

approved.” In France, those taxes are used to finance infrastructure and public investments in schools, hospitals, research, etc., and France is opposed to lowering them. “The absence of harmonization contradicts in any case the spirit of the Community. But we must avoid emphasizing differences, or accepting, for example, that banking secrecy cover up fraudulent operations, or, worse still, dirty-money laundering.” This clarification is of the utmost importance, since the free flow of capital and of goods could also lead to free flow of drugs and drug money.

A true economic and monetary union should lead to “a common monetary policy, a common currency, and a central bank,” he said. “This union will be a decisive step toward the objective of a political union of the Community.” Mitterrand insisted then on the importance of a social policy for Europe and protection for workers. “Building Europe without the help of the workers would be building it against their interests. This hypothesis is all the more absurd since social policy is . . . indispensable for economic progress.”

The French President’s view of Europe goes against that of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the Anglo-American financial interests, and opposition from that quarter will be enormous. Although Mitterrand’s attacks remained oblique, they have certainly been clearly understood.

The developing sector

Relations between developing countries and the EC was another major aspect of Mitterrand’s considerations. “I find it intolerable that Europe, our Europe, is not always as active, as alert, as prompt as some other powerful forces in the world. . . . We have our say, but generally in an isolated fashion. . . . This is where the political absence of Europe is sorely felt.” On the international debt crisis, “the case-by-case approach, in favor today”—especially in Anglo-American circles—“is not enough, since it exposes developing countries to economic and strategic pressure. . . . We need a global approach. . . . We need to create a multilateral fund with new money.”

He also appealed to all European countries to intervene much more fervently on behalf of Lebanon, a nation fighting for its very survival.

“Europe of the Economic Community is not a fortress. She has no drawbridge. She has no weapons in the nooks, nor thick walls of protection. She rather wants to tear down walls.” François Mitterrand has outlined a political project for Europe, one which fosters a Grand Design for the East, economic growth for the South, and a pole of development hostile to speculation in the West. This perspective, adopted by a head of state, is promising. Now translating words into actions must begin. The political battle to bring such a Europe into being will be tough—very tough—and a firm, principled alliance among France, Germany, Italy, and Spain is a precondition for victory.

Australian patriot is frameup target

by Allen Douglas

Readers of *EIR* may remember the humorous but devastating exposé of the “greenhouse effect” and “ozone hole” frauds in our Oct. 27 issue, by Australian publisher Peter Sawyer. The exposé, one of the most effective on the subject produced anywhere, was particularly useful coming from “down under,” since the Fabian Socialist governments of Australia and New Zealand have been leading the charge in international forums for supranational police-state measures to be enacted to “save the environment.”

In his *Inside News* newspaper, over the past couple of years, Sawyer has produced several similar exposés which have rocked Australia and have forced themselves onto the floor of the Federal Parliament. Most pointed have been his revelations on Soviet penetration of Australian politics, and on the buildup of police-state measures in the country.

For instance, Sawyer first blew the whistle on the true role of the Deakin Center in the nation’s capital of Canberra. The Deakin Center was alleged by the government to be a telephone exchange, but it turned out to be a massive computer center with centralized data on all Australian citizens and satellite links to the U.S. National Security Agency. In another article, *Inside News* exposed the now-defunct National Safety Council as a CIA-funded private political police force. The NSC’s exotic range of weaponry, as well as facts which came out in March 1989—when NSC head John Friedrichs disappeared, leaving a \$35 million-plus hole in the NSC’s accounts—confirmed Sawyer’s charges.

Inside News has caused a great deal of grief to Australia’s establishment, and to its Fabian foot-soldiers in government. Now, according to reports reaching *EIR* from several sources, that establishment has decided to get rid of Sawyer, with help, in particular, from the CIA and from British MI-5 and MI-6, agencies which have always been extremely active in Australia.

The plot is fairly simple.

Several months ago, these sources report, bank accounts were opened up in the names of Sawyer and nine others loosely associated with him in what Australians refer to as the “Freedom Movement,” a loose-knit grouping of individuals and organizations bitterly opposed to the economic and political destruction being wreaked on the country by its

Fabian leadership. Funds have regularly been put into these bogus accounts over the past few months, and some time soon, a raid will take place on Sawyer's house in the state of Queensland, coincident with raids on the houses and businesses of others being so framed. Lo and behold, drugs will be found, and Sawyer and his *Inside News* will be trumpeted in the press as a drug distribution network. It will be announced that "hundreds of others" of Sawyer's subscribers are also under investigation. That the charges will ultimately be thrown out, is not of concern to those arranging the frame-up; the idea is to put Sawyer and others like him out of commission in the period between now and the expected national elections in February or March, so that no new political force emerges in those elections.

