

# EIR

Executive Intelligence Review

August 23, 1991 • Vol. 18 No. 32

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Great powers plot Serbian King's return  
Israel's apartheid system on the West Bank  
LaRouche case put to U.N. body in Geneva

**Save the children of Iraq  
from George Bush**



# IN DEFENSE OF COMMON SENSE

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

SCHILLER INSTITUTE



## The Power of Reason: 1988

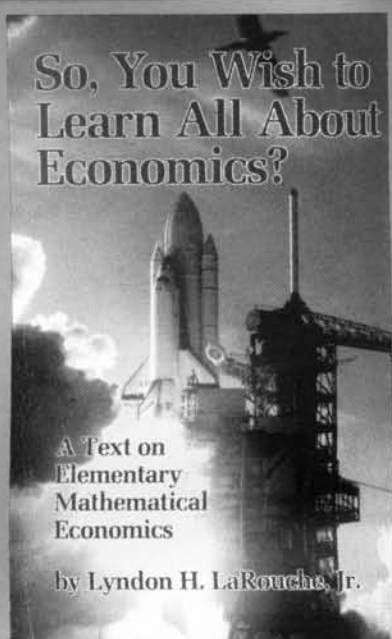
an autobiography by Lyndon H.  
LaRouche, Jr.



## So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?

A Text on  
Elementary  
Mathematical  
Economics

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.



# WHY

## The British Establishment Fears Lyndon LaRouche

### Books authored by Lyndon LaRouche and associates

**In Defense of Common Sense**, by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Schiller Institute, 1989, 110 pages, \$5. Order number SIB 89-001.

**The Power of Reason: 1988**, an autobiography by Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., *Executive Intelligence Review*, 1987, 331 pages, \$10. Order number EIB 87-001.

**So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?** by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., New Benjamin Franklin House, 1984, \$9.95. Order number BFB 84-003.

**How the Nation Was Won, America's Untold Story 1630-1754**, by H. Graham Lowry, *Executive Intelligence Review*, 1988, 497 pages. Order number EIB 88-001.

**Derivative Assassination, Who Killed Indira Gandhi?** by the editors of *Executive Intelligence Review*, New Benjamin Franklin House, 1985, 266 pages, \$4.95. Order number BFB 85-007.

## HOW THE NATION WAS WON

AMERICA'S UNTOLD STORY  
Volume I  
1630-1754

H. Graham Lowry

## Derivative Assassination



## Who Killed Indira Gandhi?

By the Editors of *Executive Intelligence Review*

*"We Americans, in our majority, are now caught asleep, unprepared for the terrible crisis now assaulting the very existence of our nation. . . . To where do we turn, on very short notice, for a different political perspective, a different philosophy of policy-shaping? All we Americans have immediately at hand is the sleeping nationalist heritage embedded in our bones over more than twenty generations—the heritage of the eighteenth-century, worldwide American Revolution, and of the proximate predecessor, the Golden Renaissance. . . . I am the voice of the Golden Renaissance, in my role as a defender of our American Revolution. It is time for all true patriots to awaken and to join me."*

—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.,

from "The Great Crisis of 1989-1992, The LaRouche Congressional Campaign Platform."

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*EIR (ISSN 0886-0947) is published weekly (50 issues) except for the first week of April, and the last week of December by EIR News Service Inc., 1430 K Street, NW, Suite 901, Washington, DC 20005 (202) 628-0029*

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Tel: (0611) 8840. Executive Directors: Anno Hellenbroich, Michael Liebig

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

**In Mexico:** EIR, Francisco Díaz Covarrubias 54 A-3 Colonia San Rafael, Mexico DF. Tel: 705-1295.

**Japan subscription sales:** O.T.O. Research Corporation, Takeuchi Bldg., 1-34-12 Takatanobaba, Shinjuku-Ku, Tokyo 160. Tel: (03) 208-7821.

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Domestic subscriptions: 3 months—\$125, 6 months—\$225, 1 year—\$396, Single issue—\$10

**Postmaster:** Send all address changes to *EIR*, P.O. Box 17390, Washington, D.C. 20041-0390.

## From the Editor

August is a full month for anniversaries:

A year ago, under pressure from the Anglo-Americans, the United Nations declared an embargo against the nation of Iraq, which has not been lifted to this day, despite ample evidence of impending starvation, disease, and general catastrophe. Our *Feature* this week highlights the activities of the Committee to Save the Children in Iraq. The stories of the Iraqi children whom the Committee was able to bring to Germany for urgent medical treatment prove that *they* are the real military targets of George Bush.

Having reduced the two most industrially and culturally developed nations of the Middle East—Lebanon and Iraq—to rubble, “Thyroid Storm” Bush has now trained his guns on wiping out the Palestinians. Our *Investigation* by Joseph Brewda proves the truth of a 1975 U.N. Resolution equating Zionism with racism, documenting how Israel’s government has adopted the Anglo-American apartheid system in the Occupied Territories. Far from being embargoed, they are praised for their “peace efforts.”

Another kind of anniversary is marked by Aug. 15: For 20 years since the dollar was removed from the gold standard, the Anglo-American monetary system has been sustained solely by looting, much of it through forcing Third World debt payments, as Dennis Small details in his interview with Dominican Republic television reporter Dr. Julio Hazim (page 10). But such looting has not saved the international banking system, as the seizure of BCCI, the Security Pacific-BankAmerica merger, and the Hong Kong runs on Citicorp show (page 4).

Of course, World War I began in the sleepy month of August, and the Hitler-Stalin Pact was sealed on Aug. 23, 1939.

Finally, we draw your attention to the ongoing efforts to free Lyndon LaRouche: Warren Hamerman’s address to the U.N. Sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (page 43), and former Argentine President Arturo Frondizi’s letter to the OAS Human Rights Commission urging their investigation of U.S. human rights violations against him and his associates.

*Nora Hamerman*

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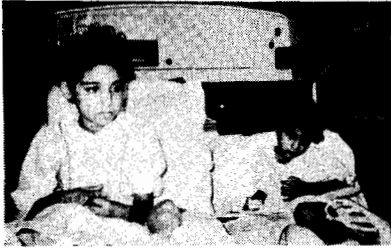
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## Bank mergers reflect growing world liquidity crisis

by Chris White

Security Pacific bank has joined the list of U.S. banks in the mortuary. In the past month, six out of the top 12 U.S. banks have been put through mergers. The watch-words have been "consolidation," "competitiveness," and so forth. The watch-words are garbage. The U.S. banks are being put through a kind of bankruptcy reorganization, under the pressure of developing potentials for the eruption of a financial and monetary cataclysm unparalleled in recent centuries. So Security Pacific, which merged with BankAmerica, has gone the way of C&S/Sovran Bank (which merged with NCNB) and the New York merger of Chemical Bank/Manufacturer's Hanover. They exist now in name alone. The layoffs, closures of branches, and shedding of so-called assets tell the story of what it is all about.

The "merger" bankruptcy reorganizations reflect a pattern now erupting around the world. Developments in Hong Kong and other parts of Asia in recent days may well provide a foretaste for what senior European analysts consider to be brewing below the surface, possibly to erupt by the early fall, if not contained.

### **Panic withdrawals in Hong Kong**

In the Crown Colony and offshore banking center of Hong Kong, depositors began panic withdrawals of funds held in the branches of Citicorp, Standard and Chartered, the International Bank of Asia, Dao Heng Bank, and two unidentified Middle East banks at the end of the first week in August. Runs against some of the same banks, especially Citicorp, were also reported from Pakistan and Australia.

Hong Kong banking authorities vowed to take "criminal action" against people spreading rumors about the soundness of the British Crown Colony's banks. They were supported by officials of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the National Bank of China, in a high-level press conference

convened to announce that the "wave of rumors . . . is demonstrably without foundation."

Among the "rumors" to which they were referring was a statement released by U.S. Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich.), the chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee which is now debating the administration's proposed banking law. Dingell reported during the course of hearings held just before Congress went into August recess that Citicorp is "technically insolvent." Denied by the bank's directors and by outgoing Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. chief William Seidman, it seems that Hong Kong's depositors preferred to believe the congressman. Thousands of them took to the streets to pull their money out. Burned once before when assured that the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) was sound, depositors gave no credence to what the representatives of the Hong Kong government had to say.

The Hong Kong panic reflects the development of what used to be called an international liquidity crisis. It is a development which has officials at the Federal Reserve and the U.S. Treasury climbing the walls, according to German officials. Overall, means of payment are not sufficient to meet accumulating demands for payment. The panic on the streets of Hong Kong reflects the same phenomenon as the panic in the offices of the U.S. banks which are being put through bankruptcy reorganization.

The panic withdrawals are not a Hong Kong phenomenon, nor a matter of rumors. Worldwide, there is developing a pattern of financial collapse which is centered in Britain and the United States. In Japan, the first major bank has failed in the postwar period. In Italy, agricultural financing companies related to the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro are insolvent. In France and Spain, banks have been shaken by the insolvency of the textile industry. In Norway, the banks are on the verge of collapse because of the depression col-



lapse of world shipping.

In Britain, where depositors also panicked in the south coast town of Eastbourne, insurance companies, secondary banks, and mortgage companies are in trouble.

But the epicenter is the United States. The runs in Hong Kong reflect the developing potential for a cataclysmic type of financial and monetary eruption around the U.S. banks and U.S. dollar. The same type of panic which erupted in Hong Kong is going on inside the U.S., as yet not in the streets, but inside the banks and the agencies which regulate them.

Inside the U.S. there is emerging the potential for the eruption of a liquidity crisis which would be the proverbial "mother" of all liquidity crises. This is reflected in the insolvency of insurance companies, the expanding financing requirements of the federal government, and the banking crisis.

Again, European banking sources point to evidence accumulating which is systematically being downplayed within the United States for fear of the consequences if what is going on became known.

There are three classes of such evidence. First, the Basel, Switzerland-based Bank for International Settlements has just produced its report on international inter-bank lending. The report documents an unprecedented collapse of such lending, comparing rates for the first quarter of 1990 and the first quarter of 1991. Such bank lending shrank by about \$54 billion. The collapse is reflected most acutely in Japan and in the United States, less so in Europe. In all the time the BIS has been monitoring the performance of banks, nothing like this has ever happened.

### **Credit drying up worldwide**

This puts the issue of the so-called "regulatory credit crunch," the drying up of internal bank lending, into a new light because it is not just a domestic problem, but credit is drying up worldwide.

Second, it shows the absurdity of what the Federal Reserve claims to have been doing, in ways which European sources also believe reflects the gathering storm inside the U.S. credit system. The Federal Reserve has been lowering interest rates for months now, ostensibly to counter the credit contraction. The result of lowering interest rates has been a contraction in the money supply by all measures. The credit being generated is not leaving the banks.

Third, no one, except for Salomon Brothers, seems to want to buy U.S. government paper. The firm has fired four senior executives, including Thomas Murphy, head of its U.S. government securities trading, amid allegations that it acted illegally to monopolize government auctions. Maybe so. But what about the other 40 or so dealers in government paper who would normally participate. If Salomon is accounting for 44-85% of the trade, what has happened to everybody else?

This leaves the government buying and selling its own

paper, with Salomon Brothers the intermediary. But the federal government now requires about \$500 billion in new borrowing and refinancing every three months. That leaves the Federal Reserve trading paper chits back and forth with banks, with the banks' claims for payment growing as have the government's—all under conditions of an international contraction in lending.

Since the stock market crash of Oct. 19, 1987, the Federal Reserve and the U.S. Treasury have attempted to keep a lid on the developing financial disaster. In so doing, the methods they have adopted, selectively preserving the claims of debt and protecting the over-valued pricing of real estate which provides the collateral for so much debt, have simply ensured that when it does come, the crisis would be much worse.

As in 1987, when the worldwide stock market crash began in Hong Kong, so now it may turn out to be the case that the financial and monetary collapse of 1991 erupted from the British colony and offshore banking centers.

Inside the U.S., the panic focuses on the insurance companies and the banks. It is reflected in the national discussion about the need for a federal guarantee or insurance system for the insurance companies. That's like locking the stable door after the horse has bolted.

### **This depression preceded crash**

Does that mean "the depression is coming"? Most of the people who ask that have everything upside down. They share the common delusion that financial collapses—that is to say, stock market crashes, runs against the banks, and liquidity shortages—cause depressions. And, because such a crash has not occurred, they insist that we can't be in a depression. Well, this time, it is the depression which is causing the financial collapse, and making the kind of earthquake which may well be erupting out of Hong Kong unstoppable.

The United States was pushed into economic depression 10 years ago under the high interest rate policy associated with former Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker. And the U.S. has been in an economic depression ever since. Like the dairy farmer who financed his operation by selling milk, his bankers told him he could stay solvent if only he didn't spend so much on feeding his herd. Pretty soon there was no milk, no herd, no farmer, but there was an awful lot of debt.

Production and employment in production were cut back. The sales which generate the revenue to keep the business going were cut back, while financial demands associated with debt and real estate increased. And the rest of the world paid, through genocidal austerity imposed to generate the loot and plunder to maintain appearances that all was sound.

Now the sources of loot have dried up, not only in the Third World, but also out of Japan and Europe. The liquidity is no longer there to meet all the payments coming due.

We warned about it. And people didn't listen. What sprang loose in Hong Kong in early August may well portend the kind of shocks people will not be able to ignore.

# Dope, Inc. expands in Asia

*Michael Billington reports on the creation of free trade zones in the formerly communist regions of Asia—fertile ground for the drug trade.*

Increasingly over the past year, the Anglo-American banking cartel better known as Dope, Inc. has extended its operations into the hinterlands of South and Central Asia. Using the British outpost in Hong Kong as a staging ground into China and beyond, the operational capacity of Dope, Inc. has expanded to include a band around the Chinese border, extending through the Soviet Asian republics into West Asia.

The result, as has been abundantly documented in the international press, is a huge increase of the flow of high-grade China white heroin into the United States during the past year.

Like the British East India Company of the last century, the current operation is proceeding under the banner of “free trade.” Moving into the Asian nations left stranded by the collapse of the Soviet empire (including Vietnam, Mongolia, and the Soviet republics of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan), “free trade zones” under the general control and direction of Western (mostly Harvard) advisers are being established, while the economies of these nations are subjected to the “shock treatment” devised by Harvard’s yuppie economist Jeffrey Sachs, which has already succeeded in destroying the economic potential of Poland and much of eastern Europe.

The model for the “free trade zones” is the successful recreation of the 19th-century colonial “concessions” in China over the past 10 years in post-Mao China. The Hong Kong model, built with the proceeds of the lucrative opium trade of the last century, and still today the central clearing house for the bulk of the world’s largest flow of money—the Golden Triangle drug trade, reaching from Kunming down through Thailand and Burma—has been reproduced in a series of “Special Economic Zones” along the southern China coast, built in precisely the same cities that were seized by the British as booty after the Opium Wars. While providing a mass pool of cheap labor for foreign investments in export-oriented light industry, the unregulated financial environment has created the same free flow of drugs and drug money that exists in Hong Kong.

This process was a joint project of the British (through Hong Kong), Henry Kissinger (first as the U.S. envoy who “opened up” China and then in his business capacity as head of Kissinger Associates, Inc.), and the murderous Deng Xiaoping dictatorship. Now the process is being duplicated throughout Asia, at the same time that the relevant London

and Beijing banking operations are being virtually merged under the cover of the ongoing transfer of Hong Kong back to Chinese control.

## The southern Silk Road

The center of the world’s opium and heroin production is the Chinese province of Yunnan on the Burmese border (see map). When Kissinger arranged the “opening up” of China in the early 1970s, he also arranged for the redrawing of the map of the drug production area known as the Golden Triangle, leaving China out altogether. Since that time, the title of world drug king has been placed on the unlikely figure of jungle warlord Khun Sa in Burma (Myanmar), while the Chinese were painted as Sunday School clean.

This cover has broken down now, as the economic collapse in China has resulted in the massive increase in the *internal* drug use problem in the P.R.C. Beijing blames the drug problem on “imports” from Burma, but in fact Burma is a virtual Chinese client state. While the P.R.C. supplies arms for the Burmese Army, which exercises a military dictatorship in the country, the border area has become a Chinese protectorate, with the Chinese currency (the renminbi) in use on both sides of the border.

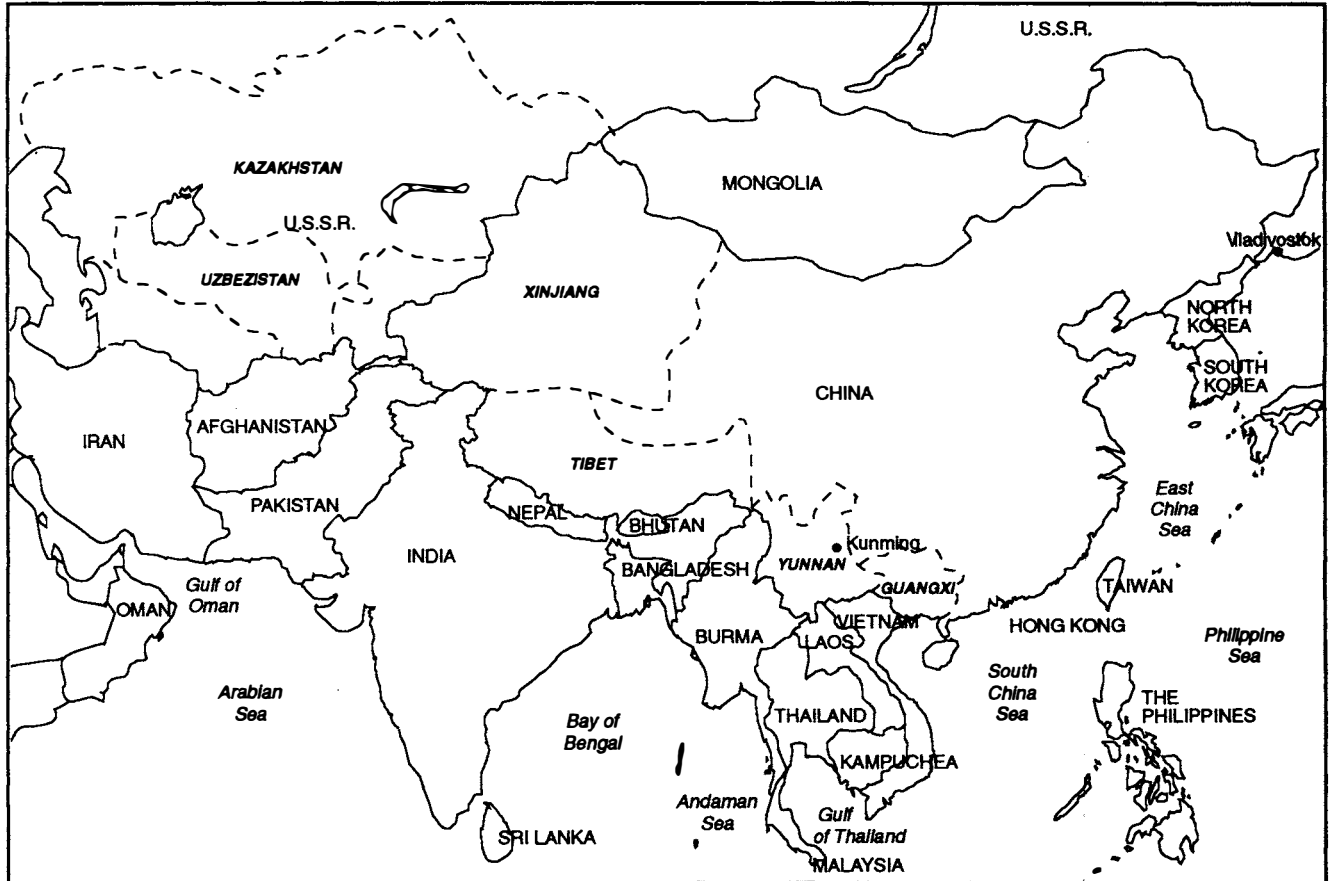
For the first time since the 1960s, China is putting funds into the development of Yunnan. Some of the funds are to develop the massive hydroelectric potential, which is commendable, although this is only being done to provide energy via long distance power lines to the Special Economic Zones adjacent to Hong Kong.

But much of the investment is directed at opening up the old “Silk Road” routes through the Yunnan provincial capital of Kunming, which have served as the primary drug routes since the British introduced opium into China by force in the last century. Three routes are being revamped and developed, with roads, rail, and bridges: one through Burma to the west leading into Bangladesh and India, one through Burma to the south through Laos and Thailand, and one through Vietnam leading to Haiphong Harbor.

In addition, the Chinese province of Guangxi has announced the establishment of multiple free trade zones along its border with Vietnam. This puts an ominous coloring on the recent leadership changes in Vietnam, where even the world-renowned figure of Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap has been



## The dope bankers' Asian theater of operations



dumped in favor of leaders reputed to be open to the free trade demands of the West, and willing to repair the hostile relations with China on the basis of re-opening the drug routes through Haiphong.

### The Golden Crescent connection

To the west, a similar pattern has emerged among the lightly populated regions and nations of Central Asia. Mostly Muslim, and of Turkish or related nationality, the Soviet republics of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, the Republic of Mongolia, and the Chinese Autonomous Region of Xinjiang have all to one degree or another been brought into the orbit of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and the Dope, Inc. economists. These areas are contingent to the second major drug production center, the Golden Crescent, spanning the Central Asian nations of Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and extending up into the Soviet republics on the Chinese border.

The president of the Soviet Kazakhstan Republic, Nursultan Nazarbayev, has emerged as a favorite of the U.S. State Department, playing a lead role in the Bush-Gorbachov summit in July and as a "moderator" between Gorbachov and

Russian President Boris Yeltsin. Nazarbayev is planning the creation of 15 free trade zones on the Chinese model, following a tour of the zones on the China coast and agreements reached with the Chinese border region of Xinjiang. A University of California economist has attached himself to the communist leader, providing direction for privatization on the Sachs model.

While the free trade structures that facilitate drug trafficking are being put in place, "drug control" experts from around the world held a meeting in Kazakhstan on July 24 on "methods to combat illegal drug cultivation." Just before that meeting, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Melvin Levitsky, who is responsible for drug matters, spent several days touring Yunnan province. These are the same State Department networks which arranged the surrender of Colombia to the drug mafia under the cover of "solving" the problem of drugs and terrorism. Their intention is to *control* the drug flow, not to stop it, with legalization on the agenda.

One of the first foreign interests to invest in this area of Soviet Asia is Shaul Eisenberg, an Israeli citizen with multiple Asian connections, who has invested in cotton production

in Uzbekistan. Eisenberg has extensive holdings in coal mines in Yunnan province, an area rich in drugs, but not in coal. Coal is, in fact, a particularly unprofitable industry in mainland China. Eisenberg showed up in Moscow for the Bush-Gorbachov summit, meeting with Gorbachov for an hour together with ex-Israeli Mossad deputy chief and ex-director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry David Kimche. Kimche, who was the primary conduit for the covert U.S. arms sales to Iran, also brokered the establishment of relations between Saudi Arabia and China in the late 1980s, including the Chinese missile sales to Saudi Arabia.

