, Bankers Trust, took the lead in building the derivatives bubble. Bankers Trust failed in 1994, but it had served its purpose, launching the derivatives market as the new model for the big banks.

One of the companies which Drexel Burnham Lambert helped launch was Enron. Drexel helped fund Enron in the mid-1980s through junk bond sales, and former Enron Chairman Ken Lay often turned to Michael Milken for advice. Bankrupt telecommunications company Global Crossing was another Drexel-related firm; its founder, Gary Winnick, was a former Drexel junk bond specialist, who sat next to Milken in the firm's Beverly Hills office.

Not surprisingly, Arthur Andersen has its own Morgan connection. Founded in Chicago in 1913, the firm was catapulted into national prominence in the 1930s, when J.P. Morgan picked Andersen to manage the restructuring of the electricity of Samuel Insull. Insull, a one-time secretary of Thomas Edison, had built a complex of electric utilities in direct competition with Morgan, whose General Electric had taken over Edison's operation. Morgan's banking interests eventually maneuvered to pull the plug on Insull. Arthur Andersen, the man, was offered the chairmanship of the New York Stock Exchange in 1938, but declined the offer. He died in 1947, but his firm lived on, as did its ties to Morgan. In 1954, it helped General Electric install the first



Paul Volcker's latest assignment is to "fix" the Arthur Andersen accounting firm.

commercial computer system in the nation, to handle payroll in one of its plants. (GE, not coincidentally, was a major beneficiary of electricity deregulation, profiting handsomely from selling generating turbines to the independent electricity producers.)

In addition to its accounting and consulting businesses, Andersen appears to have played an important role in building the bubble, particularly in the energy and telecom realms. While Enron was generally considered to be an energy firm, it was actually—even by its own admission—primarily a derivatives firm, and was assigned the mission of opening up the energy markets for Wall Street-style derivatives speculation. In addition to Enron, Andersen worked with other energy pirates, including Calpine and Mirant. Andersen was also a driving force among the new telecom companies, where its clients included Global Crossing and Qwest. Andersen literally wrote the book on telecom “swaps,” authoring a white paper on the subject widely used by other accounting firms and their clients. (The term “swaps” here refers to the widespread practice of the new telecommunications companies to sell each other capacity on their networks, booking the sales as revenues and the costs as capital expenditures, in order to overstate their revenue. Enron and the energy pirates pulled an equally egregious scam, counting their gross sales of energy as revenues, without deducting the amount they paid for that energy. Such practices made Enron seventh on the Fortune 500 revenue list in 2000, and fifth in 2001, despite its bankruptcy.) Andersen was also the leading auditor of

casinos, handling half of the casinos in Atlantic City, and was the auditor for Sunbeam and Waste Management, two high-profile scams.

Market Manipulation

The Fed routinely manipulates the New York stock market, pumping in cash when the Dow Jones Industrial Average plunges and threatens to trigger a run on stocks, and it is not above raiding other currencies when it feels the need for cash. In 1992, Morgan and Citicorp (then bankrupt and secretly run by the Fed) participated in an assault on the European Exchange Rate Mechanism, working with the Bank of England; Citigroup walked away with a billion dollars, significantly improving its financial condition.

The Fed and the big New York commercial and investment banks have also been accused of manipulating the stock exchange through the gold market. The Gold Anti-Trust Action Committee (GATA) has accused the Fed, the Treasury Department, J.P. Morgan Chase, Goldman Sachs, the Bank for International Settlements, and others of using the proceeds of gold leases to fund market interventions, and of manipulating the price of gold through derivatives to keep the price from rising. According to GATA, the result is a “gold carry trade” in which the big banks borrow gold cheaply, then sell it and use the proceeds to invest in securities and other high-yield paper. Eventually, the players must buy gold to replace what they borrowed—hence the need to keep gold prices stable. Gold also functions as an economic indicator, with a sharp rise in gold being seen by many as a sign of trouble; keeping the Dow up and gold down are key elements in keeping the suckers in the market.

There’s an old saying in poker that there is a sucker in every game, and that if you don’t know who the sucker is, *you* are the sucker. That saying also applies to today’s financial markets, where fleecing the suckers has been elevated to high sport. Greenspan, Volcker, and company are essentially running a rigged game, looting the country and its citizens. The problem with being a successful parasite, however, is that the more you grow, the weaker becomes your host. Because of their wild success in building the bubble, Greenspan, Volcker, and company have mortally wounded the physical economy upon which they and their bubble depend. Picture a 500-pound flea on a 50-pound dog, and you get the idea. No wonder they are hysterical.

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Fundamental Theorem: Gauss's Declaration Of Independence

by Bruce Director

In September 1798, after three years of self-directed study, the great mathematician Carl Friedrich Gauss, then 21 years old, left Göttingen University without a diploma. He returned to his native city of Brunswick to begin the composition of his *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*, and, lacking any prospect of employment, hoped to continue receiving his student stipend. After several months of living on credit, word came from the Duke that the stipend would continue, provided Gauss obtained his doctor of philosophy degree—a task Gauss thought a distraction, and wished to postpone.

Nevertheless, he took the opportunity to produce a virtual declaration of independence from the stifling world of deductive mathematics, in the form of a written thesis submitted to the faculty of the University of Helmstedt, on a new proof of the fundamental theorem of algebra. Within months, he was granted his doctorate without even having to appear for oral examination.

Describing his intention to his former classmate, Wolfgang Bolyai, Gauss wrote, “The title [fundamental theorem] indicates quite definitely the purpose of the essay; only about a third of the whole, nevertheless, is used for this purpose; the remainder contains chiefly the history and a critique of works on the same subject by other mathematicians (viz. d’Alembert, Bougainville, Euler, de Foncenex, Lagrange, and the encyclopedists . . . which latter, however, will probably not be much pleased), besides many and varied comments on the shallowness which is so dominant in our present-day mathematics.”

In essence, Gauss was defending, and extending, a principle that goes back to Plato, in which only physical action, not arbitrary assumptions, defines our notion of magnitude. Like Plato, Gauss recognized it were insufficient to simply state his discovery, unless it were combined with a polemical attack on the Aristotelean falsehoods that had become so popular among his contemporaries.

Looking back on his dissertation 50 years later, Gauss said, “The demonstration is presented using expressions borrowed from the geometry of position; for in this way, the greatest acuity and simplicity is obtained. Fundamentally, the essential content of the entire argument belongs to a higher

domain, independent from space [i.e., anti-Euclidean—bmd], in which abstract general concepts of magnitudes, are investigated as combinations of magnitudes connected by continuity: a domain, which, at present, is poorly developed, and in which one cannot move without the use of language borrowed from spatial images.”

It is my intention to provide a summary sketch of the history of this idea, and Gauss’ development of it. It can not be exhaustive. Rather it seeks to outline the steps which should form the basis for oral pedagogical dialogues, already under way in various locations.

Multiply-Extended Magnitude

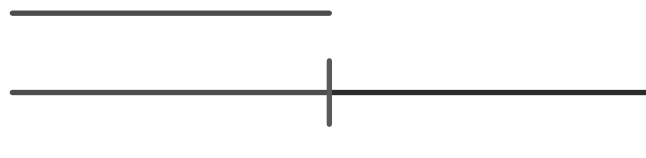
A physical concept of magnitude was already fully developed by circles associated with Plato, and expressed most explicitly in the *Meno*, *Theatetus*, and *Timaeus* dialogues. Plato and his circle demonstrated this concept, pedagogically, through the paradoxes that arise when considering the uniqueness of the five regular solids, and the related problems of doubling a line, square, and cube. As Plato emphasized, each species of action generated a different species of magnitude. He denoted such magnitudes by the Greek term *dunamais*, a term akin to Leibniz’ use of the word *Kraft*, translated into English as “power.”

That is, a linear magnitude has the “power” to double a line, while only a magnitude of a different species has the “power” to double the square, and a still different species has the “power” to double a cube (see **Figures 1a-1c**). In Bernhard Riemann’s language, these magnitudes are called, respectively: simply extended, doubly extended, and triply extended. Plato’s circle emphasized that magnitudes of lesser extension lacked the capacity to generate magnitudes of higher extension, creating, conceptually, a succession of “higher powers.”

Do not think here of the deductive use of the term “dimension.” While a perfectly good word, “dimension” in modern usage too often is associated with the Kantian idea of formal Euclidean space, in which space is considered as a combination of three, independent, simply extended dimensions.

Think, instead, of “physical extension.” A line is produced by a physical action of simple extension. A surface may be bounded by lines, but it is not made from lines; rather,

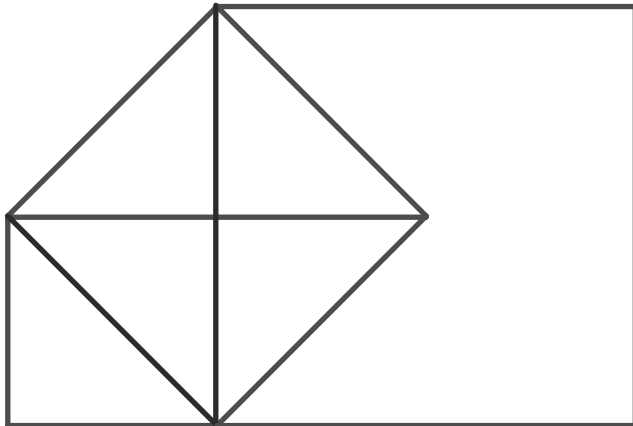
FIGURE 1a
Doubling the Line



The magnitude which has the power to double the length of a line is produced by a simple extension of a line.

FIGURE 1b

Doubling the Square



The magnitude which has the power to produce a square of double area, is the diagonal of the smaller square, and is called “the geometric mean,” between the two squares. The magnitude of the length of the diagonal is incommensurable with, and cannot be produced by, the magnitude of the length of the side of the smaller square.

a surface is irreducibly doubly extended. Similarly, a volume may be bounded by surfaces, which in turn are bounded by lines, but, it is irreducibly triply extended.

Thus, a unit line, square, or cube, may all be characterized by the number One, but each One, is a species of a different power.

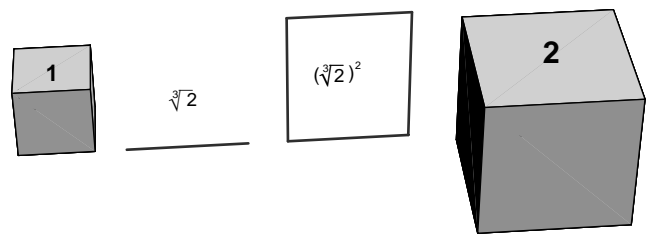
Plato’s circle also emphasized, that this succession of magnitudes of higher powers, was generated by a succession of different types of action. Specifically, a simply extended magnitude was produced from *linear action*, doubly extended magnitudes from *circular action*, and triply extended magnitudes from *extended circular action*, such as the rotational actions which produce a cone, cylinder, or torus. This is presented, pedagogically, by Plato in the *Meno* dialogue, with respect to doubly extended magnitudes, and in the *Timaeus*, with respect to the uniqueness of the five regular solids, and the problem of doubling the cube. Plato’s collaborator, Archytus, demonstrated that the magnitude with which a cube is doubled, is not generated by circular action, but from extended circular action, i.e., conic sections (see **Figure 2**).

It fell to Apollonius of Perga (262-200 B.C.) to present a full exposition of the generation of magnitudes of higher powers, in his work on *Conics*. His approach was exhaustively to investigate the generation of doubly and triply extended magnitudes, which he distinguished into plane (circle/line) and solid (ellipse, parabola, hyperbola) loci.

As Abraham Gotthelf Kästner indicates in his *History of Mathematics* (1797), the investigation of the relationships among higher powers, gave rise to what became known by the

FIGURE 1c

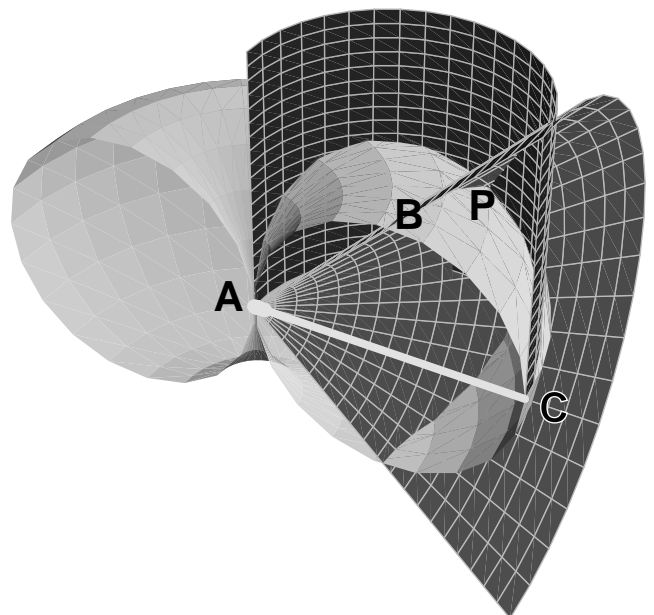
Doubling the Cube



The magnitude which has the power to produce a cube of double volume, is different than the magnitude which has the power to double a square, or a line. It is the smaller of two geometric means between the two cubes. This magnitude is incommensurable to both those lower magnitudes, the square and the line.

FIGURE 2

Archytus’ Construction To Double the Cube



Archytus developed a construction to find two geometric means between two magnitudes. The longer magnitude is AC, which is the diameter of a circle. That circle is rotated around A to form a torus. A cylinder is then produced perpendicular to the torus, whose diameter is also AC. The shorter magnitude AB is drawn as a chord of a cross section of the torus. AB is extended until it intersects the cylinder, forming a triangle, which when rotated, produces a cone. All three surfaces intersect at point P.

Arabic word *algebra*; and, from Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1644-1716) on, as *analysis*. Here, the relationship of magnitudes of the second power (squares) and the third power (cubes) were investigated in the form of quadratic and cubic

algebraic equations, respectively. Meanwhile, equations of higher than the third degree took on a formal significance, but lacked the physical connection which could be seen in quadratics and cubics.

Girolamo Cardan (1501-1576), and later, Leibniz, showed that there was a “hole” in all forms of algebraic equations, as indicated by the appearance of the square roots of negative numbers, as solutions to such equations. Peering into this “hole,” Leibniz recognized that algebra could teach nothing about physics, but, that a general physical principle underlay all algebraic equations, of whatever power.

Writing in about 1675 to Christiaan Huyghens (1629-1695) on the square roots of negative numbers, Leibniz added that he had invented a machine which produced exactly the required action of this general physical principle:

“It seems that after this instrument, there is almost nothing more to be desired for the use which algebra can or will be able to have in mechanics and in practice. It is believable that this was the aim of the geometry of the ancients (at least that of Apollonius) and the purpose of *loci* that he had introduced, because he had recognized that a few lines determine instantly, what long calculations in numbers could achieve only after long work capable of discouraging the most firm.”

While finding the physical action that generated a succession of higher powers, Leibniz left open the question of what physical action produced the square roots of negative numbers.

Gauss’s Proof of the Fundamental Theorem

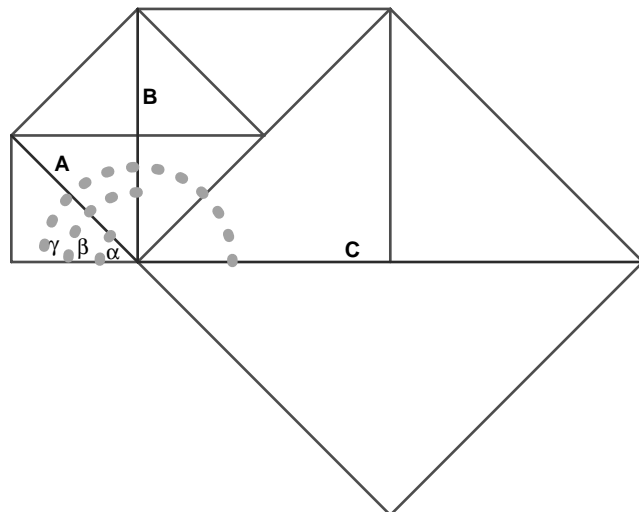
By the time Gauss left Göttingen, he had already developed a concept of the physical reality of the square roots of negative numbers, which he called, *complex numbers*. Adopting the method of Plato’s cave metaphor, from *The Republic*, Gauss understood his complex numbers to be shadows reflecting a complex of physical actions (action acting on action). This complex action reflected a power greater than the triply extended action that characterizes the manifold of visible space.

It was Gauss’ unique contribution, to devise a metaphor, from which to represent these higher forms of physical action, so those actions could be represented, by their reflections, in the visible domain.

In his 1799 dissertation, Gauss brilliantly chose to develop his metaphor, polemically, on the most vulnerable flank of his opponents’ algebraic equations. Like Leibniz, Gauss rejected the deductive approach of investigating algebraic equations on their own terms, insisting that it was physical action that determined the characteristics of the equations.

A simple example will help illustrate the point. Think of the physical meaning of the equation $x^2=4$. Obviously, x refers to a side of a square whose area is 4. Thus, 2 is a solution to this equation. Now, think of the physical meaning of the equation $x^2=-4$. From a formal deductive standpoint, this equation refers to the side of a square whose area is -4 . But, how can a square have an area of -4 ? Formally, the second

FIGURE 3
The Principle of Squaring



The principle of “squaring” involves doubling the angle of rotation and squaring the length. Angle β is double angle α and angle γ is double angle β . Also, the length of B is the square of A and the length of C is the square of B .

equation can be solved by introducing the number $2\sqrt{-1}$, or $2i$, which when squared, equals -4 . But, the question remains, what is the physical meaning of $\sqrt{-1}$?

One answer is to say that $\sqrt{-1}$ has no physical meaning, and thus the equation $x^2=-4$ has no solution. To this, Euler and Lagrange added the sophistry, richly ridiculed by Gauss in his dissertation, that the equation $x^2=-4$ has a solution, but the solution is impossible!

Gauss demonstrated the physical meaning of the $\sqrt{-1}$, not in the visible domain of squares, but in the cognitive domain, of the principle of squaring.

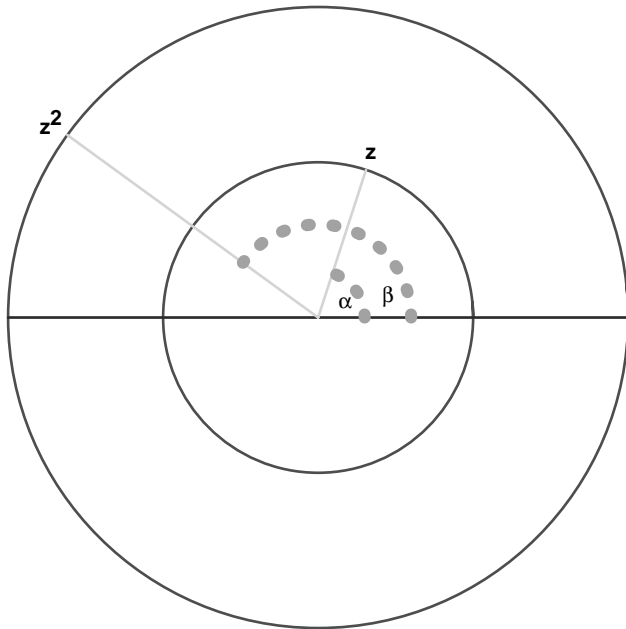
This can be illustrated pedagogically, by drawing a square whose area we’ll call 1. Then draw the diagonal of that square, and draw a new square using that diagonal as a side. The area of the new square will be 2. Now, repeat this action, again to generate a square whose area is 4 (Figure 3).

What is the principle of squaring so illustrated? The action that generated the magnitude which produced the square whose area is 2, was a rotation of 45° and an extension of length from 1 to the $\sqrt{2}$. To produce the square whose area is 4, that rotation of 45° was doubled to 90° , and the extension was squared to become 2. Repeat this process several times, to illustrate that the principle of squaring, can be thought of as the combined physical action, of doubling a rotation and squaring the length. The square root is simply the reverse action. That is, halving the angle of rotation and decreasing the length by the square root.

Now draw a circle and a diameter, and apply this physical

FIGURE 4

Squaring A Complex Number



The general principle of “squaring” can be carried out on a circle. z^2 is produced from z by doubling the angle α and squaring the distance from the center of the circle to z .

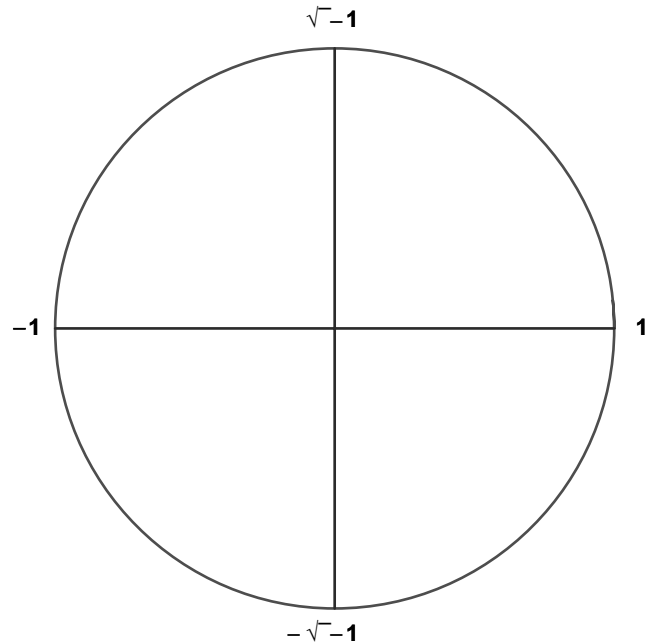
action of squaring to every point on the circle. That is, take every point on the circumference of the circle. Draw the radius connecting that point to the center of the circle. That radius makes an angle with the diameter you drew. To “square” that point, double the angle between the radius and the diameter, and square the length. Repeat this action with several points. Soon you will be able to see that the points on the first circle all map to points on another concentric circle, whose radius is the square of the original circle. But, it gets curiously and curiously. Since you doubled the angle each time you squared a point, the original circle will map to the “squared” circle twice (Figure 4)!

There is a physical example that illustrates this process. Take a bar magnet and rotate a compass around the magnet. As the compass moves from the North to the South pole of the magnet (180°), the compass needle will make one complete revolution (360°). As it moves from the South pole back to the North, the needle will make another complete revolution. In effect, the bar magnet “squares” the compass!

Gauss associated his complex numbers with this type of compound physical action (rotation combined with extension). He made them visible, metaphorically, as spiral action projected onto a surface. Every point on that surface represents a complex number. Each number denotes a unique combination of rotation and extension. The point of origin of the

FIGURE 5

Gauss's Complex Domain



action ultimately refers to a physical singularity, such as the lowest point of the catenary, or the poles of the rotating Earth, or the center of the bar magnet.

In the above example, the original circle becomes a unit circle in the complex domain. The center of the circle is the origin, denoted by 0, the ends of the diameter are denoted by 1 and -1. The square root of -1 is found by halving the rotation between 1 and -1, and reducing the radius by the square root. Think carefully, and you will see that $\sqrt{-1}$ and $-\sqrt{-1}$ are represented by the points on the circumference which are half-way between 1 and -1 (Figure 5).

Gauss demonstrated that all algebraic powers, of any degree, when projected onto his complex domain, could be represented by an action similar to that just demonstrated for squaring. For example, the action of cubing a complex number is accomplished by tripling the angle of rotation and cubing the length. This maps the original circle three times onto a circle whose radius is the cube of the original circle. The action associated with the bi-quadratic power (fourth degree) involves quadrupling the angle of rotation and squaring the square of the length. This will map the original circle four times onto a circle whose radius is increased by the square of the square, and so forth for the all higher powers.

Thus, even though the manifolds of action associated with these higher powers exist outside the triply extended manifold of visible space, the characteristic of action which produced them, was brought into view, by Gauss, in his complex domain.

LaRouche Briefs Milan Leaders On Solutions to Global Crisis

On March 21-22, U.S. Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. visited Milan, Italy, for meetings with legislators, businessmen, and supporters. In last week's issue, we published the text of his speech to a March 22 meeting of Iniziativa Italiana, an association of small entrepreneurs from the Lombardy region, the heartland of Italian industry. The event was hosted by Danilo Broggi, chairman of Iniziativa Italiana, and president of the Milan Association of Small Industries. Here, we continue with the discussion portion of the meeting, in which LaRouche further developed his analysis of the global crisis, the bankruptcy of governments' policy-making, and the essential role of the entrepreneur in solving the crisis.

Prof. Roberto Panizza

Professor Panizza is professor of international economics at Turin University, and adviser to the Italian Bishops Conference on the foreign debt of the developing countries:

It is a great honor to speak after Lyndon LaRouche, who always shocks and surprises me with ideas that go against what we are used to hearing, but ideas that are extremely truthful, because through this analysis he has always succeeded in forecasting great events that the traditional theory was not able to forecast. The Argentine crisis, for those who regularly read his writings, was foreseen far in advance. The crisis of the huge energy company, Enron, was also foreseen. He was always talking about the fact that this company was heading for bankruptcy. Whereas in the traditional world, when we were talking about the large auditing firms, starting with Andersen Consulting, everyone was saying that everything was fine.

He has a different vision, the vision of those who met in Bretton Woods. This evening, LaRouche didn't touch on his second most important issue, which is the question of a *New Bretton Woods*. But I would add another thing, the Bretton

Woods of the founding fathers, because unfortunately even in that situation in 1944, the very short-term interests of the huge financial groups were allowed to prevail.

President Broggi was talking about the other issue, i.e., that, at the origin of all of these troubles there is a financial system that has become an antagonist vis-à-vis the productive system, vis-à-vis the system of the real economy. This is the evil denounced by Lyndon LaRouche. Throughout known history, finance has been at the service of the productive system. Starting with the years of the crisis discussed by Lyndon LaRouche, finance separated itself, and started to accumulate huge riches on its own, excessive if compared to the real economy. And in my opinion, his appeal is that finance be brought back under control. And we always say, when we meet, that to open a little drug store on Fifth Avenue you need five different permits—to open a company in the U.S. you need one-third of the permits that you need in Italy, but still you need permits. Instead, the world of finance, with a phone call, can destabilize Argentina today, yesterday Turkey, the day before Southeast Asia, some years ago Russia, and before that Brazil. Thus, it is necessary, as he underlined, that the financial world begin to respect some rules.

The financier claims that freedom of the market does not have any comparison in human reality; but freedom—and I have been a pupil of Norberto Bobbio, who taught me that one's own freedom must always be compatible with the freedom of others. And finance has forgotten this. It is an old principle; it's the principle of not only the progressives, but also of any honest and correct conservative. The world of finance must be regulated and return to the service of industry. And this industrial world is the only one that creates surplus. It's the splendid reality of our country, that we have to defend ourselves from certain European power groups. Here you are in the fatherland of a certain Senator who sometimes looks like he has lost his mind, but when he attacks the European world, he is not totally wrong—not because we don't want Europe, but rather, because we want a Europe that is at the



Lyndon LaRouche in Milan on March 22, visits with members of the Office of the Presidency of the Lombardy Regional Council. Left to right: Paolo Raimondi, (president of the Movimento per i diritti civili Solidarietà), Claudio Celani (EIR), Secretary Councilman Luciano Valaguzza, LaRouche, Vice President Fiorenza Bassoli, Secretary Councilman Giuseppe Adamoli, legislator Carlo Porcari, and legislator Massimo Guarischi (member).

service of the citizens and not at the service of the big lobbyists.

And so, the proposal of Dr. LaRouche: to fight against these short-sighted interests that see only one yard in front of their eyes, and destroy the world in order to get profits that cannot be achieved, because in a world that is poor, there is no one who can live as a happy person. And LaRouche indicated that for Europe there [are markets in] Asia, the former socialist countries; for the United States there is Latin America—these are extremely rich countries. I agree with this emphasis. Imagine a country like Argentina, one of the richest countries in the world, today in a crisis where people do not even have food to eat. It is a scandal! It is a scandal that we cannot tolerate. And thus it is necessary to block these gangsters who jeopardize the necessary growth of the whole world, in order to pursue very small margins of profit on the financial markets. This must be stopped. And this is the great message of Lyndon LaRouche.