One inside source who had details on the plot was scheduled to expose it on the popular Brian Wilshire show on Radio 2GB in Sydney, on Monday, Oct. 23. On the way to the station, that person was shot.

The setting

To understand the priority that Australia's establishment puts on getting rid of Sawyer et al., it is necessary to appreciate the extraordinary rate of economic collapse in the country. Australia, a nation of only 16 million people, has a federal foreign debt of over \$100 billion, which makes it a vastly more indebted country per capita than Brazil (population 145 million, debt of \$120 billion) or Mexico (population of 85 million, debt of 105 billion). Interest rates for farm loans are currently at 23.5% (25% for overdraft), and are only slightly lower for businesses; home mortgages are running at 17%, an all-time high. Prices for wheat and wool, two of the country's three top exports, have collapsed over the past six months; wool revenue dropped from \$6 billion to \$4 billion annually. This, together with the stratospheric interest rates, has produced record failures among Australia's businesses and farms. The situation is so bad, that there have already been rumors of the formation of a "national unity government" among the existing major parties, i.e., Labour and the Liberal-National coalition.

Parties in crisis

Both the unpayable foreign debt, as well as the collapsing standard of living, are causing disgust with the existing political parties. This disgust registered loud and clear in the early 1989 elections for the newly established Legislative Assembly of Canberra. Independents running on a variety of slates, from the "Abolish the Self-Government Slate" to the "Sun-Ripened Tomato Party," received more votes than both of the major parties combined, and this in a situation where an unprecedented balloting procedure was used precisely to try and avoid this result.

In this situation, Sawyer's *Inside News*, read by an estimated 200,000 Australians each issue, is acting like matches tossed onto gasoline-soaked rags.

In addition to his political exposés, Sawyer has been predicting an economic collapse, both for Australia and globally, for some months now. As that collapse accelerates, he has an excellent chance of being elected to the Australian Senate, for which he is expected to run.

Of course it would not only be Sawyer who might be elected as an independent, but enough other groups and individuals are now preparing to run as independents, that they could possibly hold the balance of power between Labour and Liberal-National, giving them great political clout far beyond their numerical strength.

A foretaste of what might be expected in the national elections may appear in the state parliamentary elections in the key state of Queensland on Dec. 2. Establishment newspapers such as the *Sydney Morning Herald* have voiced their anxiety that some "new force" might take several seats, the most likely candidate being the Citizens' Electoral Councils (CEC), which are running several vigorous campaigns. The CEC, also loosely part of the "Freedom Movement," burst into national prominence in 1987 when it swept to victory in the Barambah electorate, the most entrenched National Party seat in the country. The CEC now has over 150 councils spread across Australia, and has been under intensive attack from the same forces trying to eliminate Sawyer politically.

The alarm with which the Australian establishment views Sawyer and the hundreds of thousands, or millions, of independent-minded "Aussies" who think like him, is best captured in the words of one of its spokesmen, Labour Member of Parliament Keith Wright. Last year, Wright called for an all-party inquiry into a plot to take over the country by "the most sophisticated political structure in this country [which] has carefully and strategically infiltrated what could add to hundreds, if not thousands of organizations and associations across the country." Wright branded this movement of ordinary Australians as "the most insidious, sinister, and extremist threat coming from the most extremist force that this nation has ever seen or witnessed."

Despite the fact that all parties in the Parliament agreed that such an investigation should take place, one year later precisely nothing has been done. As Sawyer has noted, one of two possibilities accounts for this: Either the Australian Parliament has been criminally negligent in not following up on this "extremist threat," or, no such threat in fact exists. In the latter case, an attempted political witchhunt is under way, and all the bluster about "extremism" is to set the stage for eliminating political opponents.

In a recent issue of *Inside News*, Sawyer exposed the joint CIA-KGB operations to blame then U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche for the murder of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme. He argued that if the CIA would do this to a patriot of its own country, what might they not do abroad?