### Mongolia's 'Sachs-change operation'

To the north, Mongolia, a vast country with only 2 million people, has become the center of attention for Secretary Baker and his friends from Harvard. Released from Moscow's grip in the aftermath of the eastern European revolutions, Mongolia has become a toy in the hands of Harvard's Jeffrey Sachs. A Harvard team of eight economists is opening up a stock market, privatizing 70% of the state enterprises, creating free trade zones, and devaluing the currency by 600%, while bragging that "the shock here is far greater than anywhere else in the former socialist world." Even the U.N. representative admits that no one is going to invest in a country that doesn't have a single spare part.

Nevertheless, six or seven free trade zones are being opened up. Naidansurenin Zolzhargal, a 26-year-old with an economics degree from Budapest University and six months' training at Harvard under Sachs, has been placed in charge of the nation's central bank and the stock market project. His vision for the nation is captured by the following comment on the certain failure of the privatized firms in the stock market: "So what if the shares fall? People have to pay for their illusions. Before, all those wise guys in the party decided for us. Now we decide for ourselves."

Completing the encirclement of China, the Russian Republic has created a free trade zone in Nakhodka, next to the Pacific port city of Vladivostok. This zone is specifically geared toward the diamond trade, with 99% of the Soviet Union's diamonds centered in the area. The diamond trade has historically interfaced with drugs and money laundering.

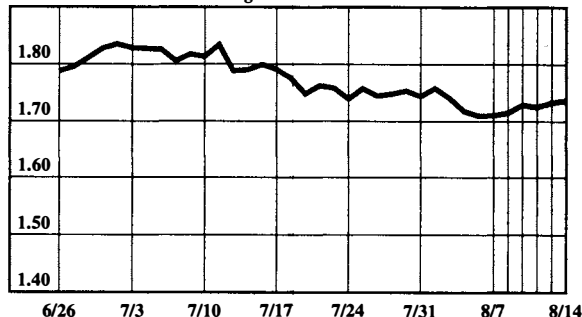
### The condominium

These various arrangements are predicated on the condominium agreements among the Anglo-Americans, the Soviets, and the Chinese. However, as the reality of the breakdown crisis on both sides of the condominium becomes increasingly apparent, these agreements could collapse. The Central Asian Dope, Inc. apparatus will have enormous strategic importance, as it did in the 19th-century "Great Game" conflicts over the colonization of Asia. Just as the "Great Game" led inexorably to the Great War of 1914, so the failure to reverse these policies today will lead to the replay of that historic tragedy.

## Currency Rates

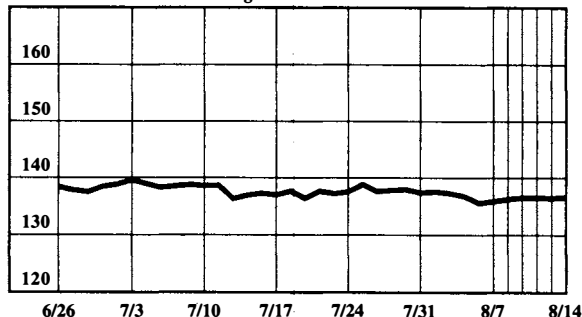
### The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



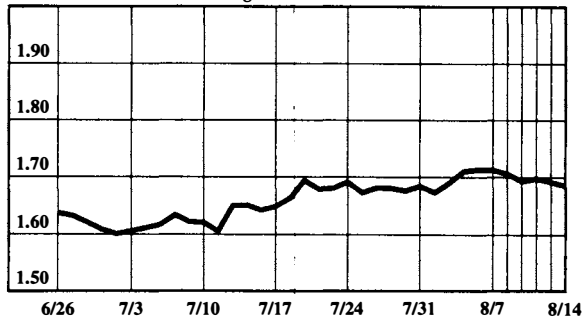
### The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



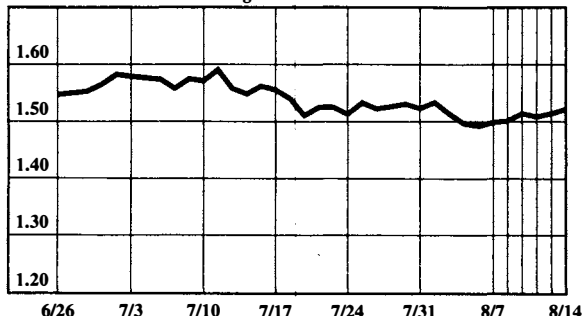
### The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



### The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



# AIDS in Africa: Who will act?

by Dana S. Scanlon

An apocalypse is unfolding in Africa, and not a single Western government or international agency has proposed any kind of emergency program to deal with it. Six million African adults and 900,000 children are, according to the conservative estimates of the World Health Organization (WHO), presently infected with the AIDS-producing virus HIV. Already, over 800,000 adults and 500,000 children have the full-blown symptoms of AIDS. In many African countries the infection rate is doubling every year, meaning that within a few years those regions will be reduced to deserts inhabited by a few nomadic tribes.

Africa has long been targeted by agencies such as the U.S. National Security Council, various United Nations groups, and the international population control establishment as "overpopulated" and in need of drastic measures to curb population growth. This patently absurd assertion is repeated almost daily in newspapers around the globe and in speeches by world leaders. Yet Africa as a whole has one of the lowest population densities of any part of the world.

## Planning for death

Far from mobilizing to save lives, malthusian planners are cold-bloodedly calculating how to deal with the *economic impact* of mass deaths among black Africans. The June 1991 issue of the South African military magazine *Armed Forces*, for example, contained extensive discussion of how to run the mining industries of southern Africa with less and less labor power.

Under the headline "AIDS and the Strategic Implications," the author, writing under the name "Krieger," states that "of all the nations of Africa, we are the only one with the know-how, the infrastructure, and the funds to take on AIDS and come out, if not as a winner, then certainly a survivor in reasonable shape. . . . By the end of the decade it is possible that 60% or more of the work force will be dead or sick, with new infections continue to appear. . . . There will be a massive loss of black consumer buying-power, with resultant ill-effects for the economy. . . . South Africa's trade with the rest of Africa will be badly affected by those states' AIDS-induced economic collapse. . . . New export markets must be found to replace Africa—perhaps Red China, parts of Latin America, and other countries which will be less affected by AIDS."

## A continent of orphans

According to information compiled primarily in the June-July 1991 issue of *South* magazine, the following is the situation in various African nations:

- Uganda is by far the worst affected country at this time. Twenty-two thousand Ugandans already have AIDS. The AIDS Control Program (ACP) estimates that 1.3 million of the country's 17 million people are HIV-positive, and that the number of AIDS cases doubles every six months. A recent population projection given to the Ugandan President estimates that the predicted population for the year 2010 should be revised downward from 37 million to 20 million, because of the death toll from AIDS. In the Rakai District around Lake Victoria, where HIV seems to be more widespread than any other region of Africa, more than 2,000 parents have died since 1977, out of a present-day population of 30,000. In that district, AIDS has three names: *mukenena* (the one that drains), *lukonvuba* (incurable disease), and *mubbi* (the robber). In many cases an elderly person may be trying to look after 10 orphans. Households are finding themselves increasingly short of labor for the farm, and have to take children out of school, or abandon the more labor-intensive crops, because of the death rate.

- Zaire has one of the highest infection rates: 12,000 now have AIDS. AIDS "control" programs have focused largely on dispensing condoms, whose use has increased from 200,000 in 1986 to 9 million in 1990.

- Zimbabwe's Health Ministry recently warned that about 29% of the country's active work force could be HIV-positive. The number of AIDS cases has risen dramatically from 119 in 1987 to almost 6,000 at the end of 1990. Six hundred and forty-two people were diagnosed as being infected with HIV during the first quarter of this year alone, according to the Harare-based AIDS Counseling Trust. The chairman of the Federation of Master Printers, Ellis Smith, has issued a call for more apprentices to be recruited in the printing industry in order to replace those who are going to die of AIDS. Smith made the following chilling prediction to a general meeting of his federation: "At present AIDS-infected people represent 4% of the population. This percentage is going to increase to perhaps 25% or even 30% by the year 2000."

- In Ivory Coast, AIDS is now the number-one cause of death among men and the number-two cause among women.

- In South Africa, some estimate that 100,000 South Africans, of all colors, are now infected with the HIV virus, and the number is expected to double within a year. Theo Hartwig, chief actuary of the Old Mutual Insurance Group predicts that South Africa's population growth will have ceased by the turn of the century because of AIDS. By 1995, about 10% of the working population will be infected with the AIDS virus; 30,000 will be ill and 25,000 will die during that year. By 1998, he calculates, 40% will be infected, 175,000 will be ill and 130,000 will die.



## 'What is needed is a debtors' cartel, a common market'

*Dennis Small, EIR's director of Ibero-American intelligence, was interviewed by television journalist Dr. Julio Hazim in Leesburg, Virginia on June 12. The interview, which was provided courtesy of Compañía Nacional de Televisión, was broadcast in the Dominican Republic in June, and covered by the weekly Canabrava. The following has been translated from Spanish and slightly edited:*

**Dr. Hazim:** The Dominican Republic is on the verge of signing with the International Monetary Fund. We have with us today Mr. Dennis Small. He is one of seven people who were sentenced to jail, as political prisoners, together with economist Lyndon LaRouche. Mr. Small was sentenced to three years, and has just been released after serving two of those years.

I see that you have a book called *Railroad!* I think it important that the viewers know what this is about and why a group of American men and women were tried and sentenced in the United States to unprecedented prison terms. Welcome.

**Small:** I am grateful for the opportunity to be with you and with the television viewers in the Dominican Republic. It is the case that I just got out of jail a few months ago. I was tried and convicted, along with Mr. LaRouche, for totally political reasons. I believe it is of the utmost importance for it to be known, not only in the Dominican Republic, but worldwide, that in the United States—despite what the George Bush government says—there are indeed political prisoners; there are people in jail for their political beliefs, and I and Mr. LaRouche and my colleagues are among these political prisoners.

**Dr. Hazim:** Mr. Small, the average Dominican doesn't have a clear idea of how internal politics works in the United States, and thinks that people such as those at *EIR*, who are carrying out such a strong political opposition, who use very strong language regarding those who govern in the United States, are what remains of the anti-establishment groups of the 1960s and 1970s, which included communist groups. But

in your literature you oppose socialism and communism, not seeing this as a solution. What do you have to say to this?

**Small:** Yes, we oppose both Marxist socialism and liberal capitalism, in much the same way that Pope John Paul II, in his recent encyclical *Centesimus Annus*, has condemned these two extremes. Neither of these are solutions for the human population.

In the United States, the situation is that the political opposition is tolerated and permitted as long as it does not truly threaten the establishment. And when I speak of the establishment, I am talking about the big Wall Street and London banks, of the Anglo-American alliance which keeps Ibero-America indebted at this time.

Mr. LaRouche has opposed the policies of the International Monetary Fund for decades. We have demonstrated that the policy of the IMF is a policy that means genocide, by starvation and disease, for millions of human beings in the Third World. LaRouche has been a great defender of the interests of the Ibero-American countries and of the entire Third World, and has achieved influence among them not only for his ideas and his proposals, but also among the American voters: His supporters began receiving 25-35% of the vote within the Democratic Party. And at that moment, George Bush, Henry Kissinger, and the representatives of the establishment said, "No more, get rid of LaRouche! We are going to try him, we are going to put him in jail for life!" And they gave him a 15-year sentence. He is 68 years old. Thus, if things continue as they are, he is going to be in jail for life.

**Dr. Hazim:** LaRouche is a Democratic Party presidential candidate, and is now serving time in prison. It would appear that he is not being offered parole.

**Small:** They could give him parole when he completes two-thirds of his sentence, or 10 years in jail—eight years from now.

He will be 76 years of age, and although he is in fairly good health, he is a person who works very hard, he continues to write, to speak, to participate in the politics of the United

States and of the world from jail. Nonetheless, another eight years for a man of his age is a lot.

**Dr. Hazim:** You have many Jewish members, and also Latin American members. You also uphold the social doctrine of the Catholic Church, perhaps with more emphasis than Latin America's own Christians. To what do you attribute this?

**Small:** To the fact that we are an ecumenical, philosophical association, politically activist, and those who are members of our organization, are so out of their political or philosophical beliefs. This can include black, white, yellow, Jewish, Muslim, Catholic, Protestant. What we share is a concept that stems from the Judeo-Christian tradition, of all of Western civilization, that the human being has been created in the image and likeness of God, meaning that he has a creative capacity to contribute to the world's development, and that therefore each human life is absolutely sacred.

In economics, this means that the emphasis must be on the contribution of every individual to science, technology, and to the advancement of humanity. This is contrary to the liberal economic policies of the IMF which mean the death by disease, by starvation—by cholera in Peru's case—of thousands, and what are going to be millions, of human beings.

**Dr. Hazim:** Where is President Bush's general policy of a new economic order leading to? What role are we assigned in this?

But first, on the IMF and the foreign debt: They tell us we have to pay what their countries seized, robbed, mis-administered, mis-planned; that there has to be a free market economy with realistic prices and without subsidies which only benefit a few. Sometimes, their scheme of things appears convincing; and we, who have seen our past governments rob much of the money lent to us, sometimes think that neo-liberalism and the doctrine of the free market might be right.

**Small:** I would pose it this way. What would you think if I loaned you \$100 and you paid me back \$200 in four, five, or ten years. And after that period, you end up owing me \$300?

**Dr. Hazim:** That is usury.

**Small:** "Me, a usurer? . . . I am a Wall Street banker." That is what these gentlemen do. We have studied this, using the official statistics of the World Bank itself. And the statistics are clear.

Take the case of the Dominican Republic. In 1980, it owed \$2 billion in foreign debt. During the course of the 1980s, the Dominican Republic paid \$1.7 billion. That is nearly the entirety of the debt it owed. However, at the end of that decade, the Dominican Republic owed double what it owed in 1980, that is, it owed \$4.1 billion. It is total usury.

The case of Ibero-America as a whole is even more serious. In 1980, Ibero-America owed \$243 billion. It paid 130%

of that debt, or \$314 billion, during that decade, and ended up owing more than it owed in the beginning. Today, it owes \$429 billion. It is pure usury. And what it means to pay this illegitimate, fraudulent, usurious debt, with the people's hunger, is simply to create the conditions in which cholera will sweep the entire continent.

**Dr. Hazim:** Recently, one of your colleagues, Mr. Carlos Wesley, said that the American peoples who are going to make agreements with the IMF must know that it is untrue that they will receive funds. Our country is on the verge of signing with the IMF, after they squeezed us to do so. At every turn, from the government side, the private sector, foreign companies, the national neo-liberals—everywhere this is promoted. The government has gone five years without signing, building its own development projects without any help from anyone. However, it has been convinced that by signing now, it could receive what we call fresh capital. Carlos Wesley says this isn't true.

**Small:** Unfortunately, my friend Wesley is right, and this has also been the history of the entire continent. The Dominican Republic today is one of the only countries that has resisted IMF prescriptions. The Dominican Republic is isolated. It is a relatively small country and it is in a difficult situation. But the idea that if one pays, if one signs and one applies liberal prescriptions—allows free imports, reduces wages, reduces the fiscal deficit, devalues one's currency—that fresh money will come, that simply is a lie.

The truth is that the U.S. banking system is in bankruptcy. It is simply a question of formally announcing it. The major banks, like Citibank and Chase Manhattan, are absolutely desperate to collect the Dominican debt, and the Brazilian, Argentine, African, and Asian debt. Because if they don't collect that debt, they themselves are going to go bankrupt. This is the policy of George Bush, who is a gentleman from Wall Street; Bush's family is not Texan, people should have no illusions. Bush comes from a long line of bankers. His father was a banker, his grandfather was a banker. He comes from a family of bankers, and he is applying the policies of the IMF.

Any person who opposes it, whether from Panama, Argentina, Mexico, or from inside the United States itself, like Mr. LaRouche, Bush is going to put in jail for life. And that is the truth of the situation.

If the Dominican Republic signs with the IMF—and this I dare to predict with all frankness—the living standards, social conditions, and the problems of unemployment in the Dominican Republic are going to worsen. They are going to get as bad as in Peru, and you are going to see an explosion of cholera in the Dominican Republic, as we are now seeing in Peru.

**Dr. Hazim:** In his discussions with the Fund, it would appear that the Dominican President is faced with three things.

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***The Dominican Republic should associate with its brother countries of Ibero-America, so that together they can sit down at the negotiating table with the bankers and with the IMF, and say to them: "Gentlemen, no more. The genocide must end. The hunger of the people comes first!"***

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First, they want him to renegotiate the debt at the real price, plus interest, when that debt on the market is at 18% of its real value. Secondly, he is being given payment quotas way beyond any capability of repayment, without taking any other expenses into account. This assumes that everything that is going to be produced in the country will go to pay the foreign debt. Thirdly, they say there is fresh money, but they don't say where.

**Small:** The President is in a very difficult situation, precisely because of the isolation of a country like the Dominican Republic. Nonetheless, the solution to this problem is definitely not in the direction of believing the IMF or Wall Street bankers. In that direction, the only thing that can happen is the Africanization of the Dominican Republic.

Rather, the solution is in integration, in allying with other Ibero-American countries. What is needed is a debtors' club, an Ibero-American common market. The Dominican Republic should associate with its brother countries of Ibero-America, so that together they can sit down at the negotiating table with the bankers and with the IMF, and say to them: "Gentlemen, no more. The genocide must end. The hunger of the people comes first!"

**Dr. Hazim:** You have mentioned cholera. Truly, cholera is Africanization, which refers to starvation in that infamous region of death. What do you think when an Alan García appears who tries to avoid an agreement with the Fund, but then an Alberto Fujimori appears who, despite accepting everything Vargas Llosa would have accepted, help is still denied in any form?

**Small:** The first two years of Alan García's government in Peru, from 1985-87, were two years of economic growth. And that is nearly all due to the fact that the García government simply stopped paying 90% of its foreign debt service. They paid only 10%, that was García's figure, of the money they received from exports. García said simply we are not going to sign with the Fund, we are not going to pay the debt until we have met the needs of the country.

Unfortunately, after 1987, Alan García backed down. In my opinion, the fault lies with the rest of the continent for not allying with Alan García, for not accepting his challenge to establish Ibero-American integration. Brazil, under Finance Minister Dilson Funaro, who unfortunately also left power in 1987, was the only government that somewhat

supported what Alan García was doing, and the debt moratorium. After 1987, it all collapsed.

With the Fujimori government, not despite accepting the IMF's conditions, but *because* he accepted them, Peru is today on the verge of its death as a nation. We are speaking of a country which has suffered a huge reduction in its production, and which has nonetheless exported, and exported, and exported some more, merely to pay the debt, and which *still* owes more than \$1 billion in interest arrears and is not investing anything in necessary infrastructure to maintain its population.

Today, despite Fujimori's signing with the IMF, with Wall Street, with the Club of Paris, despite having gone down on its knees politically to the Bush government, Peru has not received a single dollar of fresh money. I just read that Fujimori is going to receive \$750 million from the United States and Japan. That money is not going to feed people, build infrastructure, or address the lack of potable water. That \$750 million is going, each and every dollar, to the Wall Street banks to pay interest arrears.

**Dr. Hazim:** But the failure to help in combatting cholera means it could reach here, the United States?

**Small:** It has already arrived in the United States. There are 14 cases transmitted from Ibero-America. Fourteen official and proven cases in the United States.

**Dr. Hazim:** You say that Peru was a failure. But others say that Chile was a success.

**Small:** One must define success. For George Bush, as for Adolf Hitler, success means paying the debt, even if it means killing millions of human beings. The Wall Street banks propose this; George Bush proposes this. Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, trained at Harvard, proposes this. Argentine Finance Minister Domingo Cavallo, trained at Harvard, proposes this.

There are few prominent Latin American leaders who see satisfying the needs of their people as success. The Pope has proposed this, some others have proposed this, but for the bankers, for the neo-liberals, for Wall Street, success means paying the debt, even if millions of human beings die. For me, that is not success.

**Dr. Hazim:** What is the real objective behind the integration



of Mexico and the U.S.? Mexico says that once the free trade treaty is signed, their labor problems will be solved. But we see that Americas Watch and American workers see a danger in that. Why are there complaints in the United States, but the Mexicans have not complained?

**Small:** The Mexicans have complained, but the only voice that is heard from Mexico is that of President Carlos Salinas and of Trade Secretary Serra Puche. But the Mexican people, Mexican businessmen, they absolutely oppose the Free Trade Agreement with the United States.

**Dr. Hazim:** What does the treaty say regarding the labor question?

**Small:** It's an illusion to talk about a free trade agreement. Free trade between Mexico and the U.S. already exists. It has existed since 1986-87, and the ominous results of that policy are already visible in Mexico. There has been a reduction in the average per capita consumption of meat, rice, and corn by 20%, and the previous levels were very low.

So, this really has nothing to do with free trade. It has to do, again—and this shouldn't surprise us—with the payment of the Mexican foreign debt, which is more than \$100 billion. The idea is to turn all of Mexico into a huge *maquiladora* sector.

**Dr. Hazim:** What are the *maquiladoras*?

**Small:** They are assembly-line plants. They are free zones. Today they exist almost entirely along the United States-Mexico border, but the idea of the Free Trade Agreement is to turn the entire Mexican economy into one big *maquiladora*. To import intermediate goods, duty free, and to assemble them in Mexico using cheap Mexican labor.

**Dr. Hazim:** And that is why Americas Watch is complaining?

**Small:** The American unions are complaining, others in the United States are complaining, we ourselves have complained in the United States, because it means putting the Mexican worker, who receives 98¢ an hour, up against the American worker, who receives \$11 an hour.

**Dr. Hazim:** And what does the American worker propose?

**Small:** The defenders of the agreement have said openly and in these words: "We are going to go to the American union, to the American worker, and we are going to tell him: 'Mister, we are going to Mexico because the workers there cost us only 98¢ an hour. Either you reduce your wage demands to \$5 an hour—that is, to half of what it is today—or we will go.' It's that simple." Then the Dominican will "compete" with the Mexican, and the Jamaican with the Dominican, and so on.

**Dr. Hazim:** What do you think of the Caribbean Basin Plan?

**Small:** The Caribbean Basin Plan is intended precisely to

draw the entire Caribbean region into this context of a continental free market.

**Dr. Hazim:** How can the Mexicans compete with us?

**Small:** By paying less to the Mexican. Today, the average salary of the Mexican worker in manufacturing is less than that in Santo Domingo. And they are going to tell Santo Domingo, "If you don't accept less than the Mexican accepts, we are going to leave here."

**Dr. Hazim:** What they call competition.

**Small:** Competition, yes, but to reduce living standards, levels of technology, levels of worker training, to be able to extract wealth by paying less than what is needed to reproduce oneself.

**Dr. Hazim:** I would like you to address the word "competition" in the context of the exchange rate. When the situation in the Dominican Republic becomes difficult, the neo-liberals always have the same answer: One must devalue a little more. They know full well that this immediately unleashes wage demands. One devalues, the worker comes back to demand higher wages, and they don't want to grant wage demands. Why do they say one must have a competitive rate with the other countries that work in tourism, in the free zones, and in agriculture?