However there are many interests involved, and thus this message, which should be proclaimed over a loudspeaker in the main square of Milan, is boycotted by all those (forgive my colorful language) gangs who try to extract their profits exactly from the finance which is out of control. I want to congratulate those who made possible this beautiful initiative, and again I want to thank the president and I want to thank Lyndon LaRouche for this occasion that has been offered to me.

Dialogue with LaRouche

Q: I have several questions to ask Professor LaRouche, but one in particular. I emphasize the enormous potentiality

implied in the small Italian firm: potentiality not just in terms of economic development, but potentiality in terms of guaranteeing employment, through the idea of creativity of which LaRouche spoke, and emphasized: This is the element that allowed our small entrepreneurs to evolve and remain on the market, a more and more competitive market, a market that the economic policy of this country was for sure not inclined to favor. And thus, the question that I want to ask: An economic policy focussed on the small firms, that allows the actualization of these potentialities, wouldn't it be an element that would greatly favor not only the real economy, but also make for wealth much more widely distributed, in this and any other country?

LaRouche: Without question, there's a very specific mechanism involved here. Take Italy: While you're more fortunate in this particular region, in the majority of Italy, you have well over, officially, 10% unemployment. Now, look at this 10% unemployment as a loss, an economic loss. This is human potential, which could be working and producing something of value. Of course, the greatest burden of this, lies in the region we call the Mezzogiorno, and other pockets in other regions. And, from the time that the new policy of the IMF was introduced, officially in 1976, the Cassa di Mezzogiorno, which played a useful role earlier, was turned into something quite different; not because of the intention of the leaders of the Cassa di Mezzogiorno was wrong, but the means to do it, didn't exist any more. So, you have a neglected area Italy—Sicily, southern Italy in general—which is poorly developed, which is a great cost to Italy, as a whole! The lack of development!

Now, how would I approach this kind of thing?

I would say, which is the reason I was very upset, in 1975-1976, about the introduction of the new IMF policy to Italy,

at that time—'75-'76, when the fight was on. Because, the success of Italy depends upon turning the area of Italy which is poor, into a truly, net productive area of growth. And this is possible. I was very happy with the success of the bridge to Sicily—that being put back on the agenda—because that is an *essential* part, that is a revolutionary step, a great technological challenge and a revolutionary step, to *change* the situation. Because, every time we put people, who are being useless in the economy—sitting there, without hope, without purpose, without means to support their families—every time we give them a job, which is useful to the society, we make a profit, by deducting a loss. They're no longer a loss to the economy.

Now, if we develop infrastructure, of a useful type—where is the first stimulus of developing infrastructure: It's essentially an increase in the entrepreneurial sector's activity. This involves even simple shopkeepers. Every aspect of the economy benefits. New enterprises come up, and thrive, on the basis of that opportunity. So, we create opportunity. If, at the same time, we are generating exports, that works together in the same way.

So, therefore, if we realize that the entrepreneurial spirit, which is much better in response than the government, or the large corporation, is the active surface, the most vital part of the economy, which moves the most quickly and responds the most quickly to a new opportunity, a new situation; then, if you provide a system of credit, of well-managed credit, organized by governments, through existing banking institutions as special programs, or, through special lending institutions, which function like the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau [Reconstruction Finance Agency] used to function in Germany, to evolve this credit quickly, you can actually build a small-entrepreneurial business stimulation program, which, in conjunction with an infrastructure program, could transform Italy significantly, *assuming* that we have an export orientation. There *has* to be the export orientation; but, then, the internal economy—how productive is the Italian economy? That depends upon reducing the number of unemployed—*real* unemployed—raising the standard of living of the population; creating, thereby, new entrepreneurial opportunities, in the internal market, by the combination of the benefits and impact of infrastructure and the benefits of getting people from unemployment, into productive employment.

Who Is Running U.S. Mideast Policy?

Q: You gave us a broad economic picture, but at the same time we see that dramatic winds are blowing in the Mideast. In Palestine, we do not know what decision will be taken by America. Concerning Iraq, I was touched already by the last war, and I would not want to see again today such a drama as I already experienced. I would like to know your opinion also, because Italy has been in favor of the conflict with bin Laden, who is now still free and we do not see any results.

LaRouche: Well, first of all, on the question of U.S. pol-

icy. The policy of the United States government, at present, is essentially to have a war with Iraq—either now, or this Fall; and, to now try to find excuses for having a war. In other words, the war is not motivated by any actual fact, of something done by Iraq to warrant a war. There are things, where someone says, “we suspect that . . .”; “we think that . . .”; “we hypothesize that . . .” Or, that, “we think that, perhaps, it might happen in the future . . .”

What you have now, is a policy, as expressed by the NPR [Nuclear Posture Review] in the United States (or its publicity), by the statement of the British government, and by statements from Washington, which indicate that, not only are they talking about an attack on Iraq—not because of something Iraq has done, but to prevent it from doing something, maybe, in the future. With no proof. No evidence. There's no *casus belli*—none. You're going to war, without *casus belli*. That is immoral. That is, actually, a violation of crimes against humanity, to do that. But, so, now, they try to discover a pretext for doing that!

All right. There are certain people, who do that kind of thing, and why are they doing it? Because Kissinger is one of them. Remember, Kissinger was actual President of the United States. Nixon was a Don Giovanni and Kissinger was the Leporello. And Leporello ran Don Giovanni—he made up the lists; he made up the appointments.

Then, you had another Leporello, who followed Kissinger, who came from the same school. He was called Zbigniew Brzezinski. Now, he was the madman, the craziest man of them all. But he came from the same school and represented the same thing. Brzezinski and his sidekick, Samuel P. Huntington, invented this Clash of Civilizations policy, together with a fellow called Bernard Lewis, a British Middle East expert. That's how the thing was developed.

And also, there is, obviously, a coincidence between the crisis in Israel and Palestine, now, and the Iraq war. The purpose of the Iraq war, is to unleash a permanent war with Islam, and within Islam. It's not Islam united against the West: It's destabilizing all of Islam, to unlock every possible conflict *within* Islam, as well as Islam and other countries. It's a way of running exactly what the Nazis did, in the last phase of the last war, with the Waffen SS: It is not war to win a justified war, by bringing about a successful peace. It's a war to perpetuate war, as a permanent way of managing the planet. You keep fighting wars, here and there, forever, as a way of controlling the planet for an imperial force. That's the policy. And Kissinger's part of it.

Now, the alternative, from the standpoint I think most people and governments in Europe would tend to agree: It's the problem of the one specific area, where there *is* a problem, an immediate problem. It's the conflict of the present Israeli government—especially the Israeli Defense Forces—and the Palestinians. This is a crime against humanity. In fact, from the military standpoint, what is being done by the Israeli Defense Forces under Sharon's government is exactly what the Nazis did in 1943, against the Warsaw Jewish Ghetto. And,



LaRouche (left) with Regional Councilman Luciano Valaguzza, in a Milan restaurant March 22.

in point of fact, the Israeli Defense Forces studied the Stroop Report—that is, the Nazi General Stroop, who conducted the assault on the Warsaw Ghetto. And, they copied it, as a basis, as a manual, for dealing with the “Palestinian problem,” so-called. So, that’s the kind of situation you have.

Now, what’s the solution? In general, Europe would support—as I would—the Oslo Accord, as a general agreement, modelled upon the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia. You have to have a peace. You have to have a basis for a durable peace. The basic problem in the Middle East, is water. There is not enough water in the aquifers, to sustain the existing population of that area. You can not find water for the Palestinians, and for an increasing flood of immigrants into Israel, and the settlements. It can’t be done. They’re draining the aquifers—that is, the permanent loss of aquifer—being drained. Israel’s wars, aggression against the Golan Heights and so forth, were actually to get water; to steal water from their Arab neighbors. To steal it from Jordan. To steal it from the Litani River in southern Lebanon—things of that sort.

So, the solution has been recognized, and I was involved in this, in 1975, to try to get a water-development project, which means a large-scale desalination project, and we can produce water at economical prices, for drinking water, today—especially with nuclear energy. And, since the Israelis already have nuclear weapons of mass destruction, you can’t protest against nuclear energy in that region: They already have too much of it, in the form of weapons of mass destruction. But, if we can have high-temperature gas-cooled reactors, in modular units of up to 100-200 MW capacity, which are almost self-regulating, we could have cheap production of desalinated water, for the entire population.

That kind of program, by itself, would create enough stimulus, for economic development of the region, to bring about a durable, economic basis in self-interest for peace. I think Europe would agree with that. And most people in Europe would be relieved, to know that such a project were being undertaken.

So, we have alternatives. There are no incurable reasons for doubting the possibility of peace in the Middle East. We can have it! My discussions with leading Arab circles and others, recently, indicate, they are disposed to do that. They are disposed to find peace, and propose to go to a great effort, to bring about peace. And, I think Europe would support it.

The problem is, you have people, in the United States—crazy people, like Kissinger, the former Leporello of the United States, and Brzezinski, who’s even crazier—who represent a force that wants war. They want war, like the Roman legions, in the worst phase, wanted war. They want war, as permanent war. The deployment of Roman legions—Anglo-American style—in every part of the world, like the Waffen SS, to control the world by managed war, as we tried *in Indochina*. We have a managed war, which will never be managed, in Afghanistan. There will never be peace there! We have just gone into, recently, the same phase of the Afghanistan war, that the Soviets went after their first occupation of Afghanistan. The United States has now successfully occupied Afghanistan. Now, the war has broken out! And, 50,000 fighters in Afghanistan, can pin down a quarter of a million U.S. troops—permanently—as the Soviets were pinned down in Afghanistan, in the 1980s.

So, there are people who want that kind of war. And, the problem is: Can we break it? I’m not sure. Europe is afraid of

the United States. Europe protests, it expresses its interests—and, I think, accurately—but, then, it flinches. “Yes, but the Americans won’t let us. We don’t dare fight the Americans on this one. We’ll wait until later.” And, that’s the problem. But, I’m not pessimistic, I’m just realistic. I’m saying: If we define more clearly, as the questioner suggests, implicitly, if we define the *solutions* more clearly, then we may find the means to *implement* a solution.

Remember, the United States government is in great trouble. It’s in a financial collapse. This week, the financial collapse went through a new ratchet: A whole series of new entities are about to go under. There *is* no recovery. There’s a process of collapse. So, the United States is going to go through continued crisis: Under the conditions of crisis, which will affect the United States, as well as Europe, there will be radical changes in the way the world is viewed, in U.S. circles, as well as in other circles. Under those conditions, we have to hope, that there will be a change of heart from relevant circles. And, if *we*, who oppose this nonsense, are clear, and have a clear message, perhaps that message will be heard.

On Environmental Protection

Q: Good evening, Professor. I have to say first of all that I agree 99.9% with everything you have said. However I see some “holes” that maybe you can fill up.

You were talking about solutions to problems. I see many problems, but the two most important are pollution and, in parallel, the destruction of the green equatorial areas of the world—that is a huge problem. I would like to know your point of view concerning the solution. This is what is called “sustainable growth” of the economy: We cannot stop ourselves when billions of people live below the level required for survival.

The second point is, what do we do with the war industry? I believe one of the main reasons why there is war, is because there is a war industry, and when a commodity is produced it must be consumed. These, I believe are huge problems and I would like you to enlighten me if possible.

LaRouche: First of all, one of the problems, on pollution and so forth, is the fact that, especially over the recent period, there has been a fundamental error, in understanding what is called “ecology.” Now, lower forms of life are subject, in first approximation, to principles of ecology—on principle—because lower forms of life can not change their characteristic relationship to the universe. Man is not an animal. Man is not subject to ecology. Man is subject to ecology, only when man acts like an animal.

What’s the difference, here? The problem is what is taught as “physical science.” A lot of people have been teaching ecology, and they don’t understand physical science adequately—that’s the problem. Now, Vernadsky, who I made reference to, defined the universe correctly, in a certain way: experimentally, in the same way that Curie defined life. Now, what we call life, in physical experiments, are forms of activity, which do not exist outside living processes. That is, the

universe outside living processes does not exhibit these characteristics. And, this is an experimental domain.

Life is not entropic. See, the fallacy has been, in the argument of ecology, is that the universe is entropic, in the sense of Clausius, in the sense of those kinds of people, such as Kelvin, or Grassman, or Boltzmann. And it is not: The universe is a developing universe. But it has three phases: one phase, experimentally, in which we call it “non-life,” that is, an experiment defines a non-living process, an entropic process, by definition. Then, you have experiments, which define living processes, whose characteristics do not exist in non-living processes; but these are universal principles, physical principles, and can be proven as such. Thirdly, you have the ability of the cognitive powers of the human species, which can do things that living processes, otherwise, can not do, in changing the physical universe. That’s another level of anti-entropy.

So, you have three parts of the universe, which are interrelated: phase one, experimental domains, which are entropic, called “abiotic”; phase two, processes which are anti-entropic, which we call “life,” experimentally; three, a phase in which the actions are caused by cognition, a form of human activity, which does not exist in the animal kingdom. All three processes are universal principles. All act in the universe, simultaneously. Now, what does that mean, in terms of what Vernadsky defines as “the Noösphere,” the Biosphere/Noö-sphere? That means, that we must, as human beings, intervene in the planet, in order to increase the anti-entropy in all three categories. For example: What we depend upon, on the surface of the Earth, is to a large degree, changes in the abiotic Earth, which were introduced as *fossil forms* of the non-abiotic Earth—fossil forms of life. Most of our mineral deposits were created as deposits by living processes. The oceans were created by living processes. The atmosphere was created by living processes. The atmosphere is a *fossil* of living processes. The oceans are a *fossil* of living processes. Water on the Earth is a *fossil* of living process. Soil, that the farmer uses, is a *fossil* of living processes. We, as human beings, can change, also, the characteristics of the Biosphere, to raise it to a higher level.

So, the way we approach this question of pollution, is to say, “Pollution is entropy.” What I said, on the question of the use of Vernadsky’s approach to Central and North Asia: We have to take moral responsibility, for the development of the planet in all of its aspects. Therefore, the question is—it’s not pollution—it’s our failure *to improve* that mine, whatever it is, and not to let it degrade. We must oppose the degradation of the universe *as a cost of life*.

Under these conditions, the idea of “sustainable growth,” as taught by the Club of Rome, and similar institutions, or the systems analysis people, is nonsense. There is no such problem as “sustainable growth.” Growth, if we define it as anti-entropy, is worthless. The question is: What form should it take? And, that’s the question. That is a scientific question. Unfortunately, this scientific question is not dealt with.

Italian Regional Daily Interviews LaRouche

Under the headline, “But It Is a Society That Consumes and Does Not Produce,” the Italian daily L’Eco di Bergamo on March 30 published an interview with Lyndon LaRouche, conducted by a journalist who attended one of the meetings LaRouche addressed in Milan. Here is an excerpt (LaRouche’s answers have been back-translated from Italian):

Q: The head of the Federal Reserve, Alan Greenspan, has recently declared that the U.S.A. has come out of the crisis.

LaRouche: The truth is that the U.S. economy is going toward a collapse. Since the middle of the sixties, the U.S. economic system shifted from a production society to a mere consumption society. We simply started to lose interest in production, thinking that our needs could be fulfilled by taking what is necessary from Third World countries, and everything through credit mechanisms. As a consequence of this distortion introduced into our way of thinking, not only have fundamental entrepreneurial capabilities

declined, but the amount of derivatives and other financial alchemies has reached the astronomical figure of \$400 trillion. Similar to the U.S. foreign debt, nobody will ever be able to contain this speculative bubble, which is doomed to burst.

Q: What is the relationship between that and the war spiral that Washington is building up?

LaRouche: A relationship of total interdependence. The State Department declares that they have won the war in Afghanistan. In reality, the U.S. Army is today in the same condition as the Soviet Army at the beginning of the eighties. And the final outcome will be the same. We walked into Afghanistan without the slightest evidence of a connection between bin Laden and the Sept. 11 events. In such a situation, the whole current U.S. policy is a pretext to attack Iraq. The people who control the White House, figures like H. Kissinger and Z. Brzezinski, the same people who financed Islamic extremism against the U.S.S.R., are attempting a flight-forward to delay the collapse of the economic system, a collapse pre-announced by Argentina. To do that, these people want to create a war spiral, a conflict of civilizations. By bombing Iraq, the whole Arab world will feel itself assaulted. But Iraq will not be an easy job.

The ‘Military Industrial Complex’

Now, on the question of war industry: This was an issue, which was raised, famously, at the end of the second term, by President Dwight Eisenhower, in the 1960s, on his way out of office. In which he said, exactly what I was talking about: He was talking about, what we know today, as the Kissingers, the Huntingtons, the Brzezinskis, and so forth. What has developed in the United States, is a military industry, which is intended to be used for perpetual warfare. Not for winning wars. We have destroyed the basis of the military system developed in Europe in modern times. The military system in modern times was based on universal military service. That meant that society as a whole, would participate in its own defense. The best system of military service was that which was called, in German, “*Auftragstaktik*”: that you train soldiers, you would bring out the best in them; you wouldn’t try to destroy them, and turn them into automatons. But you would use their natural creativity, as a part of their military training. And you would expect them, under conditions of warfare—or, on their other assignments, because the military often has engineering, and other assignments, which are *not* of a military nature, per se—to use their ingenuity, to carry out the mission in face of unexpected obstacles. You would expect the field officers, the company commanders, the battalion commanders, the non-commissioned officers, to respond to a challenge, of the unexpected, in what they had been ex-

pected, in being assigned the mission, to *solve* that problem to continue the mission.

Now, this involves calling forth the creative powers of the individual: This means that war has to have a moral purpose, and the purpose has to be what was famously defined by Augustinus, as the idea of “justified warfare.” And, also Machiavelli, apart from the slanders against him, was very precise on this question, about justified warfare. You do not do continued warfare. Warfare is not an end in itself; it is not a purpose. It is a necessity, under certain circumstances, which you want to bring to a point of peace. And, therefore, your military arm *must be provided for that* and *it must flow from the natural development of your people*, and its economy. It must not be a special thing apart from the people. The people must control the machines of war. The people must control what they consider peace, and so forth.

All right. The problem is, that we’ve developed an imperial group, which has gone back to medieval times in its thinking, to *pre-Renaissance times*. It’s gone back to the 15th and 14th Century in European history, the period that led into the great Dark Age of the 14th Century. They’ve gone back to the period of the old Norman successors—let’s say, in the case of England, from Henry II through Richard III. They’ve gone back to those kinds of commanders of *holy wars* and religious wars, which are fought *forever*, until they resulted in the destruction of the population of Europe *by half!*—and

the elimination of half the parishes of Europe—as a result of purely destructive war, which ended with the collapse of the Lombard bankers.

What we have done, in allowing this military faction to come into being, against which Eisenhower spoke—a *permanent* military industry, a *permanent* army, for *permanent* war—which is the Kissinger-Brzezinski policy, which is the Clash of Civilizations policy—is *the end of civilization!* MacArthur, again, also protested against it, in the same period, and warned against it. Every person I know in the United States, of any competence, has recognized and warned against the *evil* represented by this process. Unfortunately, the present President of the United States is *in the grip*, largely, of people who represent that point of view.

The danger, therefore, is great. You do not exaggerate the danger. But, it is not war industry secreting this. The *war industry was created*, by the people who advocated this policy. Franklin Roosevelt did not create the war industry; it was the people who were *opposed* to him, who created the war industry. The people *opposed* to him, who came up with this idea of utopian warfare: to replicate the Roman legions, to replicate the Waffen SS, and similar kinds of enterprises.

You're right! Your concerns are correct. It's just, I think I have a direction of solution to those problems.

On Democracy, and the Gold Standard

Q: I had the chance to read in *New Federalist* your article on the decline of the physical economy, and since then I began to follow *EIR* also on your website. I read most of what you have written. I was always very impressed, since that first article on physical economy. I believe you are the most competent expert in the field of economy, finance, and foreign affairs. I think you are the only person who tells the truth in a world of liars. To be absolutely sincere, I should declare that I don't share all your opinions in the area of philosophy, in a broader meaning.

Anyway, I would like to ask you: Could we turn back to gold standard, again, as it was?

I think however that there is a problem, i.e., that the system of media, politics, and the democratic processes in the Western democracies, are based on economic models that are different from yours. The problem is to spread the knowledge of your economic non-Euclidean economic model in a world in which people tend to apply different criteria. How could you bridge this gap, selling your non-Euclidean LaRouche model, to Western democracies?

LaRouche: First of all, democracy, is often a misused word. It has come to mean something, since Brzezinski and Huntington got ahold of it, something quite different than it has meant in ordinary opinion otherwise. The word "democracy" now, is used mostly by the fascists (and they are fascists!), who support the policies of Brzezinski and Huntington; it's called in the United States, "Project Democracy." It's preached around the world as Project Democracy. Actually,

it's fascism, in the literal sense of the term.

So, the problem here is, don't get trapped by words, and meanings which are attributed to words, by people who don't think through how the word is being used!

The question for me, is not democracy. The question is, human rights. The question is not human rights, only in terms of what is done to human beings; but, human rights, in terms of the right to *participate*, in the processes of deliberation. The modern nation-state is based on the principle of the General Welfare, or the Common Good; established as a law, of natural law—confirmed as natural law. It was always implicit in Christianity. But it's defined as natural law, by the work of the 15th-Century Renaissance. And it was established, especially in dealing with the *ecumenical* problems, which confronted Europe after the fall of Constantinople in 1453, and the battle with the Turks, which then followed after that. So, the question is: How do you maintain the Christian view of peace in mankind, in light of an onslaught, like the Ottoman conquests of that period?

So, that was the point. The modern nation-state is based on the idea, that no government should exist, morally, which is not efficiently committed to the General Welfare, the Common Good, of all of its people, both the living and the future. And, the participation of the people, the conscious participation of the people, in the processes of government, of deliberation by which the decisions are made, which determine the Common Good. So, to me, that's a much better definition, than "democracy," which is used to mean many things. Remember, the Democratic Party of Athens is what conducted a witch-trial against Socrates. That's a bad moral for the word.

On the question of the gold standard: The gold standard is sometimes a term that's misused. Remember, the gold standard, which was imposed by the British, and dominated the world under British direction, until Roosevelt intervened in '34; that the gold standard ruined the world economy, for most of the world. It was a basis of British imperial control over much of the world. So, Roosevelt changed that, and we introduced, in the post-war period, a gold-reserve standard: in which a fixed price of gold was used as a reference point, for maintaining fixed parities among currencies, which was essential, in order to have long-term investments at low-interest rates—1 to 2%, for example, simple interest; which is what you *must* have, in terms of developing countries.

So, therefore, we *do* have to go back to a gold-reserve standard, not necessarily at Roosevelt's price, but at some agreed price, a fair price, for a current, fixed price of monetary gold. And, to use that as a regulator of currencies, as opposed to the present IMF system. That is necessary, because we must have long-term agreements, which are basically 1% to 2% simple interest—on long term, for large-scale infrastructure projects and credit policies, and trade policies, among countries, to rebuild the world economy. So, therefore, for that purpose, we require a *gold-reserve standard*.

On the question of this democracy: On, how do you bring

people around, to *accept* a proper standard? When people recognize they're being ruined, by what they now believe, they'll give it up. And people *have* to recognize that. Because, what they believe—

Look at mass entertainment: Who runs society? Do governments run society? No. Do they run the United States? No. The government doesn't run the United States: The United States is run through the mass media. It's run by Big Brother, which is owned by the major financial interests of the United States and Britain—and the British Commonwealth. They *own* all the mass media. Including not just the so-called "news media," which is not news media; it's propaganda media; it's worse than Goebbels. What it is, the *mass-entertainment media*, is the worst. Now, you look at Italian entertainment, on television. You look at popular entertainment around the world: You're seeing that people are being *degraded*, in their self-estimation, in their estimation of human relations, by mass media, mostly the entertainment media. And, the news media is, more and more, especially in the United States, it's *imitating* the mass-entertainment media: the sex, and blood, and gore media; the Pokémon media; the Nintendo games media. This is what's destroying the minds of our people.

There's no chance for civilization, unless we're able to redeem society. We have to win the people back under conditions of crisis, to recognize what human values are. And, they will. It's been done before. But it will only be done, through the experience of this ongoing, frightening crisis. I'm optimistic. I'm not promising any easy solutions: There are none. But, I'm optimistic, that if we stick to our business, and work hard enough, we can win people back to sanity.

Look, everybody knows, that eventually you die, that mortal life ends. And, sooner or later, you have to wake up to the fact, that you have to decide what's important, in terms of the fact of knowing you're going to die. And you have to decide what is important about *you*—*humanly*—that outlives you, outlives your mortal life. And, you have say, "*That's my interest!*"

Now, people used to approximate that in the family. People would say, "My children, my grandchildren, are going to benefit from what I'm doing." Or, "My society, my community, will benefit"; or, "My nation will benefit." People, as soldiers, gave their lives, for their country, for that reason. So, there is, in the human being, a natural ability to respond to a higher sense of moral purpose. And, when people are frightened, and realize they've been foolish, in the way they've behaved, in the way they've believed, they sometimes can sit down and cry, and change their ways. I think we're coming to such a time. We just have to provide some answers, and help them find the answers.

On the State of Israel

Q: Good evening. In a recent movie, the protagonist drinks a magic elixir and becomes immortal. She falls down the stairs breaks her neckbone. She goes to the hospital, and

the doctor says, "This is strange, your heart has stopped, your neck is broken, you are clinically dead, but you continue to live." My question is this: It has been more than ten years since the financial system was declared dead, yet it continues to live. And I would note, ten years from now, with an even worse situation, yet with the financial system still alive, that we would find ourselves here still discussing these same issues.

I also would like to make a comment on what you said. You compared the Nazi system and the methods used by the Israeli army that are almost identical. It is obvious they are identical, because the Nazi regime was created by the same power group that created the State of Israel.

LaRouche: That's true, but not really: The British created the State of Israel. This goes back to the beginning of the 19th Century, during the Napoleonic Wars, when the British decided to intervene in Palestine, with a Jewish settlement, in order to create, together with the traditional Syrian Jewish families, which are wealthy families—grain trader families—based in Syria; and based in Saloniki, for example, in what is now called Greece; that, these grain-trading interests and these other interests were used by the British, as a pawn, in the orchestration of the destruction of the Ottoman Empire, and its outcome. So, in that sense, that was the policy.

Then, you had a situation, which developed under the conditions of Nazism, in which you had this horror-show: a break of Europe, with itself, in this Nazi phenomenon against the Jews. And, who were the Jews that were killed? The Jews that were killed, were not these Nazi type, which we see in Israel predominantly today. It was not the Sharons. It was the followers of Moses Mendelssohn. And you look at the great leaders of the Jewish reform movement—which does not mean Reform Judaism, it means reform movement of Judaism; it includes people, who are, religiously, Orthodox Jews, but were part of this great reform, as Moses Mendelssohn was, to the end of his life. But, it was a great reform movement, which resulted, with the help of the intervention of Joseph II of Austria, in the political liberation of the Jews.

Now, the political liberation of the German Jew, brought about a great revolution in Germany! You look at the inspiration, of the intellectual life of the Jew, who was liberated, in Germany, and in Austria: Their contribution to German culture, is such, that you could not speak of a German Classical culture, without speaking about the role of the German Jew, as doctor, as scientist, as poet, so forth—as musician—in this process. This movement, from Germany, and from Austria, of the liberated Jew, under the influence of the great Classical revolution by Moses Mendelssohn, spread into Eastern Europe, and became known as the "Yiddish Renaissance," throughout parts of Slavic-speaking Eastern Europe. These people were a precious part of our culture. They were not Christians; they were Jews. But they were in *ecumenical agreement* with Christianity: That is, they were brothers, in the sense of monotheistic brothers. And, they made a great

contribution to civilization.

Suddenly, once the Jew was established, as being an integral part, of some of the *best* of German culture, Germany, in the form of Hitler, turned upon the Jews, not only in Germany, and in Austria, but also throughout Eastern Europe; and committed a terrible, great crime against them. Under these conditions, people fled into Israel, in the post-war period. Out of sheer horror; sheer horror at what they had lived through. And the state was not a good one. But, they still continued, in Israel, part of that policy.

In 1975-76, there was a change: At that time, I was working with the Middle Eastern forces from the United States, for a peace—a Palestinian-Israeli peace. And, I worked with some leading figures in Israel, on this, as I did at a later point. And, then, they warned me in '75: "We've got to succeed now. This is our last chance." They meant, that what was coming into power, were the fascists. And, the fascists were the followers of Vladimir Jabotinsky. And, the one who came into power, was not the worst of them—with the founding of the Likud, then. But, later on, there was a real degeneration, within Israel: The economy degenerated; people fled Israel; they went back to Europe, the United States; they left behind. And, then they began a recruitment, into Israel, of people from all over the world, who were kept in ignorance and poverty, in a broken-down economy, with no expression—an economy based on rage; based on a sense of conflict. And nobody would intervene, to change that. There were promises from Europe, from the United States, to change that: to bring about a true peace, between Israelis and Palestinians, based on a permanent settlement of state rights, on the basis of the 1967 settlement on borders. It never occurred.

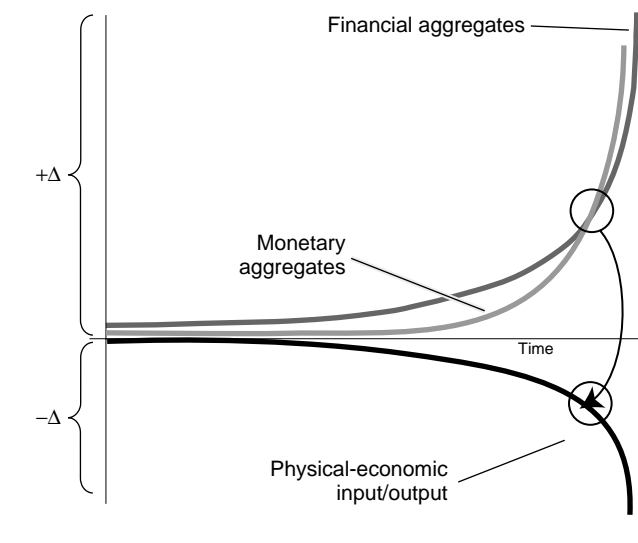
And, continuing to this day, the same people, typified by Kissinger, by Brzezinski, by Huntington, and others, from Britain and the United States—and some people who are nominally Jewish, very wealthy Jews of the so-called "Mega" group in New York City—have continued to push this policy, of Hell in the Middle East.

So, you tend to get into an anti-Semitic kind of thing we would wish to avoid, when you say, "Well, the Jews created Israel. From the beginning, it was bad." From the beginning, it was imperfect; it was an imperfect response to a terrible situation. We tried to learn how to live with it, and try to bring this thing to a peaceful resolution, based on the European tradition of the Treaty of Westphalia: that we can not have religious war, on this planet, under any circumstances. There must be a way, to find, or seek, at least, a durable, just peace, as a way of avoidance of war. We can not have any more religious war. And, that is the problem.

On the other question—no, the economy is disintegrating. This is not a crash, which has been going on; it's been going on for 35 years. We've now come to the point: It's finished. You'll find in my treatment of this "Triple Curve," which I use as a pedagogical device, you'll find the data corresponds precisely to that [Figure 1]. We have reached the crossover

FIGURE 1A

The Collapse Reaches a Critical Point of Instability



point: This thing is finished, right now. We will not be talking about this economy, ten years from now. This system is finished.

The Cult of the Information Society

Q: What is your opinion about the contribution that telecommunications and the Internet can make to the development of the world economy?

LaRouche: There's a difference between—"communications" has been used in the wrong way. You have the followers of Bertrand Russell, typified by the cases of Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann, who were essentially altar acolytes of this heathen Bertrand Russell, and followers of Russell's *Principia Mathematica* as a doctrine. In the 1960s, Russell had a conference in Philadelphia, at the University of Pennsylvania, which he conducted in conjunction with the head of the University of Chicago, Hutchins, which was called the "Unification of the Sciences" project, at which these radical-positivist policies were pushed. One of the outcomes of this, was the establishment, through the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of a project, which became known as "cybernetics." The project was pushed, by using Norbert Wiener, with his famous book—which is essentially incompetent, in its essential function—on information theory. Now, information theory is incompetent. It's intrinsically incompetent. It doesn't work. But, it is pure Bertrand Russell.

John von Neumann—who was another maniac, actually; he invented the johniac, but he's actually a maniac—developed a similar cult, called "systems analysis." You had, in the immediate post-war period, a school called "systems analysis," which was based in London at Cambridge University

among the Cambridge group of systems analysis. This was the basis for the Club of Rome; it was the basis for the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Laxenberg, Austria, and so forth. And, this group of people, were integral to the development of what became known as “the new, utopian theory of warfare and society.”

This is what is behind the thrust toward war right now, this utopian policy. It denies humanity, because what Russell *hated*—what Wiener hated; what John von Neumann hated—they denied everything positive, in terms of the method of scientific development, of the 18th and 19th Century: the work of Leibniz; the work of Gauss; the work of Carnot; the work of Gauss and Gauss’s followers, such as Dirichlet, and Riemann; and so forth. So, the real science was excluded, by these guys.

Now, what comes along, is that they say that, by mere information, communication of information, will cause scientific and technological progress. *It will not*. What causes scientific and technological progress is discovery of *principle*. The example of this, is one of the most famous cases in scientific history: the famous paper, by Gauss, in 1799, adjunct to his famous *Disquisitiones*, in which he refuted, forever, the argument of Euler, on the question of so-called “imaginary numbers,” in defining the complex domain as a physical concept, which was later developed by Riemann.

That is the way in which the economy actually works.

Now, the communications system is useful, but *it will never generate economic growth*. The way you generate economic growth, is by scientific discovery, of the type that is performed, as proof of principle, in laboratories. The way in which you develop, is not by Ernst Mach, but by Max Planck. And, that’s the difference.

So, the so-called “information revolution,” is a fraud: It’s doomed. The real economy is collapsing, and will collapse, permanently, internationally.

Computer technology and communications technology will not die. But, the idea of using it as a substitute for creativity, will fail. We simply will take the computer industry, we’ll take communications technology—we will apply them, as *tools* of communications, and tools for accounting and similar kinds of things. We will use them. But, we will not say that, “This creates new wealth,” or “creates new ideas.” It is simply a tool, like any other tool, of doing a job. So, we’ll save the tool, and throw out the theory.

Civil Rights in America

Q: I am speaking also as a member of the International Commission of Jurists, and I see that your association is addressing also the safeguard of civil rights. In your opinion, is the level of human and civil rights in the United States better or worse, compared to Europe? Italy, through its participation in the European Organization for the Rights of Man, is part of an agreement including 43 states—Europe, Asia. There is a very advanced safeguard for human rights, even if not well known. The United States did not sign the Convention of

the International Court concerning International Rights. What can you tell me?

LaRouche: Well, first of all, on the general question of civil rights in the United States, versus Europe: We had a great movement for civil rights, which was, at one point, led by Martin Luther King. We succeeded—and, my associates were involved in this; I was indirectly involved in it, at the time—in securing two bills, signed by President Johnson in 1964, on Civil Rights, and the Voting Rights Act. This bill has been subsequently repealed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Since 1966, when Richard Nixon, then campaigning for the Presidency of the United States, campaigned in Mississippi, he met with the leaders of the Ku Klux Klan, and similar groups—including Trent Lott, who’s now the Minority Leader of the Senate—and based his campaign on revival of racism in the United States. So, since 1966, there has been a reversal of progress in Civil Rights, in the United States. There has been a concomitant reversal, in terms of political rights and Civil Rights, in terms of law practice in general. There has been a qualitative degeneration in the U.S. Supreme Court, since the middle of the 1970s. The present majority of the Supreme Court is, probably, not really human, so, it’s difficult to talk about human rights, with this court, which does not recognize humanity. Maybe one or two on the court might turn to humanity, on one exceptional occasion. But, the most important spokesman on the court, which is Antonin Scalia, the Associate Justice: *This man is evil!* He’s pure *evil!* And, “human rights” do not exist in his vocabulary.

So, we have a mess, in the United States. The characteristic problem of the United States, since the 1820s, has been that, in the 1820s, a group of British-led bankers, called the “American Tories” (American Tory Party: that’s an official designation in the United States!) began to join with Southern slaveholding plantation owners, in a revival of the importation of slaves into the United States, in conjunction with the Spanish monarchy. The Spanish monarchy was one of the major people, who brought slaves back into the United States.

And, the New York bankers, typified by the Democratic Party, of Andrew Jackson, Martin van Buren, James Polk, Franklin Pierce, and James Buchanan, was the party of treason and racism. Lincoln reversed that process, to a large degree, at the cost of a great, real revolution, in American politics.

In 1901, we had the assassination of McKinley. And, already, Grover Cleveland had introduced what became known as “Jim Crow,” which was a reversal of Civil Rights, under Cleveland, who was a Democrat from New York. Then, under Teddy Roosevelt, who was the nephew of the chief of intelligence for the Confederacy, during the Civil War, and trained by him, became the President of the United States, through assassination. He, as President, introduced the Presidency of Woodrow Wilson, who was a Ku Klux Klan fanatic.

So, the history of the United States, internally, is rocked, by an American Tory faction, which is either racist, or outright pro-slavery, throughout its history, since the 1820s. And, on the other side, an American Intellectual Tradition, which I

represent, and others represent, and Franklin Roosevelt represented.

So, in the United States, you have the peculiarity, of this particular struggle, with its American Tory faction, which is traditionally racist, and is racist, to the present day; then, you have, on the other hand, the American intellectual, constitutional tradition, which other people represent, and we sometimes accomplish the very *best*, internationally, in terms of Civil Rights.

Since the acquisition of power, in 1966, control over the government—even though Johnson was still President—through the Vietnam War, and other changes, the hegemonic tendency in the United States, has been this utopian faction, which is damn evil! And, in that respect, as you see in Europe, today, Western Europe is much more progressive, on human rights, and civil rights, than the United States itself is, generally—and that's the case. And, we have to fight to change it.

But, it's a complex question. We have to admit the truth, state the truth, and define how we are going to proceed to change it! We have some people—you know, Ramsey Clark is not only an attorney of mine, but he's a friend of mine. I don't always agree with him. But we have our friends in Austria, who also work on these problems, with other groups. And, we would hope that, somehow, by continuing to fight, with sympathetic people, we will make progress on these issues. But we're going to have to fight.

The Sept. 11 Coup d'État

Q: Professor LaRouche, in the days following the tragedy of Sept. 11, you stated that you did not believe it was a terrorist operation, but rather a special strategic covert operation including U.S., British, and Israeli forces. Are you still convinced of this?

LaRouche: Well, I didn't say it after Sept. 11: I said it while it was happening. I happened to be on a radio interview at 9 o'clock in the morning, Eastern Daylight Time, at the time; being interviewed live, in Salt Lake City, on a fairly influential talk radio out there. And, as we were sitting there, doing the interview, the radio and television reports came pouring in, on what was happening in New York City. And, as you may know, included in my background, is a certain degree of special expertise in strategic issues. So, I know the internal characteristics, in general, of U.S. security policy and capabilities. And, because I recognize that, I recognized that, what I heard coming over the television screen, and over the radio, could not possibly be done by anybody from outside the United States. There might be one or two people from outside the United States, *collaborating* with it. But, this kind of plot, this is a very ultra-high-security type of operation. And, you can not do that, without complicity at the very highest level, from within—rogue elements, within the U.S. military command, at the top level.

I don't know who the guys were; I suspect who they were. I don't know. So, I'm not saying, because I don't know.

But, I do know what the interest was. It was the utopian crowd, who follow the policy of Brzezinski, Kissinger, Huntington, and so forth. That's one. Secondly, the purpose was: Remember, if you go back in your files, you'll notice that, prior to Sept. 11, even on Sept. 10, that George Bush was moving for U.S. official declaration of a Palestinian state in the Middle East. And he was stopped from doing that, by what happened on Sept. 11. Now, that does not mean that the Israelis were involved. There *is* indication, of a massive Israeli military-intelligence penetration of U.S. military installations, during that period. That's a fact; I've been involved in the investigation myself; I'm not taking it second-hand. It's true. It happened.

As to whether the Israeli operations, *inside* the U.S. military, had anything to do with the actual action of Sept. 11: I don't know. I do know, they were a pollutant in the atmosphere, and that Israel is probably the only possible source of accomplices for an operation of that type. But, I don't think the U.S. military would trust them. I mean, if you're going to run a coup d'état, you're not going to tell everybody and his brother, that you're running a military coup d'état, of that type. You're going to keep it as secret as possible. *Even the people who are going to be deployed, won't know exactly what they're doing.* That's the way you run a coup d'état. There are a number of them you can study, in modern world history: They all work like that.

So, what we *do* know, is the purpose of the operation, is what we see. What happened, is what happened. What happened is, the Clash of Civilizations war was put on the agenda immediately. In attacking an Afghanistan, which had *nothing to do* with Sept. 11; attacking Osama bin Laden, whom Bush is no longer interested in finding, by his own words; he had nothing to do with it. It was simply an opportunistic operation, to show *muscle*, in response to an attack, inside the United States. And, that's all there is to it. So, there's nothing really very complicated about it, if you understand what this is like, how it works. It's happened; it expresses a certain political tendency, inside the United States, inside the U.S. military, in other institutions. It's a policy, which everybody in power in Europe knows—the Clash of Civilizations policy. That's what the issue is. And, what happened on Sept. 11, obviously, was intended to, and *did*, set into motion, the Clash of Civilizations effort, which is now such things as the Middle East crisis and the threat on Iraq. But, that's only part of it; there're other parts of the world, also. We've now a permanent war in Afghanistan, started, and so forth and so on.

How Can We Save Africa?

Q: I am a Catholic priest. You have an intuition that in my opinion is very prophetic. I really hope that good people will listen, because as an African, and as a missionary, I have a direct experience of what this system has produced in Africa, and above all among my people. I saw children dying every

day, in my arms. When they came asking me for help, many times I found myself without any means to help them, because the system was causing their death.

For Africa, you propose aid in basic economic infrastructure, and to activate this, you start with what you call a Eurasian Land-Bridge. I think you know that the heads of state from Africa presented a sort of Marshall Plan for Africa, known as New Africa Initiative, done with the collaboration of the international community. My question is: How do you view this program, in relation to your proposal for a Eurasian Land-Bridge that would also spread to Africa?

LaRouche: The problem is, that the United States government, the British government, and the Israeli government, are, through various instrumentalities, the chief perpetrators of evil in Africa. This is done largely through mercenary forces, as you know, from being on the ground in Angola: There are official forces, but there are also mercenary forces. And, the mercenary forces are ready to go into action, whenever the official forces don't. We have a pattern of wars, radiating from the Great Lakes district of Africa, throughout all of Africa. And, a recent renewal of the war in Angola, as a by-product of what is happening. If you look at the map, for example, of Congo, today, you see that it's occupied territory, under the auspices of a number of neighboring African states. But, you look inside the areas they occupy, and you find things like George Bush's interest with Barrick Gold, up there in the northern part of Congo. And Barrick Gold is operated with a mercenary army, under the influence of these other armies, which are running all over that country, and looting it.

So, I tried to deal with this, during the Clinton Administration, by putting as much pressure as I could on the Clinton Administration; to say, "You *must* do something about this genocide in Africa. You must stop the support of these agencies, which are doing this. You must pull the American and British—get the American and British and Israelis *out* of there, with their mercenary operations: for diamonds, and gold, and other things, they're just taking out, by *looting* the place!"

And, the policy, of course, for Africa, is the policy which was set forth by Henry Kissinger in National Security Study Memorandum 200, in the year 1974, which said, in specific, on Africa: that Africa is overpopulated by Africans! And, the danger is that the Africans, by continuing to live and by overpopulating that territory (and, of course, as you know, it's *not* overpopulated, in terms of potential, by any means), are using up valuable natural resources, which future generations in the United States and Europe will require.

So, we have a policy of deliberate genocide, expressed, and integrated—confirmed by the Carter Administration, when it was going out—or, the Brzezinski Administration, better called—leaving office with *Global 2000*, which is a firm policy of the United States, to the present day, of promoting genocide in Africa and other parts of the world, in order

to protect valuable natural resources for their looting, of the people who live in those countries! So, you have this process in motion.

Therefore, the problem does not lie so much in getting support for African countries, because African nations have been willing, many times, to try to do something for themselves, even *good things* for themselves—apart from imposed solutions. The problem has been: How do you get the monster off their back? They're terrified! They're crushed! Coups are run! The resources of the government are controlled by foreign powers—in the case of Angola, as you know. Where are the resources that the government depends upon? Who supplies them? There are foreign powers that control those resources! In any one of these countries, foreign powers—usually Anglo-American, or South African-based—*control* these resources! The governments have no control. If we remove the negative role of the Anglo-American and Israeli forces from Africa, then, what we could propose, would begin to work!

What is needed, of course, is large-scale infrastructure projects. And there are things that are obvious: You've got soft infrastructure and heavy. You have the infrastructure of water management, power, transportation. You have also, the treatment of plant and animal diseases, to make agriculture work, because Africa has tremendous agricultural potential—for it to export!—among other things. Also, you've got to have *human* infrastructure: education and health-care systems. We have diseases, which are suppurating in Africa. Previously unknown diseases in Europe, which could hit Europe at any time—and are *beginning* to hit Europe. From areas where these diseases were isolated pockets in Africa. And, also the transformation of the so-called human immunodeficiency virus diseases, which can undergo great transmutation and can become a threat to humanity, generally. So, we need the *human* infrastructure—the soft infrastructure—education, health care, and so forth, as well as the hard infrastructure, of transportation, power, water management, and so forth, on the other side.

And, so, I think that Europe and the United States, should, among others, contribute, to that hard infrastructure, and other infrastructure.

Of course, I believe that Africans will have to do it for themselves. But, I believe the only reason we can't do that—we've tried to do it many times—is because: Every time you try to do it, either the British interest steps in; the American interest steps in; and the Israelis have their hands in there, on the diamonds or gold or something else, and that's why it doesn't work.

So, I say, "Yes! We must do these things. We must support these things." But, even if governments, such as European governments, support these measures, they still run into the problem, that the place they're trying to help, will be destroyed by a coup d'état, organized by somebody from the outside.

Easter, A Time For Reflection

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

March 29, 2002

On the Isle of Capri, the Octavian who was later enthroned as the Emperor Augustus, sealed a pact with the priests of Mithra. Through aid of that pact, he overturned the reign of Mark Antony and Cleopatra, and established the evil which was the Roman Empire. During his reign, Jesus Christ was born. It became the pleasure of Augustus' adopted successor, the Emperor Tiberius, also at Capri, to receive the news of his agent's, Pontius Pilate's, judicial murder of Christ.

Augustus and Tiberius have had many imitators in modern times. These have included the paganist, self-styled "Sun King" of France, Louis XIV, and that parody of Louis XIV known as the first fascist regimes, those of the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte and his successor Napoleon III. The continuation of that modern fascist revival of ancient imperial Rome, has included the followers of Immanuel Kant and the first modern philosopher of the fascist state, G.W.F. Hegel. From this same tradition, came many followers, including the so-called Carlist tradition of *Hispanidad*, the Confederate States of America, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and the fascist legal tradition of Carl Schmitt, Roland Freisler, and today's U.S. Justice Antonin Scalia. This same tradition of the anti-Christ, is recognizable in today's United States, as the utopian military and related dogmas intended to establish an imperial form of universal fascism modelled on the nuclear utopianism of Britain's H.G. Wells and Bertrand Russell. This is the universal fascism typified by the policies of such murderous devotees of Nashville Agrarian William Yandell Elliott's Confederacy tradition, as Zbigniew Brzezinski, Samuel P.

Huntington, and Henry A. Kissinger.

Now, in a time of great menace to all present and future humanity, Christianity celebrates a Holy Week. On the occasion of that Easter Sunday, how should we view the presently perilous circumstances of the world? How should all peoples, of whatever religious profession, from around the world, view the leading developments of these days? Let them receive the news, that this Sunday celebration is a message to all those people who must be hoping for a sublime intervention against the murderous evil of those universal fascists, who are, at this moment, menacing humanity as a whole?

I am not as a priest, but, rather, a person assigned to simply serve as a hand of Providence. Such are the boundaries of my profession, and so I serve you in this matter immediately at hand, on this day.

My message to you is this: To achieve a sublime result, you must let yourself be inspired by a sublime thought, and combine that thought, as Jeanne d'Arc did, with the will to risk whatever that sublime intention demands of you.

On this occasion, you should focus your attention upon the great work of Johann Sebastian Bach, in his *Passion of St. John*, and, most notably, the *Passion of St. Matthew*. These musical services for Easter-time were intended for the participation of the congregation and musicians, to enable them better to relive the sublime experience of Christ's own passion. This treatment by Bach is outstanding for the power with which it conveys the clearest and most loving message any Christian could be capable of delivering to any people, of any profession, in these terrible times, in any part of the world today.

Hear the message of that Passion as the Apostles John and Paul affirmed the meaning of it, from the standpoint of their knowledge of the great, waning legacy of Classical Greece which they knew still in their own time, the legacy of Plato's Socrates, most emphatically. So, relive the Passion of Christ as Bach's settings of those Passions provide a means for your reliving the essentials of the experience of Christ and his Apostles during that time. Through help of Bach, let yourself be transported across millennia, to relive that experience, in your mind, as if you were there, in the historical setting of the time and place in which those events originally occurred.

What meaning shall you then assign to the notion, that Christ came to save humanity from something awful? Consider the awful historical evidence which situates the events celebrated in the Christian's present Holy Week. To discover that meaning, you must set aside the popular misconceptions of words such as "spiritual," and situate the personality of Christ in a way which all of the greatest scientists have taught us to do, by their example, and as I show you, once again, now. They have taught us, as Socrates did, and as the great Moses Mendelssohn has done, that mankind's universe is essentially a spiritual world. They have taught us, that the challenge to each of us, is to see it as a real universe, an efficient reality which unmask the illusory shadows of sense-certainty.

For a true comprehension of the significance of those events portrayed in, for example, an adequate performance of Bach's *St. Matthew Passion*, two conceptions must first be made clear. The first is the functional meaning of the term spirituality; the second is the functional meaning of the term immortality. From those two beginnings, the sublime meaning of the Easter celebration then becomes clear.

Man, or Beast?

In the domain of physical science, the essential function of the term "spiritual," originates in proof of a fundamental difference between man and beast. The rigorous definition of that term of science was introduced to European civilization by Plato, who demonstrated the meaning of the term through his Socratic dialogues. All success in the progress of modern physical science, was set into motion through modern Europe's rediscovery of that significance of those dialogues,

dialogues which typify what are otherwise known among qualified theologians as "spiritual exercises."

Typical of Plato's discoveries, is the point illustrated by his use of the pedagogical allegory known as "Plato's Cave." He emphasized that what our senses present to us are comparable to shadows cast on the irregular surface of the walls of a dimly fire-lit cave, or, as the Apostle Paul writes in *I Corinthians 13*, as seen in a mirror darkly. Many of those shadows are real shadows, but only shadows. The alert mind is often able to recognize a certain falseness which shows us that sense-certainty is an imaginary world of such shadows. Among the impressions of sense-certainty, there appear certain contradictions which are of the quality which strict scientific method identifies as "ontological paradoxes."

So, the great Seventeenth-Century scientist Fermat recognized the importance of a certain paradox,

the character of the contradiction between the reflection of light from a mirroring surface, in air, and the bending of light, as refraction through a medium other than air. The continued exploration of this demonstration proves, that electromagnetic radiation does not follow a shortest pathway, as if in Euclidean geometry; instead, it follows a pathway of reaching its destination in the quickest time. This discovery



"Transfiguration of Christ," by Raphael Sanzio. "Christ and his Apostles live," LaRouche writes, "as if within us, still, as knowledge, imparted to us, by means of which the living might bring the hopes of the dead to realization, and the hoped-for future into being."

demonstrates the efficiency of a single principle which covers the cases of both simple reflection and refraction. It is an example of a true spiritual exercise in the work of physical science.

This discovery gives us a principle which can not be seen with the senses, but whose efficiency in practice is absolute, that relative to any object which could be seen by the senses. All true, experimentally demonstrable forms of universal physical principles share this same quality. Every experimentally validated discovery of a universal physical principle, such as the original discovery of universal gravitation, by Johannes Kepler, and every true discovery of a universal physical principle since, has been developed by that same method and means.

As I have just said, no experimentally validated universal physical principle ever was, or ever could be “seen” directly by the human senses. Yet, the experimental proof enables us to know the truth of that principle’s existence, and to use it, by our command, as man’s increase of his power in and over the universe. It is through the discovery and use of those principles, that man’s power to exist on this planet has been increased from the few millions individuals achievable by an ape-like creature, to billions today. It is the transmission and enrichment of such knowledge of principle, as culture, which sets the human species absolutely apart from, and above the mere beasts.

It is the power of discovery and communication of such principles, a power unique to the human individual, which defines the nature of mankind. This power is identified as *cognition*, or *reason*, as distinct from, and in contrast to mere *deductive logic*. Contrary to those superstitious believers in mere shadows, known as the reductionists, those unseen, but conclusively demonstrated cognitive powers, are *the efficient substance of the quality of spirituality* which sets the person apart from, and above the beasts.¹

Such is the nature of man, and such must be the ordering of social relations among all persons.

This quality of spiritual power pertains not only to the relationship of the thinking individual to nature in general. It also pertains to those qualities of relationships within society, without which progress in mankind’s power over nature were not maintained. Those forms of Classical artistic composition and performance which have the same cognitive quality as valid discoveries of universal physical principles, reflect the same qualities of mind, and require the same degree of rigorous, cognitive truthfulness as physical science.

Admittedly, ignorant persons will protest, that the only real universe is the universality of sense-certainty. The evidence is, that mankind’s efficient existence in the real universe, is a product of the cognitive processes by means of

which mankind has been able to transcend the inherent fallacies of mere sense-perception. It is only in the cognitive domain, that our species is able efficiently to live and prosper in the real universe. It is our mastery of that real universe which is the only possible proof of the nature of the real universe, as distinct from the shadowy fantasies of mere sense-certainty. *It is that spiritual world, thus expressed by spiritual exercises, which is the efficiently real world.*

Mortality and Immortality

In the Gospel of St. John, and other Gospels and Epistles, the apparently paradoxical notion is expressed, that the Jesus Christ who would then die, crucified by order of Tiberius’ Pontius Pilate, will not only live forever, but already existed at the beginning of the universe. The obvious, crucial paradox, is that of the relationship between mortality and immortality. However, there is a related, still deeper, underlying paradox, the notion of universality itself.

That Passion tells us, that Jesus Christ is both immortal but was about to die for the sake of all mankind. Thus, we are confronted with the need to distinguish the mortality of the crucified Christ from the coincidental, but immortal, universal, spiritual power and personality of that same Christ. We are assured that Christ’s spiritual nature on this account, is of the same ironical substance as that of all men and women. So, human relations must be ordered; so, all law must bend before the higher, natural authority of this principle of universal truth. What, then, we must ask, is immortal in our mortal existence?

Is this anything but that spiritual quality, the quality expressed by Plato’s Socratic dialogues and kindred spiritual exercises, which sets man apart from and above the beasts? It is the replication and transmission of the fruits of spiritual exercises, which situates the cognitive thinking human individual, within his or her mortality. This power of cognition is an active, efficient connection to all conditions of the universe which precede and follow each mortal lifetime.

Consider the historical setting of the birth, ministry, and judicial murder of Jesus Christ, in the time of such of his great imperial adversaries Augustus and Tiberius. Consider the condition of the peoples of the Mediterranean region over the preceding half-dozen centuries, then, and the more than two thousand years, since.

Until a time proximate to the close of the Second Punic War, the progress of European civilization had been pivoted upon the upward development of the human condition fostered as the emergence of a Classical form of Greek civilization. This was the Classical culture which had developed largely on foundations provided by the legacy of the greatest periods of Egypt’s civilization. The progress of science, led by such representatives of Plato’s Academy as Eratosthenes, typifies a real, if troubled progress in the human condition prior to the time of Roman supremacy in the region. The Roman murder of Archimedes of Syracuse, thus typifies the

1. See Bruce Director’s summary of the crucial implications of Carl Gauss’ Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, in which Gauss exposes the hoax of the reductionists Euler and Lagrange on the subject of the complex domain.



A performance of Bach's "Passion of St. John" by the Schiller Institute in Ampfing, Germany. "This treatment by Bach is outstanding for the power with which it conveys the clearest and most loving message any Christian could be capable of delivering to any people, of any profession, in these terrible times, in any part of the world today."

onset of successive waves of moral and intellectual decadence which, despite relatively exceptional figures such as Cicero, became the characteristic feature of Roman imperial rule and influence until the ultimate, inevitable collapse of Rome.