**Small:** This has been the history of Latin America for the past decade: forcing each country to devalue its currency more and more. The result has been hyperinflation, the looting of economies with cheap prices, low wages, and cheap exports. Look at what has happened, for example, with the terms of trade, which is the average price for exports that a country like the Dominican Republic receives relative to what it must pay for its imports. These prices have been progressively worsening for all of Latin America. They are paid less and must pay more for what they import. It is robbery.

But it must be understood that this continent-wide agreement—and the Mexican part is but the first step—is to incorporate the Caribbean Basin, Mercosur, the Andean Pact, the entire Ibero-American continent.

**Dr. Hazim:** To make an American bloc?

**Small:** The idea is to make the entire Ibero-American continent into a *maquiladora* zone, a foreign enclave, one big concentration camp.

**Dr. Hazim:** But with American currency?

**Small:** Eventually, yes. Because it is a two-phase process. The first step is to devalue, devalue, devalue. The next step is that, if the economy itself is going to be turned into a foreign enclave and the owners are going to be foreigners, what must be done is to completely eliminate national sovereignty, as Bush said. One form of doing this economically

is to establish the dollar as the only legal currency in the Latin American countries.

Panama is the example. Panama is said to have its own currency, called the balboa. But the balboa is the dollar; there is no Panamanian currency. And the country that has no currency, no credit system, gentlemen, has no sovereignty. The dollar will reign and decisions over what will happen in each country will be made in Washington. The interest rates will be decided by the U.S. Federal Reserve. What is done and not done will be determined abroad. That is called colonialism.

**Dr. Hazim:** I would like you to explain what you have discussed in your magazine where, for example, one particular area is designated a forest reserve, which is Brazil, or another for natural resources, the so-called green zone, and other areas are set aside for tourism, or agro-industry. Is America being carved up into zones for the ruling faction in the U.S.?

**Small:** In effect, yes. The idea is that the decisions on what will happen in each country are made in Washington and on Wall Street. The idea is that they are going to try to seize control of the Brazilian Amazon because of its tremendous mineral and natural resource potential.

**Dr. Hazim:** And it's not to protect them?

**Small:** No, that is total hypocrisy. An ecologist movement is being mounted, with the argument that Brazil should not have sovereign rights to its own territory, the Amazon. And further, that it should be the patrimony of all humanity, beginning with Wall Street, since Wall Street represents all of humanity, right? The bankers represent all of humanity, they say, and therefore, gentlemen, we are going to defend the Amazon and, of course, we are going to take over what is in there. The same with the mineral resources of the Andean Pact; the same with Mexican oil, Venezuelan oil, that is what Wall Street wants.

**Dr. Hazim:** Doesn't Mexico get anything out of the agreement, with its oil?

**Small:** Did the concentration camps in Nazi Germany benefit from the way in which Hitler used them?

**Dr. Hazim:** No.

**Small:** And neither will Mexico. Because what is going to happen with the *maquiladoras* throughout the country is that the Mexican labor force is going to be destroyed. The oil is going to fall under Wall Street's control. And the Mexican labor force will be used to produce cheaply, only to pay the debt.

**Dr. Hazim:** Within this new order, directed by a man who it appears is going to stay in power for another term, what option do we have short of revolution?

**Small:** I am not certain that Bush is going to remain another four years. The man is very sick. This business of his thyroid is very serious. He's out of control. He has truly serious psychological problems, and there are people who are thinking that this man is not going to last another four years. I personally hope not.

There are solutions. But to understand what is required, let me emphasize one thing. Any Ibero-American institution which opposes this anti-sovereignty policy of the new order is an institution which Wall Street wants to eliminate and annihilate. I am speaking of the Catholic Church, and of the armed forces of the Latin American countries. For the people in Washington and on Wall Street, these institutions are obstacles to Bush's new order because they oppose the loss of sovereignty, and the looting and genocide of the people. Therefore, Washington's policy is to completely eliminate sovereignty and the institutions which defend it.

The solution is an end to genocide. How? Debt moratorium. With whom? In an alliance of Ibero-American integration, together with the other Ibero-American countries. If the governments at this moment are opposed to such a policy of integration, the people of each country will install governments that do respond to the national interests.

It is interesting that the democracy of which Bush likes to speak is today being used as a mechanism for applying the IMF's prescriptions. And I invite you and your viewers, to look at the statement made by Michel Camdessus, the head of the IMF, yesterday where he said that democracy is advantageous for us, because it is a means that can be used for applying IMF policies. Thus, the entire so-called democratic movement that Bush is promoting in Ibero-America, is a policy to destroy the armed forces, so that they are unable to defend sovereignty and the continent's right to development.

**Dr. Hazim:** You have described a power not only within your country, but also a power unprecedented in the international order, at a moment when the Soviet Union is collapsing, or rather socialism, there is practically no opposition to the Bush government.

**Small:** Well, there was also not much opposition to the Roman Empire, just weeks before its fall.

**Dr. Hazim:** But we are not a few weeks before its fall.

**Small:** We don't know this for certain. What we do know is that the policy Bush is applying is the policy of the Roman Empire. One cannot survive by constantly violating natural law. One cannot survive as a civilization and a culture if one violates God's law. One cannot survive economically on the basis of looting and genocide against the people of the Third World. Sooner or later, this must collapse. And it could be much sooner rather than later, given the financial situation of the banks, and also because of the unfortunate psychological state of the U.S. President.

# Bush wetlands policy stiffens land controls

by Marcia Merry

As of Aug. 9, the public has a 60-day official "comment period" to reply to the Bush administration's announcement of new government wetlands management plans. The public should tell Washington officials that they are all wet.

President Bush's program, which he referred to as "a comprehensive plan for improving the protection of the nation's wetlands," has three main points. The one getting all the publicity, is the criterion by which a parcel of land is considered "wet" and subject to special government protection. The new Bush proposal states that land that is not soaked at the surface for at least 21 consecutive days a year, is not subject to regulation. This is a relaxation of the criterion from a 1989 proposal which said that land saturated just seven straight days, at a depth of 18 inches, is a wetland, and subject to usage regulations.

A hue and cry has been raised against this from the malthusian lobby. The National Wildlife Federation has appealed to Bush to review his decision. They assert that there are only 100 million acres of wetlands in the contiguous 48 states, and they must be set aside. But this arm waving provides cover for the evils of the program.

The other two points of the Bush program are extensive land control mechanisms designed to restrict land use in the interests of financial and commodities cartels. These mechanisms suit the environmentalist lobby just fine, as they are funded in great part by the same financial interests which expect to gain from them—the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Atlantic Richfield Foundation, and Exxon, U.S.A., to name just a few funders of the National Wildlife Federation and Conservation Foundation.

The Bush plan calls for an expansion of the program to acquire wetlands. According to a fact sheet issued Aug. 9 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the program includes: "the purchase of approximately 450,000 acres, at a cost of over \$200 million, of critical wetlands habitat; a 40% overall funding increase for wetlands protection efforts in the FY 1992 budget to \$709 million; a nearly threefold increase, from \$15 million in FY 1989 to \$45 million in FY 1992, for wetlands R&D programs; and the establishment under the provisions of the 1990 Farm Bill, of a 600,000 acre wetlands reserve."

To put this in perspective, this program is far more costly than the Interior Department R&D program for water desalination, which would provide vast new quantities of pure

water for regions such as California and Florida where the ecology is under immediate threat.

The third point to the proposed program is a raft of regulations and surveillance over local lands and citizens that is worthy of imperial Britain's colonial office control over Crown property.

Approved by the White House Domestic Policy Council, some of the enforcement measures include: Satellite surveillance of designated wetlands is to be increased. Any citizen wanting to use land currently deemed a wetland, must apply for a permit to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. If granted, it can still be denied by the EPA. As a sop, the White House is promising that the citizen facing this awesome phalanx of authorities, is to be guaranteed a decision on his request for a permit within six months—unless the agencies decide otherwise. Beyond that, the potential user of the land may go through a maze of procedures referred to as "mitigation," in which he might make use of the land in question if he restores some land to a wetland condition elsewhere.

The EPA Aug. 9 fact sheet describes a proposed "market-oriented mitigation banking system" to facilitate creating new wetlands in exchange for draining and making use of other wetlands. The idea is that these "transactions" are to take place within the same state or hydrological unit, for example the Upper Missouri Basin.

## Whatever happened to swamps?

In the late 1960s, the environmentalist lobby, led by the Conservation Foundation/World Wildlife Fund, launched a campaign to extol "natural" water systems (including swamps, marshes, bogs, "white-water" rivers, etc.), and to denigrate high-technology sewage treatment systems, large-scale water development programs, desalination technologies, etc. The term "wetland" was introduced as a buzzword to connote a happy, watery habitat. Hollywood began casting swamp creatures, turtles, and other such characters to indoctrinate the public. In 1972, Congress passed the Clean Water Act which contained the proviso that anyone seeking to fill in a wetland must obtain a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers.

All of this served to rationalize the disastrous decline over the 1970s and '80s in maintenance and new construction of water management projects. The real crisis is the decline in the amount of water available per capita, which is manifest in the water shortages and drainage crises in the Western states, Florida, and other Eastern coastal regions. Only technology can fix this.

In contrast, the Bush policy is worsening the environment and depriving thousands of citizens of their rights and responsibilities to make use of the land. Individuals in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere have been jailed or threatened with jail under the wetlands regulations. And thousands of people are being denied water because of cases such as the cancellation of the Two Forks Dam in Colorado. In 1989, the EPA vetoed the proposal, overriding the Army Corps of Engineers.

## The real school milk scandal

*The Justice Department is investigating selected private dairies, leaving food cartels to take over, and farmers to go under.*

Just three weeks before the start of school, the Justice Department announced on Aug. 5 an investigation of selected dairies in a 16-state sweep, on charges of rigging their bids to supply milk to the nation's school lunch program. The USDA contracts with dairies to supply subsidized milk to the 24 million children in the program.

The investigations are a surprise to many, who know that supplying milk to school lunch programs is done at next to no profit to the dairies who make bids. The monopoly milk processors, such as the Labatt's chain and the big-time supermarket processors, don't bother to supply school children.

Furthermore, the number of independent dairies in any given area has drastically shrunk, as thousands went bankrupt over the past 25 years. Observers note that the Justice Department investigations may further eliminate independent dairies and help the process of turning dairy production over to the international cartels and food conglomerates.

The Justice Department's investigation of bid-rigging has so far brought indictments against 44 individuals or corporations, and 16 people have been sentenced to jail. Charges have been filed against dairies in Virginia, Texas, Florida, and Kentucky. Investigations have been conducted, or are pending, in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, Illinois, and six other states.

The charges involve alleged conspiracies to set prices and rig bids to favor certain dairies over others in the

supply of milk on contract to particular school districts and military installations. Sources have commented that this is not a lucrative area for the financially strapped independent dairy, and that the real monopoly threat to prices comes from dairies like the organized crime-linked John Labatt, Ltd., owned by the Canadian Bronfman family's food conglomerate Edper Enterprises Ltd., which also manages the Seagrams Whiskey Trust Funds of the Bronfman families.

Labatt's controls 80% of the milk processed and retailed in the northeastern U.S., dominating the fluid milk sales in the New York City, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Delaware metropolitan areas by owning a chain of dairies, including: Johanna Farms, Abbots, Lehigh Valley, Tuscan, Jersey Farms, Queens Farms, and Green Spring, all formerly independent.

The Labatt's chain does not produce for the school milk market. The National Grange and the Schiller Institute's Food for Peace groups have demanded federal anti-trust action against Labatt's for its low prices to farmers and high prices to consumers. Beside the dairies controlled by food conglomerates like Labatt's, the most blatant areas of price rigging are in the cheese market. Kraft Cheese sets the prices to farmers on the Green Bay, Wisconsin Cheese Exchange, and has been under attack from farm organizations for maintaining artificially high prices to consumers, while gouging the farmer.

Several Southern dairies under investigation by the Justice Department

are in dire financial straits, such as Finevest Dairies, which controls Land O Sun, and Atlantic. Flav-O-Rich, Inc. of Kentucky recently agreed to settle all criminal and civil liabilities for \$5 million. It has been forced to sell off plants recently.

Poised to buy up the remaining independent dairies and profit from their legal and financial difficulties are the food cartels like ConAgra, whose cheese producer, Beatrice Foods, is one of the major cheese cartel companies in the U.S. ConAgra is making its move into the fluid milk market.

However, if the government continues to allow the record bankruptcies of independent dairy farmers by refusing to raise the support price from an all-time low of \$10-11 per 100 pounds of fluid milk (cwt), shortages will soon drive the consumer price through the ceiling.

Congress recessed in August without taking any action to forestall the thousands of imminent bankruptcies. Pending legislation involves a quota system which would limit the production of each farmer, creating more shortages, in return for a higher support price. Any action which would raise support prices to dairy farmers has met with stiff resistance from the Bush administration, whose policy is to let the family dairy farmer fall. Agriculture Secretary Edaward Madigan has called the action to increase support prices a "Mickey Mouse" idea. In March, the Bush administration killed a Senate-authorized emergency increase in the dairy support price.

The administration is turning milk production over to the "free market," which, as outlined in the USDA's "Project 2005" report, would eliminate 40% of the dairy farms in the Northeast alone. The same document calls for reducing the number of dairy processing companies by 70%.

## Grain harvest 'worst in years'

*Will the 50 million ton shortfall in grain harvested this year lead to a tightening of the Center's power?*

The Soviet harvest now being gathered "looks the worst in years," reported the London *Financial Times* on Aug. 2. The poor harvest, along with the country's chronic shortage of hard currency for importing grain, "is likely to force the U.S.S.R. to press the West for further credits for grain imports to avoid real hunger this winter."

By the end of July, says the *Financial Times*, 68 million tons of grain had been threshed in the U.S.S.R.—6 million less than last year—and drought has reduced produce per acre to about 10% less than last year. Sales of grain to the state are also lower than last year, and it is reported that many regions are hoarding grain for barter purposes later, rather than selling it to the state now.

This is creating a political situation which recalls the "scissors crisis" of the 1920s, when peasants hoarded grain and the cities starved.

"Are We Guaranteed a Slice of Bread," and "Throwing to the Winds: How Long Will We Lose Lion's Share of Harvest?" were the headlines of two recent articles in the Soviet press. The State Committee on Statistics, Goskomstat, has released its early figures for the harvest. In the Russian Republic, on average, a ton less of bread grain per hectare is being threshed, and in Ukraine, 5 million tons less of bread grain will be harvested this year than last.

All of this tends to confirm that the Soviet harvest will yield, at most, 180-190 million tons of grain, or 50 million tons less than last year, and

there is great concern that due to drought, lack of machinery, and lack of manpower, the figure might turn out to be even less.

These concerns have led to a deployment of Red Army motor battalions into the fields in various parts of the Russian Republic in particular, and to emergency decrees regulating the sale of the harvest in Ukraine and Kazakhstan.

The Russian Republic's two largest cities, Leningrad and Moscow, are already in a state of panic about whether there will be food for the winter. On July 30, Moscow All-Union Radio announced that "the headquarters for the harvest and the provision of Leningrad's people with vegetables . . . analyzed [the situation] and emergency measures to save the harvest were planned."

The Russian Republic is pulling out all the stops to guarantee deliveries of food. A mandatory food tax on delivery of grain to the state was introduced this year, and measures have been taken to encourage the sale of grain and potatoes in exchange for automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines, and television sets set aside for this purpose. The Russian Republic has also adopted a "resolution on a tax in kind . . . introduced to stop *kolkhozes* [collective farms] from hoarding grain in stores." The tax is 30.8 million tons of grain, and, reported the newspaper *Rossiyskaya Gazeta*, "Any shortfall in meeting the tax in kind carries the threat of a fine of five times the amount of the shortfall."

In Ukraine, a similar "carrot and

stick" approach is being taken, and there, too, consumer goods (refrigerators, video recorders, television sets, sewing and washing machines, automobiles) are being offered to peasants in exchange for the sale of grain to the state. But, warned Leonid Kravchuk, chairman of the Ukrainian Republic Supreme Soviet, "If need be, we will introduce a special regime in the Ukraine, because we are obliged to save the harvest we have cultivated and to provide the people with everything they need. We will go to any lengths to defend the interests of our population and our market."

In Kazakhstan, severely hit by drought, no such "carrots" have been offered. There, President Nursultan Nazarbayev issued an emergency decree and set up a 17-member special commission, including the head of the Kazakhstan KGB and the Interior Ministry, "charged with extraordinary powers," including "the power to conscript every available man, woman, and child to bring in the harvest."

That decree was used recently to arrest several people who allegedly attempted to sell stolen grain on the market. Criminal proceedings have been initiated against them, and the grain has been confiscated.

Once the grain is in, the question will be whether the Soviet Politburo will find it necessary to issue further emergency decrees in order to fulfill state orders. Such decrees might very well be needed if Moscow, Leningrad, and other big cities are not to starve this winter—in which case, recent demands from communist hard-liner Yegor Ligachov and Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov for a tightening of the Center's power, could lead to conflict between communist loyalists and political forces who have demanded a more decentralized form of government within the framework of the "new" Union.

# Business Briefs

## Technology

### DARPA fears White House reprisals

Fear of being accused of espousing "industrial policy," has led the Pentagon's Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to drag its feet in setting up congressionally mandated research to promote industrial technology, *Washington Technology* has reported. DARPA was directed by Congress last year to spend \$50 million to set up seven consortia with industry to stimulate U.S. industrial technology.

DARPA head Craig Fields lost his job last year for approving a \$4 million grant to a small microcircuits firm, in an effort to promote the development of "dual-use" technologies having civilian and military applications.

## Development

### Mahathir says ecologists foster neo-colonialism

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad charged that big powers like the United States and European countries are using non-governmental organizations to recolonize developing nations like his own, in an Aug. 12 statement opening the meeting of the Malaysian Heads of Mission and Institute of Diplomacy.

In the last issue of *EIR* in an article entitled "Environmentalists Declare World War on Malaysia," Rogelio Maduro exposed the campaign to destroy the Malaysia economy. "According to the environmentalists, Malaysia should remain in the Stone Age, and its national income will be derived from Westerners coming to gawk at them," Maduro concluded.

Mahathir said that such groups, environmentalists, for example, were used to try to check countries' economic growth, particularly exports that could compete with goods from the advanced countries.

Prime Minister Mahathir charged that restrictions based on the environment, human

rights, democracy, and other matters not previously connected with trade, are now being raised in trade negotiations. European nations and the United States, which lost their political power following the end of their empires, were trying to use economic clout to revive their colonies.

He directed Malaysian diplomats abroad to concentrate on economic matters, especially trade, because the limited domestic market made foreign trade necessary for rapid economic growth.

Mahathir also directed diplomats to intensify efforts to explain the aims of his proposed East Asia Economic Group, so that it would receive international backing. The idea is disliked by "certain powers," he said, because of their "geopolitical interests."

## Agriculture

### Irradiation backed by USDA's Madigan

"Irradiation is the best method for destroying the things that cause food poisoning," said Agriculture Secretary Edward Madigan in a statement for publication in the Fall issue of *21st Century Science & Technology* magazine. "It is a process that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration, and it is a process that is used in other countries."

The magazine launched a campaign to support the technology of food irradiation and the nation's first commercial food irradiation plant in July. *21st Century* printed and distributed postcards addressed to Secretary Madigan urging him to "speed the commercialization of food irradiation in the United States." The Fall issue will feature stories on food irradiation and the Vindicator of Florida plant, scheduled to open in August, as well as an exposé of the anti-nuclear group "Food and Water," which has tried to stop the plant from opening.

A spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration told *21st Century Science & Technology* that food irradiation was a safe process and had a 40-year history of research behind it. "The rad levels we have set are based on the

scientific data submitted to us and are safe, in the view of the agency. Despite disagreement by some groups over this assessment, we have never been provided with any substantive data that would compel any reconsideration of the actions we've taken to date."

Referring to a radio campaign by Food and Water, which claimed that food irradiation "might kill you," the spokesman said, "This is a very complex issue and the public is entitled to base its judgment on the basis of sound, factual information and not on irresponsible comments that seem to be intended to spread fear and not understanding about an issue."

## Energy

### Electricity shortfalls on the horizon

A new report by the North American Electric Reliability Council, which projects electricity supply and demand, reports that electric utilities in the U.S. are planning to increase capacity 87.7 gigawatts in the coming decade, an amount probably too low to meet demand. Moreover, less than half that capacity is actually under construction. Even if all is built, this averages out to a growth rate of 1.3% per year, which is unrealistically low.

Summer peak demand grew at an average annual rate of 2.5% in the United States over the past decade, but is estimated in the report to grow an average of only 1.9% per year. Utilities will not be able to deliver reliable electric power if demand grows any faster than they are projecting.

Reserve margins, which represent the surplus capacity needed to continuously meet demand during extreme weather, unscheduled equipment outages, and natural disasters, are projected to fall over the 1990s. They are projected to decline from a national average of 22.3% this summer to 19.1% in the year 2000.

A July 29 syndicated column by Warren Brookes reports on a recent study by former Department of Energy official Donna Fitzpatrick, which points out that even with a paltry 2% per year growth in electricity demand, the U.S. will need more than 100,000 megawatts



of new capacity, of which only one-third is under construction. Her study, done for the Alexis de Tocqueville Institute, lays the blame for this on the environmentalist movement, which has helped create a situation where no baseload electrical generating plant can come on line in less than a decade, and an "uncertain regulatory climate."

## Trade

### U.S.-Australia wheat war intensifies

The Australian government has charged the United States with undermining its wheat sales in various parts of the world. On Aug. 8, the government reported that the United States had offered heavily subsidized wheat to Yemen, for which Australia has long been the principal supplier, holding 60% of its wheat market over the last five years.

As Australian government subsidies have been removed, Australian farmers have been trying to sell for almost double the price of subsidized U.S. grain.

Trade Minister Neal Blewett said Aug. 9 that messages from Washington had pledged that the U.S. would not harm Australia's interests. However, in the previous six weeks, the U.S. had undercut Australian grain sales in Kuwait and China. Blewett said the latest move, however, would be the most damaging, occurring where "the traditional market is clearest."

Blewett noted that President Bush had personally promised Australian leaders last March that he would avoid hurting traditional Australian markets like the Middle East. Blewett said he was "extremely angry" and warned that Australian wheat farmers could affect President Bush's planned visit to Australia in November.

Earlier in the week, the leader of Australia's National Party, Tim Fischer, urged Bush to minimize the possibility of ugly scenes by meeting with representatives of farmers, according to an article in the *Sunday Age*. Fischer warned that the "pressures for a more radical approach are fast gaining strength" among

Australia's farmers.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke has outlined Australian concern to the U.S. ambassador, accusing the U.S. of jeopardizing what he called an improvement in Australian-American relations. Foreign Minister Gareth Evans likened the behavior of the U.S. to that of a hostile country.