The resurrection of European civilization, and birth of the modern nation-state based on the principle of the general welfare, was postponed until the aftermath of the Fourteenth-Century New Dark Age, in the Italy-centered Fifteenth-Century Renaissance of Brunelleschi, Nicholas of Cusa, the great ecumenical Council of Florence, Leonardo da Vinci, et al.

Great achievements have been made since this transformation within Fifteenth-Century Italy, including the France made possible by Jeanne d'Arc, and the England of Henry VII and Sir Thomas More, and including the later establishment of the U.S.A. as a Federal Constitutional republic. However, that progress has been a mixed benefit, dominated by a continuing struggle between the leading role of the Christian revival of the Classical Greek heritage and the opposing persistence of that Romantic decadence typified by both legacies of feudalism and by fascist forces such as those echoes of the Caesars as Napoleon Bonaparte, Adolf Hitler, and the universal fascists, including Brzezinski, of the U.S.A. today. The mission given to Christ in the time of that great evil which was the Roman Empire, is still unfinished business for European civilization in particular, and for the well-being of mankind as a whole.

The business of Jesus Christ remains unfinished.

Consider the trend toward increase of cultural and moral depravity which has gripped most periods of Twentieth-Cen-

tury European civilization, from the time of the first Sino-Japanese war and the assassination of U.S. President McKinley, to the present day. Consider the manner in which two World Wars were organized. Witness the generally accelerating cultural and moral depravity which has gripped the Americas and Europe, in particular, during the nearly four decades since the first fascist's attempt at assassination of France's President Charles de Gaulle, the missile-crisis of 1962, and the subsequent assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Consider the immediate threat to subjugate the planet as a whole to the perpetual warfare, like that of self-doomed ancient imperial Rome, a style of warfare, prescribed by Brzezinski's crony Samuel P. Huntington, who intentionally parodied the Nazi Waffen-SS.

We are presently gripped by a time, in which an evil modelled upon that of Augustus' and Tiberius' Rome has progressed mightily in destroying much of that which had been accomplished during recent centuries of global extended European civilization. What is afoot is the always lurking legacy of the evil of imperial Rome, but an evil equipped with thermonuclear power.

Yet, we are not lacking in advantages gained during the recent two thousand-odd years. We have the benefit of that spiritual power by means of which the best of modern European civilization was brought into being, and we have before us the image of that Jesus Christ whose image, as reflected in the Bach Passions, has been the continuing influence through which European civilization has been, chiefly, mustered, to accomplish as much good as we have enjoyed since that time. Christ and his Apostles live, as if within us, still, as knowl-

edge, imparted to us, by means of which the living might bring the hopes of the dead to realization, and the hoped-for future into being.

Classical Science and Art

The characteristic of the human species, is not its genetic heritage, but its culture. On this account, there exist no human races, in fact, but only one human race, members of which have exactly that self-same characteristic which sets every person, even a Kissinger or Brzezinski, apart from the beasts. By “culture,” we should understand those qualities of the human mind which we identify by means of spiritual exercises. This is the quality of mind which competent theologians, such as Plato and Moses Mendelssohn, recognized as the characteristic expression of the immortal soul.

This brings us to the last of a series of mysteries to be conquered here. What is the efficient relationship of the individual soul, to the past and future generations of mankind? As I emphasized in all my relevant scientific writings, that the quality of mind, by means of which the discovery of a valid quality of hypothesis is generated, is the expression of a perfectly sovereign quality of that individual. One could not wire minds together, so to speak, to increase their powers or to prompt the replication of the discovery of principle made by one mind in another. Such ideas are communicated only in that mode which is associated with those Classical humanist methods of education which have been virtually banned, systematically, from all schools and universities during the recent thirty-five years.

Thus, as all decent scientific practice does, we identify any original discovery by the personality of its discoverer, since that is the only way in which discoveries of valid universal physical principles are known to us, or could become known to us. We know nothing which we have not discovered as an hypothetical solution to an ontological paradox, and which we have yet to prove by appropriate methods of experiment. Thus, in Bach’s *St. John* or *St. Matthew Passion*, a short summary of the content of that work would be, axiomatically, obscene drivel, for that reason alone. To know, one must experience the act of discovery. One does not audit a qualified performance of the *St. Matthew Passion*; one lives it! All true physical science, and all great Classical art, which is the only truthful art, is experienced in this way. One must be gripped by the paradoxes, search for the hypotheses, and find the proofs, as in any true spiritual exercise.

It is by such exercises, in Classical art, and Classical science, that one knows another person’s soul, and in no other way. Hence, the importance of Classical art, excluding Romantic, “modernist,” and “popular” art, for religious services. So, a glance at a cathedral may betray the truth of what were likely to be experienced within it. If the communication within the religious service does not meet the standard of cognitive truthfulness of a spiritual exercise, it is no better than an empty bagfull of rhetoric.

This has everything to do with serious politics.

All of man’s achievements, including the capacity of a society to continue its existence at its present level of achievement, depend absolutely upon the combined processes of transmission and generation of universal principles of science and art, from past to future, and to mankind more broadly. These discoveries of principle have an effect on the individual within the culture, akin to a qualitative genetic change in a lower species. The characteristic power of that society to exist, is increased by acquisition of cognitive reenactment of valid principles of science and Classical art, and lowered by lack of such acquisition. This is the “ecological” characteristic of mankind which distinguishes mankind from all lower species of life. It is in this dimension of experience, in cognitive transmissions of valid notions of universal principle, that the immortality of the individual soul is efficiently expressed in a physically efficient, and scientifically conclusive way.

To sum up the point to be emphasized on this occasion, consider the following.

The doctrine of the immortality of the soul has a rich history, from Plato’s Socratic dialogues, through the role of the same Platonic notion of the term *agapē* expressed primarily by Paul’s *I Corinthians 13*, and permeating the Gospel of John. It is the concept, translated as promotion of the general welfare of present and future generations, in the U.S. Constitution, and, otherwise, the notion of doing good in service of the common good. Our concern for humanity is not like a farmer’s dedication to improving his breed of cattle; our concern is for the benefit to every soul, not only the living and the future, but also the past, in humanity as a whole. Like the true Christian missionary, he acts not to rule, but to serve in ways which enable humanity to rule itself better, for the sake of all souls, past, present, and future.

The same rule applies to those whose profession is merely to be a hand of Providence. We are motivated by the sense that we are therefore living forever in each moment of mortal life.

Thus, we see the mission from Jesus Christ, shining out from the site of the crucifixion. It is that radiation of *agapē*, as identified by John and Paul, which has been the continuing benefit of an idea radiating throughout the intervening millennia to us today. So, experience the *St. Matthew Passion*, and leave that experience better people than you entered. Receive the message, and act accordingly. The outcome, and the present and past meaning of your life, and that of your nation, may depend upon precisely that decision made in perilous moments such as the present world crisis.

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Sharon and IDF Launch The 'Passover War'

by Dean Andromidas

Since Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon came to power 16 months ago, *EIR* has insistently warned that he, and Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) Chief of Staff Gen. Shaul Mofaz, intended to crush the Palestinian Authority and its leadership, and reoccupy the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The West Bank is now all but completely reoccupied, Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat is a prisoner of the Israeli military, other Authority leaders are being hunted, and its security officers are being killed.

EIR warned as well that Sharon and his generals were preparing to use the same tactics the Nazis employed in destroying the Warsaw Ghetto. Now, brutal scenes, not witnessed since the Balkan wars, can be seen on living room televisions around the world; the Vatican publicly accuses Israel of practicing the "extermination of Palestinians."

Our warnings also included what Sharon and the IDF generals would do next. Once the territories were reoccupied, phase two would be a new regional war, most likely beginning with attacks on Lebanon and Syria. Under these conditions the Palestinian and Arab-Israeli populations would be pushed across the Jordan River, and the Lebanese and Egyptian borders.

This war plan is now threatening to merge with the "phase two war on terror" of the U.S. global-war faction, centered on an attack on Iraq. On March 28, U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld declared at a press conference, "Terrorists have declared war on civilization, and states like Iran, Iraq, and Syria are inspiring and financing a culture of political murder and suicide bombing."

Bush Speech Gives a Green Light

U.S. 2004 Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche warned that President George W. Bush's April 4 announcement that he would send Secretary of State Colin Powell to the region was nothing less than a green light for Sharon to continue his atrocities. Israeli press reported that Sharon was "pleased" with Bush's speech, having given the Israeli military "full justification." Bush gave no time limit for an end to incursions into Palestinian territory. The Israeli daily *Ha'aretz* reported that Sharon, via Israeli Ambassador David Ivri, had direct input into the White House speech.

Within 24 hours, had Sharon announced his displeasure with a new UN resolution and his defiance of it, when

informed that the United States, along with the other 14 members of the UN Security Council, had unanimously passed Resolution 1403, which says that the UNSC, "*gravely concerned*" about the "deterioration of conditions on the ground, . . . *demand*s the implementation of its resolution 1402 (2002) without delay." Resolution 1402, passed on March 30, demands that the Israelis withdraw from the occupied territories.

The current Israeli offensive is not a reaction to the horrific Passover terror attack which killed 25 Israelis, but the second phase of an offensive begun last Feb. 28 against Palestinian refugee camps. The suicide bombing gave the pretext, conveniently timed, for the aggression. Those initial attacks, as documented in *EIR*, involved study of the methods of SS Brigadeführer Jürgen Stroop in his extermination of the Warsaw Ghetto in 1943. This prepared Israeli soldiers to engage in war crimes most would never have considered committing. As has been the case since the beginning of the Intifada, the result was a fanatical reaction in the form of suicide bombings by Hamas and other radical groups.

The ongoing IDF war drive appears to be a replay of scenes which took place in Beirut in 1982, though with some ugly new tricks added by Sharon and General Mofaz. During Israel's 1982 war in Lebanon, Sharon had Arafat's PLO headquarters in Beirut surrounded by the IDF, and wanted him assassinated, but the Israeli hit-man refused to pull the trigger. The Reagan Administration agreed to "save Arafat's life" by arranging his and the PLO's evacuation. Sharon then ordered the infamous Sabra and Shatila massacres of remaining Palestinian refugees.

Today, while Sharon has Arafat at gun point, the entire Palestinian population is in the midst of a humanitarian catastrophe at the hands of the IDF.

The Atrocities Are Unsustainable

With the mobilization of 31,000 reservists, Israel has captured almost every Palestinian city. Although Palestinian sources report that nearly 100 Palestinians have been killed, including women, children, and elderly people, the outside world does not have the full picture of the horror because the IDF has taken the unprecedented move of banning press coverage in areas where military operations are being conducted. Determined journalists have been shot by Israeli soldiers. The representatives of the world's leading media are being systematically expelled, including CNN, ABC, NBC, and Arab nations' television crews, while the Israeli press rely on reports of the totally discredited military press spokesmen.

With a tone of satisfaction, senior IDF sources gave the characterization of their own operation to *Ha'aretz* on April 5: "The cities are completely wasted. Most of the roads have been completely destroyed." That is an understatement.

The IDF military operations have collapsed administrative functions of the Palestinian Authority, which is directly responsible for the livelihood of over 1 million Palestinians.

Access to hospitals is largely cut off; the West Bank is days away from extreme shortages of basic food and medicines.

Sharon's attacks on so-called "terrorist infrastructure" have in fact expanded to include the entire Palestinian population. Ramallah, a city of 100,000 (including 10,000 Palestinians with American citizenship), and the administrative capital of the West Bank, was attacked by 200 tanks and armored personal carriers. All administrative buildings were smashed. Film clips of the execution-style killing of 20 Palestinian policemen were broadcast by Arab TV stations. The entire 100,000 population has been under 24-hour curfew, so draconian that anyone seen on the streets has been shot on sight, as happened to one deaf old woman trying to make her way to the hospital. Four full days of this curfew left the population without food, medicine, or, for the most part, water and electricity. Then, after a four-hour break, the total curfew was reimposed and remains in place. Ambulances were allowed neither to reach the wounded nor the hospitals, and were unable to pick up the dead who were left to decompose in the streets or in the homes of families. A Ramallah hospital parking lot became the cemetery for 18 dead.

These scenes were repeated in one city after another; all Palestinians are "suspected of aiding the terrorists." Thousands of troops entered Bethlehem to eradicate its "terrorist infrastructure"; Israeli tanks surrounded and fired on the Church of the Nativity of Christ, where the 200 desperate souls who sought sanctuary with priests and nuns became "Palestinian gunmen." While this battle scene unfolded, the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, who was leading a delegation of priests and nuns on the road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem, was forced to return at gunpoint by Israeli troops.

Israeli Casualties High

It is not only the Palestinians who are suffering under Sharon's policy. Since Sharon launched this new hard-line policy on Feb. 28, the number of Israelis killed has gone up dramatically. In March, 125 Israelis were killed, which constitutes 25% of all Israeli casualties for the last 18 months. Many of the suicide bombers came from the same refugee camps in which, only days before, the IDF had claimed victory in dismantling the "terrorist infrastructure."

The Israeli peace movement has taken to the streets. On April 3, some 2000 Jewish and Arab-Israelis attempted to march to Ramallah with food and medicines. They were forced to return at gunpoint by Israeli soldiers, after regrouping repeatedly in the face of teargas assaults. The movement of reserve soldiers and officers who refuse to serve in the territories—already 18 are serving prison sentences—is expected to expand as casualties begin to increase among the 30,000 reservists that have been called up. In the city of Haifa, on April 2, a demonstration of 5,000 people was held in support of these soldiers. One demonstrator, Ron Girliz, told the press, "At first, I refused to serve in the territories for moral reasons; today my refusal has become political; the struggle



Ramallah and other West bank cities now recall Sarajevo of a decade ago, and Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon (right) looks more and more like former Yugoslav strongman Slobodan Milosevic (left), now on trial at the Hague for war crimes.

of the Palestinians is just." A 75-year-old veteran of Israel's 1940s war of independence declared, "Sharon is a war criminal. This army is not my army."

Although the peace movement still lacks the strength to stop Sharon, polls show that 66% of Israelis support the evacuation of settlements in the Gaza Strip; 70% believe settlements that are in areas densely populated by Palestinians should be removed; and 52% agree that the settlements are an obstacle to peace. Most of these Israelis have not joined the peace movement, but if a strong leadership committed to ending the ongoing madness emerges, Sharon will find himself in trouble.

Furthermore, the Israeli economy is not bearing up under Sharon's offensive. The war has already cost at least \$5.5 billion; tourism has collapsed, as have tax revenues, due to economic depression. Massive budget cuts are in the offering.

What Is Coming Next?

Thus within a few weeks, Sharon will be faced with the decision: to seek political terms acceptable to the Palestinians and the Arab world; or, to expand the war. While it is very hard to imagine Sharon seeking political terms, preparations are clearly being made for the war. But more could be involved. General Mofaz has spoken of a campaign of 4-8 weeks in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In this period, tens of thousands of reservists will be mobilized and become battle ready, and could easily be deployed in a broader war. Mofaz's time frame overlaps the May-June period spoken of for an early American attack on Iraq; that attack could be precipitated by Sharon.

The journal *Israel and Palestine Strategic Update* for March 25, edited by veteran Israeli peace activist Maxim Ghilan, warned that broader war plans have been under discussion by the Pentagon war hawks, led by Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz and some of those surrounding

Vice President Dick Cheney, who “have elaborated a strategic plan directed at re-drawing the Middle Eastern map.” This plan is “based on Ariel Sharon’s and Shaul Mofaz’s direct and detailed suggestions. . . . According to this concept, and after the overthrow of Saddam Hussein in Iraq by Anglo-American forces, the Palestinians would be ‘evacuated’ [thrown out] from both Western Palestine/Eretz Israel and from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. This would allow Israel to become an ‘ethnically pure’ Jewish State.”

The journal’s forecast continued, “Jordan would be included in Greater Israel, up to the Iraqi border, perhaps with some minor border-corrections. The Hashemite Kingdom would disappear. . . . The Palestinians would be evacuated and driven over the Iraqi border and settled in population-poor and underdeveloped Iraqi areas. . . . Syria’s regime would be overthrown in a ‘Blitzkrieg,’ a lightning-fast Israeli/American offensive and a new, pro-American free market Syrian state established instead.”

In early April the Israeli-Lebanon border heated up, with the firing of anti-tank rockets and other incidents in the disputed zone. Sharon has threatened to launch a strong reprisal against Hezbollah’s alleged sponsors, Syria and Iran. In this context, Rumsfeld’s March 28 emphatic addition of Syria to the “axis of evil” had dangerous implications. In an apparent reaction, Syria and Lebanon announced on April 3 that 20,000 Syrian troops currently stationed in Lebanon will be redeployed to positions closer to the Syrian-Lebanon border and positions within Syria itself. A glance at the map shows that this redeployment could be aimed at enhancing the defense of the Syrian capital of Damascus from a direct Israeli attack from the Golan Heights.

Other Flashpoints

The other flashpoints are Jordan and Egypt. Up to eight weeks of military operations in the West Bank will, without doubt, send desperate Palestinians across the Jordan River to seek safety in the Hashemite Kingdom. This possibility terrifies Jordan, which has kept its border closed up until now. With a Jordanian population which is already over 50% Palestinian, it may be impossible to keep these borders closed. A new massive flow of refugees fleeing Israel’s offensive could lead to a collapse of the Jordanian monarchy.

If Israel launches operations in the Gaza Strip, Egypt would face the same prospect of refugees fleeing across its borders. Already in the recent past, Israeli military units have made incursions into Egyptian territory during flanking operations against the Palestinians in Gaza. These incursions, though recently reported in the Israeli press, have been kept out of the international media.

As Israel regionalizes the war, moving against Lebanon and Syria, its forces will be overextended. To be able to maintain the escalation, then, Sharon will be tempted to move to the nuclear option. The two most likely targets for such a nuclear strike, would be Baghdad and Tehran.

Sharon, U.S. Unleash Threats to Arab States

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

The war launched by Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and the Israeli Defense Forces against the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian people, ignited rage throughout the Arab and Islamic world, expressed by continuing mass demonstrations. U.S. President George Bush’s March 30 remarks from Crawford, Texas, endorsing the Israeli campaign, ensured that the masses taking to the streets would direct their anger, not only at Sharon, but at the White House as well. Thus, whether in Damascus or Beirut, Baghdad or Cairo, posters of Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat were raised high, while Israeli and American flags were burned.

As Prof. Mohammed Selim, a leading Egyptian intellectual, remarked, “There is enormous disappointment and anger at the United States, because this is the first time that Bush and [Secretary of State] Colin Powell, have openly, explicitly endorsed the military aggression of Sharon, openly said, that they have given Israel the green light. It’s insulting and humiliating.” What added insult to injury, was that the escalation came on the heels of the Arab League summit in Beirut, during which a comprehensive peace proposal was presented and supported—to be immediately rejected by Israel, in words and bloody deeds. Selim pointed out, that what was occurring, was a “mini-1967,” that is, a mass reaction against Israel, like the one that was provoked by the “six-day war,” when Israel conquered and occupied Gaza; the West Bank, including East Jerusalem; and the Golan Heights. Today, young people, like the tens of thousands of Egyptian students demonstrating daily, who have no direct memory of 1967, are experiencing the same rage and humiliation, which that war produced. It was in the wake of the 1967 war, that the first Islamist reaction emerged; the current wave of radicalization could escalate to unpredictable levels.

The mass demonstrations are of two kinds: those erupting spontaneously, by tens of thousands of students, in particular, as throughout Egypt, but even in Saudi Arabia; and those either sponsored by governments, as in Iraq, Syria, Sudan, Lebanon, or supported by government officials. The numbers are everywhere enormous: 20,000 in Jordan and in Lebanon; and hundreds of thousands in Syria and Iraq. And in several cases, demonstrators explicitly denounced Israel’s policies as like those of the Nazis against the Jews.

Egypt and Jordan, the two Arab nations that have signed peace treaties with Israel, are most directly threatened by destabilization. Their populations, infuriated by the assault

against the Palestinians, are rising up against their governments, demanding that they break diplomatic relations, essentially undo the peace treaties, and join actively in the defense of those under fire. Students in Egypt and elsewhere have been demanding that the Arab countries neighboring Israel, open their borders, to allow volunteers to join the Intifada. At a demonstration in Cairo on April 3, students demanded that Egypt expel the Israeli ambassador. At the same time, American targets, such as McDonald's and Kentucky Fried Chicken, were stormed and vandalized.

The International Community Must Act

The approach of the Egyptian government to the demonstrations, originating from the universities, has been neither to sponsor them, nor to repress them, but rather to contain them, in hopes of preventing an explosion leading to anarchy and chaos. President Hosni Mubarak adapted to the demands of the population, by announcing that all government-to-government contacts with Israel would be cut—just one step short of severing diplomatic relations. Mubarak also addressed the nation on April 4, saying that the Israeli government's ignoring of international resolutions "makes it incumbent on the international community as a whole to take a decisive position that will return the Israeli government to sanity. . . . It is time for the Israeli government to courageously face up to its inability to provide security for its people with military might. It is also time for Israel to admit that its continuous presence in the Palestinian territories is an occupation and a usurpation of the legitimate rights of the Palestine people." Mubarak reported that he had written two letters to President Bush, urging the United States, which has a "special responsibility," to intervene.

In Jordan, demonstrations have broken out within the Palestinian refugee camps, as well as in the capital, Amman. Reportedly, on April 1, six ministers joined a crowd of 20,000 who marched to the Parliament to manifest their demands for action to stop the atrocities. While King Abdallah II was considering cutting ties to Israel, he sent his Foreign Minister, Marwan Muasher, to Washington on April 4, to demand that the United States, "the only side which can influence the Israeli government to withdraw from the Palestinian territories," intervene.

All this occurred prior to the speech delivered by Bush on April 4, in which he announced that he was sending Powell to the region the following week—i.e., that he was giving Israel the green light to continue the slaughter for another week. This outrageous act, immediately applauded in Israel, triggered another round of demonstrations, starting on Friday, April 5, the Muslim day of worship.

Governments throughout the Arab and Islamic world will be put under increasing public pressure, to support Arafat and the Palestinian cause, and denounce both Israel and U.S. policies. The advice given these governments by U.S. Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche, is to do precisely that. Populations who oppose the Sharon-Bush madness, are

right, and should be given the support of their governments. If not, the rising popular resistance can threaten the stability of these governments, which will have lost their moral credibility. LaRouche's advice has been well received in the Arab world, where his analyses and proposals for action, have been gaining increasing attention in the mass media, whether Egyptian and Lebanese television, or the Arabic press overall.

Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit also condemned the Israeli actions. "Not only Arafat, but all of the Palestinian state is being destroyed step by step," the April 4 *Jerusalem Post* quoted him as saying. "In front of the world's eyes, a genocide is being committed. The Sharon administration has chosen the path of occupation and war instead of peace and dialogue."

Sharon's invasion of the Palestinian territories has unleashed a reaction which will not be short-lived, but will have very long-term effects. As Mubarak correctly noted in his speech, it will only deepen "the sentiment of hatred of some 300 million Arabs toward the state of Israel, and those who support its current policies."

Palestinian Diplomat Cites U.S. Patriot on Martyrdom

The following are excerpts from remarks by Hasan Rahman, Chief Representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian National Authority, to a press briefing by the U.S. Institute on Peace, in Washington, D.C. on April 4.

. . . I cannot not be emotional when I speak, because this morning I watched the news and I saw footages from Bethlehem, from Ramallah, from Nablus. I saw the footage of Khali Saad in Bethlehem, whose mother and brother were shot yesterday in cold blood—his mother who is 65, and his brother who is 38—after blowing up the gate on their home. And he had to spend 24 hours holding the hands of his assassinated mother and brother with his three children watching, because he was not allowed to bury his mother and brother.

I also watched the mass grave in the parking lot of Ramallah hospital where 27 bodies were buried because the Israeli Army, the army of the only "democracy" in the Middle East, would not allow people to bury their dead.

I watched scores of Palestinians this morning on NBC approaching an Israeli tank—young kids, age 5, 6, with their mothers walking half a mile away and confronting an Israeli tank, raising their hands in surrender. And I really thought to myself, what does this remind us of? Is it any different from the footages we saw during the occupation of Czechoslovakia in the Second World War, and where Jews stood in the front of Nazi tanks and had to raise their hands? And what makes me so mad about it, is that I do not see the outrage that we



LaRouche Presidential campaign representative and Senate candidate from Virginia Nancy Spannaus interviewed by Egyptian TV at April 1 Washington demonstration. Spannaus emphasized LaRouche's assessment that Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon must be ousted now, to protect U.S. national interests.

need to see when crimes are committed against civilians in this fashion; when you have every single Palestinian town, every single Palestinian man and woman or child unable to get out of their homes today because for the last week they have been imprisoned, and for the last 18 months living under siege.

And I don't see the outrage that our Jewish-American brothers and sisters are supposed to express. Because I assure you that Israel, by doing this, does not lay the foundations for peace in our region. On the contrary: They are pushing generations of Palestinians and Arabs to become enemies of the State of Israel and of the Israeli people. And let's be frank about it, because no one child who sees his father or mother humiliated in the way they are humiliated is going to love the Israelis. . . . This boy who stood with his grandmother that—this he's never going to forget, in the same way that Jews will never forget the Holocaust, and we don't expect them to. . . .

Some in this town say, "Well, the Palestinians deserve it. They brought it onto themselves, because they were offered a very generous deal in Camp David, and they rejected it." And this lie has been perpetrated so often in this town to the point where it has become a fact, or appears to be a fact. . . .

On the question of security, we said to Israel: Listen, we have two precedents before us. We have the Egyptian precedent and the Jordanian precedent. Let's deal with the issues of security in that way. We accept any arrangement for security of Israel, including the positioning of international troops, demilitarized zones, limitations on weapons, any procedure for security except territorial security. . . . We cannot accept the stationing of Israeli armed troops in the West Bank and Gaza, but anything else is acceptable to us. That was not acceptable to Israel.

Israel wanted to control the skies of the West Bank, the airspace; wanted to control the borders. . . . So what generous

offer did we have that we rejected? In exchange, we offered that Israel will accept the principle of withdrawal from the [post-June] 1967 boundaries. If there are any adjustments on the boundaries to accommodate Israel, it has to be reciprocal on both sides, because we feel that we have made the historic compromise when we accepted the right of Israel to exist on 78% of historic Palestine.

When I was born in 1944, there was no Israel. Yet we were willing to concede—and we did concede—78% of what, when I was born, was my country, in exchange for peace.

So by saying this, did we commit a crime? Nevertheless, we continued the negotiations with Israel, even after Camp David. We continued the negotiations in Oslo. We continued the negotiations in Stockholm, in Bolling Air Base, in Andrews Air Base, and in Taba and in Jerusalem.

The Israelis and their supporters in this town are saying that we walked away from Camp David and started the Intifada . . . notwithstanding that in my presence President Arafat told President Clinton, "Mr. President, we are not ready for a summit. Let's not go to a summit, because the gap is so wide. Allow us private negotiations with the Israelis for a few months, until we narrow the gap. When we narrow the gap, we can come and hold a summit and reach an agreement, because I know, Mr. President, if this summit fails, you are going to blame me." And Clinton, in my presence and Abu Ala and Abu Mazin's presence, said, "I will not blame you, Mr. Chairman." And every one of you knows what happened after that, that he did not blame Yasser Arafat.

We continued the negotiations. On Sept. 26 at the hotel Ritz Carlton in Pentagon City . . . we heard about the visit of Sharon to al-Aqsa mosque. We begged them, please Mr. Shlomo, please Mr. Dennis Ross, try, because you are the minister of police, don't let Sharon go to al-Haram al-Sharif. . . . That is going to trigger religious feeling. So please, don't

let him do it.

Yasser Arafat that night was dining at the home of [Israeli Prime Minister Ehud] Barak, in Quhav Ya'el in Israel. And he asked him the same question: Please, Mr. Prime Minister, don't let Sharon undo what we have achieved so far. Mr. Sharon went there, and he achieved what he set out to achieve, and that is to trigger what has become a very, very lethal and destructive confrontation between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

Immediately the next day after, on Sept. 29, the Palestinians living at al-Haram al-Sharif demonstrated. Eight of them were killed, the next day 13. There were 49 Palestinians killed in the first week of the Intifada before one Israeli was fired at. So, who started this confrontation between the Palestinians and the Israelis? Is it the Palestinians? Who for a whole week did not fire one shot at the Israelis, while 49 of them were killed by the Israeli Army? . . .

Today, what is the objective of Mr. Sharon? I believe that Mr. Sharon has a two-fold objective. One is to dismantle the Oslo process and, consequently, the Palestinian National Authority. And the second objective, which is—which goes parallel to it, and that is to defeat the Palestinian people militarily—in other words, break their will—so they will accept his plan for, as he calls it, long-term arrangements. . . . Mr. Sharon . . . is absolutely wrong. No Palestinian is going to be with Mr. Sharon on those bases.

There is only one way to solve this problem, because if Mr. Sharon succeeds in his objective of destroying the Palestinian Authority and trying to break the will of the Palestinian people, he is opening the gates of hell wide open in our region. And we are going to go back, not to what happened after '67, but what happened after 1948: in other words, radicalize the whole region. And what's going on today in the streets of Cairo, Amman, Beirut, Sana'a, is an indication of what is going to happen in the future.

I see acquiescence to Mr. Sharon, acquiescence; because if Mr. Sharon is able to tell General Zinni that you cannot visit Yasser Arafat and Washington cannot say much about it; and if Mr. Sharon can prevent Javier Solana, the envoy of the European Union, from visiting Arafat, and Europe cannot do much about it, then Mr. Sharon is the leader of the only superpower in the world, because he can defy Washington and he can defy Europe; he can humiliate the Palestinians; he can defy the Arab world. He does not give a damn about anybody else, and he can get away with it.

If this is the case, then again, we are in big, big trouble. Everyone—Israelis as well as Palestinians. . . .

We have the God-given right to live as a free people, and we are not going to give up on that. . . . We offered Israel a compromise with the hope that they will behave as neighbors with us, that they will respect our humanity and our dignity, not to perpetually control us and deprive us of every right that every one of you take for granted.

In this 21st Century, colonialism and denial of rights of

people to self-determination is not acceptable. It should not be acceptable. No one should tolerate it.

Listen, maybe what I'm saying does not sound good academically or politically. But let me tell you, that is the heartfelt position of every single Palestinian today.

And if Israel wants to live in peace with the Palestinian people, they are welcome, and there is a formula to achieve that. And that's what Ambassador Abboud spoke about, and that is the Arab League initiative which calls on Israel to withdraw from the 1967 boundaries and have peace and normal relations with the Arab world.

But if Mr. Sharon wants to keep his Jewish settlers in the Palestinian territories, and he wants to castrate the Palestinian people, that's not a formula for peace. It is not going to work. Even if I accept it—and other people—future generations of Palestinians are going to reject it.

There is a great deal of responsibility on the shoulders of Washington, not only because it is a superpower. No, because Israel is protected by Washington, and when the United States paralyzes the work of the only international organization that is in charge of peace and security, namely, the Security Council of the United Nations, then Washington has the responsibility to achieve that objective. Otherwise, no one is going to accept any claims from Washington that they are for peace or for equality or for progress, because peace cannot be for one people at the expense of the other people. Justice cannot be for one at the expense of others.

Peace is the respect of the rights of others. It is just as simple as that. And if the rights of the Palestinian people are not going to be respected, I am afraid to tell you that there is not going to be peace in our region.

We are at a very critical juncture today. Either Sharon succeeds or peace will succeed, because Sharon today is not only bulldozing the streets of the West Bank, but he is dismantling the edifice and the foundation over which peace can be established in our region.

Q: . . . The spiritual concept of martyrdom appears to have become a driving force for some of the violence in the Middle East right now. . . .

Rahman: First of all, nothing in our religion or culture asks you to be a martyr for the sake of being a martyr. No one wants to become a martyr just for the sake of being a martyr. You are a martyr only if you die in the defense of your country, in the defense of your family, or in the defense of your property.

For the average Palestinian, for every single Palestinian and Arab, there is an illegal Israeli occupation that violates your right to life, your right to property, and your right to your country. So to say that I want to fight and die for my country, I think this is the battle cry of—I have here a quote from Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death." . . . That was the battle cry. So why is it good for Patrick Henry and it is not good for Yasser Arafat?

Mahathir, OIC Meeting Condemn Israeli Terror

by Michael Billington

The Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) held an Extraordinary Session of Foreign Ministers on Terrorism, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on April 1-3, attended by 52 of the group's 57 member nations. The agenda was dominated by the Israeli re-occupation of Palestine. Before the Conference, Dr. Abdelouahed Belkeziz, the Secretary General of the OIC, released a statement denouncing the "brutal attack being waged by the Israeli forces against the Palestinian people and their National Authority, at a time when the Arab nation has reached out in peace to Israel in an initiative which has won the consensus of the whole world, and only hours after the Palestinian President declared an unconditional cease-fire and his readiness to cooperate immediately to ensure the success of Anthony Zinni's mission to implement the Tenet recommendations and those of the Mitchell Report."

Opening the Conference, host Malaysia's Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad appealed to Israel to recognize that a new Holocaust against the Palestinians would not defeat them, any more than the Nazi Holocaust defeated the Jewish people (see *Documentation*). Dr. Mahathir also said that the United States was "doing right in terms of getting the world to act against terrorists," a goal, he said, which has the support of the whole world. However, "unfortunately, the U.S. government has supported the actions of the Israeli government, which amounts to terrorism, and it is difficult for the world to unite against terrorists when there is ambiguity or double standards. We must have only one standard."

Dr. Mahathir had hoped that the Conference would adopt a standard for the definition of terrorism, which could then lead to an international conference to establish a universal standard. His own proposal was that any intentional targeting of civilians must be condemned as terrorism, including the Israeli destruction of cities and indiscriminate killing, as well as the Palestinian suicide bombers, although he insisted that addressing the *cause* of the desperation that leads people to such acts, rooted in the brutal and illegal Israeli occupation, is the only way to end them.

This definition was not accepted by the Conference, however, which refused to accept any implication that the Palestinian resistance to the occupation was itself an act of terrorism, as argued by Sharon in justification of his drive to

liquidate the Palestinian leadership. Instead, the Conference decided to forward the matter to the entire United Nations for further discussion. The Conference did resolve that "Israel's terrorist and aggressive practices, posing a threat to international peace and security and dragging the region toward an all-out war, necessitate immediate action by the UN Security Council to apply Chapter VII of the UN Charter."

In regard to U.S. unilateral saber-rattling against Iraq, Iran, and Syria, the Conference resolved: "We reject any unilateral action taken against any Islamic country under the pretext of combatting international terrorism."

Documentation

The following are excerpts from Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad's speech to the Organization of the Islamic Conference Foreign Ministers Conference on Terrorism in Kuala Lumpur on April 1:

Fighting terrorists is not like fighting another country. We can flatten the enemy country until nothing is left of that country. It is entirely possible to do that now, and it has been done. But we can still miss the terrorists, for we do not know who they are and where they are. They may not be in the country we have destroyed. They may be elsewhere; they may even be in our own country. . . .

We already know that it is entirely possible for freedom fighters struggling against oppression to be mistaken for and to be deliberately labeled as terrorists by their oppressors. Thus Jomo Kenyatta, Robert Mugabe, Nelson Mandela, Sam Nujoma were all labeled as terrorists, were hunted and faced jail sentences if they were captured. But we know that today they are accepted as respected leaders of their countries. Clearly today's terrorists may be re-designated freedom fighters tomorrow and today's freedom fighters may become terrorists the next day depending on circumstances. If we hunt everyone whom some people refer to as terrorists, we may be doing a great deal of injustice.

On the other hand, misguided people and countries may harbor and support terrorists, believing them to be fighting for a legitimate cause. In the liberal Western countries there are quite a few terrorists' cells working in support of terrorist organizations in other countries. They are not too different from Afghanistan, which provided a haven for the al-Qaeda terrorists.

So how do we identify terrorists? How do we distinguish freedom fighters from terrorists, how do we determine which government should be condemned for acts of terrorism or harboring terrorists? . . .

I would like to suggest here that armed attacks or other forms of attack against civilians must be regarded as acts of

terror and the perpetrators regarded as terrorists. Whether the attackers are acting on their own or on the orders of their governments, whether they are regulars or irregulars, if the attack is against civilians, then they must be considered as terrorists, irrespective of the justification of the operations carried out, irrespective of the nobility of the struggle. . . .

According to this definition of terrorism, the attack on the World Trade Center on Sept. 11, the human bomb attacks by Palestinians and the Tamil Tigers, the attacks against civilians by Israeli forces, the killings of Bosnian Muslims and others must be considered as acts of terror and the perpetrators must be condemned as terrorists. And anyone supporting them must be considered as terrorists. Where states are behind the acts of terrorism, the whole government must stand condemned. . . .

While we should identify terrorists everywhere and act in whatever way prescribed, we must also find ways and means to prevent as much as possible the tendency of certain people or governments to resort to terrorism. We must identify the causes of their bitterness and anger and we must remove these causes. I don't think people would want to blast themselves to death simply because they enjoy doing so. These are acts of the desperate, acts of people who see no way to redress their grievances, to alleviate their sufferings. We cannot just dismiss them as senseless perverts who enjoy terrorizing people. If we want to stop new acts of terrorism, we will have to attend to the causes of the bitterness and anger and try to eliminate them. We must seriously try to do this. . . .

For the Muslims, the grievances are real and truly unbearable, beyond mere understanding and tolerance. For the past

five decades, the Palestinians, for example, have not only had their lands confiscated, but they had also been expelled from their own land by the Israelis. . . . [They] were subjected to oppression and humiliation. Because they throw stones at the Israelis, they are shot at and killed, children included. For the Israelis it is not an eye for an eye; it is a life for being hit by a stone. . . .

The Holocaust did not defeat the Jews. A second Holocaust with Arabs for victims will not defeat the Arabs either. Israelis must come to their senses and opt for de-escalation of terror rather than escalating it. If the Israelis won't, then the world must forcibly stop them. If we are serious about stopping terrorists then we must stop both the Palestinians and the Israelis from mutual massacre. . . .

But Muslims everywhere must condemn terrorism once it is clearly defined. Terrorizing people is not the way of Islam. Certainly killing innocent people is not Islamic. Bitter and angry though we may be, we must demonstrate to the world that Muslims are rational people when fighting for our rights and we do not resort to acts of terror. We must object strongly to the linking of Muslims with terror, just because a few Muslims have resorted to acts of terror. We must point out that Christians, Buddhists, Hindus, Jews, and others are equally guilty of terrorism. Terrorists must be identified by their acts, and nothing else. . . .

Unless we are able to turn the present worldwide anger over the terrorist attack of Sept. 11 into a real campaign against all terrorists, irrespective of their religious faiths, we are going to find that Muslim-bashing will be heightened and our struggle to alleviate the sufferings of hundreds of millions of oppressed Muslims will fail.

'War Has Been Declared on Peace!'

The following is the central section of the Easter message "Urbi et Orbi" ("To the City and the World") given on March 31 by Pope John Paul II, who continues to stand in the way of those who would start a Clash of Civilizations global religious war.

Christian communities on every continent, with trepidation and hope I ask you to proclaim that Jesus is truly risen, and to work so that his peace may end the tragic sequence of attacks and killings that bloody the Holy Land, plunged again in these very days into horror and despair. It seems that war has been declared on peace! But nothing is resolved by war; it only brings greater suffering and death. No one can remain silent and inactive, no political or reli-

gious leader! Denunciation must be followed by practical acts of solidarity that will help everyone to rediscover mutual respect and return to frank negotiation.

In that land, Christ died and rose from the dead, and left the empty tomb as a silent but eloquent attestation. By breaking down in himself the hostility, the dividing wall between people, he has reconciled all through the Cross, and now he commits us, his disciples, to remove every reason for hatred and revenge.

How many members of the human family are still subject to misery and violence! In how many corners of the world do we hear the cry of those who implore help, because they are suffering and dying: from Afghanistan, terribly afflicted in recent months and now stricken by a disastrous earthquake; from so many other countries of the world, where social imbalances and rival ambitions still torment countless numbers of our brothers and sisters. Men and women of the third millennium! Let me repeat to you: Open your hearts to Christ, crucified and risen, who comes with the offer of peace!

Pope Confronts Bush On Mideast Crisis

by Claudio Celani

On April 3, Pope John Paul II told his Foreign Minister, Monsignor Jean Luis Tauran, to summon the Ambassador of the United States to the Holy See, James Nicholson, in order to deliver to Nicholson a Papal message for President George W. Bush. In separate steps, the Papal Ambassador of Israel was also summoned, as well as the Ambassador of the Arab League. The Pope's message to Bush was a call on the President to abandon the "ambiguous" U.S. policy toward the Mideast war crisis.

That same day, the Vatican daily *Osservatore Romano* had published an editorial which condemned the Israeli military offensive in the strongest terms: "The land of the Resurrected is being profaned with iron and fire, and it is daily the victim of an aggression that is becoming extermination."

The Vatican also strongly condemned the Israeli Defense Forces' attempt to destroy with tank fire one of Christendom's holiest churches, the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem, believed to stand at or near the place of Jesus Christ's birth.

On April 2, according to the daily *La Stampa*, the Pope had "manifested his solidarity to President Yasser Arafat." Quoting "high-level Vatican sources," the paper reported that the Pope's message had been delivered through Msgr. Pietro Sambini, the Apostolic Nuncio of the Vatican in Jerusalem. According to the sources, Monsignor Sambini is in contact "minute by minute" with the Vatican to inform the Pope on the situation.

'Uncertainties and Contradictions' Of U.S. Policy

Well-informed sources say that Monsignor Tauran confronted Ambassador Nicholson at their April 3 session, over the "evident uncertainties and political contradictions" manifested by President Bush toward what is happening to the civilian population in Palestine, and to the religious institutions in that tortured land. The churches, like the hospitals in the West Bank cities, have been hit and damaged, although they should be protected by immunity from attack.

Though it may not have come up in the meeting at the Vatican, the United States' failures in this regard are the more shocking, considering that large numbers of Palestinian residents of West Bank cities are American citizens—10,000 in Ramallah alone—who returned to the West Bank to live, only after the 1994 signing of the Oslo peace accords.

A similar message was delivered from the Pope to the Israeli Ambassador, Yosef Neville Lamdan, while the Arab

League representative, Mohamed Ali Mohamed, was briefed on the Vatican position. The Pope is sickened by the violation of the holy places of Christianity—the Nativity Church has been under tank artillery fire, and other holy places have been hit—but he reacted first of all to what he had called, on April 1, the "painful Calvary" of the citizens of Jerusalem and the Palestinian people.

Of course, the Vatican condemns Palestinian terror, as was repeated once again in an official statement by the Vatican press office on April 3; but it is clear that the Pope places the main responsibility for the escalation of violence upon the "disproportionate response" of the Israeli government.

The Pope, according to the April 3 statement, condemns "the conditions of injustice and humiliation imposed upon the Palestinian people, as well as the mass reprisals and retaliations, which just increase the sense of frustration and hate." At the same time, the Pope calls for "respecting of the UN resolutions by all parties; proportionality in the use of the legitimate means of defense; the duty for the conflicting parties to protect the Holy places, which is very significant for the three monotheistic religions and the patrimony of all humanity."

Response to Sept. 11 Attacks

These interventions made by John Paul II against the indiscriminate onslaught of the Israeli Defense Forces, are consistent with important statements on terrorism which the Pontiff made in the wake of the Sept. 11 attacks in the United States. The world noted then, that he supported the right of nations to defend themselves against terror. But he was equally clear—though this was not as widely reported—in insisting that there was *no right* to respond with indiscriminate military force against a population from which terrorists had come.

The Pope, therefore, as he did after Sept. 11, accepts the principle of "legitimate use of force" to punish acts of terror; but he poses a clear constraint: "proportionality." With this, he clearly condemns Prime Minister Sharon's indiscriminate use of violence against the civilian population, women, elderly people, and children, which the Vatican has called an "extermination," a Nazi-like policy. The Pope stresses, as he did in his World Peace Day message, that a policy of reprisals leads to no solution, and that the conflicting parties must make an act of forgiveness.

The new aspect of the Vatican initiative, which is similar to the one undertaken during the 1991 Gulf War, is that the Holy See is now confronting Bush with his responsibilities, with the aim of pushing him out of his contradictory policy. The Mideast conflict is not a local one. What is at stake, is the future destiny of two peoples, and it therefore has a universal significance, as well as regional and world political implications. The key to the solution lies in the hands of the United States government. Will Bush understand the truth of such a message, or will he, like Stalin, ask, "How many divisions does the Pope have?"

China-India Ties Grow In Face of U.S. Imperium

by Mary Burdman and Ramtanu Maitra

Even as India, China, and other nations in Asia are maintaining relatively courteous relations with the United States in public, senior policy-making circles throughout the region are furious at the drift of U.S. policies and actions around the world, one veteran of policymaking circles on the Indian Subcontinent told *EIR* on April 3. Within the strained world situation, it would seem that “it is every man for himself,” in terms of relations to the sole “hyperpower” run by the George W. Bush Administration. Yet, just below the surface, he said, “a tremendous confrontation of interests is lurking.”

The question every nation is asking, is how long the American economy can hold on. As long as it can be maintained, U.S. power can continue. But as it goes under, “There will quickly be big strategic realignments in the world. . . . I personally agree with [Lyndon] LaRouche’s view, that America is a giant standing on feet of clay.”

This analyst emphasized the “new imperialism drive of the Anglo-American oligarchy,” which is using “vassals around the world, and the methods of the old British Empire. . . . Here in India, we know that the Americans are using Pakistan and Kashmir as points of pressure on us, and *we do not like it*,” he said.

In this situation, there have been some notable moves toward improving relations among Asian nations, especially China and India. From March 29 to April 2, Indian External Affairs Minister Jaswant Singh was in China, with his visit yielding important results. Singh visited Beijing; Taiyuan, capital of the western Chinese province of Shanxi; and Shanghai, China’s rapidly developing economic center. He discussed follow-up to the official visit of Chinese Prime Minister Zhu Rongji to India in January, and the visit of Indian Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee to China, scheduled in October.

More Achieved in This One Visit . . .

As Singh left China for South Korea, the next nation on an itinerary that also takes him to Myanmar, members of his delegation told India’s national daily, *The Hindu*, that “more has been achieved in this one visit” than in the recent engagement between the two countries.

Also notable, was that the Chinese Foreign Ministry confirmed on April 3, that Indian Defense Minister George Fernandes will be welcome to visit China “at a time conve-

nient to both sides.” In 1998, amid tensions surrounding Chinese protests over the Indian nuclear tests, Fernandes, in an outburst, had called China “India’s potential enemy number one.”

The Hindu also quoted Shen Dingli, deputy director of the Center for American Studies at Fudan University in Shanghai, as saying, “There is no reason why India and China should not have some bilateral defense engagement.” It is imperative, Professor Shen said, that the world’s two largest countries initiate a defense dialogue.

There are plans for a series of seminars at Beijing’s National Defense University, and its Indian counterparts, on security issues. There was also discussion of setting up a mechanism for bilateral consultations on international terrorism.

Another important development, is that both sides agreed to an accelerated completion of delineation of the Line of Actual Control of the joint border. One section, at least, should be finished by year-end. Disputes over the border—which date back to early-20th-Century British imperial “forward school” operations (including outright deception), which used Tibet to fuel tensions between India and China—have held back Sino-Indian relations for 50 years, and led to the short, but sharp, border conflict in 1962. However, in the context of India-Pakistan border tensions, where 1 million troops have been on full alert since December, and the grave regional dangers posed by the disastrous situation in post-U.S.-invasion Afghanistan, tension on the Chinese-Indian border, which has been peaceful for decades, is yet to be resolved.

After Singh completed his visit, Beijing also announced that it had reopened the land routes used by Buddhist and Hindu pilgrims to go from Nepal into Tibet, for the first time since Sept. 11 and the beginning of the U.S. war in Afghanistan. The two routes, from Taklakot and Jangbu in Nepal to Mt. Kailash and Manasarovar Lake in southwestern Tibet, are used by some 40,000 pilgrims, mostly from India and Nepal, every year.

Deepening Economic Ties

On the economic side, direct India-China air links have now been opened. Singh arrived in Beijing on the first flight of China Eastern Airlines from New Delhi. Singh will also discuss in Myanmar, the potential to extend the road link from India to Myanmar (which Singh himself opened in February 2001) to Thailand. On April 6, the foreign ministers from the three countries will meet in Yangon to discuss the transport corridor which could eventually reach Vietnam. Chinese railroad officials are also discussing construction of the “Pan-Asian Railway,” which would link Kunming, in southwest China, to Thailand. China favors a route which can be readily linked to Myanmar. Still today, there are *no* railroad links between the Indian Subcontinent and Southeast Asia.

Singh met with Chinese Prime Minister Zhu Rongji in

Shanxi province, where Zhu was making an inspection tour. Singh said that the focus of their discussions was that “India and China have set as principal objectives to remove poverty and increase the living standard of the people.” This is a critical question.

In China, national concern about the stagnating—or even, in some areas, falling—living standards of China’s 800 million farmers, is growing fast; this was a leading issue at the national congress sessions in Beijing at the beginning of March. From Shanxi, Zhu Rongji reported that agriculture is now a “weak link” in China’s national economy. The slow growth of farmers’ incomes, a problem exacerbated by China’s entry into the World Trade Organization, could, he warned, undermine China’s reform, development, and stability.

In India, the already-huge impoverished section of the population is also growing, even as the middle class grows, creating a crisis similar to that which China faces.

In Shanghai on April 1, Singh gave his only public speech. He described the broader strategic relationship between the

two nations, stating that “recognition that India and China view their own security and their own interests in a broader framework than the immediate neighborhood, must underpin our new relationship.”

In this same time period, former Russian Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov, who, during his visit to New Delhi in December 1998, had made the historic proposal for creation of a “strategic triangle” of cooperation among Russia, China, and India, was also in Beijing. On April 2, Primakov addressed Beijing’s leading military academy, the China Society for International Strategic Studies, on the strategic situation since Sept. 11, and met with Zhang Wannian, vice-chairman of China’s Central Military Commission. The next day, Primakov met President Jiang Zemin. After the discussions, both sides emphasized that China and Russia would expand their strategic and cooperative partnership, in the interests of world peace and stability. Primakov, although he is no longer in any government post, pledged that he would continue his efforts to enhance the two nations’ strategic and cooperative partnership.

Commemorate The Malvinas War By Freeing Seineldín!

by Gerardo Terán

On March 26, Brazilian Colonel Pedro Schirmer (ret.) delivered a political bombshell to the Casa Rosada, the Argentine Presidential palace. As director of the prestigious Brazilian newspaper *Ombro a Ombro*, and as executive secretary of the Brazilian Committee for the Freedom of Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, Schirmer hand-delivered a letter from his committee addressed to Argentine President Eduardo Duhalde, urging the release of Colonel Seineldín, who has been a political prisoner longer than any other in Argentine history. An undisputed hero of the Malvinas War, Seineldín has been behind bars for 11 years, serving a life sentence imposed by the Argentine courts for having led a military uprising on Dec. 3, 1990.

Colonel Schirmer told the Argentine military officers who formally received the petition on behalf of President Duhalde, that the best way to commemorate the April 2nd 20th anniversary of the Malvinas War would be to free from jail one of its most important heroes, Colonel Seineldín. Argentine radio, TV, and print media gave prominent coverage to the Schirmer mission.

While the epicenter of the political upheaval triggered by

Schirmer’s visit was at the Casa Rosada, the effects of his visit were felt throughout the nation, and beyond. This is because of two intersecting aspects within which the Brazilian committee’s action took place: 1) the persistent and growing collaboration between Seineldín and U.S. Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche, and 2) the deadly political and economic crisis facing Argentina today.

As to the former, the week leading up to April 2, the 20th anniversary of the Argentine retaking of the Malvinas Islands from British control, was marked by two international seminars—one in Buenos Aires on March 26, the other in Rio de Janeiro on April 2—which featured messages from both LaRouche and Seineldín, exploring the strategic significance for today of that anniversary, and of the coincident 20th anniversary of LaRouche’s 1982 policy paper on how to solve the global financial crisis, “Operation Juárez.” Below, we feature those two messages in their entirety, as well as excerpts of the speech delivered at the Rio event by *EIR*’s Brazil correspondent, Lorenzo Carrasco.

With regard to the latter aspect, Argentina finds itself disintegrating before the horrified eyes of its own population



*Argentina's
Malvinas
War hero,
imprisoned for
the past decade,
Col. Muhamed
Ali Seineldín.*

and paralyzed political class—and the sadistic smile of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the international banks. Official unemployment has reached 25% of the labor force; 43% of the population is living in poverty; the Argentina peso has been devalued by some 75% since January; an inflationary spiral has been unleashed which has surpassed 25% since January; and the most basic family needs—food and medicine—are growing scarce.

In the face of this, the Duhalde government has stumbled into making one concession after another—albeit reluctant ones—to the IMF and the international financial oligarchy. The hiring of Henry Kissinger's firm, Zemi Communications, as "advisers" for these international negotiations, is only the most recent and pathetic of its capitulations. And all because the Duhalde government refuses to consider any option outside the framework of the current world financial system.

Not so Seineldín, who has repeatedly emphasized his support for LaRouche's proposal to establish a new international financial system, a New Bretton Woods, to replace the current bankrupt and criminal system of the IMF. And LaRouche, as is well known, is the statesman who is organizing patriotic forces in nation after nation, so that, together, they will be able to overthrow the international oligarchy's control.

To these two considerations, it is necessary to add the fact that, in the political desert that today is Argentina, Seineldín draws 7% to 10% in the polls in favor of a government under his Presidency. Such figures become even more significant, in light of the fact that sources close to the military figure insist that it is not Seineldín's intention to contend in the upcoming Presidential elections. However, he has emerged as the only leader with the moral integrity and patriotism to direct Argentina along the path of progress and the general welfare. These sources say that Seineldín has become the most interviewed man in the country, and that in the past two years alone, has given more than 1,000 telephone interviews to the press, radio, and television. Recently, more than 8,000 supporters marched in Buenos Aires' Plaza de Mayo to demand his freedom.

Following the refusal of both the Argentine Justice and Defense Ministries to meet with Colonel Schirmer, he delivered his letter to the Presidential headquarters. The mere presence of a Brazilian colonel at the Casa Rosada got a response from the Casa Militar (Duhalde's military cabinet), which sent a representative to officially accept the letter from Schirmer. According to what Schirmer later told *EIR*, the military officer who received him pledged to personally deliver the appeal for Seineldín's release to President Duhalde. The letter was accompanied by the signatures of some 150 high-level reserve officers and prominent civilians of Brazil. Previously, Brazilian military figures as high-level as former President João Baptista Figueredo, had spoken on Seineldín's behalf.

At the very hour that Schirmer was delivering the committee's petition, one of the most popular television news stations in Argentina, *Crónica TV*, was broadcasting the news, including a textual reading of the appeal. The news was also broadcast by major radio stations, such as *Rivadavia* and *América*, as well as by at least two other television news programs. The next day, the newspaper *La Prensa* also published a story on the petition submission.

Ibero-American Integration

Also on March 26, which was the second day of deliberations of the First Ibero-American Congress on the Malvinas and the South Atlantic, organized by Colonel Seineldín's political secretary, Héctor González Viana. Colonel Schirmer received an ovation from the audience when he reported his proposal to President Duhalde, that the best way to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Malvinas War would be to free from jail one of its most important heroes, Colonel Seineldín. Schirmer stated that he and his committee colleagues were certain that a man who loves his country and has sacrificed for it, should be able, under the current grave circumstances afflicting Argentina, to lend his invaluable services and not be kept imprisoned. Schirmer warned that neither Argentina nor Brazil could escape the current crisis on their own.

Also participating in the conference were three representations of the international LaRouche movement: Lorenzo Carrasco, Gerardo Terán, and Diana Olaya de Terán, who addressed matters related to the current international strategic picture. The conference was also the occasion for the release of the first edition of the bulletin *Brazil-Argentina: The Hour of Truth*, published by LaRouche's Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), and by the Movement for the National Identity and Ibero-American Integration (MINeII), which is oriented by Colonel Seineldín. The bulletin reports on the efforts that both Argentine and Brazilian citizens have undertaken during last year and this, through seminars whose purpose is to achieve the integration of Brazil and Argentina, as an axis for Ibero-American integration, around LaRouche's proposal for a New Bretton Woods.