## Environmentalism

### Science magazine backs off on PCB scare

A recent issue of *Science* magazine carries an editorial attack on the PCB scare, a scare that *Science* magazine itself played a role in creating. PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) were used extensively in electrical transformers where they were mixed in oils due to their low flammability, but in the past decade, they have become a favorite target of the environmentalists as an alleged carcinogen.

The cost of removing PCBs in the U.S. would be over \$100 billion, but as *Science* editor Philip Ableson states, "There is no justification" for such action. A recent series of experiments indicate that only one type of PCB, which contains over 60% chlorine, can give rats cancer in old age. A German study shows that rats ingesting "the less chlorinated PCBs had a low tumorigenic response in the liver, had less total cancer than the controls, and lived longer than the controls!"

The only PCB that has been demonstrated to be slightly carcinogenic in rats accounts for less than 12% of the PCBs in existence. Furthermore, there is no evidence at all that PCBs cause cancer in humans. According to *Science*, "Many industrial workers were exposed to substantial amounts of PCBs during the 1950s, '60s, and early '70s. But the industrial exposure led to no known cases of cancer." This fact has been accepted by the Environmental Protection Agency, which in the January 1991 Federal Register, stated that it agreed that "there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity of PCBs in humans."

## Briefly

● **A NEW CAR**, which cost the average person just under 21 weeks of pay in 1972, now costs over 30 weeks of pay. The 1972 car cost 40% of the average family's median income. This year, it costs nearly 60%. The total cost of a car has increased more than 4.5 times since 1972, while the average family's median income has only tripled.

● **SHELL OIL** has announced that if it cannot find a buyer soon, it will close its Wilmington refinery in Carson, California, which produces 130,000 barrels of gasoline a day. Said Shell spokesman Gene Munger, "With the increasingly tough environmental laws, the cost required to achieve compliance and the cost to stay ahead of these requirements, we decided that we did not want to manufacture gasoline here."

● **AN OFFICIAL** of the Ghana cocoa industry charged that the World Bank has stalled a \$128 million loan involving Britain's Overseas Development Bank, the African Development Bank, Ghana, and the World Bank, "in an effort to pressure the country to privatize the industry." He said his government would lose 27% of its cocoa foreign exchange earnings if the industry were privatized.

● **PROFITS** of small and medium-sized Italian firms have fallen sharply, according to the Aug. 6 *Corriere della Sera*. Net profits, which were roughly \$4.5 billion in 1989, fell to \$3 billion in 1990, the same level as in 1984.

● **FERTILITY RATES** dropped by two-thirds in the 14 largest Third World nations from the late 1960s to today, according to a study prepared over nine years by Demographic and Health Surveys. DHS is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development. In the Third World as a whole, fertility rates dropped by one-third. The "best" region cited is China and Korea with 2.3 births per woman; the "worst" is sub-Saharan Africa with 6.4 births.

## Save Iraq's children from George Bush

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

A Romanian airliner BAC 1-11 touched down at Frankfurt Airport on July 30, with a most unusual passenger load: 30 Greek soldiers, en route to the Gulf via Geneva for duty as U.N. guards, and 22 Iraqi children, victims of the war, brought to Germany for medical treatment which, because of the embargo, is not currently available in their own country. For the children, ranging between 2 and 19 years of age, the trip to Germany represents perhaps the only hope for recovery and return to a relatively normal life.

The story of the mini-airlift begins back at Easter, when the Schiller Institute, alarmed at reports indicating an imminent civilian catastrophe in war-torn Iraq, issued a call for the creation of a Committee to Save the Children in Iraq. The Vienna-based International Progress Organization (IPO) and the Patriarchate of the Chaldean Church in Babylon responded immediately to the call, along with hundreds of private citizens and relief organizations. Offers of medicines, hospital supplies, and food came into the German office of the committee, which could accept them only once the central problem of transportation had been solved. Due to the embargo, relief goods for Iraq have had to travel by plane to Amman, Jordan, and thence, along the land route across the desert to Baghdad, or other destinations. Time and costs are two factors making this route difficult.

In May, following a Bonn press conference which announced the committee's formation and plan of action, Prof. Hans Koechler of the IPO presented the problem to Austrian President Dr. Kurt Waldheim, and it was quickly solved. Dr. Waldheim approached Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, Executive Delegate of the Secretary General for a U.N. Inter-Agency Humanitarian Program. Through the courtesy of Prince Aga Khan's office, an Aeroflot Ilyushin 76TD was chartered, and flew direct from Frankfurt to Habbaniya Airport outside Baghdad on July 7, with 20 tons of medicines, food, and medical equipment.

When the committee was apprised of the fact that both the Iraqi and the German authorities would agree to send war-wounded children to Germany for medical



*The inaugural press conference of the Committee to Save the Children in Iraq, in Bonn on May 15, 1991. Members of the committee include, from right: Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Institute; Dr. Margit Fakhoury, a German pediatrician; Philip Najim, a representative of the Patriarch of the Chaldean Church; Muriel Mirak-Weissbach.*

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treatment, again the transportation problem loomed large as an obstacle: It would be impossible to transport severely injured children over the long, hot land route to Amman, often taking 16 hours. Again, the Executive Delegate's office agreed to lend a helping hand, arranging for chartered passenger planes, used for U.N. troop transport, to bring the children to Frankfurt on their return flights to Europe. Thus, a first group of eight children arrived on July 9, and were placed in various German clinics, through a program organized by the "Hammer-forum," a group of doctors in the Ruhr region.

When the Taron BAC 1-11 landed on July 30, a fleet of Maltese ambulances was waiting for them. As the photographers and journalists gathered on the runway were quick to realize, these children present the living proof that the stories of a "clean" war consisting of "surgical strikes" against exclusively "military targets" were simple lies. Three of the children are survivors of the Amariya civilian bunker bombing, which left an estimated 1,400 dead. One 16-year-old boy, whose sister and other relatives perished, managed to drag three other children to safety. He suffered severe burns on his back and hand, requiring surgery. Another, 19 years old, lost both legs in a bomb blast which destroyed a civilian bomb shelter located under an administrative building in Baghdad. Another child, from Najaf, lost a leg during the civil war which raged there, and shrapnel is still lodged in his body. The most serious case is that of a 13-year-old who suffered multiple bomb injuries in Kerbala, also the

scene of war between the Iraqi military and the Iranian-backed Shiites. One leg was amputated under war conditions, the other is contracted, and shrapnel remains to be removed.

The press gathered to greet the plane was duly shocked at what they saw, and coverage in the major German media the following days—the anniversary of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait—brought the plight of these innocent victims into the homes and consciousness of millions of citizens. Although various studies had been reported in the press, from the Harvard Study Team in May, and from the U.N. Executive Delegate's task force in July, the raw statistics elaborated therein could not adequately communicate the nature of the tragedy which has gripped Iraq. When one reads of 170,000 children who will die by year's end, unless the embargo is lifted to allow in food and medicine, one is struck by the number. But when one sees the individual child rolled off the plane on a stretcher, with amputated limbs and gaping wounds, one realizes that those terrible numbers correspond to specific, individual human beings, each sacred.

The mini-airlift which the committee has participated in organizing, has broken the embargo in a certain sense, with its direct flights and its transportation of the children, as one German newspaper pointed out. In a broader sense, it has contributed to breaking the "embargo on truth" which had been instituted with the war censorship. It is only when these embargos are lifted in full, that the millions of children now endangered in Iraq will have the chance to live.

### 'We must not sit by as this slow death continues'

*Dr. Margit Fakhoury is a German pediatrician who worked at the Baghdad Children's Hospital between 1972 and 1982. As members of the delegation of the Committee to Save the Children in Iraq, she and her husband traveled with Michael Weissbach and Muriel Mirak-Weissbach to Baghdad on July 7. She examined dozens of children wounded in the war, and selected a group of 22 to be brought to Germany on July 30 for treatment currently not available, because of the embargo, in Iraq. Dr. Fakhoury, who is also a representative in the Committee of the Vienna-based International Progress Organization, depicted the situation in Iraq under the embargo, at a press conference in Bonn on Aug. 8. Comparing her recent trip with an earlier March visit, she stressed that the embargo had prolonged the wartime misery.*

Unless the embargo is lifted, only the wealthiest in Iraq will escape epidemics and famine. For example, a 40-day-old infant, whose mother could neither breast feed nor buy milk, was so undernourished that if the child lives, it will be handicapped for life. In a poor district of Baghdad, we visited the Sheikh Omar Center, responsible for treating 8,600 people, 50% are children under five, and 20% are under two years of age. Since the parents have no money, the children have no milk; state rations have to last a month, whereas a child needs 1 kilogram per week of milk powder. Tons of milk brought by relief groups last only a few days. For adults a similar picture emerges: Rations cover 1,000 kilocalories, half the daily requirement. People are forced to sell belongings to feed their families. Danchurchaid, the League of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, and German relief organizations have set up feeding stations in northern and southern regions; the question is: Is Baghdad deliberately left out?

As for hospital care, this situation is somewhat better than it was four months ago; there are more antibiotics, but still a minimum compared to Germany. Since medicines come through relief shipments, hospitals are forced either to treat fewer patients fully, leaving others untreated, or to distribute the medicine among larger numbers, thus providing insufficient treatment for each. Both methods are irresponsible from a medical point of view. No one knows when the next shipment will come. The result—death or lifelong handicap: Is this what the war and embargo wanted to achieve?

The director of an infant ward complained that there were no bulbs for photo-lamps in all of Baghdad. Especially in summer, the number of newborns with jaundice increases,

and if they cannot receive photo-therapy, then a complete blood exchange transfusion is necessary; but this can't be performed, because of lack of equipment. The result is kernicterus, severe cerebral damage. St. Elisabeth's Hospital where I work in Essen, immediately provided for 100 such bulbs to be sent. But how many newborns can they help?

Meningitis can be diagnosed only clinically, not through lab tests, because puncture needles for extracting cerebrospinal fluid are lacking. Tuberculosis cannot be diagnosed because of the lack of test serum. X-rays are done only in emergency cases, because of the lack of film and developing fluid. BCG vaccine against TB is not available. In the absence of diagnostic and therapeutic capabilities, the result is, especially for small children, a pitiful death.

The children's hospital cancer ward director complained of the partial or total lack of various cytotoxic medications. The result is that leukemia patients, who can be cured in Germany, are condemned to death. Vaccines are lacking which are needed to prevent epidemics. Typhoid and cholera cases are increasing, especially in the northern and southern regions of Iraq, where drinking water is not sufficient, either because of the lack of electricity or of chemical substances for purification. Medicines for treatment, both antibiotics and rehydration liquids, are available in insufficient quantities.

The director of the neurological clinic complained that he can perform only 6-10 operations per week, because anesthetics are unavailable, and because pre-operative examinations have been made impossible by the lack of spare parts for laboratory equipment. Before the embargo, he performed about 200 operations per month. Patients are dying like flies. "I cannot take responsibility either for performing or refusing to perform surgery," [he said].

Adults and elderly patients are suffering very severe strokes because of the lack of medications to treat high blood pressure. The same for heart patients and diabetics. Medicine is not available for fever in infants and for epileptics. The result is increased destruction of nerve cells and increased handicaps.

Non-governmental U.N. agencies, relief groups worldwide warn of the threatened famine. The Médecins Sans Frontières group reports that medicines and medical goods arrive in Iraq in insufficient quantities. Oxfam water engineers describe the drinking water in southern Iraq as undrinkable. The World Food Program reported, before the latest price rise, that an Iraqi family would require two average monthly salaries in order to buy the most vital food items.

All this means a catastrophe in the making. The total food and medicine made available for 1991 by all relief organizations amounts to about \$200 million, which is 5-6% of the \$3.4-4 billion worth that Iraq previously imported annually.

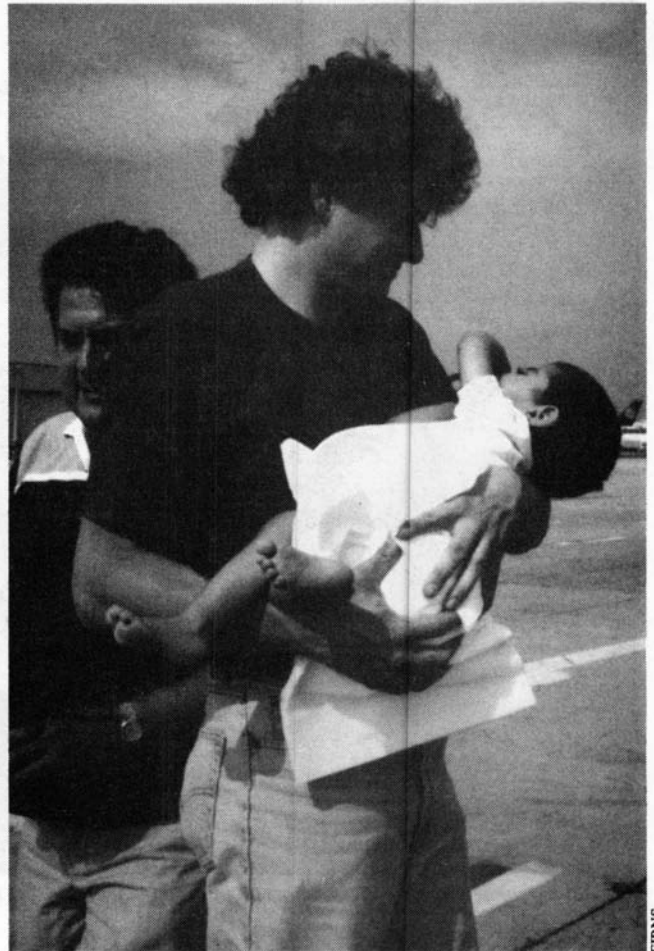
The only possibility of warding off a man-made catastrophe is through the immediate lifting of the embargo. Only when Iraq is allowed to buy what it needs with its money, can the civilian population, especially the children, be helped. We must not sit by and watch as this slow death continues.

## IPO: Iraq is being denied the right to life

*The International Progress Organization (IPO) on Aug. 13 submitted to the 43rd session of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, a memorandum on the human rights aspect of the continuation of economic sanctions against Iraq. The IPO's delegate, Warren Hamerman, addressed the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination. The following are excerpts from his speech:*

A grave and systematic violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms is being carried out against the entire population of Iraq, in form and dimensions without precedent. The most basic right, the right to life, is being denied in fact to 18 million people by the continuation of the sanctions policy, implemented through the United Nations Security Council. That such a policy be carried out on the basis of decisions made by a U.N. organ is unprecedented in the history of the U.N., as it involves a total boycott, following the deliberate destruction of Iraq's infrastructure. A further special feature of this case is that the violation is being carried out not by a national government, but by an intergovernmental body against the population of a member state of the U.N. . . .

The most egregious example of violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms committed through the sanctions policy against Iraq is constituted by the fact that the population is being deprived of food, water, and medicine required to keep it alive. According to the July 1991 report issued by the inter-agency task force led by the U.N. Secretary General's Executive Delegate, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan . . . "the impact of the sanctions had been, and remains, very substantial on the economy and living conditions of its civilian population." Specifically, the report details that "damage to water treatment plants and the inability to obtain needed spare parts have cut off an estimated two and one-half million Iraqis from the government system they relied upon before the war." Those who still receive water "are now provided on average with one-quarter the pre-war amount per day," much of it "of doubtful quality." As a result of the destruction of the sewage system, "raw sewage [is] now flowing in some city streets and into the rivers. Diarrheal diseases, thought to be caused by water and sewage problems, are now at four times the level of a year ago. The country is already experiencing outbreaks of typhoid and cholera."



*A German doctor from the Hammer-forum welcomes an Iraqi child suffering from an eye injury, upon arrival at the Frankfurt Airport.*

Due to the lack of supplies, electricity, water and medicines, according to the same report, the health system is hamstrung. Iraq used to import up to \$500 million a year for medicines and medical supplies, which it has not been able to receive since August 1990 due to the embargo. The report stresses that, since humanitarian agencies lack the financial means to meet this demand, "Mechanisms need to be urgently established for the country to procure its own medical supplies and to maintain its equipment in operation. Failing this, the health situation will further worsen."

A similar picture emerges regarding the food supply problem. The U.N. Executive Delegate's report indicates "this year's aggregate cereal production will be around one-third of last year's," increasing dependence on imports, which was 70% before the war. What food is available is beyond the reach of all but the very wealthy, as wheat and rice prices have increased by 45 and 22 times respectively. Malnutrition is widespread especially among children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. "Taken collectively, this information clearly demonstrates a widespread and acute





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*Medical personnel prepare to transport an injured Iraqi child from the Frankfurt Airport to a German hospital for emergency treatment.*

food supply crisis, which if not averted through timely intervention, will gradually but inexorably cause massive starvation throughout the country.”

Power generating capacity, restored to 25% of pre-war levels, is precarious, as it depends on use of cannibalized spare parts. . . .

In sum, the situation in postwar Iraq can be characterized as similar to that of a medieval city under siege: Cut off from outside assistance, its population, deprived of adequate food, water, medical care and the means to produce for its subsistence, is condemned to perish. It is only a matter of time. According to a May 1991 Harvard Study Team report, most affected are the children; the report estimates that 55,000 additional children under the age of five had already died as a result and that a further 170,000 will die this year.

It must be said that the members of the U.N. Security Council bear a personal, moral, and legal responsibility for the grave consequences of the continuation of the sanctions because they have been duly informed of the findings of the Harvard Study Team report, as well as of the U.N. Executive Delegate’s task force, which urgently recommended lifting the embargo. In addition, the IPO sent a letter to the Chairman of the Sanctions Committee (4 July 1991) and to the Secretary General of the United Nations (24 May 1991),

drawing attention to the fact “that continuation of the United Nations boycott against Iraq gravely endangers the health and livelihood of the whole Iraqi people (whether Arab or Kurdish) and especially of the children.” That letter stressed the fact that no basis for the continuation of the sanctions existed, following the restoration of Kuwaiti sovereignty, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Resolution 661 (1990). It further stated that even Resolution 687 (1991), though expanding on the earlier resolution, “does not link the issue of sanctions to any conditions related to the internal political situation in Iraq.” Yet, two permanent members of the Security Council “have hinted that they intend to use their veto power to link the lifting of the sanctions to certain political conditions,” in contradiction to the U.N. Charter and in “blatant interference in the internal affairs of Iraq.”

I submit to the world community represented here, that a human tragedy of immense proportions is unfolding in Iraq, not due to natural causes, but to the decisions made by committees of the United Nations itself. The IPO demands that this anomalous case of systematic violations of human rights, as defined by the very humanitarian principles enshrined in the U.N. Charter, be brought before the U.N. Commission on Human Rights and that the Commission then urge the Security Council to desist from such a policy.



# What George Bush doesn't know about the nation of Iraq

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

If George Bush calculated that he could bring Iraq to its knees by continuing his hostile blockade of the country beyond the six-week air war, he is dead wrong. Although the year-old embargo has added countless victims to the number of war casualties (a number still kept under wraps) and threatens to eliminate the entire population through famine and epidemic disease, the will of the political leadership and the citizenry has not been broken. Ironically, the more the U.S. President threatens to renew bombing, foment ethnic strife, or prolong the sanctions, allegedly to force Saddam Hussein's ouster, the more the population rallies behind its President, who is viewed as the bulwark of resistance against an imperialist monster. One political insider in Baghdad put it this way: "They waged war against Iraq because Saddam Hussein said 'no.' The war was to be a lesson to the whole Third World: Anyone who bucks U.S. hegemony will get the same treatment. Our struggle is for the entire Arab world and the Third World, for humanity, not only Iraq. And we will continue to say no to Bush, no matter what the cost in suffering. Our people are willing to make sacrifices for the fight for dignity, truth, freedom and the rule of law."

As discussions with normal men and women in Iraq document, this was not political rhetoric. Discontent, of course, exists in the country, due to the inhuman conditions which the embargo has forced upon the civilian population. Real grievances can be heard from citizens, and many, fearing the renewal of U.S.-led air strikes, are understandably concerned about their personal safety and that of their families. But even voices which could be characterized as "anti-Saddam," from among Kurds, for example, are twice as shrill in their condemnation of the United States, Great Britain, and France. The *bête noire* in Iraq is not Saddam, but George Bush. The reasons for this are twofold: First, the nature of the war was such as to leave no doubts that the intended victim was the civilian population and its infrastructure. Second, the average Iraqi citizen's sense of personal identity is inextricably bound to an appreciation of a cultural tradition stretching back millennia.

## 'An inhuman, bestial war'

Anyone who lived through the war can document its atrocity from personal experience. Catholic priests relate how the windows of the Patriarchate of the Chaldean Church

in Baghdad were shattered on the first day of the air war, due to the explosion caused by bombs falling on a nearby ministry building. Even places of worship were not spared; the Armenian monastery and Syrian church in central Baghdad received direct hits from coalition aircraft bombing raids, as did the mosques in Baghdad and Basra. Men of religion cannot understand how Bush can call himself a Christian after having conducted such an "inhuman, bestial war," and believe that his career in the CIA must have instilled in him the lust to kill. High-school age youth, whose parents sought refuge for their families in outlying cities and towns, recount their weeks crammed 12 into a room, without sufficient food or water. Sixteen-year-old kids would venture out of the houses to dig into the earth for water to drink. Men who sent their wives and children into civilian bomb shelters at night, while they remained at home, quickly learned, after the Amaryia shelter bombing left 1,400 dead, that there was no place to hide. One young man of 19 related how he had lost both legs while in a civilian shelter beneath an administrative building in Baghdad.

Two men who survived the trek back from Kuwait, describe how the American bombers strafed the long convoy of disarmed military and civilian vehicles, unloading all the bombs they had. After the convoy had been stopped by destroyed vehicles, and passengers fled the cars for safety, artillery fire chased after "anything that moved."

No one who lived to tell such stories could doubt the criminal intent behind the prosecution of the war. Therefore, when George Bush's July 25 ultimatum drew near, no one doubted that the U.S. President would let loose another round of murderous bombings. In a certain sense, Iraq's citizens expect the war to begin again. At the same time, virtually no one gives credence to the alleged motivation driving the White House to renew hostilities.

The nature of the argument regarding Iraq's presumed nuclear capability is so patently contrived, that any taxi-driver will point up its paradoxical absurdity: "If Bush is threatening to bomb the nuclear sites, then he must know where they are. But if he knows where they are, why does he continue to demand that the government identify them? Why have the inspection teams not discovered all this weaponry?" Others ask quizzically, "Suppose Bush were right about the nuclear sites, and suppose he were to bomb them; wouldn't that bring about a

## U.N. 'eases' embargo, maintains sanctions

The Permanent Five members of the U.N. Security Council have decided to adopt a variant of a French proposal which would allow Iraq to sell up to \$1.6 billion worth of petroleum, while continuing sanctions against that nation. The specifics of this "humanitarian" measure are so onerous, that one unidentified U.N. diplomat told the *New York Times* on Aug. 8 that "the U.N. has Iraq spread-eagled against the car and is going through its pockets. Iraq will never touch any of this money."