Twenty Years Later

This paper by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was presented on his behalf to a seminar in Brazil on April 2, sponsored by the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement.

March 4, 2002

It is now twenty years since British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government launched war against Argentina, and nearly twenty years since the Mexico crisis of August that same year.¹ Those were troubled, but happier times. Today, all but a few of the nations of Central and South America are clinging to nothing more than the mere shards of a broken, lost, former sovereignty. Today, the triumphalist, but rapidly sinking Anglo-American financial empire, lurches into the pit it has dug for itself. That imperial interest holds its victims tightly to its chest, while master and slave alike plunge, amid professions of their current unity, toward the prospect of a common doom.

In such moments in the grand sweep of history, it becomes urgent, as now, that we seize history within the grip of our optimism. The greatest tragedians and historians of European civilization have understood that principle of efficient optimism, as Saint Jeanne d'Arc serves as the stunning example in her triumph over her tortured death at the hands of the English, for us today.

The greatest folly of the recent generations of European civilization, has been the delusion, that the habits of governments and popular opinion were the most appropriate guide to handling the affairs of our people and their nations. Such was the popular opinion, called *vox populi*, of ancient imperial Rome. No great nation can be destroyed except through aid of the folly of its own popular opinion, as imperial Rome destroyed itself, by sitting, as spectators, in the arena.

When those forces of history, which rule our Solar System, grow tired of the foolish popular opinion of a wastrel civilization, those forces seize the instrument of popular opinion, to impel a foolish people to remove their pathetic, popular habits from the stage. In such crises, there comes a moment which can be described as a culture's last chance. That moment is now.

Most simply, for nearly all of us, in the Americas, the inauguration of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt came as a

great blessing. That blessing lasted for twelve years; it bequeathed to us in the Americas as a whole, as in Western Europe, the pervasively unjust, but otherwise beneficial monetary and economic policies of the original Bretton Woods conference. Then, for about thirty-five years, following the great crises of the 1960-1965 interval, the U.S.A. and Western Europe became, increasingly, insane in their economic and other policies. The lunacy of the U.S. Nixon Administration's mid-August 1971 sinking of the successful original Bretton Woods system, sent most of the world careening, at a generally accelerating rate, downward, toward the monetary-financial and economic catastrophe which grips the world as a whole today.

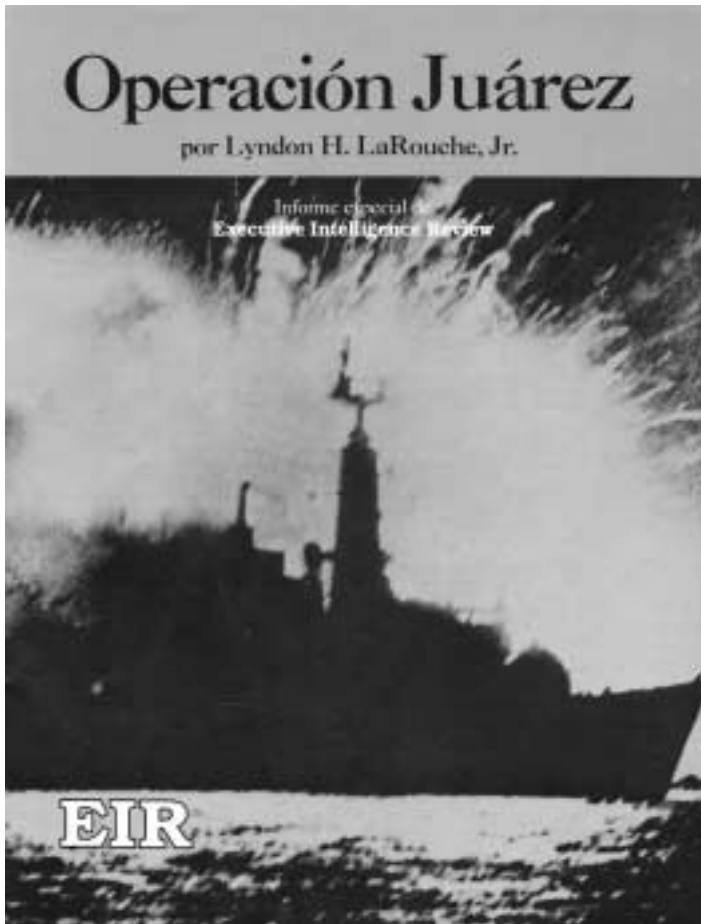
For Central and South America, the crises of 1982 were a turning-point, beyond which the rate of ruin has accelerated, up to the present time.

Yet, today, the governments of nations react to the onrushing disintegration of the world's rotted-out monetary-financial system, like passengers clinging hysterically to the anchor of a doomed, sinking *Titanic*, shrieking: "We must stay with the ship!"

How are we to retrieve an efficient quality of optimism from such a situation? It is in precisely moments which are more or less as troubled as these times, that nations have risen, out of the past, from decadence to the sublime. Such beneficial changes do not come as products of popular opinion. They are delivered from the hands of exceptional leaders who inspire their fellows with a vision of an achievable hope of that which could be wrought by that people's own hands. It is such a voice of leadership, for such a time, which we must join to put forward in the very moment of onrushing forces of doom.

The worse, the social and other effects of the presently onrushing collapse of the present world system, the clearer it should be, that, without a change from our people's past habits, there is no hope, during the immediate foreseeable future, for that people, or their nations. So, we should remember, that ancient Athens murdered Socrates, which the prosecutors insisted was done to defend the reputations of the gods; so, those who defended such gods in such a manner, brought upon Greece a catastrophe from which it has yet to recover

1. In 1982, Mexico's President José López Portillo rejected International Monetary Fund austerity conditionalities and nationalized the banks.



LaRouche's policy paper "Operation Juárez" was published in 1982, with a plan for Ibero-American economic integration. On the cover is the sinking of the Argentine battleship Belgrano, by the British, during the Malvinas War of that year.

the former glory which the foolish political leaders from the Golden Age had already wasted, to the present day. The same or a worse kind of fate awaits those who serve the suicidal policies of the presently reigning Anglo-American financier-oligarchical interest. Go with them, and you go down with the sinking ship they command.

Look at the folly of those oligarchs, and let your fears inspire you with hope.

Can Ancient Rome Be Revived?

The United States today is dominated, if not entirely, by beliefs and practices of government which are, in large degree, an ugly parody of the follies of the self-doomed ancient Roman Empire. I refer to the so-called utopian military-strategic doctrines of such aberrant creatures as former U.S. National Security Advisors Henry A. Kissinger and H.G. Wells follower Zbigniew Brzezinski, and to Samuel P. Huntington and his confederate, British Arab Bureau intelligence officer Bernard Lewis. Look at the military strategy of these madmen. Recognize that military policy as a reflection of their

politics and economics in general.

The present military policies of the U.S.A., are expressed in the U.S. de facto support for the Sharon who has copied, fully wittingly, the practices of Warsaw Ghetto butcher, Nazi police General Jürgen Stroop, against the Palestinians, and the intent to spread war throughout this planet, for an extended time, without presenting publicly a shred of proof against the targets. Those policies, as described by their advocates, express a current U.S. military-strategic policy which is a direct copy of the model of the Waffen-SS development under Hitler, of Napoleon Bonaparte's imitations of Caesar, and the evil that was the Roman Empire's legions earlier. Briefly, therefore, these utopian oligarchs and their legionnaires have sought to turn back the clock of history to a time, in the middle of the Fourteenth Century, when the world population was composed of a few hundred millions living in chiefly miserable conditions. They are committed to eradicating those institutions of the modern sovereign nation-state, and its characteristic economy, on which all demographic improvements in the general human condition had depended prior to the unfortunate Richard Nixon's 1966-1968 campaign for the U.S. Presidency.

In fact, these utopians might overshoot that mark, and return to an even earlier level of culture than that of Europe's Fourteenth-Century New Dark Age; they might succeed in reviving the Stone Age.

Therefore, when those and related facts are taken into account, it should be clear to any rational and literate person, that it would be a great boon to all humanity, if we could return to the kinds of economic and social-welfare policies which still prevailed in the Americas and Western Europe during the time John F. Kennedy was the U.S. President, and to military-strategic policies of a quality of West Point tradition which General of the Armies Douglas MacArthur typified, prior to his firing by the unfortunate President Harry Truman. Let us return to modern civilization, and put the ancient dark ages of mankind behind us.

There are some crucial things which need to be added to the best features of the policies of President Franklin Roosevelt, and of the good patriots of Central and South America from earlier times. I have written and spoken of those added requirements in earlier locations. It were nonetheless sufficient, that we recognize that the policies of the 1933-1963 fight against depression and for economic and social progress are a model of the general changes in policy, which must be made today, to escape from the doom now inhering in the recent decades march backwards toward the Middle Ages, or earlier.

Let us build our optimism for change, on the foundation of an experience with which we are familiar, prior to 1982, and also prior to 1965.

The Malvinas War and Strategic Utopianism

by Lorenzo Carrasco

The following are excerpts from the author's speech to the conference "The Malvinas War and the Argentine Crisis 20 Years Later," on April 2, 2002 in Río de Janeiro, Brazil. Subheads have been added.

First, I want to thank all of you for coming to this conference, at which we commemorate an event which, 20 years ago, changed the political and economic order of the entire Western Hemisphere: the Malvinas War. Further, I would like to recall the efforts that the Lyndon LaRouche political movement has undertaken since that time, to reverse the process of destruction of the Ibero-American nation-states, starting with LaRouche's "Operation Juárez," which was a daring political proposal for the creation of a new international financial system using what LaRouche called "the debt bomb": a joint negotiation of the foreign debt and the creation of an Ibero-American common market.

Reexamination of these events is not merely of historic or academic importance; but, in truth, it is fundamental to being able to understand the current strategic panorama, and to being able to establish political guidelines that enable us to overcome the systemic crisis that is threatening to submerge us in a new Dark Age, in a world dominated by a "post-modern" or "utopian" version of a new Roman Empire.

To go directly to the heart of the issue, more than being a consequence of the internal political dynamic of the Argentina government of that era, the Malvinas War was the event which introduced into the Western Hemisphere, the utopian strategic concept that a faction of the so-called Anglo-American Establishment had been implementing since the 1970s. The plan of this utopian faction foresaw a reorganization of the apparatus of world power, to be able to respond to the political, economic, and institutional instability they themselves provoked, following the break with the Bretton Woods agreements in August 1971. . . .

In reality, that utopian scheme merely accomplished the re-introduction on the international scene, of the old ideas for the creation of a world government, the same ideas which had been proposed at the beginning of the 20th Century by a group of strategists around King Edward VII of England, and especially Bertrand Russell, H.G. Wells, and members of secret societies such as the Round Table of Cecil Rhodes and the Coefficients of Lord Alfred Milner, from which came the fathers of British geopolitics, such as Halford Mackinder and

others. It was during this period that the axis of Anglo-American power was consolidated, around the banking families of the City of London and Wall Street, which, down to the present time, represent the nucleus of power which is trying to impose policies for dismantling the nation-state. . . .

Inherent in these policies, are their efforts to undermine the role that the Armed Forces must play in a nation-state, and the very concept of democracy, adhering instead to the view established by Samuel Huntington in his books, *The Soldier and the State* and *The Third Wave: Democratization at the End of the Twentieth Century*. Regarding the military, Huntington proposes supplanting the concepts of "citizen soldier" and of national armed forces, with virtual Praetorian Guards made up of mercenary soldiers, with the objective of defending the prevailing oligarchic order. . . .

With the Malvinas conflagration, which introduced the precedent of "out-of-area deployments" by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, they put an end to the hemispheric defense system established under the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty. At the time of the Malvinas conflict, the Argentine military junta faced serious internal problems, in large measure derived from the ultraliberal economic policy imposed in the mid-1970s by Economics Minister [José] Martínez de Hoz, an agent of Wall Street and City of London financial interests. Given the situation, it was not difficult for the U.S. State Department to make the Argentine military leaders believe that the United States would turn a blind eye to any Argentine attempt to recover the Malvinas by force. . . .

Operation Juárez

In the face of this whole situation which developed since the Malvinas War, the political organization created by Lyndon LaRouche has developed and circulated proposals intended to reestablish the principle upon which the modern sovereign nation-state is based: the General Welfare of the population, or, as some prefer to call it, the Common Good. This is the touchstone to which every republican government must refer in formulating its policies. At every historic inflection point over the past 20 years, LaRouche and his organization have presented concrete programs for the reestablishment of these fundamental principles.

Immediately following the Malvinas War, already anticipating the crisis of the foreign debt, LaRouche circulated his "Operation Juárez" proposal, a program that had been requested by circles of the Mexican government, and which was published, providentially, weeks before the historic decision of Mexican President José López Portillo to declare a moratorium on the Mexican foreign debt and to nationalize the country's banking system. Although they were not exactly the terms of the LaRouche proposal, the impact of those measures created the opportunity to put into effect the essential features of "Operation Juárez": a collective negotiation of the Ibero-American foreign debt, with the formation of a debtors' bloc that could jointly take on the creditors. This, which



Leader of the MSIA in Brazil, Lorenzo Carrasco, interviewed at an event in the western state of Rondonia last August.

LaRouche named the “debt bomb,” in addition to being an effective response to the imperial impulse manifest in the Malvinas, would serve as leverage for the formation of an Ibero-American common market, a customs union like Friedrich List’s Zollverein in Germany, and for establishing a common monetary standard for trade within the bloc.

Unfortunately, the proposal was never concretized, because the political elites, especially those of Brazil and Argentina, did not understand the historic opportunity with which they were presented. . . .

Parallel to this effort, LaRouche was working on the elaboration of an equally revolutionary proposal, which would result in the adoption of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) by the government of Ronald Reagan, in March 1983. As is known, this was a great program for scientific-technological cooperation between the two superpowers of the era, to develop systems of space defense based on laser beams and electromagnetic impulses, that had the potential to make obsolete those systems of ballistic missiles which form the core of the insane and utopian strategy known as Mutually Assured Destruction, ironically known by its English initials, “MAD.”

From that point onward, LaRouche and his organization appeared at the top of the oligarchic establishment’s list of “public enemies,” which set into motion a long campaign of harassment and political and legal persecution, which culminated with the fraudulent conviction and imprisonment of LaRouche and several of his associates. . . .

One cannot fail to mention another moment at which there was an opportunity to break with this destructive model: In 1986-87, under the leadership of Finance Minister Dilson Funaro, Brazil made an effort to undertake an alternative development path. Unhappily, once again, the elites of the re-

gion lacked both understanding and determination, and Funaro’s efforts could not be sustained. . . .

A ‘New Bretton Woods’

Since 1997, LaRouche has multiplied his warnings about the accelerating disintegration of the world financial system, in addition to proposing its replacement by a “New Bretton Woods” system, based on forgiveness of a majority of current financial obligations—which are derived from usury and fraud, and whose continued servicing threatens to ignite a world crisis of incomparably greater proportions than the Great Depression of the 1930—and the creation of a system of national banks, along the lines proposed by Alexander Hamilton and Abraham Lincoln, in opposition to today’s system of private central banks.

Today, it is clear, that the establishment of a New Bretton Woods system implies the direct participation of the major industrial nations of the world, in addition to China, India, and Russia, which are the major powers of Asia, in which nearly two-thirds of the world’s population live, and also the most influential countries in the developing sector, such as Brazil and Argentina.

Within this framework, it falls to these two countries, as the natural leaders of South America, to head up a collective effort for the full development of the region, based primarily on its capacity to produce food—a capacity unparalleled in the world—which will be fundamental for supplying the vast and rapidly growing Asian markets. Making this “joint mission” understood as one of urgent necessity, is the task that has been assumed by the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), both through its publications, and through the “Brazil-Argentina: The Hour of Truth” seminars which we have been holding in various cities of the two countries, in collaboration with the Movement for National Identity and Ibero-American Integration (MINEI), led by Malvinas hero Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín.

These seminars take up the process begun with “Operation Juárez,” some of whose proposals can also be seen reflected in the initiative for South American integration that came out of the Presidential summit held in Brasilia in late August 2000, where then-President of Peru Alberto Fujimori captured the collective imagination when he proposed the formation of a “United States of South America.” Only through a programmatic vision of this nature, and with the emergence of new political leaders from among “men of good will,” will it be possible to confront the threat we now face, of a new neo-imperial colonialism.

The Malvinas Was a Great Message To Awaken Us

The following statement was issued on March 31, 2002 by former Argentine Army Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Malvinas War launched by Great Britain against Argentina, following Argentina's April 2, 1982 retaking of those islands. The message was directed to the seminar "The Malvinas War and the Argentine Crisis, 20 Years Later," sponsored by the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), and held on April 2, 2002 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Dearest Ibero-American brothers, gathered in Rio de Janeiro for the seminar "The Malvinas War and the Argentine Crisis, 20 Years Later":

It is a great pleasure for me to be able reach you on this 20th anniversary of the recovery of the Malvinas Islands, in order to talk and make some comments. Ever since that April 2, 1982 when the recovery of the Islands was achieved, and joyous emotions swept the Argentine people, we knew that those Islands were our divine and human inheritance.

This moment was followed by a sad phase after the military setback, which forced us to not only use our hearts, but also our reason. This was the long phase in which we discovered important features of the Islands. We became aware that, in the area surrounding the Islands, there are great reserves of natural resources which are of extreme strategic importance.

We also discovered that it was at that point that a painful process began, which went beyond the borders of our beloved nation, Argentina. Over the course of time, our Ibero-American peoples were gradually subjected to the most evil liberal system in history, through the fraudulent "foreign debt." We were carried off, one by one, by the four Horsemen of the Apocalypse, who visited their hunger, their wars, their diseases, and death upon our people, increasingly tormented in their battle for survival. And so, the crisis reached unimagined heights, and there remains but one alternative: Either we save ourselves together, or we all sink together.

I know that you are gathered not only around the Malvinas effort, but also to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the proposal that our friend Lyndon LaRouche called "Operation Juárez," which urged the governments of the Ibero-American nations to join forces against the colonial offensive which began with the British Empire's colonialist offensive against the Malvinas. Although we didn't know each other at that time, when I was in a military campaign at the head of the 25th Infantry Regiment, LaRouche mobilized his international political movement in defense of Argentine sover-

eignty. The war helped us to know who were our friends and who were our enemies.

Later, and whenever the opportunity came my way, we always tried to bring forces together for the unity of the Greater Fatherland. That was the case with the Second Amphictyonic Congress of Panama, organized in 1988. More recently, beginning May of last year, and already foreseeing the crisis which Argentina would be subjected to, we renewed a more active phase of our cooperation, through the seminars "Brazil-Argentina: The Hour of Truth," which, as I said at the time, was an opportunity to join forces once again: first, to become friends; second, to discuss our marvelous Greater Fatherland; and third, to attempt to concretize this indispensable element of thought and action. I repeat, a new international monetary system, such as that proposed by Lyndon LaRouche, is required.

During this phase which we are now in, and in which we look into the spiritual aspects, the deepest of our being, we ask ourselves: What was the Malvinas War? Here, we must elevate ourselves and address this spiritual part from above. The Malvinas was a great message sent us by the Lord. It was a tremendous alarm to awaken us to the fact that a sad, critical, and difficult phase was coming, such as the one we are experiencing today; and that we each must discover within ourselves the mission to build a common destiny as a continent, and to transmit to our people and to the world this pathway of hope, and not the cruel, egoistic liberal pathway.

To all my dear friends, I send you a strong embrace, and pray to God and the Virgin of Guadalupe, Empress of America, to help us at this critical hour, and to guide us in the definitive effort for Ibero-American unity.

For God and the Greater Fatherland,
Mohamed Alí Seineldín
Campo de Mayo Prison
Easter Sunday, March 31, 2002



Malvinas War hero Mohamed Alí Seineldín. "A new international monetary system is required."

Last Chapter of the Fall of the Windsors

by Alan Clayton and Scott Thompson

With the death of Great Britain's Queen Mother on the 30th March, the last trumpet has indeed sounded for the House of Windsor, as its only member capable of eliciting public support and sympathy has, in William Shakespeare's words, cast off the mortal coil.

Born at the dawn of the 20th Century—Aug. 4, 1900—to a non-aristocratic Scottish family nonetheless tied to the Anglo-Venetian rentier-financier oligarchy, Lady Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon was the first non-member of the “Blood Royal” to marry into the Windsor House.

With her death, British subjects must now learn that the intense popularity of “The Queen Mum,” as she was affectionately known, had made them victims of perhaps one of the biggest “Big Lies” in modern history: a campaign waged over decades that became a fulcrum of survival for the tottering British royal family.

Practitioner of Geopolitics

The future Queen Elizabeth lived through the last five months of Queen Victoria's reign, and spent her childhood during the reign of King Edward VII, who organized World War I, but died before he could see the smash-up of old empires. During her teenage years, she saw King George V crowned King; and by her 23rd year, she married George V's second son, the rather unimportant and befuddled Albert, Duke of York.

In 1936, the British Empire's oligarchical “Club of the Isles” determined that their “Marcher Lord,” Adolf Hitler, had gotten out of control. Leading members of that Club, identified with Sir Winston Churchill, pulled a cold coup d'état against King Edward VIII, Elizabeth's brother-in-law. He had advocated not only a joint British-Nazi military “drive east” against the Soviet Union, but also a British variant of domestic fascism, represented by his pal, Sir Oswald Mosely.

The cover-story for the coup, was that the fascist King Edward VIII wished to marry the twice-divorced Wallis Warfield Simpson, in the “love story of the 20th Century.”

Thus, in 1936, today's “Queen Mum” became Queen, as

her husband, “Bertie,” replaced his brother, as King George VI. But though Edward VIII was gone, “The Queen Mum” did not break the British royal family's ties with Adolf Hitler and the Windsors' Nazi SS relatives; she was simply more discreet about them. In an April 2, 2002 obituary for her in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, it is noted that during the late-1930s, both King George VI and his wife, Elizabeth, stood side-by-side with the infamous “Cliveden Set” of Lady Astor, in supporting British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's

policy of appeasing Hitler. The King and Queen went out of their way to praise Chamberlain on his 1938 trip to Munich, where he gave Hitler a green light to carve up that “far and distant land” of Czechoslovakia. Moreover, “The Queen Mum” promoted Lord Halifax—who had the exact same policy of open support for a Hitlerian “drive east”—to become Prime Minister instead of Churchill. As a token of her support, the Queen sent Lord Halifax a copy of Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf*, and made reference to Hitler's “obvious sincerity” in her cover letter with the book.

Readers of *EIR*'s 1997 Special Report, “The True Story Behind the Fall of the House of Windsor,” know that it was Karl Haushofer, with Deputy Reichsführer Rudolf Hess, who had conveyed a German version of British geopolitician Halford Mackinder's directives to Hitler, while he was in prison. This is the origin, within *Mein Kampf*, of the concept of Germany's *Drang nach Osten* (“drive to the East”) for *Lebensraum* (“living space”). Earlier, Mackinder's geopolitical doctrine to this effect—control Eurasia to control the “world island”—had served as the figleaf for King George VII's political manipulations for World War I. Thus, the Queen was an ardent supporter of the doctrine that underlay World War I and World War II. Apparently, the Queen still supported this concept long after Churchill, among other members of “The Club of the Isles,” realized that Hitler was first preparing to drive west against Britain.

In 1940, as London faced the the onslaught of the Luftwaffe known by the German word “*Blitz*,” the royal family was heartily disliked because it was felt that they were leading lives of ease and comfort, while the rest of the country was suffering. Indeed, whenever they visited bombed areas, they were booed, and regiments of foot-guards had to be deployed in the poverty-stricken East End of London to keep order.

The rancor ended when six bombs hit Buckingham Palace later in the Summer. These were accidental, as all historical evidence suggests the Luftwaffe was then concentrating on military and industrial targets; German strategists still hoped



The Queen Mother, then the Duchess of York, just before becoming Queen in 1941.

for a peace settlement with the British, which would not be helped by the destruction of one of their icons. The incident allowed Elizabeth to make her famously intuitive remark: "I'm glad we've been bombed; it makes me feel I can look the East End in the face." Whoever these eternally unknown Luftwaffe aircrew were, they saved the House of Windsor for well over another half-century.

The Secret Correspondence

As *EIR* has alone reported in depth in its Special Report, the British royal family remained in correspondence with their German relatives—many of whom had become high-level Nazis—throughout World War II, via a channel that the late-Lord Louis Mountbatten had arranged with his "neutral" Swedish cousins. Among these was Prince Philip's in-law, Prince Christoph, who was chief of the *Forschungsamt* ("research directorate") that, in reality, was an intelligence unit established under Hermann Göring; Prince Christoph was also a *Standartenführer* ("Colonel") of the SS on Heinrich Himmler's personal staff. The *Forschungsamt* used electronic intelligence-gathering methods to police the Nazi Party, while working with the Gestapo against the Catholic Church, the Jews, and labor organizations.

Later, the royal family's "Palace Guard" depicted this wartime treason as just family correspondence. Its full scope may never be known. However, what is known is that after World War II, King George VI dispatched then-MI5 agent Anthony Blunt, to see if he could recover the incriminating letters from Prince Christoph's Kronberg Castle and the homes of other relatives of the royal family. (Thus did Blunt earn a knighthood from "The Queen Mum's" daughter, Queen Elizabeth II. She also made him "Surveyor of the Queen's Pictures" after it had been made known to her that Blunt was a "triple agent" on behalf of Britain with the Soviet Union.) King George VI also wrote President Eisenhower that the British royal family desired indefinite classification of the correspondence of his family members with their Nazi relatives, on the basis that it was an affair of state that would gravely damage the British government.

All in the World's Most Dysfunctional Family

Ironically, the Queen Mother, who had herself been the first non-royal to marry into the House of Windsor, made a special target of Diana, Princess of Wales, as well as of the Duchess of York, claiming that both were dangerous interlopers and harpies, who had it in their power to bring down the dynasty. Diana later returned the compliment, saying of "The Queen Mum" (who served as the royal family's enforcer along with royal consort, HRH The Prince Philip), "[She is] not as she appears at all. She is tough and interfering and she has few feelings."

Although the Queen Mother never had a good personal relationship with Prince Philip, describing him frequently as "that Kraut," she shared his determination to save the

House of Windsor at whatever cost.

It is only in the last decade or so that we have learnt of the fate of the Queen Mother's nieces, Katherine and Nerissa Bowes-Lyon who, both born somewhat retarded, were first covertly immured in a mental institution, and then falsely reported—via the agency of Burke's Peerage—as having died. Such an act is typical of the brutal and ruthless Anglo-Germanic House of Windsor. However, there is also a sense in which such callous culling is inseparable from the hereditary principle. The breeding of a "master family" is not much different in principle from the breeding of the master race; it involves much the same combination of the ridiculous and the sinister, and is every bit as incompatible with decency and civilization.

It will not be recorded by history that the Queen Mother's progeny were exceptional except in their egotism and pettiness: and her eldest daughter stands equally culpable.

Those who have "let in" the daylight have mostly themselves been courtiers or sycophants or flunkies or, as in the case of the late Labour politician Lord Wyatt of Weeford, all three. One feature of the Windsor House is the way its erstwhile intimates are ready and willing, immediately on departure from the inner sanctum, to make a "quick buck" by blowing the whistle on it.

Wyatt's memoirs of his old and former friend, the Queen Mother, showed a rather silly and sozzled Tory matron, complaining about the bad press given to P.W. Botha of South Africa and Ian Smith, the Prime Minister of Rhodesia. She was also given to making thinly disguised offensive remarks about Jews, and to pursuing an interest in astrology and the paranormal. Not a terrific record for one who had had infinite leisure to rethink the automatic assumptions of the less polished element of the ruling class, and a multimillion-pound overdraft with which to finance, had she wished it, her education.

Behind Queen Elizabeth II's current stoic mask lies a much deeper problem than coping with bereavement: Can "The Firm" survive losing its venerable bedrock and founder of the contemporary royal family? Harold Brooks-Baker, publishing director of Burke's peerage, has said, "After the sadness has subsided, the question will be whether the monarchy can continue without the Queen Mother. This is certainly the day that the House of Windsor and the nine remaining European monarchies have dreaded."

Whatever the reality of her life, Elizabeth the Queen Mother sustained a level of public support deriving from an atavistic attachment to the long-departed empire on which the sun never set—as supplemented by a lie that might "out-Goebbels Goebbels," to the effect that "The Queen Mum" had stood by her British subjects against the Nazis. With her departure this will now dissipate with remarkable speed. In the immortal words of Robert Burns, with their scriptural allusion, we have now reached the last chapter of the last Book of Kings.

International Intelligence

ANC: West Wants To Recolonize Africa

For the Western powers, “Zimbabwe is only a strategic hill. The objective is South Africa,” said a member of the African National Congress National Executive Committee, according to African Eye News Service on April 3. Dumisani Makhaye reportedly told a closed provincial party conference in Mpumalanga that there must be unity between the ANC and Zimbabwe’s ruling ZANU-PF party, which won recent elections, despite huge Western opposition.

“The [West] wants to impose Presidents of their choice in our region,” he said. “. . . The gross interference in the internal affairs of Zimbabwe by Western powers is a dress rehearsal for South Africa. Their strategy is to weaken . . . governments and parties of the former national liberation movements in southern Africa.”

Makhaye pointed out that thousands of black South Africans were massacred in state-sponsored political violence between 1990 and 1994, without any real condemnation by the West. “The difference in Zimbabwe is that even though there were far fewer deaths during the build-up to presidential elections, about eight of those who died were whites.”

Makhaye added that the ANC condemned international attitudes which deemed elections free and fair only if the results accorded with the interests of the Western powers. “The Western powers must not be allowed to impose Morgan ‘six pence’ Tsvangirai on the people of Zimbabwe,” he said.

According to the news service, his comments appear to be at odds with the ANC’s public statements on Zimbabwe. ANC spokesman Smuts Ngonyama was “unavailable for comment.”

IMF Tinkers With ‘Debt Relief’ Plan

International Monetary Fund First Deputy Managing Director Anne Krueger has proposed changes to her November 2001 plan

for dealing with bankrupt nations, suggesting that the debtor and a “super-majority” of creditors, control the debt-restructuring process. Her original proposal for countries with unpayable debts to seek bankruptcy protection—provided they accept IMF conditionalities—was widely criticized at the time (*EIR* analyzed it as nothing more than a confession of the IMF’s own bankruptcy). In an April Fool’s Day speech at the Institute for International Economics Conference, on “Sovereign Debt Workouts: Hopes and Hazards,” she said:

“Any new framework to encourage more orderly and timely debt restructuring is likely to require a statutory basis. But this need not mean a significant extension of the IMF’s legal authority. Where possible, we should give control over the major decisions in the restructuring process to the debtor and a super-majority of creditors, not to the Fund.”

Under the new plan, a country facing a debt crisis, could ask the IMF to “validate” a “stay” on its debt payments for a short period (say, 90 days), while creditors organize themselves. The country would need the consent of only a super-majority of creditors (say, 60-75%), rather than the usually required 100%, to allow the “stay” to continue, and to accept a restructuring.

How would the decisions that were reached, be made legally binding on *all* creditors? Krueger proposed that the IMF’s Articles of Agreement be amended, which would require acceptance by 60% of the fund’s 183 member countries, carrying 85% of the total voting power.

On April 2, the U.S. Treasury made known that it opposed even Krueger’s reduced “standstill” scheme.

Russia Protests U.S. Broadcasts to Chechnya

The Russian Foreign Ministry summoned a U.S. diplomat on April 2 to communicate the government’s opposition to an initiative of Radio Liberty (connected to the U.S. government) to start broadcasting to Chechnya. This is the first time such an incident has occurred in recent years. Radio Liberty was

regularly jammed by the Soviet Union during the Cold War.

The Foreign Ministry told the U.S. Embassy counsellor that the radio station’s broadcasts “amounted to propaganda and endangered improving relations.” The statement read in part: “The Russian side stressed that launching specific propaganda broadcasts in the region, including Chechnya . . . could seriously complicate efforts by [Russian] authorities to stabilize the situation in the area. This move is incompatible with the common fight against terrorism and the spirit of relations of partnership being formed between Russia and the United States.”

Kenyan Looks To Benefit Of Protectionist Economy

Columnist Richard Ephanto, writing in the Kenyan newspaper *East African Standard* on March 21, describes protectionism as a “remedy to our economic stagnation.” Unlike many commentaries around the globe that have attacked President George W. Bush’s steel tariff as a betrayal of the dogmas of free trade, Ephanto points to the actual benefits of protectionism for national economies.

“Is it in the spirit of globalization and free trade that President Bush recently imposed a duty to protect that country’s steel industry?” he writes. “Obviously, it cannot be. America is not working in the interest of the so-called global economy. This is because there is nothing like a global economy. . . .”

“Here in Kenya, there is every reason—moral, social, and economic—to think about protectionism as providing a remedy to our economic stagnation. Protectionist policies will allow the country to recuperate and protect her primary sectors from highly subsidized imports. A U.S. subsidy of 30% in the case of maize, for example, means that farmers in America can afford to sell maize at Sh560 per 90 kg equivalent because the U.S. government thinks it necessary to give the farmer support. Kenya, therefore, needs to construct tariff structures that account for both the subsidy and ordinary protection ele-

ments. . . .

"It is true that 80% of Kenyans wake up to a dilute sugarless cup of tea and use blunt objects in the name of jembes and pangas, to make a living. Ox-ploughs and tractors are luxuries that only a few can afford. The majority toil day in and day out hoping that their government will one day come to their rescue. Instead, reform programs have only facilitated the breakdown of marketing networks, including the cooperative movement, which provided collective bargaining and investment capacity for members. The reforms, carried out in the name of globalization, have allowed what is Kenyan to be replaced with what is American and British. The leaders must acknowledge that Africa is inherently communal and must as such harness its heritage for development. This presents potential for ideological conflict with what is American ideology. In such circumstances, I would expect what is African to prevail."

Israeli Economy Battered by War

The Israeli economy refuses to respond positively to Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's war. The daily *Ha'aretz* presented some indicators on April 2:

- The shekel, Israel's currency, has collapsed to 4.8 to the dollar.
- The blue chip Moaf index at the Tel Aviv Stock market collapsed by 5.5% on March 31, and on April 1 by another 1.4%. Some 90% of trade volume was linked to the top blue chip stocks, indicating collapsing confidence in Israel's most important companies. The biggest losers were the top five Israeli banks, including Israeli Discount Bank, which lost 6.8%, and Bank Leumi, which lost 7%, in two days. The collapse of their shares comes following news that the "problematic" debt of Israel's top five banks increased by 34% over last year, and stands at over \$10 billion.
- Interest rates on the bond market are soaring. One-year bonds now yield 6%, which is 1.6% higher than the Bank of Israel offered while raising 3 billion shekels through government bonds. Inflation-linked

interest rates jumped to 5% on long-term bonds, while long-term nominal interest reached 7.7%. These rates are higher than prior to the Bank of Israel's 2% reduction last December.

- A huge budget deficit is expected, as the military budget will increase by a billion shekels (over \$200 million). Tax revenues have fallen by over 10%, which will require 7 billion shekels to be cut from the budget. This will most likely come from a cut in social security benefits. There is talk of a "Peace of the Home Front Levy," which will be a general tax to cover the war expenses.
- According to Israeli banking sources, Israel can expect a negative growth rate (-2.4%) instead of the positive 2% used to determine the budget deficit. Thus, with the prospect of a ballooning budget deficit, which would require financing through high-interest government bonds, the economy is heading for deep trouble.

U.S. Power Companies Undermine Indonesia

Florida Power and Caithness, two U.S. power providers with reputations for dirty speculative operations, succeeded in getting a U.S. court to order Bank of America to seize \$130 million belonging to the Indonesian state energy company, Pertamina, which funds are actually part of the Indonesian state budget, the *Jakarta Post* reported on March 30. Acting through their Indonesian company, Karaha, the pirates are demanding compensation for a power project suspended in 1998, during the collapse of the Indonesian economy, under international speculative assault. While courts have ruled that Pertamina must pay, they also ruled that the government is not liable. Pertamina is appealing the ruling against it, but also argues that the money seized belongs to the government, not to Pertamina.

Despite many drawn-out fights, nearly all the power producers have agreed to renegotiate at least parts of the sweetheart contracts signed with the Suharto regime before the collapse, but these two are playing hardball, threatening to further undermine the country's budget.

OPIUM POPPIES will be allowed to proliferate in Afghanistan by the United States and Great Britain, said Alex L. Jones, the program director of Mercy Corps in Afghanistan, in an interview with the *New York Times* on April 1. "They depend on various commanders," he said, "and the commanders depend on poppy growing—whether because they get revenue from it directly or because they need the goodwill of the people who grow it."

125 ISRAELIS were killed in March—25% of all Israeli deaths since the Intifada started 18 months ago, and a testimony to the complete failure of the hard-line policies of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon. Sharon's harshest military attacks began with the Feb. 28 assault on refugee camps in the West Bank and Gaza. Every one of the most recent suicide bombers came from those camps, where the Israelis were supposed to have destroyed the "terrorist infrastructure."

JAPAN'S largest banks have decided to lower interest rates on ordinary savings accounts still further, to 0.001%, the *New York Times* reported on March 30. This is one-twentieth of the 0.02% they currently pay. The *Times* notes, that at this rate of interest, it would take 69,315 years to double your money.

A CEASE-FIRE was signed between the Angolan Army and UNITA rebels on April 4, in the presence of President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos and UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan's special adviser for Africa, Ibrahim Gambari. Representatives from Russia, the United States, Portugal, and the 14-nation Southern African Development Community (SADC), as well as Gabon and Nigeria, attended the signing ceremony. Sources report that Western raw materials cartels are eager to use this political development to get an even tighter grip on the region's wealth.

The Emperors Bush and Nero

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

April 2, 2002

Sometimes, I must interrupt my principal role, as an actor on the stage of making current history, to step out of the action for the moment, to offer the onlookers a soliloquy commenting on the deeper issues posed by the immediate course of current events on stage.

Witness the brutal methods of suppressing news reporting from war zones such as Afghanistan and the Middle East, and a virtual absence of actual news reporting by the leading media of the U.S.A. and elsewhere. When the citizen is no longer supplied factual accounts of breaking major developments, it would be not only silly, but immoral to propose to ask the citizen to judge the important issues of current situations from “the facts as I know them.” Someone must step to the front of the stage, as Shakespeare sometimes prescribed, to bring the drama in progress into focus.

The currently dominant factions in both leading U.S. political parties, typified by President Bush, and Senators McCain and Lieberman, are committed to policies which would install eternal rule by a world-empire parodying that of ancient Rome. For that and some related reasons, it is more than merely appropriate to compare the tragic farce currently being enacted on the U.S. government’s stage, with the process of precipitous degeneration of Rome under the successors of Augustus and Tiberius, most notably the cases of Caligula and Nero.

You will not, of course, find an exact model of what our two “Emperors” Bush represent, in the Rome of A.D. 37-68. However, the tragic principle is similar in both sets of cases, and the current policy-profile of Bush, Rumsfeld, Cheney, Wolfowitz, et al. displays, increasingly, some ugly similarities—minus the sexual orgies—to the “geometric” characteristics of Nero’s reign. Read the accounts of Tacitus and others from that time, and you should be horrified by the looming

similarities between the pattern as it developed there and then, and as it threatens to unfold with us now.

The important differences between the pattern exhibited by most of the leading players in the current administration, and the Rome of A.D. 37-68, are principally two. First, is that cultural heritage of the American Revolution which was nobly affirmed by Presidents Abraham Lincoln and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Second, is the fact that world-rule by the universal fascism of Zbigniew Brzezinski, Samuel Huntington, and Henry Kissinger, et al., is insurgent, but not yet triumphant. In fact, the Bush Administration were likely to disintegrate, as a consequence of its own defense of an advanced stage of that economic and cultural degeneracy which has been in progress here during more than thirty-five years. My responsibility, and yours, is to utilize those two exceptional factors as the strategic premise on which we mobilize to save this nation, and the world generally as well.

My task is to act to save our nation, when no alternative leadership qualified for that task is currently in view.

The Present Situation on Stage

The reactions expressed by the President, and by Donald Rumsfeld and Dick Cheney, to the situations in Afghanistan, the Middle East, and the still-accelerating collapse of the present world monetary-financial system, depict a nation whose government’s head is not in the real universe; a nation obsessed with the willful lies being used to foster the delusion that a current economic recovery is in progress. Compare the events of the burning of Rome under Nero to the developments of Sept. 11 and following, to date. An illusion-ridden reign marches triumphantly, like a parade of the living dead, setting its pace to the drum-beat of its own increasingly hysterical, desperate delusions. The President screams, ritually, like the Queen in Alice’s dream, “Off with their heads!” So, the cards will fall. The drumbeats from Afghanistan and the



There are two most important differences: the surviving force of “that cultural heritage of the American Revolution which was nobly affirmed by Presidents Abraham Lincoln and Franklin Roosevelt;” and the fact that “world rule by the universal fascism of Zbigniew Brzezinski, Samuel Huntington, Henry Kissinger et al., is insurgent, but not yet triumphant.”

Middle East foretell the tragic doom of the U.S. economic and strategic policies of the current moment.

It is their doom, but also, probably, the doom of all of us as well, as the hecatomb of Nero’s rage cut open the veins and hacked off the heads of so many of the ruling elite, and others, of Rome in that time.

The point of my aside to you here, is to prompt you to compare the evident mental state of the Bush Administration with that of Rome under Nero. As I have warned you above, do not attempt an exact match between Nero’s and Bush’s administrations. Rather, get the flavor of the ironic similarities, the common characteristics of what are otherwise two quite different specific circumstances. The key to sorting out the similarities and differences, is your recognition that the U.S. policy under the Bush Administration today, is predominantly a strategic orientation toward establishing a universal-fascist form of English-speaking world-empire, which is an attempted parody of the ancient empire of pagan Rome.

See popular opinion in our nation’s capital beltway today, as you may recognize the disgusting, tragically foolish behavior of popular opinion in Nero’s time. Compare the delusions of Nero and his circles, with those in hegemonic circles of the administration, Congress, and Federal Court today. See clearly the tragic fatality lurking for the U.S. in the implications of continuing U.S.A. Afghanistan follies, and the naked support for the fascist regime of Israel’s Ariel Sharon. A popular opinion which would support such policies is the mark of a self-doomed world power.

Grasp the enormity of the folly of many among you, who are still duped into the wishful delusion of a recovery which does not exist. Recognize how your credulities are digging the hole which threatens to become our national catastrophe.

With those words, I return to my part in the unfolding world drama before you.

Zbigniew Brzezinski: Then, and Now

by Sen. Eugene McCarthy

Beginning in the Johnson Administration and continuing into the administrations of President Nixon and Carter, loose ends and gaps in strategic thinking were tied up and filled out by principles of diplomatic relations and historical examples from thought principally from the days of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Nixon and Carter chose foreign policy advisers from areas in or adjacent to the territory formerly known as the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Johnson chose Walt Rostow.

Nixon chose Henry Kissinger, who was born in Germany, but within 20 or 30 miles of what were once the borders of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Henry seems more Austrian than German, although he denied considering himself a modern Metternich. On the contrary, he said he had been much more deeply influenced by Kant and Spinoza (a combination of categorical imperative and Spinozan pantheism, one would have to conclude). Nevertheless, the similarities between Kissinger and Metternich are more obvious than similarities between him and Kant and Spinoza. Metternich was German-born, as is Henry. Metternich was more Austrian than German in character, attitudes, and manners. The same, I believe, can be said of Kissinger.

President Carter’s foreign policy adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, was Polish-born. During the campaign of 1976, according to candidate Carter’s issues coordinator Milton Gwirtzman, “We had to clear everything with Brzezinski that concerned foreign policy. Carter would ask: ‘Has Brzezinski seen this?’ So finally all staff memos on foreign policy had notes attached indicating that he had approved or seen them.”

What were Brzezinski’s views of himself? What was his overall view of world policy? What were his positions on foreign policy issues?

Brzezinski said that the Vietnam War was the “Waterloo of the elite” and suggested that, had the elite been firmly in control, the United States would have won the war. This elite, according to Brzezinski, was made up of the “WASP, Ivy League-trained, Wall Street-based establishment operating through such institutions as the Council on Foreign Relations, but more pervasively.” Brzezinski said that he was “very much part of the WASP community,” and at the same time part of the intellectual community.

Thus we start with a secure person, by his own judgment, one who said that his policy would be architectural, not acrobatic—some kind of disapproving reference to the Kissinger methods or approach to foreign policy.

Judgments of Record

Somewhat more disturbing, and more noteworthy, than Brzezinski's broad historical judgments and projections, were his more particular judgments of record.

In speaking of the Columbia University student uprising of 1968, Brzezinski reportedly said that the authorities had not used sufficient force in putting down the uprising (certainly nothing like that used at Kent State two years later). Then he pronounced a great principle: "That the use of force must be designed not only to eliminate the surface revolutionary challenge but to make certain that the revolutionary forces cannot later rally again under the same leadership." (One can envision the burning of villages and the execution of a few relatives of the leaders.) He continues, "If that leadership cannot be physically liquidated, it can at least be expelled from the country or area in which the revolution is taking place." He later said that he was not advocating physical liquidation, but simply describing a logical alternative. (He de-

scribed an alternative, but it was hard for me to understand why he said it was a logical one.) Presumably, he was not applying this principle of elimination to the Columbia University student uprising itself.

Before the Czech uprising in 1968, Brzezinski said that the Czechs were too placid to revolt. He added that the United States should not encourage them to revolt—not that the revolt would be futile, which it was, but because it might be difficult for the United States to deal with an independent Czechoslovakia. Zbig, presumably an expert on the history of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Thirty Years' War, should not have so downgraded the Czechs. He should have remembered that day in 1618 when the Bohemian (Czech) noblemen, refusing to accept the elevation of Ferdinand of Styria as their ruler, broke into the room where the imperial envoys were staying and hurled them out the window into the castle moat some 60 feet below—an act known in history as the "defenestration of Prague." And he should have remembered that the Czechs took this action when Austrians and Hungarians appeared ready to accept, passively, the new ruler. So began the Thirty Years' War.

In February 1968, Brzezinski, not an expert on Asia, had these words to say about Vietnam for *US News and World Report*: "Whether we like it or not, we are involved in something very long term. . . . We must make it clear to the enemy that we have the staying power. . . . We're willing to continue for 30 years." He said: "I don't think a country like the United States can commit itself to the extent it has and 'chicken out.' The consequence of getting out would be far more costly than the expense of staying in."

In 1969 Brzezinski shortened the New Thirty Years' War by 29 years and called for a cease-fire in Vietnam, because, he said, "most of the conditions justifying our original intervention now have been changed."

In the closing moments of a television interview in January 1978, Brzezinski described the Vietnamese-Cambodian fighting as "the first case of a proxy war between China and the Soviet Union." When this judgment was challenged by other American foreign policy experts and State Department officials, Brzezinski hedged a little by observing that, "I think the Vietnamese-Cambodian conflicts have a reality of their own."



The majority of the founding members of the LaRouche-led Labor Committees were students at Columbia University. When the Columbia strike began, at the first rumor of police intervention, the anarchist faction led by Mark Rudd literally dove out of a nearby window for safety, leaving the leadership of the strike to the Labor Committees.

As the strike took over the entire campus, the Labor Committee student leadership included on the strike committee delegates from other campuses and the surrounding ghetto neighborhoods. They began to educate those involved in the theory of the political mass strike, while organizing a broad curriculum which would keep the educational life of the university going as a program also open to the wider community.

Pictured here: Labor Committee student leaders during the Columbia strike.

It was of Lyndon LaRouche's Labor Committee leadership of the Columbia strike that Brzezinski said, "The use of force must be designed not only to eliminate the surface revolutionary challenge but to make certain that the revolutionary forces cannot later rally under the same leadership."—Nina Ogden

Problems Began Long Before Sept. 11

by Carl Osgood

The intense speculation about whether the United States will launch a strike on Iraq has put the spotlight on the condition and readiness of U.S. military forces to conduct operations in addition to those now under way in Afghanistan. Numerous reports, including articles in *Aviation Week & Space Technology* and Congressional testimony of senior officers, suggest that all the services are now stretched near to the breaking point and have little or no surge capability left for operations such as a major campaign against Iraq.

Top Pentagon officials, however, deny that there is a serious problem, as evidenced by Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld's outburst before reporters on March 28. "You can be absolutely certain that to the extent that the United States of America decides to undertake an activity, that we will be capable of doing it," he said. Rumsfeld criticized Pacific Command chief Adm. Dennis Blair, who the week before had testified to Congress on the readiness problems in his command, including declining aircraft serviceability rates and depleted munitions stockpiles. Rumsfeld said, "It happens that the Admiral . . . was wrong. . . . Maybe not wrong; he may have been speaking of something he knew something about but should not have been speaking about, because the levels of munitions is not everybody in the world's business . . . and he should have known better."

However, the readiness problems that Rumsfeld and other top Pentagon officials wish not to discuss, and which the current strategic crisis has brought to the fore, began long before Sept. 11, 2001. One indication of the type of problems the military has been facing is an article in the Fall 2001 issue of the *Air Force Journal of Logistics*. The article, written by four logistics officers stationed at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, proposed a better system for forecasting readiness of the Air Force's aircraft fleet. In doing so, they provide a snapshot of how logistics has been a factor in a decline in Air Force readiness over the past decade.

That decline, in fact, has been steady over that period. From fiscal year 1991 through Fall 2001, the combined total not-mission-capable rate for maintenance for all Air Force aircraft has increased from 7.6% to 18.1%. The total not-mission-capable rate for supply (that is, an insufficient number of spare parts) increased from 5.5% in FY 1986 to 13.4% in FY 2001. The article cites several factors in the decline,

which are affected by, but not solely determined by budgetary factors.

On the maintenance side, personnel and equipment issues predominate. Manning and experience levels have varied greatly since the draw-down of the early 1990s, while the average age of aircraft has increased. Today, the average age of Air Force aircraft is 20 years, with 40% of the fleet 25 years or older. Older aircraft and equipment tend to be less reliable and more difficult to repair. Furthermore, the increased operations tempo that characterized the 1990s placed greater stress on both equipment and people than had been anticipated during the relatively stable days of the 1980s.

'Slow But Steady Decline'

The article identifies other factors in supply system stress, such as diminished manufacturing sources, material shortages, and inventory forecasts. Inventory reduction programs mandated by the Department of Defense reduced the number of spares in the supply system, while the reduction of intermediate-level maintenance reduced ability to repair components, such as aircraft electronics systems, in house. Furthermore, the closure, in the late 1990s, of two of the Air Force's five air logistics centers, reduced depot-level maintenance capacity by some 40%.

The result of all this, as then-Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Michael Ryan told the Senate Armed Services Committee in January 1999, has been a "slow but steady decline in our readiness." He reported that aircraft cannibalization (the removing of a part from one airplane to install it on another) rates had grown by 78% in just the three prior years. He reported that because of the focus on deployed combat forces, stateside units' readiness had declined by 40%.

The article does not take up the effects of the even higher tempo of operations that have resulted in the wake of the Sept. 11 attacks. However, all of the problems identified in the article would tend to be exacerbated by such sustained operations. One anecdotal piece of evidence of that is an Air Combat Command press release, dated Dec. 19, that reports that ten-day inspections for B-1 bombers that used to be done once a year on average now have to be done about every two months, because the planes are accumulating flying hours that much faster and the time for inspection and required repairs is being compressed into five days with the same 34-person crew as used to do them in ten days.

The Pentagon's FY 2003 budget submission includes increases for most categories of operations and maintenance for all the services, as well as the logistics systems that support them. However, as the article notes, some of the factors in decreased readiness cannot be solved solely by budgetary increases. Diminished manufacturing sources and material shortages can only be addressed by changes in economic policy. Realities such as these, however, cannot be counted on to restrain the Clash of Civilizations crowd in the Bush Administration.

Taiwanese Visit Adds To U.S.-China Tensions

by William Jones

In an unprecedented move by the Bush Administration, the Defense Minister of Taiwan, Tang Yiau-ming, received a visa to attend a U.S.-Taiwan Business Council convention in early March in St. Petersburg, Florida, sponsored by some major U.S. defense firms. The Council, founded in 1976, is chaired by former Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci. Carlucci is also the head of the Carlyle Group, whose main purpose is to mediate major defense contracts. With regard to the Florida meeting, which was off-limits to the press, Carlucci noted that “many billions of dollars” worth of defense contracts over the next decade are currently under discussion.

Tang’s visit was the highest-level by any Taiwanese official in 22 years, and signifies a concerted effort by the “Wolfowitz cabal”—the Clash of Civilization advocates around Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz and Defense Policy Board Chairman Richard Perle—to shift U.S. policy away from the “One China” policy in place since the United States established relations with the People’s Republic of China in 1972. The “One China” policy has been reaffirmed by three communiqués issued by three U.S. administrations.

While the Bush Administration has given assurance to Chinese representatives that there has been no change in this commitment to a “One China” policy, the Wolfowitz cabal, intent on launching general war in the Middle East, is pushing to adopt more openly confrontationist policies with the People’s Republic of China.

Their role in this operation, was underlined by the fact that Wolfowitz was himself the point-man. Wolfowitz addressed the St. Petersburg conference and held a private meeting with Defense Minister Tang on March 11, which lasted almost two hours. While U.S. officials said that the meeting did not deal with the controversial arms sales to Taiwan, Wolfowitz indicated that the prime topic was Taiwan “security.” Tang met as well with Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia Affairs James Kelly, who also spoke at the St. Petersburg conference. The significance of this shift in U.S. policy has not been lost on Chinese leaders.

Chinese Protests

The Chinese reaction was swift and direct. “The Chinese government and people express strong dissatisfaction and indignation over the U.S. side allowing Tang Yiau-ming to visit

and arranging high-ranking officials to meet him,” Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Zhang Qiyue said on March 14. When China’s Ambassador to the United States, Yang Jiechi, raised the issue with U.S. Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Marc Grossman, Grossman argued that the move did not violate U.S. policy, because Tang was attending a private conference.

Such feeble excuses did not assuage China’s opposition. Washington should “cease interfering in China’s internal affairs by using Taiwan issues and undermining bilateral ties,” said Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Zhang Qiyue on March 26. “To secure a healthy and smooth development of bilateral ties, the U.S. side should properly handle this question.”

During meetings in Beijing with U.S. Senators Daniel Inouye (D-Hi.) and Ted Stevens (R-Ak.) on that same day, Chinese Prime Minister Zhu Rongji also broached the Taiwanese visit. “The Chinese government and people feel nothing but strong indignation over the action and firmly oppose the carrying out of any similar acts,” Zhu said.

In an obvious reaction to the shift in U.S. policy, Beijing announced on March 18 that Chinese naval vessels, which will be making a world tour next year, will not stop at U.S. ports. Such “port visits,” which have been a regular part of the U.S.-Chinese military exchanges, were stopped in 1999 after the bombing by NATO forces of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, but revived in 2000. Chinese naval vessels visited U.S. ports both in 2000 and 2001.

On March 8, the Chinese government had denied a U.S. request for a Hong Kong port visit by the *USS Curtis Wilbur*, a guided-missile destroyer with the U.S. Seventh Fleet. Using the same formulation expressed by Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld when he was asked about U.S. policy on military exchanges with China, Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Zhang told reporters that future visits will be decided on a “case-by-case basis.”

Although the two visits by President George Bush to China—one in connection with the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation summit in Shanghai last year, followed by an official state visit in February—had raised optimism among Chinese leaders that the Bush Administration was well-intentioned in its China policy, the explicit inclusion of China in the recent Nuclear Posture Review among states against which the United States might use its nuclear weapons, and the visit of the Taiwanese defense minister, have soured the enthusiasm considerably. According to a Xinhua news agency release, the Tang visit has “blown a gust of strange, chilly winds into Sino-U.S. relations.”

The Chinese have announced that the U.S. visit of Vice Premier Hu Jintao, the likely successor to Chinese President Jiang Zemin, will go forward at the end of April; but as long as the Perle-Wolfowitz firebrands at the Defense Department are calling the shots on China policy, the U.S.-China relationship is in for some rough sailing.

ADL Settles Spying Case Rather Than Go To Trial

After nine years of litigation, in which the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to keep their files secret, the organization has suffered a major legal setback. In February 2002, an out-of-court settlement was reached, in which the ADL lost on the one issue that means more to it than millions of dollars. Many of the ADL's files, seized in



"Pete" McCloskey, Jr.