The reported conditions are:

- Iraq can sell \$1.6 billion of oil over the next six months. At current oil prices, the revenue would be about one-sixth of what Iraq was earning in a comparable period before the war.

- Proceeds of the oil sales will go directly to the U.N.

- Thirty percent of the proceeds will be used to pay Kuwait and other states for "war damages."

- Another large chunk will pay for International Atomic Energy Agency inspection teams, the destruc-

tion of Iraqi weapons, the expenses of redrawing the border with Kuwait, and other U.N.-imposed measures.

- The remainder of the funds, about 50%, some \$700 million, will remain under U.N. control, and will be used to buy food and medicine, and distribute it under guard. The food will not be distributed to members of the Iraqi military and their families, or to members of the ruling Ba'ath Party.

Iraqi Ambassador to the U.N. Abdul al-Anbari said that Iraq will reject the resolution: "Iraq won't accept it both as a matter of principle and a matter of practice. For all practical purposes, it allows Iraq to buy not one sack of rice or one sack of grain."

Iraqi Foreign Minister Ahmad Hussein on Aug. 3 had already described the French proposal as "a sugar-coated draft resolution which pretends to serve human values," but which in fact repudiates "all the noble and generous traits of our people, who are accustomed to eating their bread in dignity and who have been sacrificing their nearest and dearest to maintain this dignity." He concluded that the plan "compromises Iraq's national sovereignty, mortgages its independent free will, and imposes foreign tutelage over the Iraqi people. It also usurps prerogatives and responsibility of the legitimate government for the welfare of its citizens."

new Chernobyl for the whole region?" Anyone conversant with political realities of the region will bring up the other glaring paradox of the nuclear argument: "Bush claims Iraq was building the bomb, yet experts agree, if that were the case, it would be a decade away. Iraq has been a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and has accordingly allowed regular inspections of its programs, set up in all legality with the Soviet Union and France. Israel, on the other hand, has admitted having the bomb, yet has refused to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and has never allowed any inspections whatsoever."

The conclusion drawn by every thinking person, is that the nuclear argument, like those involving Kuwait, the Kurds, the Shiites, and so on, is a pretext, contrived to justify the annihilation of a country and a people.

### Support for Saddam increases

Knowing this, Iraqis have not drawn back in fear, however. The mood prevailing in the capital is distinctly not one of capitulation. Quite the contrary. One gets the sense that as each day goes by and the embargo tightens its stranglehold over the life of 18 million human beings, their determination to resist increases. With it, their support increases for Saddam Hussein.

Computerized political profiles, such as those probably being scrutinized in think tanks in Washington, will provide

no easy explanation for why this is so. What determines the behavior of a people is not a Skinnerian stimulus-response mechanism, but underlying axiomatic beliefs, deeply embedded in thousands of years of culture and history. Thus, leading spokesmen for the ruling Ba'ath Party, like Dr. Elias Farah or Dr. Abdul Majeed al-Raf'i (see accompanying interviews), will point to the fact that the current onslaught against Iraq is but the most recent chapter in a book whose first pages date back 700 years. They refer to the sacking of Baghdad in 1258 at the hands of the Mongols, an event which not only destroyed the richest cultural center of the world at the time, but divided the Arab world for centuries to come. It is precisely the attempt to restore Arab unity around that highpoint of Arab culture, which they see as the target of the renewed hostilities today. As Dr. Farah put it, "Iraq had been targeted for its development, not only in the industrial and economic, i.e., material realm, but also in the spiritual realm . . . in its attempt to effect a renaissance" hearkening back to Baghdad as the cultural center which dialogued with the West "in a spirit of progress and humanism."

Although persons like these represent the country's elite, the philosophy which they articulate is alive in other layers of the population. One catches a glimpse of the same historical self-consciousness even in the proud gaze of the children victims of the war.

# 'What the West is doing to Iraq is disastrous for the human race'

*Dr. al-Raf'i is a member of the leadership of the Ba'ath Party and a Member of Parliament in Lebanon. He was interviewed in Baghdad in July by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach.*

**EIR:** What lies behind the merciless onslaught against the nation of Iraq?

**Dr. al-Raf'i:** The Middle East is suffering the effects of a conspiracy which dates back to the turn of the century: a conspiracy which intended to achieve the partition of the Arab world, to introduce a foreign state into the population and the region—the state of Israel—and to achieve Western supremacy over the region. This region is at the crossroads of three continents of the Old World—a strategic site for the West. It floats on top of a great lake of oil, which is necessary for the industrial machine of the West, and for its war industry. This region is a vast market, nearly the most extended market in the world, supplying the West with exorbitant sums of money, by way of all the commodities the West exports to the area.

In a country like Saudi Arabia or Kuwait or the Emirates, they buy from the West everything from sewing needles to cars, and even foodstuffs. In Jeddah, in a department store, and even in Amman, I have seen that all the food products come from the West, particularly the United States. In a country like Jordan, where there is agricultural abundance, I see piles and piles of beans "Made in U.S.A."

The Middle East is also a region where the investments of great Western enterprises, American, feed their fill. The region is thus the object of the lust and greed of the capitalist forces of the world, and in chief, the U.S.A. We have been, since the turn of the century, victims of a conspiracy whereby Westerners seek to establish their hegemony over the entire region. Since 1948, the state of Israel has been imposed in the middle of the Arab world, and the Palestinian question has become the center of our liberation struggle. For the liberation of Palestine we are capable of unifying our forces, to free our will, to advance in all areas—above all, the area of science.

This is at the same time, a struggle for liberation, a strug-

gle for unification, and a struggle for progress. Up till now, we have not been unified; we have lost some battles, but we fight for the liberation of our land in Palestine. As long as there is division in the Arab world, we will not be able to liberate a square foot of Palestine.

At the same time, we must advance in the progress of civilization, where we have been backward for a certain period of time. Since the conquest of Baghdad in 1258, the Arab world has been sunk in ignorance.

**EIR:** What is the program of the Ba'ath for unifying the Arab world, particularly in the economic area?

**Dr. al-Raf'i:** Iraq began with coordination with three other Arab countries, to set up a small common market which could be extended to the other Arab countries, encouraging solidarity and economic cooperation, and avoiding economic disputes which could divert from the objectives of unification.

The program is based on democratic socialism, which outlaws usurpation, which outlaws the exploitation of the means of economic production for the sole profit of one social class. The oil fields, or the mineral resources, for example, must not remain in the hands of private companies—these are a national patrimony. Nonetheless, in some Arab countries we find foreign enterprises, countries in which one royal or princely family rules everything.

This common market we call the Council of Arab Cooperation—Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, Yemen. There is a certain appearance of complementarity in these four countries, and Iraq is working so that this appearance may become a reality. It is necessary to extend this system to the other Arab countries, to the point that we arrive at the goal of Arab economic union.

**EIR:** What about Egypt, which joined the anti-Iraq coalition?

**Dr. al-Raf'i:** Egypt has taken a point of view and a position which seem completely opposed to coordination and cooperation, and politically opposed to what the Arab nation would

want to achieve. In any case, it is absurd to speak of cooperation, or non-cooperation, in this situation, because Iraq was told to withdraw to her frontiers, and the embargo was imposed. It is all the more absurd to speak of this, because the western world in general, the U.S.A. in particular, and Israel ten times more so, have worked and acted to stop this march toward economic unity.

Yet it has been Americans, and Frenchmen, who organized a committee to judge the war crimes committed against Iraq. This is very important, because there was a meeting in Egypt. Even though Egypt was on the American side, there exist in Egypt good people who are combatting that policy.

The Americans and the English, Bush and Co., consider that it is a question of their national security that they control all the oil fields, all the resources, all the means of communication, and that they stop the emancipation of all countries, above all the Arab countries. Iraq was the flagrant example of this attempt to stop progress.

The U.S.A. considered that Iraq, from the moment when it tried to advance in the domain of technology, of commerce, of industry, had no right to develop, to augment its population and manpower. Ten years ago, Iraq had 16 million inhabitants. Today, we are 18 million, and 20 years ago, we had but 14 million. That advance goes to show that there was progress in all sectors: agricultural, economic, industrial, technological—but also in the military sector.

The military sector is a necessity for Iraq, because on all sides there are greedy designs. Iran shouts from the rooftops that they want to export their revolution. They say that Iraq is a part of Iran. The islands which they have occupied—since '71, I believe—are “Iranian” islands, Bahrain is “Iranian.” There are designs from the East, and Israeli designs, with a view to creating a Greater Israel which would extend from the banks of the Euphrates to the banks of the Nile. For a long time, one could read above the portals of the Knesset: “The frontiers of Israel reach from the Euphrates to the Nile,” and the Euphrates is in the middle of Iraq. Because there are dangers on all sides, Iraq must have an army, which is not pleasing to westerners. Iraq did not suffer what she has suffered because she wanted to regain a part of her territory which is Kuwait—territory taken hostage by the English, where, later, they established an emirate in what is nothing but a district of Basra.

The United States recognizes, England recognizes, the state of Israel, which occupies territory in Syria, in Palestine, and in Lebanon. All that dates from 1967, and has gone on for 24 years, yet no one reacts against it. Why? Israel is a western project. . . .

Yet in the Middle East, it is seen as an “infraction of American law” to want to take direct control of all the oil fields of the Arab world. Kuwait represents perhaps 9% of the known oil resources of the world, and it is for that reason that the reaction was so strong.

If Iraq can no longer export her oil, how will she buy

food? How will she buy medicine, or everything that is necessary to rebuild Iraq? How buy what is necessary to rebuild the factories, the bridges? In one region alone, for example—in Najaf—161 schools were demolished totally or in part. Fifty-two petroleum facilities were destroyed, either the refineries or the wells. This embargo is the most inhuman thing ever perpetrated against any country in the world. . . .

The coalition then provoked the events in the south; coalition members encouraged the Kurds to cause tremors. Today, the Kurdish question has become a question on a world scale. The Kurds want to be reconciled with the Iraqi state; they want to unify with it. So, America and the English find other pretexts to remain militarily. When they see that the discussions between the Iraqi state and the Kurds are going well, they begin to start things up again in the south, saying that the Shiites are second-class citizens, that the Shiites are going to be attacked by hundreds of thousands of Iraqi soldiers. They claim that hundreds of thousands are taking refuge in swamplands of the south. Fortunately, there are people there who can see: Yesterday, there was a journalist from *Al-Ahram* visiting the south, who saw that the swamplands could not contain 600,000 people, as the English and Americans pretend, and that the inhabitants have left to acclaim Saddam Hussein.

The conspiracy will continue until there is one Arab nation which aims at emancipation, which aims at a renaissance of its cultural patrimony; this struggle will continue as long as we remain a divided country—countries in which there rules another will than our own; as long as we remain countries in [the middle of] which is planted a state which is not homogeneous, and which intends to expand at our expense.

**EIR:** You referred to the Kurdish rebellion as having been fomented, drawing on your experience in Lebanon. How would you compare the two situations?

**Dr. al-Rafi:** The conspiracy means to divide the Arab countries into micro-states on a religious and/or ethnic basis, states which are adversaries of one another, and whose boundaries are religious or ethnic boundaries. This conspiracy is very visible in Lebanon, with 10,100 square kilometers, in which live different religions and groups that are now divided into six parts. Lebanon is, today, in appearance, reunited, but it is reunited while being divided, and the religious groups which promoted the Taif Resolution are there. The deputies are chosen (and not elected by the people) on the basis of religion; the ministers too. There is no longer free passage to the center of Lebanon; everything is run by the Syrian state, which is an integral part of the conspiracy, and under the very watchful eye of Israel. Lebanon is no longer the Lebanon we once knew, where Lebanese could go without difficulty from one region to another, from a region which was majority Christian, to one which was majority Muslim or Druze, or Shiite. Nowadays, no one dares go to another area, for fear of being eliminated.

In the same way, they are trying to divide Iraq into three parts: the Shiite, the Kurdish, and the central part, where there is a Sunni majority. But Iraq has been very firm.

Bush announced the cease-fire on the evening of Feb. 2. The troubles at Basra began the evening of March 2, all prepared in advance. That went on for several days in each region. Iran had her role to play, profiting from the state of affairs which prevailed just after the end of the hostilities. This conspiracy continues, and one sees it notably in Sudan, which they want to divide between north and south; in Algeria, where they preach the division between Arabs and Berbers; in Mauritania, where they preach division. . . .

What we can do to advance along the road of the Arab renaissance, we must do for the patrimony of the Arab people. The Arab world has always been open to dialogue; it is not we who have avoided dialogue. When the West enters into a dialogue, it does so purely from a usurper's point of view, wanting to profit from the economic resources of the Arab world, to make of the Arab world a market, an area for investment for the great corporations, to build highways, factories, construction. It is in this sense that they understand dialogue, even though we want a dialogue from all points of view, not simply economic, but also cultural.

What is happening now in Iraq is truly inhumane. Not only from the American side, but from all the western countries which contributed to this attack. They want to make of the Iraqi people a people of starvation and sloth; to push them back into the condition they were in 70 years ago, before industrialization. Despite the fact that Iraq has the will to reconstruct the country, and cherishes this goal, there are things which cannot be done with will power alone.

How to rebuild the factory which produces infant formula? Basic products are necessary. How to reconstruct the electrical grid, the water purification system, the sewage system, without being able to sell oil? You have seen the people, in the streets and in the hospitals, who are suffering from malnutrition. It is 47°C here; 44° last week: you can figure out for yourself at what point this dehydrates the elderly and the infants.

The embargo is inhumane.

I lived for seven years in Europe, to study morality, equality, fraternity, humanism. Here, Europe and the West are acting contrary to all that beautiful etiquette, coming from having repressed liberties among themselves. Look how they act to stop the media from telling the truth. No one speaks of the famine, because it is supposedly "not very apparent." But, even in Ethiopia, even in southern Sudan, the starving do not fill the streets; they are in camps, in their houses, in hospitals. . . .

To all those who love freedom, we raise an appeal that they put pressure on the U.S.A. and England, to lift the embargo and let our people live. The allies find a new pretext, every time, for maintaining the embargo. First it was weapons—they wanted to look for and examine the weapons.

The weapons were destroyed. Now, they speak of atomic weapons. But Iraq is a party to the International Atomic Energy Association, and every six months, a committee has been to check up. Seven people are here now. Iraq has contracts with France and Russia for atomic science in areas of civilian application. The whole world knows how much Iraq has, of the products which could be used in nuclear reactions, and they know that it is for civilian application.

Nonetheless, Mr. Bush said three days ago, that Iraq must destroy it all. And he called on the Iraqi Army to overthrow Saddam Hussein. That is interference in the internal affairs of another country.

The U.S.A. is a state which preaches hegemony over the 15 other states of the Security Council—it is, then, a totalitarian state. Most of the members of the Security Council are in favor of lifting the embargo. But the U.S.A. and England are against it; they apply pressure, and everyone does what Mr. Bush wants.

This is the third time that [U.N. envoy] Sadruddin Aga Khan has come here since the war, and I believe that he is hopeful; his reports are always helpful to Iraq, very impartial, and full of humanism. No one has wanted to listen to his reports. Does he carry much weight, in the face of Mr. Bush and Mr. Major? I don't think so.

For five months, with all the humanitarian aid, we have received barely two days' worth of flour—for a population of 18 million who eat lots of bread. In two months, less than 150 tons has arrived.

Most of the positions in the complicated chains of command, above all in the Security Council, are controlled by the U.S.A. The group which imposed the embargo, and which is charged with studying the question of lifting the embargo, has recommended that it be lifted, above all in regard to funds which are deposited in 31 countries of the world. The U.S.A. has said no, and there are at most one or two countries which have agreed to unblock the funds. And yet, the sums deposited in banks or funds, add up to \$3.5 billion—practically nothing, when such a large population is involved, in a situation where so much infrastructure is destroyed.

The western states don't care in the least about the catastrophe which is taking place; an inhuman indifference which makes me sad. I am sure that the common run of men are not like that, but these are the multinationals, and the "great ones" like Bush and Major. They say there is an opposition between considerations of humanity and politics. And yet, politics is the power to make things better for the world and for humanity. But what the Westerners are doing to Iraq is disastrous for the future of the whole human race. It is essential to struggle against this ferocity of Mr. Bush and Mr. Major. They even want to interfere in demography! Is that just?

We salute your presence here, in connection with the Committee, and we are thankful; we hope to achieve, through you and with you, a better world.

# Iraq has suffered, but we remain optimistic about the future

*Dr. Elias Farah is a member of the national leadership of the Ba'ath Party, responsible for the External Affairs Bureau. He has written various works on the history and ideology of the Ba'ath Party. The interview, which we excerpt here, was given to Muriel Mirak-Weissbach in Baghdad on July 24.*

**EIR:** Can you give me some historical background on the Ba'ath Party, so as to make clear your view of the current situation?

**Farah:** The philosophy of the Ba'ath Party is characterized in broad terms by three essential aims: Arab unity, liberty, and socialism. Founded in 1937, its foundation was preceded by a long period of maturation. During this period, there were several ideologies of Western origin. It was necessary to go through a long period in dialogue with these ideologies to assimilate them, adapt them; in the final analysis, this dialogue gave us the impression that we cannot begin with an ideology that is not our own. Hence, we must search history, within the Arab people, but with a modern vision. We have truly profited from the cultural exchange with others in order to see our national past, but with a modern, a contemporary vision. And this way, we have been able to discover a deeper sense of our spiritual and national patrimony. Also, in Islam, we have resources, but not merely Islam as a religion, but more as a revolution in the life of Arab nations in a given period.

Arab unity means restoring a body to this Arab nation. Division is not a natural state in the Arab world; it is a state imposed by the colonial period. This idea of Arab unity was imbued with the idea of liberty, because one cannot unify the Arab world without fighting against colonialism, in order both to give a rebirth to the Arab nation and to have an Arab man who is authentic, and simultaneously modern, contemporary, who is able to participate with other peoples in the search for a new civilization, better adapted to the values of the world.

The idea of socialism was the result of this generalized tendency in the world, not only since 1917, but before that. This tendency depended on the movement of the masses, on the involvement of the majority; hence for us, socialism is not solely an ideology, adapting Marxism. Prof. Michel

Aflaq, our founder, wrote in 1936, in an article: "I do not seek socialism in the works of Marx and Lenin, but in the laws of life; the human life must be based on equality, on a principle which gives each man the possibility to exercise his virtues and talents and open up his life"—because life, in the Ba'ath philosophy, is a form of wealth. Thus, socialism is for exploiting this wealth, not only on the social level, but on the psychological, individual level. This relation between man and society is conceptualized in a beneficial perspective in the philosophy of the Ba'ath.

For this, the three aims of the Ba'ath—Arab unity, liberty, socialism—are not three slogans, but are three aspects of the same humanitarian conception: for the Arab renaissance, but within the context of a renaissance for the world as a whole, a cultural renaissance. For this reason, nationalism is not, for the Ba'ath, a racial relationship, a sort of egocentrism, but rather a cultural relationship; hence, the Arab language is essential. The aim is the awakening of the Arab world.

**EIR:** What period in Arab history do you look back to, in the perspective of effecting an Arab renaissance?

**Farah:** We take our reference point in a period when there was a revolution in Arab society, but before this revolution there had been stages in which Arab thought was a cradle for cultural maturation. In Yemen and also in the North, there had been cultural exchanges with Ethiopia, with Africa; in the North with the Romans and with the Persians. There had been cultural exchanges with India: That was a reservoir of commercial and cultural exchanges, which always lacked spirit, the spirit which gives these relations a cultural personality. It was Islam that was able to respond to this need, which was able to unify the Arabian Peninsula; which was also able to unify an Arab world, which was Arab as well before Islam, because the Arab countries were in Iraq, in Egypt, in Syria. But this unification was accompanied by a large-scale unification of the Arab world in Spain, as well as in India, Persia; this world was able to adjoin even China, because there had been commercial exchanges with China before Islam. So, Islam was to give not only a commercial aspect to these relations, but also a spiritual one. Hence, after the rollback in 1258, when Baghdad was destroyed, one sees

the traces of Arab civilization in all regions where Arabs lived. . . .

The Crusades were an occupation under cover of religion, but everything has its negative and positive aspects. So, this was also an exchange—a struggle, but a cultural dialogue at the same time.

The worst project which was really able to counter and cut off this positive relation with Europe was the foundation of Israel.

This project, fomented by the idea of a Greater Israel, a new colonial period, brought even the relations among Arab Christians and Muslims and Jews to an impasse. Before that, Jews were subjected to ill treatment everywhere except in the Arab world. In spite of their aggressive attitude against the Prophet Muhammed—they always kept a certain distance between themselves and other people—but the Arabs continued to live with the Jews without complications. At one point even, during the Spanish period, there had been real cultural friendship and a very positive relationship in everyday life.

Our project for a modern renaissance after the Second World War was countered by the Zionist foundation in Palestine, which sought to survive at the expense of the Palestinians and by force against all the Arab ambitions for modernization, progress, and to recover their unity.

If we refer back to the past, we see the political history of this Arab unity, from the seventh century to the thirteenth century. Throughout this whole period of five centuries, and in spite of political division, there was an aspiration for a new life. This renaissance was envisaged from a very optimistic standpoint before the foundation of Israel, the colonialist period it was based on, and the imperialist period before that, which means a sort of negative Western attitude against Arabs and Islam. And we have expended immense efforts to slow down negative developments and factors which could infiltrate this relationship with the West with its fanaticism. The reaction against Zionist fanaticism, against its aggressive aspect, cannot take the identical attitude. It's necessary to overcome this ill-adjusted egocentrism and have cultural exchange.

Looking back at the past gives us plenty of lessons for the present; also our project for the future is full of sadness, but has a spiritual joy. . . .

For us, the question of democracy comprises a guarantee that our change will be just. We make changes, but in order to give the popular masses a consciousness of their historic period and a consciousness of their actual interests. Literacy, for example, is a democratic project; also women's rights, children's rights. Democracy is not formulas acquired through Western practice: For us, it is a process. Democracy must be achieved, but by going through periods that Europe has long since left behind. One cannot transplant a solution which has been completely carried out in European society to societies elsewhere.

This is what was wrong with communism, for the essen-

tial failing of Marx was to think that the ideas of socialism could be carried out everywhere and almost automatically, but with time. What is wrong with Marx, the same as what is going wrong now, is abstraction. On the contrary, what is necessary is to concretize the abstract, because the abstract distances us from man insofar as he lives in special conditions. There is a sort of false cultural formation. In Russia for example, a sort of cultural deformation took place when one adopts an ideology from outside, like clothes already made up such that the same size would fit everybody. . . .

**EIR:** Do you think Iraq was targeted in this war mainly because of its industrial development policy?

**Farah:** Development in Iraq is not only a materialist development, from the standpoint of the economy, industry, building things; it is not just to redress material underdevelopment, but also to resuscitate the soul, the mind, intellect, for which development was generalized. To create a personality for Iraq, which assumes a responsibility not only on the national level, which could not only correlate to the present position of the world, but to the historical moment. This means the consciousness of the era, the mind of the era. It was a spiritual renaissance. That could change the world. If one begins with man alone, with a society, a nation, this implies a change for the world—but for the better—in the sense of humanist progress. Bush represents, for the moment, a sort of end, marking the end of a period in the global sense, the end of a period in which technology has achieved its height, perfection, but a technology that lacks respect. Technology was vastly inflated, but at the expense of the mind. . . .