California criminal investigations that began in 1992, can now become public record, as a result of the determined effort of a small group of California peace activists, who sued the ADL over its illegal spying, and of the attorney for the plaintiffs, former U.S. Rep. Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey, Jr. (R-Calif.), who represented his San Francisco area district for 15 years. It would serve the public interest if, now, the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) were also to release the secret documents uncovered in its investigation of the ADL's illegal spying.

McCloskey spoke to EIR about some of the details of the landmark civil settlement. He underscored the significance of the settlement—particularly the fact that the plaintiffs are free to discuss the deposition testimony of the ADL's officers and secret agents. It had fought to prevent the release of any of its files from this case, and from the year-long SFPD probe of ADL spying. The ADL also agreed to pay \$178,000: each of three plaintiffs received \$50,000 in damages, and an additional \$28,000 in plaintiffs' costs was awarded. Jeffrey Steinberg conducted the interview shortly after the settlement.

EIR: This has been a long case, and several of the original plaintiffs have died. What is the most important thing that was accomplished here?

McCloskey: For years, the ADL wanted to make sure of one thing: that their files, which included records on Americans who were involved in anti-apartheid campaigns in South Africa, and Jewish Americans who were critical of hawkish Israelis, were *never* made available to the public.

That secrecy, over the years, gave the ADL the ability to *deny* their illegal activities; to claim that they were just

"journalists," and thereby continue their campaign. Now, with this settlement, it can be confirmed that the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith *sold* and *gave* its illegally collected information, much of it illegally obtained from California law enforcement agencies, to foreign intelligence services—the Israeli Mossad, and the South African intelligence services during the period of the apartheid government.

EIR: What do you think is the most important information in those files?

McCloskey: When the San Francisco Police Department seized the files, under search warrant, of the ADL's chief spy, Roy Bullock, the police told us the files included detailed floor plans of the offices of Alex Odeh, the head of the southern California chapter of the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee, who was killed by a bomb attack on that office in 1985. Bullock had infiltrated the AADC and reportedly had an appointment to interview Odeh the day of his murder. Odeh was killed in a political terrorist act by people unknown who considered him an enemy. That murder was never solved, but it was believed by the FBI that the murder was done by Jewish activists who fled to Israel, which has refused to extradite them to the United States.

Bullock was the ADL's chief dirty tricks specialist for 30 years. Eleven banker's boxes full of Bullock files, confiscated in the SFPD raids, were said by police Captain Ron Roth to contain illegally obtained government information. Captain Roth also testified under oath that the ADL officials had lied about their activities in public statements.

The information on Alex Odeh is just an example, and a small part of what is in Bullock's files. Bullock was one of the ADL operatives who maintained, if you will, the ADL's enemies list.

It is of utmost public interest that the truth about these ADL activities come out into the public.

There is more to this. As a result of what we learned in this case, I believe that there is a strong case that the ADL should be made to register, under the Federal laws, as an agent of a foreign government—Israel. The head of the ADL's "Fact-Finding Division," the late Irwin Suall, testified under oath about his meetings with the head of the Israeli Mossad. Suall directed and controlled the activities of Bullock and other ADL spies.

Suall's deposition transcript was a closely guarded secret—now it can be made public.

EIR: There is also information about the ADL and South Africa that was in your case.

McCloskey: This is perhaps the most evil of the ADL's activities. The files document details of the ADL's sale of 29 separate intelligence reports to the intelligence service of South Africa, at the height of apartheid. The reports that the ADL sold were surveillance reports on anti-apartheid activists in Northern California. As your publication, *EIR*, has

reported, one of the targets of that ADL surveillance was a black South African, Chris Hani, who came to the United States for political meetings against apartheid. The United Nations had passed numerous resolutions against apartheid, and South Africa was flagrantly abusing them. Chris Hani was assassinated by South African intelligence service-run death squads. The South African government was well known for assassinations of anti-apartheid activists outside South Africa, and the Northern California citizens who supported Bishop Tutu's efforts were understandably afraid to travel outside the United States after being advised by the San Francisco police in early 1993 that they were on the ADL's blacklist.

Remember, at the time of this ADL activity in the early 1990s, prior to December 1992, Israel and South Africa intelligence services worked closely together. Because of each country's refusal to abide by UN Security Council resolutions—Resolution 242 in the case of Israel, and apartheid in the case of racist South Africa—the two were outcast nations in certain respects and worked together. So, I was also alarmed that the files showed that there was some indication that the ADL was *receiving* information—that is, intelligence requirements—from Israel, a foreign government, requests for information about American citizens, and using those requests to activate their spying.

EIR: One example of that involved your wife, Helen McCloskey, is that correct?

McCloskey: That is true. When the San Francisco Police Department opened the case against the ADL and the ADL's agent inside the police intelligence division—officer Tom Gerard—the head of the investigation into the ADL/Gerard spying, Captain Willet, contacted me, and told me, “Your wife is one of the people in the files.”

The fact that a file on my wife was found in the ADL's San Francisco office is *substantive proof* that the Israelis not only receive information from the ADL, but provide information to the ADL to try to discredit American citizens who opposed Israel's injustices toward the Palestinians and/or apartheid in South Africa.

What had happened was that in 1989, Helen McCloskey, and two other young American women, visited Jordan, and crossed over the Allenby Bridge into the West Bank. My wife had gone to school in America with Queen Noor of Jordan, the wife of the late King Hussein. Two of the people with my wife were Americans, married to American citizens. One of them had an Arab-sounding name. At the Israeli checkpoint, the American-Arab woman was pulled aside, made to strip, and apparently orifice-searched, insulted, and berated in the process. The extraordinary thing about this 1989 incident was that Captain Willet told me that it was described in the ADL's San Francisco file on Helen, obtained by the police search warrant in 1993.

As a result of that incident, Helen McCloskey got into the

ADL's Bullock files. The ADL was getting names from Israeli intelligence of people who were critical of Israeli actions. The ADL's goal is to punish, or bring to shame anybody who is put on their list of critics of these policies. We actually have that in the testimony of another ADL operative, Richard Hirschhaut, who admitted that one-quarter to one-half of the ADL's efforts from 1988-93 were devoted to targetting and harassing critics of Israel and South Africa.

But what sticks in my mind as the worst of this, is selling of this surveillance information to South African intelligence. The ADL claims to be dedicated to “anti-discrimination,” not only of Jewish people but of African-Americans.

EIR: The ADL has always said that claims about their spying are lies, lies, lies.

McCloskey: That's the most important thing about this settlement. Hopefully, the San Francisco police will now make public those eleven boxes of secret and illegally obtained information that the ADL had collected.

One of the items that is most noteworthy in this respect is the affidavit of San Francisco Police Department officer Ron Roth, after the ADL issued press releases and other public statements about the San Francisco police probe that were deliberately deceitful.

There is much to be said about the ADL's activities. How ADL agent Bullock infiltrated the home of Steve Zeltzer, a Jewish labor leader who campaigned against apartheid, where Bullock posed as a supporter of the anti-racist cause, and used that information. How prominent American Jews were surveilled, spied on, including Yigal Arens, the son of Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens—[he] was one of the targets of the ADL.

Two of the original plaintiffs were radio or TV commentators who literally lost their jobs as a result of ADL-generated pressure on their employers. Both have since passed away, as did prominent reporter Nick Thommesch, who first broke the story of Israel's violation of its sworn treaty with the U.S. that it would never use U.S.-supplied cluster bombs against civilians—a charge that Israeli government officials staunchly denied for weeks before finally admitting their deliberate deceit. Thommesch later died under mysterious conditions that have yet to be explained.

I'm convinced more than ever that the ADL should be made to register as an agent of a foreign government. They should not be receiving tax-exempt contributions from U.S. citizens.

We settled this case, after nine years, because it was time, the remaining plaintiffs believed, to get on with our lives. There is still unfinished business, however.

At the final signing of the settlement, the ADL's young lawyer, David Goldstein, an American, said laughingly to me, “Aren't you glad now that we bombed the Iraqi nuclear reactor?” The reactor was bombed by the Israeli Air Force 21 years ago in 1981. I asked him who he meant by “we.”

When the ADL Spies Were Caught

In January 1993, EIR published The Ugly Truth About the ADL. This excerpt by Jeffrey Steinberg is from the second edition's Preface, "Since the First Printing: ADL in Middle of a Spy Scandal Too Big To Bury."

On Jan. 15, eight days after the publication of the first edition of this book, *The San Francisco Chronicle* shocked the public with the revelation that the office of the ADL in San Francisco had been zeroed in on, in a scandal involving a San Francisco police officer and a Bay Area art dealer/self-described private eye. . . .

The two men, Sgt. Tom Gerard of the San Francisco Police Department, and Roy Bullock, a longtime paid undercover operative for the local office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), had already been under Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) scrutiny since 1990, when Federal agents discovered that secret Bureau records on American black Muslims had been obtained by South African spies.

The trail pointed to Bullock, who, in addition to his full-time paid work for the ADL, had been "moonlighting" as an undercover snitch for the Bureau. On at least one occasion, Bullock received a \$500 cash payment from the FBI for infiltrating meetings of two Bay Area groups.

Bullock had access to confidential Bureau files, and became a suspect when FBI files showed up in the hands of the South African government at the same time he was regularly meeting with two South African spies and passing confidential data to them. Bullock received cash payments that eventually totaled over \$16,000.

The early meetings between Bullock and the two South African agents, identified as "Humphries" and "Louie," included policeman Gerard. Later, Bullock would meet with the South African alone. According to one version of the Bullock-South Africa story, it was ADL officials who put him in touch with the foreign agents.

Nearly three years later, that FBI probe of South African spying has mushroomed into one of the biggest espionage scandals in years. And the center of the scandal has shifted from cops and art dealers to an alleged command center. The central target is now the ADL.

On April 1, 1993, San Francisco Assistant District Attorney John Dwyer told reporters: "The ADL is the target. Their involvement is just so great. People have called this the Gerard

case. Now, it's the ADL case. Gerard is just their guy in San Francisco. The ADL is doing the same thing all over the country. There is evidence that the ADL had police agents in other cities. The case just gets bigger every day. The more we look, the more we find people involved."

The San Francisco probe soon proved that the profile of the ADL contained in *The Ugly Truth* was right on the mark.

Far from living up to its thoroughly undeserved and self-promoted reputation, the Anti-Defamation League has been caught by San Francisco police investigators:

- Illegally spying on at least 950 political organizations ranging from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), to the Rainbow Coalition, to Greenpeace, to the Simon Wiesenthal Center, to the United Auto Workers, the Christic Institute, New Jewish Agenda, Operation Rescue, the Liberty Lobby, the Nation of Islam, the United Farm Workers, Act-Up, the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Lawyers Guild, the Bo Gritz Presidential Campaign, and the political movement led by Lyndon LaRouche;

- Infiltrating countless police and sheriff departments across the country, bribing police officers and illegally obtaining classified government data on at least 20,000 American citizens;

- Selling information on anti-apartheid groups to agents of the South African government;

- Passing surveillance and classified police data on Arab-Americans to Israeli authorities who then used the ADL data to illegally detain American citizens visiting Israel;

- Passing off Israeli intelligence propaganda as ADL-generated research in an effort to sway American public opinion and government policy, while never being forced to register as foreign agents and while even enjoying tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

The San Francisco district attorney and police investigators have concluded that the pattern of illegal spying that they unearthed in California is a mere "cog" in a nationwide spy operation run centrally out of the ADL's national headquarters in New York City under the direction of its "fact finding" director, Irwin Suall.

In the San Francisco probe alone, police uncovered evidence that the ADL had illegally penetrated 20 different police agencies in California alone, and had also gained access to classified police files in Chicago, St. Louis, Atlanta, and a half-dozen other cities across the country.

On April 8, 1993, San Francisco police released nearly 800 pages of documents, providing previously classified details of the ADL's nationwide criminal operations. Those documents were released as attachments to a search warrant affidavit which police executed the same day. In raids on the San Francisco and Los Angeles offices of the ADL, police obtained "a mountain" of new evidence of the spying and agent provocateur operations of the League. . . .

Sharon Suckers Bush

The essence of President George W. Bush's April 4 Rose Garden performance, is that Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon was given a one-week deadline to complete the Hitlerian invasion and ethnic cleansing of the Palestinian population, and whatever may still remain of the structure of the Palestinian Authority. If Sharon has his way, the next week will also see the extermination of Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat.

Israel will now be driven to use that window of opportunity Sharon has been given, to provoke a general war in the Middle East, most likely through a provocation in Lebanon aimed at drawing Syria into the war trap. The basic facts on the ground are: Sharon cannot sustain the present genocidal operations against the Palestinians, either militarily or politically. Sharon's ethnic cleansing campaign, and his tenure in power, are rapidly reaching a break point, as evidenced by the international outcry against the Israeli Defense Forces' Nazi-like operations throughout the Palestinian territories. Sharon desperately needs a broader war to survive politically.

Sharon will, thus, be driven to keep the war against the Palestinians going, by changing the theater of operations. The past days have seen the Israeli government focusing attention on purported Hezbollah operations against Israel, and against international relief agencies operating in southern Lebanon.

Although it cannot be forecast with absolute certainty, it is highly likely, however unpleasant, that Sharon will use the brief window of time, before the arrival of U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell in Israel, to provoke the broader war, initially targeted at Syria. This defines the immediate days ahead as a flashpoint for a major destabilization of the already-smoldering Middle East and Persian Gulf region.

Sharon's larger goal is to provoke a war against Iraq, preferably a United States-led war. However, if

the United States administration balks at an attack on Iraq to commence during the immediate weeks ahead, Sharon will likely launch such an attack on his own. Again, this is not a certainty, but it is an immediate danger that cannot be ignored, except at great peril. It defines the direction in which Sharon, his war cabinet, and his IDF co-conspirators are driving the situation.

The President of the United States and his leading advisors must recognize, that if Sharon goes ahead with his immediate war plan, this will mean the political doom of George W. Bush. In the hours after the President's Rose Garden speech, the entire neo-Conservative crowd of Sharon boosters in the American media, issued celebratory endorsements, characterizing Bush's blame-game rhetoric against Yasser Arafat as the Palestinian Authority Chairman's "epitaph." A spokesman for President Arafat declared that Bush's remarks were tantamount to a green light for Sharon to kill Arafat.

Bush apologists argue, that were the President to have sent Colin Powell immediately to the Middle East, or had Bush taken an appropriately harsh stance against Sharon's Nazi-like conduct of the invasions of the Palestinian territories, "Joe Lieberman would be the next President." These Bush defenders whimper that only 11 of the 435 members of the House of Representatives are not under the grip of the Israel Lobby, and that "political expediencies" argue against a head-on confrontation with Sharon.

This is a cheap excuse. If the President does not act immediately, the Middle East will almost certainly explode, oil prices will skyrocket overnight, the fragile global financial superstructure will crash, and his Presidency will be politically finished, faster than you can say "Read my lips."

But, then again, George W. Bush was not selected as the Republican Party Presidential nominee because of his genius.

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• PALOS VERDES
Cox Ch. 33
Saturdays—3 pm

PLACENTIA

Adelphia Ch. 65
Tuesdays—6:30 pm
• SAN DIEGO Ch.19
Fridays—5 pm
• SAN PEDRO
Cox Ch. 33
Saturdays—4 pm

SANTA ANA

Adelphia Ch.53
Tuesdays—6:30 pm
• STA.CLAR.VLY.
T/W & AT&T Ch.20
Fridays—1:30 pm

SANTA MONICA

Adelphia Ch. 77
Thursdays—5 pm
• TUJUNGA—Ch.19
Fridays—5 pm
• VENICE—Ch.43
Wednesdays—7 pm

VENTURA

Ch.6
Adelphia/Avenue
Mon & Fri—10 am
• WALNUT CREEK
AT&T Ch.6
2nd Fridays—9 pm
• WHOLLYWOOD
Adelphia Ch. 3
Thursdays—4:30 pm

W.SAN FDO.VLY.

Time Warner Ch.34
Wed.—5:30 pm

COLORADO

• COLORADO SPGS.
Adelphia Ch. 4
Tuesdays—8 pm
Thursdays—11 am
• CLAYTON/CONCORD
AT&T-Comcast Ch.25
2nd Fri.—9 pm
• CONTRA COSTA
AT&T Ch. 26
2nd Fri.—9 pm
• COSTA MESA Ch.61
Wednesdays—10 pm
• CULVER CITY
MediaOne Ch. 43
Wednesdays—7 pm
• E. LOS ANGELES
Adelphia Ch. 6
Mondays—2:30 ppm
• FULLERTON
Adelphia Ch. 65
Tuesdays—6:30 pm
• HOLLYWOOD
AT&T—Ch.3
Wednesdays—6:30 pm
• LANCASTER/PALM.
Adelphia Ch. 16
Sundays—9 pm
• LAVERNE—Ch. 3
2nd Mondays—8 pm
• LONG BEACH
Charter Ch. 65
Thursdays—1:30 pm
• MARINA DEL REY
Adelphia Ch. 3
Thursdays—4:30 pm
MediaOne Ch. 43
Wednesdays—7 pm
• MID-WILSHIRE
MediaOne Ch. 43
Wednesdays—7 pm

CONNECTICUT

• GROTON—Ch. 12
Mondays—10 pm
• MANCHESTER Ch.15
Mondays—10 pm
• MIDDLETOWN—Ch.3
Thursdays—5 pm
• NEW HAVEN—Ch.29
Sundays—5 pm
Wednesdays—7 pm
• NEWTOWN/NEW MIL.
Cablevision Ch. 21
Mondays—9:30 pm
Thursdays—11:30 am

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

• WASHINGTON—Ch.5
Alt.Sundays—3:30 pm

FLORIDA

• ESCAMBIA COUNTY
Cox Ch. 4
2nd Tue. 6:30 pm
• LONG BEACH
Charter Ch. 65
Thursdays—1:30 pm
• MARINA DEL REY
Adelphia Ch. 3
Thursdays—4:30 pm
MediaOne Ch. 43
Wednesdays—7 pm
• MID-WILSHIRE
MediaOne Ch. 43
Wednesdays—7 pm

IDAHO

• MOSCOW—Ch. 11
Mondays—7 pm

ILLINOIS

• CHICAGO
CAT—Ch.21*
(next show in May)
• QUAD CITIES
MediaCom Ch. 75
Thursdays—11 pm

INDIANA

• DELAWARE COUNTY
Comcast Ch. 42
Mondays—11 pm

IOWA

• QUAD CITIES
MediaCom Ch. 75
Thursdays—11 pm

KENTUCKY

• BOONE/KENTON
Insight Ch. 21
Mon: 4 pm; Sat: 5 pm
• JEFFERSON Ch.98
Fridays—2 pm

LOUISIANA

• ORLEANS PARISH
Cox Ch. 78
Tuesdays & Saturdays
4 am & 4 pm

MARYLAND

• ANNE ARUNDEL
Annapolis Ch.20
Milleneum Ch.99
Fri. & Sat.—11 pm
• MONTGOMERY Ch.19
Fridays—7 pm
• P.G.COUNTY Ch.76
Mondays—10:30 pm

MASSACHUSETTS

• AMHERST—Ch.12
Mondays—Midnight
• CAMBRIDGE
MediaOne Ch. 10
Mondays—4 pm
• WORCESTER—Ch.13
Tue.—8:30 pm

MICHIGAN

• CALHOON
ATT Ch. 11
Mondays—4 pm
• CANTON TNSHP.
Comcast Ch. 18
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm
• DEARBORN
Comcast Ch. 16
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm
• DEARBORN HTS.
Comcast Ch. 18
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm
• KALAMAZOO
Thu-11 pm (Ch.20)
Sat-10 pm (Ch.22)

KENT COUNTY

AT&T Ch. 25
Fridays—1:30 pm
• LIVONIA
T/W Ch.12
Thursdays—5 pm
(Occ. 4:30 pm)
• MT.PLEASANT
Charter Ch. 3
Thursdays—5:30 pm
Wednesdays—7 am
• PLYMOUTH
Comcast Ch.18
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm

All programs are *The LaRouche Connection* unless otherwise noted. (*) Call station for times.

MINNESOTA

• ANOKA
AT&T Ch. 15
Mon.—4 pm & 11 pm
• BURNSVILLE/EGAN
ATT Ch.14,57,96
Fridays—5:30 pm
Saturdays—9 pm
Sundays—10 pm
• CAMBRIDGE
U.S. Cable Ch.10
Wednesdays—2 pm
• COLD SPRING
U.S. Cable Ch. 3
Nightly after PSAs
• COLUMBIA HTS.
MediaOne Ch. 15
Wednesdays—8 pm
• FRIDLEY
Time Warner Ch. 5
Thursdays—5:30 pm
Saturdays—8:30 pm
• MINNEAPOLIS
PARAGON Ch. 67
Saturdays—7 pm
• NEW ULM—Ch.14
Fridays—5 pm
• PROCTOR/
HERMANTOWN—Ch.12
Tue. btw. 5 pm-1 am
• ST.CROIX VALLEY
Valley Access Ch.14
Thursdays—4 & 10 pm
Fridays—8 am
• ST.LOUIS PARK
Paragon Ch. 15
Wed., Thu., Fri.
12 am, 8 am, 4 pm
• ST.PAUL (city)
SPNN Ch. 15
Saturdays—10 pm
• ST.PAUL (N Burbs)
AT&T Ch. 14
Thu—6 pm & Midnite
Fri—6 am & Noon
• ST.PAUL (NE burbs)*
Suburban Ch.15
St.PAUL (S&W burbs)
AT&T-Comcast Ch.15
Tue & Fri—8 pm
Wednesdays—10:30 pm
SOUTH WASHINGTON
ATT Ch.14—1:30 pm
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu
Saturdays—7:30 pm
Mondays—7 pm
• JEFFERSON/LEWIS
Time Warner Ch.2
Unscheduled pop-ins
• JOHNSTOWN—Ch.16
Tuesdays—9 pm
• MANHATTAN—MNN
T/W Ch.34; RCN Ch.109
Alt. Sundays—9 am
• NIAGARA COUNTY
Adelphia Ch. 20
Thursdays—10:35 pm
• ONEIDA—Ch.10
Thu—8 or 9 pm
• PENFIELD—Ch.15
Penfield Comm. TV*
• QUEENSBURY Ch.71
Thursdays—7 pm
• RIVERHEAD Ch.70
Thurs.—12 Midnight
• ROCHESTER—Ch.15
Sundays—3 pm
Mondays—10 pm

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Tue & Fri—8 pm
Wednesdays—10:30 pm
SOUTH WASHINGTON
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• QUEENSBURY Ch.71
Thursdays—7 pm
• RIVERHEAD Ch.70
Thurs.—12 Midnight
• ROCHESTER—Ch.15
Sundays—3 pm
Mondays—10 pm

MISSISSIPPI

• MARSHALL COUNTY
Galaxy Ch. 2
Mondays—7 pm

MISSOURI

• ST.LOUIS
AT&T Ch.22
Wednesdays—5 pm
Thursdays—12 Noon

NEBRASKA

• LINCOLN
T/W Ch. 80
Citizen Watchdog
Tuesdays—7 pm
Wednesdays—10 pm

NEVADA

• CARSON—Ch.10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm

NEW JERSEY

• HADDON TOWNSHIP
Comcast Ch. 19
Sundays 11 am

MERCER COUNTY

Comcast*
TRENTON Ch. 81
WINDSOR Ch. 27
MONTVALE/MAHWAH
Time Warner Ch. 27
Wednesdays—4 pm
• NORTHERN NJ
Comcast Comm. Access
Channel 57*
PISCATAWAY
Cablevision Ch.71
Wed—11:30 pm
• PLAINSBORO
Comcast Ch. 3*

NEW MEXICO

• ALBUQUERQUE
Comcast Ch. 27
Thursdays—10 pm
• ANTHONY/SUNLAND
T/W Ch. 15
Wednesdays 5:05 pm
• GRANT COUNTY
Comcast Ch. 17*
• LOS ALAMOS
Comcast Ch. 8
Mondays—10 pm
• SANTA FE
Comcast—Ch.6
Saturdays—6:30 pm
• TAOS—Ch.2
Thursdays—7 pm

NEW YORK

• AMSTERDAM
Time Warner Ch.16
Thursdays—4:30 pm
• BUFFALO
Adelphia Ch.18
Wed.—12:30 pm
• BROOKLYN—BCAT
Time Warner Ch. 35
Cablevision Ch. 68
Sundays—9 am
• CHEMUNG/STUEBEN
Time Warner-Ch.1
Mon., Fri.—4:30 pm
• ERIE COUNTY
Adelphia Intl. Ch.20
Thursdays—10:35 pm
• ILION—Ch. 10
Mon. & Wed.—11 am
Saturdays—11:30 pm
• IROQUOIS Ch.15
Mondays—7:30 pm
Thursdays—7 pm
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21st CENTURY SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Featured in the
Winter 2001-2002 issue

Pedro Paulet: Peruvian Space And Rocket Pioneer

Sara Madueño Paulet de Vásquez

The inventor of the liquid fuel motor (1895) and the first modern rocket propulsion system (1900) was a Peruvian engineer and statesman. His story is told here by his great niece.

- The Division of the Circle and Gauss's Concept of the Complex Domain

Bruce Director

The complex plane, as Gauss developed it, is not what you learned in textbooks.

- Will the U.S. Join the World Fusion Effort?

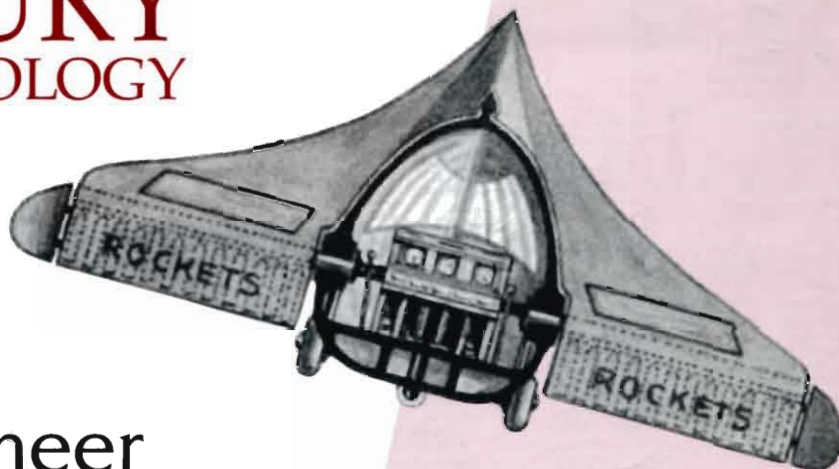
Marsha Freeman

- Kepler Exposes Aristotle's Sabotage of Astronomy

Kepler charged Aristotle with 2,000 years of sabotage of science, for using a false argument to insist that the Sun must orbit a stationary Earth.

Aristotle on the Position and Motion of the Earth

Johannes Kepler's Objections to Aristotle



- * The Case for Adult Stem Cell Research

Wolfgang Lillge, M.D.

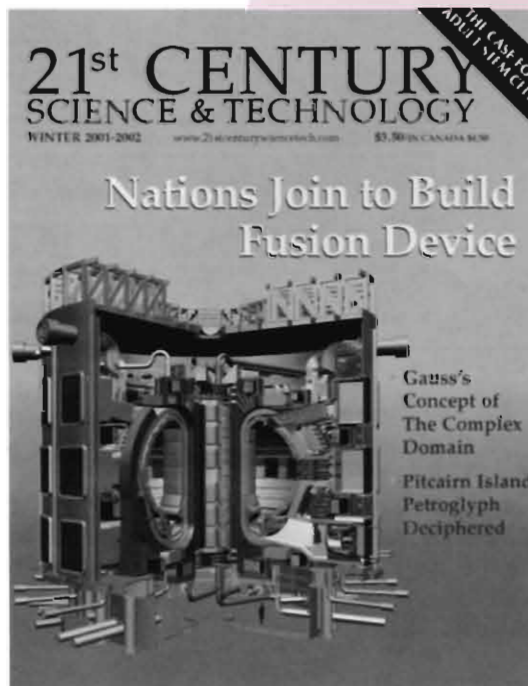
- * Pitcairn Island

Petroglyph Deciphered

Ross Perfect

- * The Suppressed Story of Capt. Cook's Second Voyage

A review of George Forster's *A Voyage Round the World* (1777)



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