We have a very important historical task. We look at the future with optimism, in spite of the pain we are undergoing right now, whereas Bush has all the happiness of the present, but in the future, he will have sadness. Each day is going to be witness to a declaration of something Bush has done that is artificial and superficial. He's played out the great game, but at the expense of all the participants, at the expense of the relations between the U.S. and the Arabs. But we are not taking the attitude of reaction. We know quite well that the American people do not all agree, and now, thanks to technological development in the information media, Bush can deform opinion everywhere. For example, in France: Apparently, three out of four Frenchmen supported the policies of Mitterrand. What does this signify? The same thing was done in 1956, at Suez, in Egypt. The proportion was four out of four when it came to Algeria, during the years afterward up to 1960-61. Opinion was deformed. If someone—three and a half out of four in French public opinion—was with Pétain, then who would have been able to set that right? It was de Gaulle—de Gaulle spoke in the name of France, not the French.

The same thing now. Bush has been able to misshape opinion, and make us pay. . . . It's a sort of historical aggression, not just military aggression. . . .



## Israel's apartheid system shows Zionism is racism

by Joseph Brewda

In 1975, the United Nations General Assembly voted overwhelmingly in favor of a resolution which condemned Zionism as a form of racism. Since that time, the U.S., British, and Israeli governments, among others, have frequently denounced the resolution as outrageous and anti-Semitic. However, the truth of that resolution is proven by the system of harsh apartheid imposed on the Palestinians in the Occupied Territories.

For example, Jews living on the West Bank pay 30¢ for a cubic meter of water. Palestinians living on the West Bank must pay \$1.10. Palestinians living in the Occupied Territories are forbidden to dig new wells or deepen existing ones, whereas Jews have no such restrictions. For such reasons, only 6% of Palestinian land is irrigated, contrasted to 69% of Jewish land. Average annual water use per capita for Jews is 170 cubic meters. Arabs receive only 25 cubic meters per capita, which is below the level the U.N. has determined as necessary to maintain minimum health standards.

That Zionism is a form of racism can be shown by examining information in the public domain. This includes statistics compiled by the Israeli ministries of Agriculture and Housing, the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, and the civil administration, the entity which oversees the Occupied Territories. These data have been broadly published and analyzed over recent years by the West Bank Data Center and the Arab Studies Center of Jerusalem, the source of the data in this article.

### Inventing the 'Land of Israel'

The treatment of the Palestinians today is further proof that Israel's policy is imperialist, as the history of the creation and expansion of the state also shows.

During the 19th century, the competing British, Austro-

Hungarian, and Russian empires began patronizing various oppressed subject peoples of the Turkish Ottoman Empire, including the Armenians, Arabs, and Kurds, as part of their policy of dismantling that empire. Zionism in its modern form was simply one ideology cooked up in Europe to justify this imperialist land-grab. According to the cultist belief, European Jews had a God-given right to "Israel," despite the fact that Israel ceased existence in the first century A.D., and despite the fact that no Jews then lived there. The fact that the Ottoman Turkish province of Palestine ("Israel") contained a large Arab population that had resided in that province for 2,000 years, was ignored.

Following World War I, Britain and France carved up the Ottoman Empire. Britain seized control of Palestine, which it made into a "mandate" that it promised to the Zionists. The Zionists were then led by British intelligence official Chaim Weitzmann, later to become the first President of Israel.

**Figure 1** shows the British mandate, and its proposed division by the U.N. in 1947.

**Figure 2** shows present-day Israel, comprising the lands given to the Zionists by the U.N., additional lands seized following the creation of Israel in 1948, and the lands conquered in 1967 (except for the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt which has been returned). The latter Occupied Territories include the West Bank of Jordan, the Gaza Strip of Egypt, and the Golan Heights of Syria. The so-called "security zone" in Lebanon was seized in 1982.

**Figure 3** shows "Eretz Israel" (Greater Israel), the so-called "Land of Israel" as conceived by most of the ruling Likud Party leadership. This territory includes the lands conquered since 1948, and also the entire state of Jordan. As recently as this spring, Housing Minister Ariel Sharon explicitly referred to Jordan as part of Eretz Israel.

FIGURE 1  
**Palestine according to the U.N. partition plan of 1947**

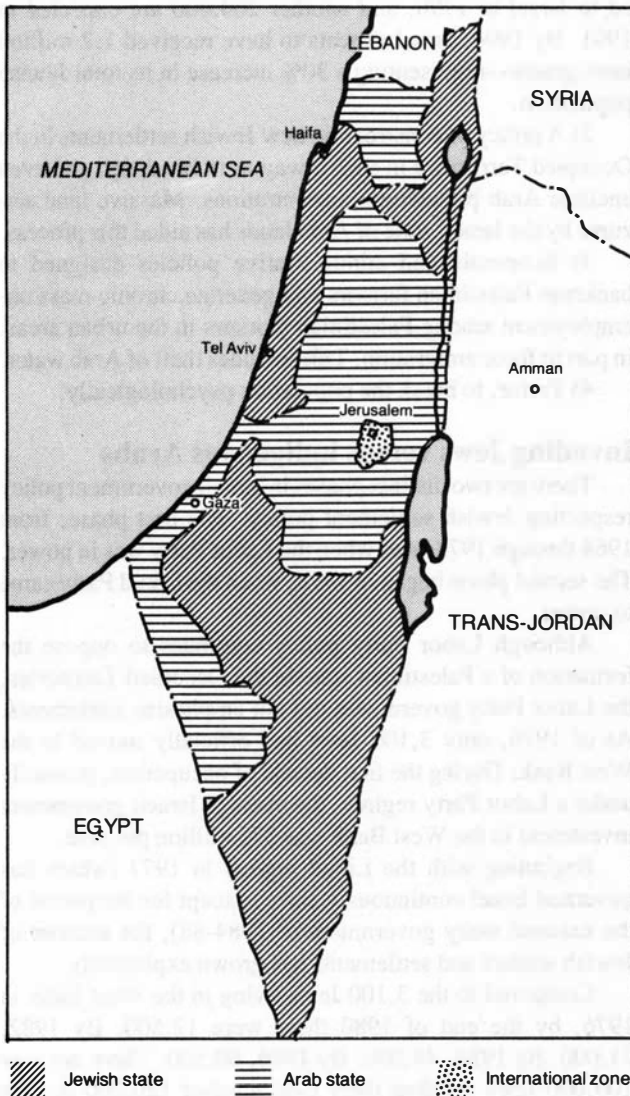
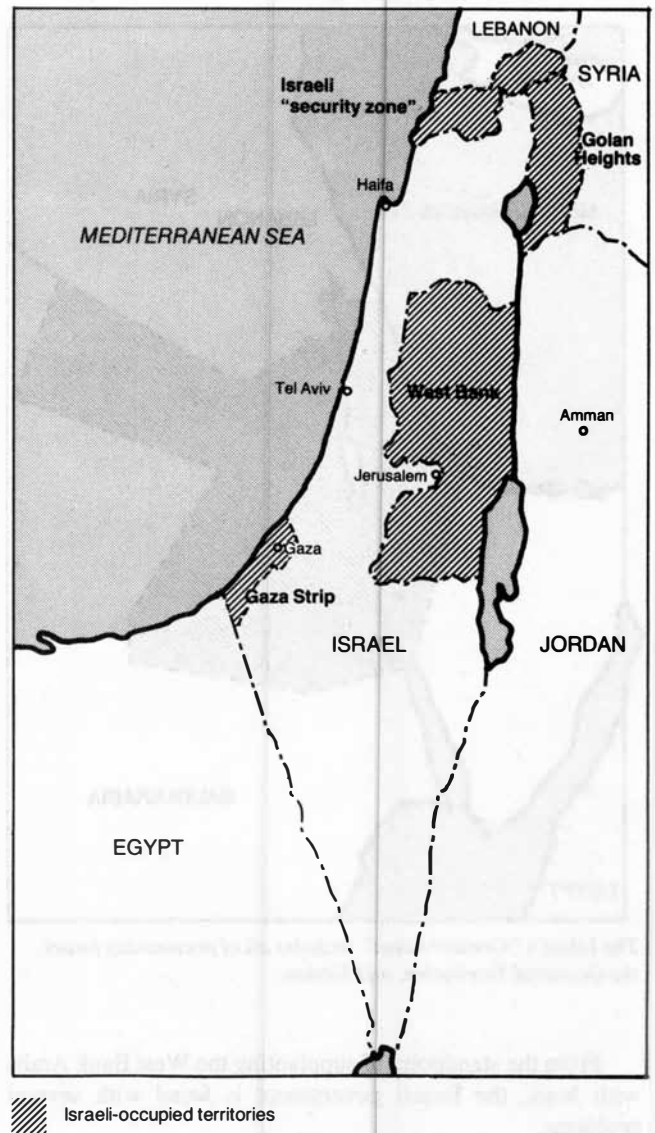


FIGURE 2  
**Israel and the Occupied Territories today**



Yet even this expanded Jewish empire is not the limit of the Zionist imperialist ideal. The 1940s Stern Gang, which current Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir commanded, defined Eretz Israel as all the land between the Nile and the Tigris/Euphrates rivers—Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, and Iraq, as well as Palestine. In some respects this vision may be realized. The war with Iraq eliminated the only regional military power which could check Israeli expansion.

### Stealing the Occupied Territories

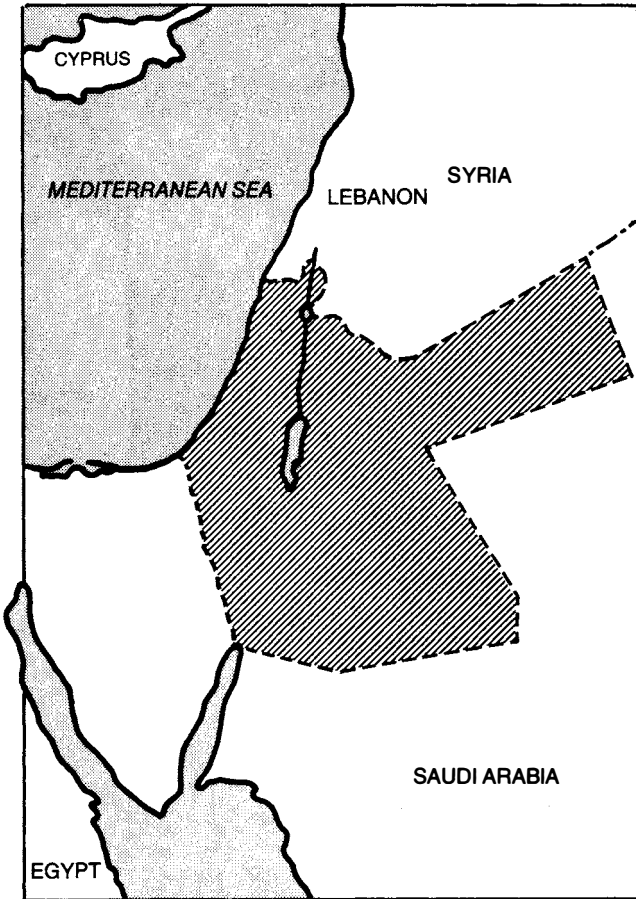
Since 1967, and especially since the Likud government came into power in 1978, Israeli policy has been to ensure that the lands that it conquered in the 1967 war would and

could never be returned. In this report, we will focus on the West Bank as exemplary of overall Israeli policy.

The West Bank, about 5,800 square kilometers in area, is the home of about 1 million Palestinians (not including East Jerusalem, which has been “annexed,” and which we deal with separately). The primary income source for about 35% of this Palestinian population is agriculture. The population resides in some 450 settlements, of which 25 are municipalities. The most important population centers are Jenin, Nablus, Ramallah, Bethlehem, and Hebron. The overwhelming number of Palestinians in the West Bank live either along this Jenin-Hebron axis in the west, where all the best agricultural land is located.

FIGURE 3

**'Eretz Israel' according to the Likud Party**



*The Likud's "Greater Israel" includes all of present-day Israel, the Occupied Territories, and Jordan.*

From the standpoint of supplanting the West Bank Arabs with Jews, the Israeli government is faced with several problems.

In 1967, the West Bank population was approximately 590,000, all of whom were Arabs. The population lived in a concentrated urban and agricultural region, and had a high birth rate of over six children per couple.

The Jews, on the other hand, had a small population, only 2.3 million Jews in all of pre-1967 Israel, and had a low birth rate of about two children per family. Moreover, there was a marked tendency for Jewish emigration out of Israel, especially to the United States, which was not then counter-balanced by Jewish emigration from Europe and the U.S.S.R.

Since that time, the Israeli authorities have carried out a policy of population warfare which has had the following characteristics:

- 1) An invasion of Jews from pre-1967 Israel into the

Occupied Territories, combined with a massive increase in the emigration of Soviet Jews beginning in 1989. More than 220,000 Jews now live in the Occupied Territories of East Jerusalem and the West Bank; 200,000 Soviet Jews emigrated to Israel in 1990, and another 200,000 are expected in 1991. By 1994, Israel expects to have received 1.2 million immigrants—representing a 30% increase in its total Jewish population.

- 2) A policy of constructing new Jewish settlements in the Occupied Territories in such a way as to break up, and even encircle Arab population concentrations. Massive land seizures by the Israeli state of Arab lands has aided this process.

- 3) Economic and administrative policies designed to bankrupt Palestinian farmers and generate chronic mass unemployment among Palestinian workers in the urban areas, in part to force emigration. This includes theft of Arab water.

- 4) Terror, to break the population psychologically.

**Invading Jews versus indigenous Arabs**

There are two distinct phases in Israeli government policy respecting Jewish settlement policy. The first phase, from 1968 through 1978, was when the Labor Party was in power. The second phase began in 1978, when the Likud Party came to power.

Although Labor Party policy continues to oppose the formation of a Palestinian state in the Occupied Territories, the Labor Party government did not emphasize settlements. As of 1976, only 3,100 Jews had officially moved to the West Bank. During the first decade of occupation, primarily under a Labor Party regime, the average Israeli government investment in the West Bank was \$75 million per year.

Beginning with the Likud regime in 1977 (which has governed Israel continuously since, except for the period of the national unity government of 1984-88), the number of Jewish settlers and settlements has grown explosively.

Compared to the 3,100 Jews living in the West Bank in 1976, by the end of 1980 there were 12,500. By 1982, 21,000. By 1984, 44,000. By 1986, 60,500. There are now 100,000 Jews residing there (and another 120,000 in East Jerusalem).

The average government investment in the West Bank in the second decade of occupation was \$1.7 billion per year.

Current Israeli government policy is to increase the Jewish population of the West Bank another 100,000 by 1994.

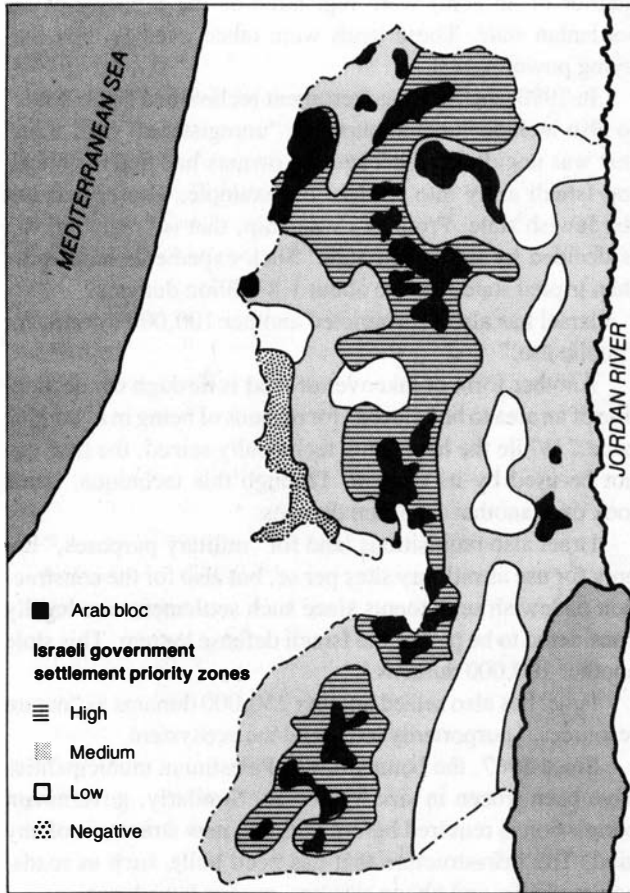
There were 34 settlements on the West Bank at the end of the Labor Party regime in 1976. There are now 200.

**Palestinian 'bantustans'**

Figure 4 was prepared by the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture and the settlement department of the World Zionist Organization (WZO) in April 1983. The map indicates the Jewish settlement priorities within the region. The map also shows the existing areas of Palestinian population concentration. The plan envisioned the construction of 164 new settlements

FIGURE 4

**Israel's official Jewish settlement policy**



*The Israeli government's official settlement policy in the occupied West Bank, 1983-86. The map shows the deliberate plan to ring areas of Arab population concentration with Jewish settlements, turning the Arab communities into isolated "bantustans," as in South Africa. The plan has essentially been implemented.*

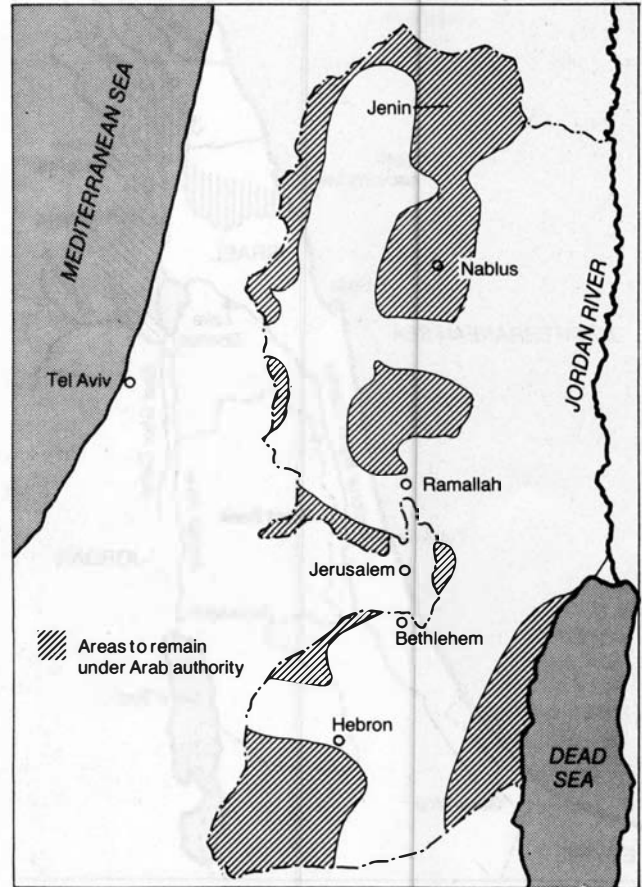
and a network of roads linking the "priority zone" settlements which bypassed Arab population centers. Eighty percent of the settlements and 50% of the roads have been constructed. According to the plan, all water and natural resources in the priority zones would be monopolized by the settlers.

The intent of the policy is indicated by Figure 5, which shows then-Defense Minister Ariel Sharon's 1981 notion of what portion of the West Bank might eventually be subject to Palestinian "autonomy." As can be seen, the Palestinian population will be fragmented into half a dozen "bantustans."

The planning reflected in Figure 4 is intended to create the conditions whereby there is no contiguous strip of Arab land which could become even one "bantustan," let alone a state. This concept was explicitly stated by Mattiyahu Drobless, the head of the WZO settlement department, which prepared the map. As early as 1978, Drobless, in motivating

FIGURE 5

**Ariel Sharon's 1981 'Palestinian autonomy' plan**



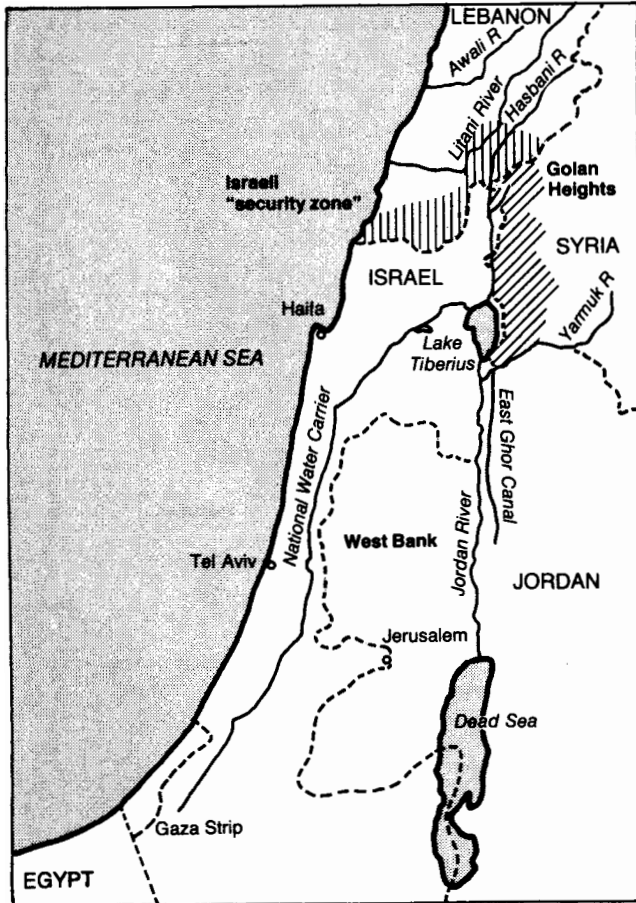
*Sharon's "autonomy" plan fragments the Palestinian population, making any concept of a Palestinian state meaningless.*

the plan, stated: "There is to be not a shadow of doubt regarding our intention to remain in Judea and Samaria. A dense chain of settlements on the mountain ridge running southward from Nablus to Hebron will serve as a reliable barrier on the eastern front against Arab states. Both the areas between concentration of the minority population [i.e., the planned Arab minority] and the areas around them must be settled, to minimize the danger of the establishment of another Arab state in the region."

A central feature of this plan, not indicated on the maps, is the special case of Jerusalem. Jerusalem is the natural and historic capital of Palestine. "West" Jerusalem was seized by the Zionists in 1948. "East" Jerusalem, then the regional capital of the Jordanian-ruled West Bank, was seized in 1967. Shortly thereafter, Israel formally "annexed" East Jerusalem as forever unified, with Jerusalem as the "eternal

FIGURE 6

**Water systems of Israel and the region**



capital" of Israel. The rest of the West Bank remains "occupied" or, as the Israelis say, "administered," and formally part of Israel.

Last spring, General Sharon announced plans to transform Jerusalem into a "megalopolis," increasing its Jewish population from its present 360,000, to 1 million, while keeping its 135,000 Arab population static or reducing it. Already, 120,000 of this 360,000 Jewish population lives in East Jerusalem. A key feature of the plan is the rezoning of Jerusalem in such a way as to extend deep into the West Bank territories, breaking through the Jenin-Hebron Palestinian "front."

**Palestinian lands seized**

In order to facilitate this occupation policy, the Israeli government has been seizing West Bank land outright.

Since 1967, some 52% of all land on the West Bank has been declared the property of the Israeli government or otherwise restricted from use by Arabs. There have been various techniques used.

One form of seizure was simply an Israeli takeover of former Jordanian government state lands. In 1967, some 525,000 dunams of West Bank land (a dunam is about a quarter of an acre) were registered as the property of the Jordanian state. These lands were taken over by the occupying power, Israel.

In 1980, the Israeli government reclassified "state lands" to also include "uncultivated" or "unregistered" land. Land that was uncultivated because its owners had fled the invading Israeli army into Jordan, for example, also reverted to the Jewish state. Proof of ownership, that is "registration," is decided by the Israeli state. Such expedients have more than tripled state lands to about 1.8 million dunams.

Israel has also expropriated another 100,000 dunams for "public use."

Another form of takeover of land is through the declaration of an area to be "closed" for reasons of being in a "combat zone." While the land is not technically seized, the land can not be used by its owners. Through this technique, Israel took over another 1 million dunams.

Israel also requisitions land for "military purposes," not only for use as military sites per se, but also for the construction of Jewish settlements since such settlements are legally considered to be part of the Israeli defense system. This stole another 100,000 dunams.

Israel has also seized another 250,000 dunams as "nature resources," purportedly to defend the ecosystem.

Since 1967, the boundaries of Palestinian municipalities have been frozen in size by decree. Similarly, government permission is required before building new structures of any kind. The infrastructure that has been built, such as roads, power plants, and phone systems, are for Jewish use.

**Stealing water from Arab mouths**

The most outrageous example of Zionist expansionist policy is shown in water policy. One of the major reasons for the Israeli invasion of Arab lands is not merely to seize land, but also to seize water.

Like most states in the Mideast, Israel faces a serious water deficit. In 1990, Israel had an annual water deficit of some 500 million cubic meters. The Israeli government estimates it faces an annual deficit of 2.2 billion cubic meters of water by the year 2000.

The Israeli government remains opposed to a long-standing project which would cut a canal from the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea, and use that canal not only for transportation but also as a source of desalinated water for agricultural purposes. It is opposed to other water development plans.

The Zionist state is also opposed to water development by its neighbors. According to Jordan's former Prime Minister Mudar Badwan, Israel successfully sabotaged a dam project which had been authorized by the World Bank on the Yarmuk River (see Figure 6), which would have tapped 250 million cubic meters of water annually for Syrian and Jordanian use.



Since Israel is opposed to water development, its only alternative to its looming water shortage is further conquest, along the lines indicated by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's vision of "Eretz Israel," the land between the Nile and Tigris/Euphrates rivers.

Figure 6 depicts the main sources of surface water of Israel and of the general region, and the way Israel has positioned itself, through conquest, to steal the region's water.

In Lebanon, the Awali River is not yet under Israeli control, but a section of the Litani River now is. All Zionist definitions of Eretz Israel as far back as the 1920s include both rivers within it. The reason is the need for water. According to reports, the Israeli government has been secretly constructing an underground piping system to transport waters from the Litani River to Israel.

The 1967 Israel war against the Arabs had the following results as pertains to the Jordan River system.

The source of the Jordan River system, the main river system in the immediate area of Israel, rises in Syria's Golan Heights. By occupying the Golan Heights, Israel now controls the Jordan River at its source.

From there, the Jordan River flows south into Lake Tiberius. Further south, the Yarmuk River, which rises in Syria and Jordan, flows west into the Jordan River just south of Lake Tiberius.

Through their seizure of the Golan Heights, the Israelis also control the entire length of the Jordan River, on both sides, from its source all the way down to where the Yarmuk flows into the Jordan. Earlier, they merely controlled one side of the river, at best.

The cease-fire lines also allowed the Israelis to control half of the length of the Yarmuk River, through its control of the Golan Heights, rather than the mere 10 kilometers of the river which it controlled prior to that war.

The 1967 war also led to the occupation of the West Bank of the Jordan, giving Israel access to a large section of the Jordan River which had been entirely within the borders of the nation of Jordan previously.

Taking advantage of these land seizures, Israel siphons off 100 million of cubic meters annually from the Yarmuk River for its use. Additionally, Israel takes all of the water flowing from the Jordan River into Lake Tiberius, through its National Water Carrier system (see Figure 6).

By the time the nation of Jordan gets access to the Yarmuk River, the supply is much diminished. By the time Jordan gets access to the Jordan River, south of the Yarmuk, the Jordan is a trickle and so salty—due to excessive water diversion by the Israelis north of Lake Tiberius—that it has no agricultural value.

Moreover, by seizing the West Bank land, Israel acquired access for the first time to the large West Bank aquifer under that land.

Currently, 40% of the water used within pre-1967 Israeli borders is met by piping water from the aquifer underneath

the West Bank. Another large, and ever increasing amount of water for Jewish settlers on the West Bank is taken from the same source. In 1982, Defense Minister Sharon annexed the aquifer, placing it administratively under the Israel water authority, and out of the hands of the civil administration. In other words, whereas some land may be given back to the Palestinians in the form of a bantustan, the water system underneath the land is forever part of Eretz Israel.

## Terror

Terror against the Palestinians in the Occupied Territories is the state policy of Israel. This has been particularly the case since the beginning of the "Intifada," the generally peaceful "uprising" by the Palestinians against their Israeli occupiers. Data gathered by the Arab Studies Center of Jerusalem from Dec. 9, 1987, when the Intifada began, through June 30, 1991, show a continuing pattern of genocide.

In that period, the Israeli police and military killed 956 Palestinians, of whom 247 were children under 16 years of age. Most were shot for such offenses as throwing rocks; often they were shot in the back while fleeing. During the same period, an estimated 113,500 Palestinians were injured—almost one-tenth of the Arab population in the Occupied Territories.

In addition to shootings, the Israelis carry out forms of punishment proscribed by international law, which represent another form of terrorism.

For example, at least 15,000 Palestinians have been subject to "administrative detention" since 1967. To be detained means that one is confined without charges, without the right to trial, without any specified term of confinement, and possibly without the knowledge of one's family.

Uprooting trees is another common form of punishment, especially because of its dire economic effects. Since 1987, the Israelis have uprooted 110,000 trees as a form of punishment for families whose relatives have been caught throwing rocks or related offenses. Most Palestinian farm products are orchard grown.

Similarly, the Israelis have demolished or sealed 1,950 Palestinian homes.

Another method of terror is the imposition of curfews. Since 1987, the Israeli authorities have imposed over 10,000 curfew days on towns and cities in the Occupied Territories. This excludes the period from Jan. 16-Feb. 25, the period of the Gulf war, when all Palestinians were restricted to their homes under blanket curfews. During the war, protein consumption in some towns in the Occupied Territories dropped by an estimated 80%. Since no one could leave their homes to work, there was no money to buy food during the two hours a day that the Israelis allowed women on the streets to shop. New administrative regulations enacted during that period which restrict employment by West Bank Palestinians within pre-1967 Israel, have led to an increase in unemployment to 50%.

## Great powers plot to restore King of Serbia

by Mark Burdman

The war in the Balkans is moving into a new phase, more explosive and dangerous than anything that has been seen in the past weeks. This is occurring because of two related developments. On the international level, a deal has been fixed, among leading forces in Great Britain, the United States, Soviet Russia, France, and Israel, as well as among Israel's "Zionist Lobby" backers in such organizations as the Anti-Defamation League, to bring back the Serbian monarchy in Belgrade—not in some distant future but in the weeks or months ahead.

Inside Yugoslavia, Serbia's erstwhile-communist political and military elites, cognizant that such a groundbreaking development is soon to take place, are positioning themselves accordingly, to take advantage of the global backing for a "Kingdom of Greater Serbia." The likely consequences of this will be a vast military thrust outward, to consolidate the geographical borders of a Greater Serbia arising out of the ruins of what was formerly Yugoslavia, and a political "settling of accounts" within Serbia, among competing factions and movements, all battling to come out on top of the "new order" which is to emerge.

That all of this points to an extraordinarily bloody slaughter ahead, is obvious from the Aug. 5 declarations of the Chief of Staff Gen. Blagoje Adzic made before select senior officers in Belgrade. The speech was strictly confidential, but important elements of it have been leaked to the press. Adzic, a Greater Serbia true-believer, presented a battle plan for the conquest, sometime after mid-September, of southern Dalmatia along the Adriatic coastline from Split to Dubrovnik (all now part of Croatian territory) and the temporary military occupation of Slovenia and Croatia. He affirmed: "We have been waiting for too long. It is time to intervene. The war will eventually cost 10,000 lives—then Yugoslavia will come to a rest."

He said the army would later pull out from Slovenia and Croatia, to allow for what would appear to be a success for European Community diplomacy, thereby meeting the conditions for renewed credit lines from Brussels to Belgrade. The war would then be financed through the confiscation of property claimed by the army and federal authorities in Croatia and Slovenia. Whatever would not be confiscated, among things regarded as federal property, would be destroyed—i.e., a policy of scorched earth.

Adzic's bellicose plans are complemented by the political-diplomatic maneuverings of the sly dictator of Serbia, Slobodan Milosevic. On Aug. 12, Milosevic convened a meeting of three of the republics which had been part of the Yugoslav Federation, Serbia, Montenegro, and Bosnia (although the latter was not represented by its President Izetbegovic, but by a Milosevic puppet named Krajisnic), and the "autonomous provinces" of Vojvodina and Kosovo, both inside, and under the thumb of, Serbia. Milosevic outlined his blueprint for what he called a "new Yugoslavia," in reality a Greater Serbia, which would involve: allowing Slovenia to become independent, allowing an amputated Croatia with much of its territory taken away to become "independent," and incorporating the remainder into the new "Yugoslavia," with Vojvodina, Kosovo, and the seized Serbian-inhabited parts of Croatia (Krajina, Banya, Slavonia) being formally integrated into (annexed by) the Republic of Serbia.

As numerous informed observers have stressed, this is the implementation of a plan drawn up in 1987 by the Serbian Academy of Arts and Sciences (SANU), representing the highest levels of the Serbian intelligentsia, for a "Serbian national reawakening" in the post-communist era. Milosevic came to power in that year, as the instrument of the SANU policy.

But the implementation of this plan must necessarily lead



to several explosions on the ground. In Croatia, there exists a nominal cease-fire that is being continually violated, and which could rapidly transform into an all-out federal army offensive at any moment. Croats are on alert for such a massive offensive, their Defense Minister Bebic warning that it could begin as early as the weekend of Aug. 17-18. He pointed to large-scale troop movements and concentrations all along the Bosnia-Croatian border. Croatian sources privately warn of a large-scale influx of the Serbian irregular "Chetnik" forces, perhaps about 2,000, into the Slavonia region of eastern Croatia. In reality, these are disguised Serbian reserve units.

Adzic's statements, together with the troop concentrations alluded to by Bebic, point to an imminent three-pronged army offensive: from Slavonia in eastern Croatia westward, and a two-directional thrust of the forces along the Bosnia-Croatian border, one direction vectored toward Zagreb (Croatia's capital) and the other along the Adriatic Coast (Dalmatia).

But this would be only one of many likely flashpoints. There is no way the majority Albanian population of Kosovo or the Hungarian-origin populations of Vojvodina would docilely accept integration into a Greater Serbia. In the former case, there are already rapidly growing tensions between the armed forces of the nation of Albania and the Serbians. As for Bosnia, which is an ethnic patchwork-quilt of Muslims, Croats, and Serbians, there has already begun a little-noticed transfer of populations, of Serbians from Croatian-inhabited areas of Bosnia heading into Serbian-inhabited areas, and vice versa. Such transfers are the earmark of a highly unstable situation.

The republic of Macedonia is another wild card. It has refused to align with Milosevic, and has declared its intention to hold a referendum on the question of independent statehood on Sept. 8. The vote will undoubtedly be overwhelmingly in favor of independence, which will be proclaimed, Macedonian officials now say, in early October. This could open up a regional "can of worms," involving Greece, Bulgaria, Albania, and possibly other countries as well.

In Serbia itself, the crisis is causing unusual stresses and strains in the political structures, as what appears to be a several-fronts struggle for power takes shape. The bloodiest sign is the murder of a senior aide to opposition leader Vuk Draskovic, Bela-Matic, who was the key figure in a "Serbian Guards" paramilitary organization created out of Draskovic's Serbian Renewal Movement party. Draskovic has blamed Milosevic for the murder. Another Draskovic aide is being hunted down by Milosevic-backed Chetnik thugs, and a death sentence hangs over his head. At the same time, hysterical charges and counter-charges have been exchanged between the notorious "Colonel Dragan," the Australian-origin South Africa-trained instructor of the Chetniks, and Milan Babic, the president of the "Autonomous Serbian Region of Krajina" in Croatia.

## London, Bohemian Grove, and the ADL

Adzic, Milosevic and their ilk are operating according to a perception that a deal has been cut that will have portentous consequences for their own fate, involving bringing Alexander of the Royal House of Karageorgevic, claimant to the (nominally Yugoslav but actually Serbian) throne, to power in Belgrade, as King Alexander II.

Alexander is openly backed by top levels of the British and U.S. establishments. Aside from the fact that he is a descendant of Queen Victoria and a cousin of the royal consort Prince Philip, and thus a favorite of the monarchy, Alexander is also being cultivated by the governmental/British Foreign Office establishment. On June 25, two senior Foreign Office officials attended his cocktail party in London. Then, on July 2, he spoke before a human rights committee of the British Parliament.

Soon thereafter, Alexander traveled to the United States, and participated in late July at the exclusive gathering of the Bohemian Grove in California (see *EIR*, Aug. 16, p. 64), cavorting with several former and present members of Washington administrations. While in the U.S., he openly cultivated support from the circles of the Anti-Defamation League and the Israel Lobby. On July 24, the Crown Prince spoke before the Jewish-Serbian Friendship Society in Los Angeles, California, declaring Serbian-Jewish solidarity against what he portrayed as pro-fascist Croats, and saying that he wanted to establish rule by "royalty as a form of democracy, as in Britain." His appearance was reported by the *Jewish Heritage*, a paper run by one Herb Brin, a former member of the Zionist Irgun, whose paper in recent years has become a major conduit in the U.S. for ADL diatribes against *EIR* contributing editor LaRouche.

In an Aug. 13 interview with *EIR*, Crown Prince Alexander said: "There is a wonderful friendship between the Jewish and Serbian people. Both people suffered at the hands of the Nazis, and both died in the concentration camps of Yugoslavia." Asked whether his Los Angeles speech would suggest support from Israeli/Zionist circles for the restoration of the monarchy, he said, "Israel supports anything that is democratic. As you know, the State of Israel has superlative relations with the constitutional monarchies of Europe. I can say there is a lot of interest in this. My wife and I have very good Jewish friends." Asked whether he met with the ADL, he said, "No, but I'm sure I will. When I was in Washington several months ago, we were the guests of B'nai B'rith. I have contacts with some of the best-known Jewish names in business in the United States, some of the well-known biggest real estate dealers in the U.S." One such name mentioned by Alexander was that of Lawrence Tisch.

*EIR* has also learned that the Crown Prince has recently met Carl Gershman, a former official of the ADL who now heads the National Endowment for Democracy, the central arm of the corrupt "Project Democracy" mafia in Washington.

## A blessing from the Great Russians

But perhaps the most alluring connection is Moscow.

During the early summer period, Prince Tomislav, Alexander's uncle, went to Moscow, as part of a delegation of the Serbian Orthodox Church, and met the Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church Alexei II. (Although some rumors had it that Tomislav was traveling to bolster his own claims to be next monarch in Belgrade, Crown Prince Alexander insisted to *EIR* that there are no competing claims between himself and his uncle, and that the latter was, in effect, acting on his behalf in Moscow.)

According to an aide to Crown Prince Alexander, the trip was part of an effort to revive a "Serbo-Russian Society" of former times. He said: "There is now a big re-establishment of contacts. The history goes back deep in time, and the links between the Serbian Orthodox Church and Russian Orthodox Church are very close, especially now. . . . The Russian church always oriented, from its earliest days, to Byzantium, not Rome. . . . The Serbian Orthodox Church will support the return of the monarchy, it has always been in favor of monarchy."

According to the London *Guardian* of Aug. 12, Tomislav's visit was a clear indication that Moscow is backing the restoration of the monarchy in Belgrade, as part of its imperial policy of ensuring a determining role in what happens in that part of the Balkans. Russian-emigré author Andrei Navrozov said that in a related "trial balloon," Tomislav's wife, the Sussex, U.K.-born Princess Lynda, has recently returned from Belgrade, where her royal party was cheered by crowds in the street, and where there were important contacts between her retinue and officials of the Milosevic regime in Serbia. Wrote Navrozov: "The next phase of the Yugoslav state experiment, approved by Moscow, was set to begin." Tomislav had his citizenship reinstated in Yugoslavia (Serbia), while Milosevic was acting to "restore the monarchy on his terms," using a monarchical restoration to "confer legitimacy on the army's subjugation of the minority republics," and to neutralize the opposition to his rule within Serbia.

Navrozov went one step further: All of this is a prelude to a plan, somewhere down the line, to restore the monarchy in *Russia*. He stressed that Moscow was pulling the strings in all these Serbian maneuvers, as part of its own version of a "New World Order" in Europe. Meanwhile, within the U.S.S.R. itself, there is a "state-sponsored revival of the Russian Orthodox Church," which began with Stalin in 1943, and which has visibly advanced under Gorbachov. There is a marked new Soviet interest in the ROC, as "without a credible church, which the Orthodox church is for the Serbian majority in Yugoslavia, no monarchy is credible." So, "the results of Milosevic's experiment are under intense scrutiny in Moscow." A probable consequence will be that, one day, a suitable scion of the Romanov family will be crowned Czar by the Patriarch of All the Russias, and this would be backed



*The project for the restoration of monarchies in the Balkans is receiving support from the Zionist lobby in the U.S. Above, Carl Gershman, former official of the Anti-Defamation League and now head of the National Endowment for Democracy, met with Serbian Crown Prince Alexander on his visit to the United States.*

by the "KGB liberal" crowd. "For the Russians, as for the Serbs, the coming new world order may have a strikingly familiar face," he concluded.

As outlandish as this might seem to some, there is some important corroborating evidence that Navrozov is on the right track. On Aug. 2, the influential Milan daily *Corriere della Sera* published an interview, from Spain, with a leading claimant to the Romanov monarchical dynasty, putting himself forward, in sober analytical tones, as an alternative to the growing chaos in Russia, and as a force who would bring pride and prestige back to the Russians. He stressed the importance of his ties with the Russian Orthodox Church and elements of the military, and then said that he would hope to transform a future Soviet Union/Russia on the model of "the British Commonwealth."

And, in a recent edition, the weekly *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, a publication with good connections to the KGB, ran a commentary by one A. Yakovlev of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, encouraging his readers to admire monarchy "in this age of uncertainty," as a "keeper and guarantor of the national identity and of the strength and unity of the nation. . . . In both the West and the East, monarchs now form part of the political structure of many states."

It is a growing pattern. British-backed monarchical restoration efforts are developing in Georgia, while in Albania, a monarchist party was formed on Aug. 14, with the Orwellian name, "National Democratic Party of Albania." Other efforts are afoot in Romania, Bulgaria, and elsewhere, in the formerly communist regions of the Balkans and eastern and central Europe. As Serbia's elites and its outside backers shift the prevailing paradigm there from Serbo-communism to Serbo-monarchism, where will the disease spread next?

# The stakes in the Yugoslav civil war

by Uwe Friesecke

*The following has been excerpted and edited from a briefing given by Uwe Friesecke, a leader of the Schiller Institute in Germany and a longtime close associate of the American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, on Aug. 7 to the U.S. editors of EIR. A second segment, dealing with the social conflicts which have arisen in France and Germany, will appear in our next issue.*

The very dynamic is unfolding, against which Lyndon LaRouche warned since the beginning of the 1980s, when he warned about how the strategic situation could deteriorate. The question is not anymore, can the outbreak of that dynamic be prevented; now the question is, how far has that dynamic gone ahead, and can it be put back to where it was, at least? Not to speak of the question, can that dynamic be broken and a different dynamic for political stabilization put in its place?

Our warning of the impotence and failure of Western politics has been borne out. Compare the number of appeals which the European foreign ministers and various governments have addressed to the conflicting parties in Yugoslavia without any result. The last so-called peace initiative of the European foreign ministers was announced in the morning and then fell apart 2-3 hours later. Conventional policy—the diplomatic policy favored in the last couple of years, such as entrusting mechanisms like the CSCE with the task of avoiding military conflicts and solving political conflicts by political means—has failed.

The European foreign ministers can appeal for whatever they want to the Serbian government: Serbia thinks it has a strategic combination of possibilities, which gives it the unique chance to realize its thirst for a Greater Serbian empire.

Will this military conflict take on its own unstoppable dynamic, and will that dynamic draw in forces which could work as the ignition point in an area which has the highest density of the world of the two superpowers confronting each other directly?

About two years after the processes which led to the revolution in eastern Europe, where so-called détente and

peace had broken out forever, we are right in the middle of the *worst* potential for a global military conflict. All the potential is being collected in Europe, to turn a situation which was potentially the beginning of the most peaceful developments in Europe, 180 degrees around, into the outbreak of the most catastrophic military conflict leading into whatever form a new world war might take.

## What independence means to Croatia and Slovenia

The political elites in Croatia and Slovenia aspiring to their freedom and their sovereignty and independence, are not necessarily the governments right now. They are mostly groups of wise people in the background, especially those who have set up and directed the militias in both countries; they are *as committed to their independence fight as the Baltics are, especially as Lithuania is*. Their idea is that it is a unique chance which was played into their hands by history, like the unique chance which was seized upon by people in east Germany, and that they will use this unique chance to fight for their freedom and independence, and that they will not stop.

If the Serbians are trying to establish Greater Serbia—and I don't think one could count on the Serbians stopping after they reach the Adriatic—it means that we will be looking, minimally, at a guerrilla war. The Serbians, the “tank communists,” as they are rightfully called, are committed 100% to crushing the Croats, and the Croats say this is our last chance for acquiring freedom and liberty in history, and we will not give this up.

Therefore, you have a war in the middle of Europe, where everybody has been taught for the last 40 years that World War II was the last war in Europe. Now, in *neighborhoods which have lived together relatively peacefully over decades, hate has taken over and the different groups are fighting each other to the death*.

These events come in the wake of the changes in Europe, which had the potential to take the strategic initiative away from the design of “Europe 1992” under the complete control of the cartels and the political orientation of the Anglo-American power group; the possibility that, against those designs, a more central Europe-designed and -oriented policy would be hegemonic for Europe, and counterbalance the Anglo-American strategic position.

Croatia and Slovenia's natural economic ties would be to Austria and Germany. So, with the recognition of the independence of these two countries and these two peoples, you would not only accept as the highest principle of international diplomacy the principles of freedom and sovereignty—the idea of the American Declaration of Independence, that whenever the people want to throw off the chains of oppression, this is justified by principles of natural law. But you would also have a concrete shift in the correlation of forces, as Europe affects the world strategic picture. You

would suddenly add to the political power of a united Germany involved in economic cooperation with Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia, and further on with Russia, a very significant area which is the bridge between most of western Europe and central Europe and the Balkans, and the bridge between northern Italy and Poland and Ukraine and Russia.

This would increase the relative weight of that political constellation vis-à-vis the Anglo-American power group. It would establish the principle that the future of Europe is based on the principle of freedom of the people, and of the sovereignty of individual nations. This would not break up the process of unifying Europe; but it would break up the design of "Europe 1992," which has already essentially fallen apart, because the grand illusion was based on an alliance for this between France and Germany. That alliance has fallen apart.

### Behind the Bush-Gorbachov summit

If Gorbachov on the one side, and Bush on the other, were to allow the independence of Croatia and Slovenia to go through successfully *as those people have demanded*, they would be tolerating again what started with the liberation of East Germany. They would again set a precedent that higher principles of natural law are the ones to which nations and peoples, if they are suppressed, can call upon, and have the right to organize their own affairs. It is that principle which they cannot tolerate—neither Gorbachov for the new order of the Soviet Empire which he's trying to manipulate, nor Bush for his new world order.

If the Soviets were to tolerate intervention by a west European military force against the Serbians, what would happen if a similar situation were to arise in the Baltics? If the Soviets were to tolerate the independence of Croatia and Slovenia, what effect would this have on Ukraine, Armenia, the Baltics, and other republics? In Bush's case, something else would happen with the independence of Croatia and Slovenia: Who would pay the debt? The debt is attached to the unified country called Yugoslavia. The Slovenians and Croatians wouldn't pay it.

German Foreign Minister Genscher is coming up with proposals which go in the right direction. His proposal, that Croatia and Slovenia should be recognized, and that the Europeans should check whether they could deploy a military operation into there, are surprisingly favorable to the independence of Slovenia and Croatia. The more sophisticated press in Germany, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, was a clear proponent of the independence of Croatia and Slovenia.

But Germany's maneuvering room is very limited. Genscher almost caused a diplomatic incident two weeks ago at the European foreign ministers' meeting where they called in the Serbian government and refused to invite the Croatians and Slovenians. Genscher demanded a clarification as to who had sabotaged this. But France is against recognizing Croatia and Slovenia; the British, and seemingly, the Dutch foreign

minister, who is handling this *troika* which tried to come up with a peace initiative, is against a clear-cut vote of the European Community. The most absurd announcement came recently from the foreign minister of Luxembourg, who said we cannot have the independence of Croatia and Slovenia, because this would be a precedent for "little states" in Europe to demand their rights.

### Instability in eastern Europe

The most devastated economic situation we see in Poland. Entire industrial companies simply have no work, and no money to pay their labor. One of the biggest markets for Polish firms was optical equipment for Warsaw Pact forces. That market has disappeared. There are reports that the Polish TV will not be able to operate any longer because they cannot pay their workers and their programs. We all know the infamous fate of the Ursus factory.

What is happening in Poland is a dramatic shift away from the official economy into the black economy—there is, for example, a significant increase of those who are trying to go to the West, let's say east Germany. There is a slide into social and moral degeneration as a consequence of the economic disaster. The very institution which brought President Lech Walesa to power is being discredited, as is Walesa himself. If this continues, we may see social eruptions in which Walesa may be forced to declare a state of emergency and use troops against those very people who formed the basis for the peaceful changes in the first place.

Czechoslovakia has economically dramatically deteriorated. But the area where we have to look for the real trouble, is Russia and the Soviet Union itself. The arrangement Gorbachov and Yeltsin have found so far, is not based on too much solidity—simply because Yeltsin was carried into his position especially by the hope for an improvement in the economic situation.

Yeltsin will not be able to deliver on this; and therefore, it is a question of months, during which his reputation is going to be destroyed. The effect Yeltsin has had so far, to calm down the miners' strike, to calm down the tensions between Lithuania and Russia, and to put some type of institutional control represented in the acceptance of the Union Treaty, will, in all likelihood, be exploded by the underlying process of economic catastrophe. This is obviously something the Harvard boys don't take into account. What they are prescribing for Gorbachov is exactly the medicine which will be the end of Gorbachov and this whole fragile setup.

We have to project that the impact of IMF austerity demands, the impact of free trade policies on eastern Europe can become much more dramatic than they already have been in Yugoslavia, and can bring into the powderkeg of Yugoslavia other conflicts of ethnic rivalries and tensions which then can become the material for an uncontrolled process of political, social, and then military tensions on a much larger scale than just the Balkans.—*To be continued.*

# Crimes against LaRouche aired before United Nations commission

*On Aug. 9, legal experts from all over the world sitting on the United Nations Organization Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, heard the details of the case of discrimination against U.S. political leader Lyndon LaRouche and his associates in the United States.*

*The subcommission, with representatives from around the globe, is part of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, which is now holding its 43rd session in Geneva. Warren Hamerman, speaking on behalf of the International Progress Organization (IPO), a Non-Governmental Organization in consultative status with the United Nations' Economic and Social Council, presented the LaRouche case to the subcommission for 10 minutes. The Hamerman presentation was heard by a full assembly of the 26 legal experts of the subcommission and their alternates, representatives of over 100 governments, and representatives of over 100 Non-Governmental Organizations. After his presentation, many in the audience came up to Hamerman to request a copy of his speech.*

*The following is the full text of Hamerman's presentation on behalf of the International Progress Organization:*

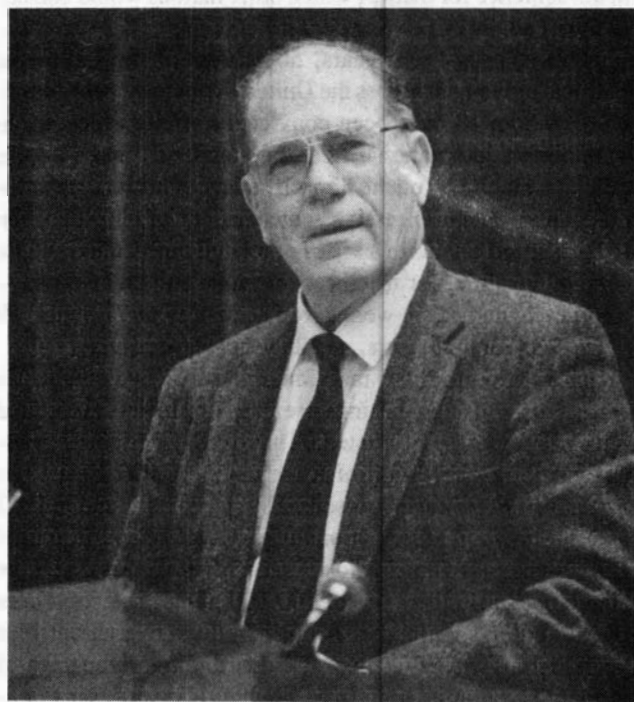
Commission on Human Rights

Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, 43rd Session

Presentation by Warren A.J. Hamerman, International Progress Organization

Mr. Chairman,

Major human rights violations are now ongoing in the *United States* against the freedom of thought and conscience for all individuals, their freedom to form associations, and their freedom to manifest those beliefs in practice and teaching. These abuses are occurring solely for the reason that certain beliefs have been targeted by the government and power structures as politically "not correct," and the proponents of these beliefs have been vilified in the media and subjected to sustained government repression. In particular instances where the beliefs champion the rights of developing sector populations, beliefs which are out-of-step with the prevailing policy of an imposed world order, the proponents of these beliefs have been singled out for special persecution. Thus, my remarks today will consolidate references to the



Lyndon LaRouche

agenda item on the new international economic order, as well as on the elimination of all forms of intolerance for belief.

## 'American Dreyfus Affair'

The premier instance of U.S. government persecution for purely philosophical beliefs centered around championing the rights of the developing sector, as distinguished from religious beliefs per se, is the complex of cases involving the American political prisoner *Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.*, whose case has been referred to by one of Europe's most distinguished authorities on international law as "The American Dreyfus Affair." LaRouche is the founder of a broad-based philosophical and political association which has been attacked over a sustained period of time with the full force of government repression, simply because those in power find his beliefs a direct challenge to the delusion that a homogeneous new "world order" can be imposed from the top down.

LaRouche has been a political prisoner for over two and



a half years. He was imprisoned virtually simultaneously with the inauguration of President George Bush, his long-standing political adversary. Two of his appeals to the U.S. Supreme Court—one a *habeas corpus* writ and one on an appeal of his conviction—were denied without his even being granted the right to present his case before that body. He has no prospect for release within the average human life span as the nearly 70-year-old LaRouche is serving a 15-year sentence with the earliest release date coming between mid-1997 and 1999. Thus, he has been given an effective *slow death sentence* for matters which other nations would consider minor administrative or civil infractions.

Over the past five years, 50 leaders of the LaRouche political movement across the United States have been indicted, of whom 18 have been convicted in trials which are in violation of international fair trial standards, and 11 were jailed. As with LaRouche himself, many of his leading associates were given excessive sentences out of all proportion to the alleged crime. In a series of related prosecutions in the state of Virginia, for instance, four men and one woman—all in their mid-40s—were given sentences of 77 years, 39 years, 38 years, 34 years, and 25 years respectively.

In addition to these individual persons, five companies related to publishing writings or expressing beliefs associated with LaRouche were indicted. A nationally distributed newspaper with a circulation of more than 150,000 copies per issue (*New Solidarity*) was seized by the government in 1987 and shut down. An internationally respected scientific journal and association (the *Fusion Energy Foundation*) with an American subscribers list of 100,000 alone, had its offices padlocked and its journal banned by the government four years ago. Two publishing and distributing companies of literature promoting LaRouche's beliefs (*Campaigner Publications* and *Caucus Distributors, Inc.*) which published and circulated millions of copies of leaflets, pamphlets, and books promoting Third World development among Americans, had their offices seized, their presses stopped, and their stocks of literature confiscated through an extraordinary government decree known as a "forced bankruptcy." This was the first occasion in U.S. history that the government utilized this mechanism against publishing and political entities. Furthermore, in the same time period the government forced a free political action committee (the *National Democratic Policy Committee*) to cease functioning by imposing a draconian fine of \$5 million on the small political action committee—an economic death sentence. One individual who contributed a substantial amount of money to promote LaRouche's beliefs—Lewis du Pont Smith—was dragged into court and found to be mentally incompetent for holding those beliefs and barred from controlling his own finances or even marrying by court order.

### 'Economic crimes'

In his trial LaRouche and his associates were not charged

## Argentina's Frondizi asks OAS to take LaRouche case

*Arturo Frondizi, the former President of Argentina, has requested that the Inter-American Human Rights Commission of the Organization of American States investigate repetitive human rights violations against Lyndon LaRouche.*

*In a letter to Dr. Edith Márquez, Executive Secretary of the Human Rights Commission, Frondizi says he has learned of the complaints by "LaRouche and five of his collaborators, that were presented to you on July 30 of this year, regarding alleged human rights violations and related political attacks." Frondizi adds: "I believe it important to investigate the complaints that have been presented, aside from which, the most elementary principles of justice require their resolution."*

*LaRouche has been in prison for more than two and a half years, having been sentenced to 15 years in jail by a federal court in Virginia on Jan. 27, 1989. In the complaint presented to the OAS, LaRouche and his collaborators charge the judicial proceedings against them have been plagued with irregularities and that present and former U.S. government officials have engaged in a decade-long campaign "to silence the voice of presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, and to bankrupt, through financial warfare, the political movement associated with him."*

with overt philosophic and political crimes but convicted of state-created "economic crimes" which the government itself had manufactured through the aforementioned bankruptcy. First, the government shut down the publishing firms through the unprecedented "involuntary bankruptcy." Then, they turned around and convicted LaRouche of failing to repay the debts of the out-of-existence companies, as well as hiding information from the government's Internal Revenue Service for the same unpayable money. Ten months after LaRouche was locked away in prison, the "forced bankruptcy" action by the government was found by an independent court headed by one of the most prominent bankruptcy judges in the country to be (1) an *illegal* action; (2) done in "*bad faith*" by the government; and (3) obtained by the government doing a "*constructive fraud on the court.*" Nevertheless, LaRouche sits in federal prison today serving his slow death sentence.

During the 47th session of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, the International Progress Organization brought this case to the floor of the plenary session on Feb. 28, 1991

*A respected intellectual and jurist, Frondizi, born in 1908, was President of Argentina from 1958 to 1962. He was long a prominent figure in the Radical Party, and later led the Movimiento de Integración y Desarrollo. His letter is dated Buenos Aires, Aug. 12, 1991. The full text follows in translation:*

I have learned of the complaints by American citizen Lyndon H. LaRouche and five of his collaborators, that were presented to you on July 30 of this year, regarding alleged human rights violations and related political attacks.

Throughout my life as a lawyer and politician, I always assumed the defense of the rights and freedoms of the individual, because it is clear to me that, as all achievements of the human spirit, it must be lived with intimate conviction. This personal stance has reaffirmed my conviction in the Christian conception of life and mankind, and, as a politician, it has helped me to unite wills that strive to build and not to destroy.

I met Mr. LaRouche in Buenos Aires in June of 1984. From the intellectual relationship initiated thusly, and which I have maintained through reading his philosophical analysis and his writings on different subjects, it seems to me that what he has to say regarding national sovereignty, his pronouncements regarding guaranteeing the right to life, to security, and to liberty of the human person, is important, as well as his taking up the banner of development understood as the new name for peace.

Invariably, I have maintained that the first and most important task facing the community on the American continent is to strengthen its spiritual principles, the Chris-

tian faith which has united its peoples through the ages. In the second place, to redeem mankind from the economic penury that limits the essential freedom of its spirit, as the Church's Social Doctrine has recognized.

In the same way, throughout my personal and public life I have proven that I am a friend of the United States of America. My feelings toward that great American nation were always inspired and informed by the most elevated national ideals and by the deepest American principles.

America entered history as the land of hope and freedom, where mankind would reach the fullness of life, without oppression, injustices or persecutions. That is why the Founding Fathers of our nations are not remembered as conquerors but as liberators.

The American ideal has been fertile because, for us, the human being is sacred and sacred are his rights and those institutions that preserve them.

The way the United States of America achieved its international status, was precisely by affirming such values, and it was nourished by the capacity of creativity and work of its people and its farsighted men, who did not retreat in the face of difficulties or, far from it, surrender their fundamental principles.

It is in the name of that history, of such outstanding pages and of the superior destiny that is the responsibility of the western community, that I believe it important to investigate the complaints that have been presented, aside from which, the most elementary principles of justice require their resolution.

With my cordial regards,  
Arturo Frondizi

as a major instance of human rights violation because of discrimination against a belief. On May 31, 1991, the IPO filed a Petition to the Secretary General of the United Nations under the provisions of Resolution 1503.

### **Calls for LaRouche's release**

Since the IPO raised the LaRouche case at the February plenary session, hundreds of the world's most prominent and respected jurists, religious leaders, human rights experts, and political figures have filed documentation with the U.N. Human Rights Commission here in Geneva urging that the U.N. intervene into the *ongoing* violation of human rights. The expert documentation attesting to the importance of the IPO's complaint has come from the following:

- Leaders of virtually every major legal and civil rights association in the United States including the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Trial Lawyers Association, the National Association of Criminal Defense Attorneys, the American Bar Association's Human Rights Committee, the

Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

- Religious leaders from around the world, including nearly 70 Catholic bishops and cardinals, 600 Protestant ministers, the leaders of a half-dozen American black Christian denominations, and the National Council of Islamic Affairs.

- From South America, 16 members of the Peruvian Congress have signed a communication deploring the abuses of human rights in the LaRouche case. Over 100 Senators and Congressmen from seven different Latin American nations had previously signed a statement denouncing the human rights abuses in the LaRouche case.

- From across Europe, several hundred jurists, politicians, artists, and religious leaders have added their names to the growing list of those concerned with this case.

- Finally, 10 U.S. Congressmen, seven U.S. Senators, and state legislators from five states, have urged the Human Rights Commission to take action in this case.



## LaRouche's policies

It is necessary to make a brief summary indication of LaRouche's beliefs because they directly set the context for vital information central to the Agenda item on the new international economic order. LaRouche's beliefs center around three themes which he has aggressively struggled to introduce into the political arena:

1. His promotion of science, technology, and physical economic progress for the developing nations. He has proposed large-scale economic infrastructure and development projects for the very areas in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America, and Eastern Europe which the international banking community has written off.

2. His opposition to the "demographic political warfare," or "Malthusian genocide," to use a more direct term, which has been waged against the Third World.

3. His opposition to the proliferation of a counterculture and his promotion instead of a revival of classical culture which celebrates the sacred dignity of all men and women as equally the children of God.

This brings me to my concluding contribution. Over the past few years, the U.S. government has declassified a series of National Security memoranda from the period of 1974-77 in which the U.S. government declared the movement for a New World Economic Order as a "national security" threat to the United States. This not only sheds light on why Mr. LaRouche was targeted in particular, but why major human rights violations with respect to Agenda item 7 and 13 have occurred.

The critical document is National Security Study Memorandum 200, "The Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for U.S. Security and Overseas Interest," which was written in 1974 by National Security Advisers Henry Kissinger and Brent Scowcroft.

One of the major concerns of NSSM 200 was to check the spread of beliefs which encouraged a New World Economic Order with increasing population growth in the Third World. The document cites 13 "key countries" in which there is a special U.S. "strategic interest" in imposing population control and diminishing economic expectations.

Two years after NSSM 200 was written, in May of 1976, the National Security Council of the United States released a related memorandum reporting on progress. This report was forwarded to then-CIA director George Bush. This report, recently declassified, stated that it was in U.S. national security interests to eradicate "wishful thinking that economic development will solve" the problems in the developing sector.

I submit to the world community represented here that it is precisely opposition to the "wishful thinking" of a New World Economic Order which is at the center of the major human rights violations which are the subject of Agenda items 13 and 7.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

## Iran's Bakhtiar murdered in France

by Mark Burdman

Former Prime Minister of Iran Shahpour Bakhtiar and his chief aide Soroush Katibeh were stabbed to death in Suresnes, a suburb of Paris. On Aug. 6, their bodies were found approximately 36-48 hours after they were murdered. The murders occurred despite the fact that Bakhtiar was extremely well guarded, and had already been the target of a serious assassination attempt back in 1980. Making matters worse, his guards had clear indications, within hours after the actual killings, that something was amiss, yet, for some reason, no check was made on Bakhtiar's quarters for almost two days, giving the assassins plenty of time to escape.

On Aug. 13, it was further revealed in France that the three men suspected of the murder had attempted to cross the French-Swiss border, 12 hours after the killings. The Swiss customs officers turned them back, claiming their passports were forged, but the French simply set them free, because their names matched those of no known criminals! The formal alibi, of course, is that it was not known at that point that Bakhtiar had been killed. But the fact is, nonetheless, the assassins were then free to escape, whether within France or across a different border, perhaps into Belgium or another country.

The 76-year-old Bakhtiar, the last prime minister before the Shah was overthrown, had remained an outspoken critic of the Iranian Islamic fundamentalist state until the moment of his death. He was in a position to know, from the inside, how Khomeini's Iran had been helped to take power from outside Iran, since his own government was overthrown in early 1979 to make way for Khomeini, by the combined capabilities of the United States, Israel, Britain, and possibly others.

### Kissinger made Iran a hell

The overthrow of Bakhtiar in early 1979 goes to the heart of the process of how the Middle East-Gulf region has become a genocidal hell since the mid-to-late 1970s, under the aegis of Henry Kissinger and his friends in the U.S. and British policy establishments and in Moscow and Paris, all of which seek to bring about a new Dark Age in this region. The process began with Kissinger's authorizing and orches-

trating the destruction of Lebanon in the mid-1970s, and escalated massively with the installation of Khomeini. Bakhtiar, a pro-western nationalist who had formerly been a minister in the 1950s nationalist Mossadegh government (which was also overthrown by joint action of British and American intelligence operatives), might have provided a rallying point for sane forces opposed to both the Shah and to the ayatollahs, which is exactly why he was overthrown.

Similarly, it is no accident that his death occurred precisely at the moment that a new complex of dirty deals, reminiscent of the kinds of deals that were revealed in the many investigations into the Irangate scandal, is being negotiated, under the cover of the furious trading in human hostages. In this emerging "new world order," as applied to the Mideast, Iran and Syria are being portrayed as heroes, for their supposed efforts to help gain the release of British hostage John McCarthy and American hostage Edward Tracy (and likely others in the coming days), even though it was the same Iran and Syria which control the terrorist gangs that took the hostages in the first place. The establishment's consensus is that Iran and Syria must now be rewarded, especially as the Assad dictatorship is a full ally of the U.S. in operations against Iraq, and in the "diplomatic peace efforts" of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III. Both countries were explicitly praised by George Bush on Aug. 11. Obviously, the murder of Bakhtiar is one such reward. On the same day that Bush was praising Iran, the Iranian daily *Jahar-e Islam* rejoiced over Bakhtiar's killing, proclaiming, "Destruction of elements such as Bakhtiar gladdens the nation and the suffering families of martyrs."

### 'Silence embarrassing witnesses'

If the process is not stopped, there will be many others killed as Bakhtiar was. Explicit warnings to this effect have come in the past days from former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and Reza Shah Pahlavi, son of the late Shah.

In Bani-Sadr's view, the release of John McCarthy provided a convenient international diversion for the murder of Bakhtiar. Beyond this, Bani-Sadr claims that such murders are meant to sabotage further investigations into Irangate and, specifically, into the story of the "October Surprise," involving alleged Reagan-Bush election campaign efforts to postpone the release of American hostages held in Teheran until after the November 1980 elections, to ensure the defeat of Jimmy Carter. Bani-Sadr himself is one of the main sources of the "October Surprise" story, partially as outlined in his book, *My Turn to Speak: Iran, the Revolution, and Secret Deals with the United States*. He was recently in the U.S. to discuss the English-language translation of his book and the scandal itself (see *EIR* May 24). Soon after he left, it was announced that both the U.S. House and Senate would initiate an investigation into the "October Surprise." As Bani-Sadr and many others know, a truthful investigation into the

October Surprise and Irangate would expose how the Middle East-Gulf region has been consciously transformed into a madhouse of conflicting religious, ethnic, tribal, and sect atavisms, in which sane nationalists have been destroyed and/or killed. Already, tens of persons cognizant of Irangate deals have died under strange circumstances.

In statements made to the *International Herald Tribune* Aug. 9, Bani-Sadr warned that killings like that of Bakhtiar could be a way of discouraging witnesses from appearing before the congressional inquiry. "Under these circumstances, they will ask, 'Who can guarantee our security?'" he said.

In an interview with the French daily *Le Figaro* Aug. 9, Bani-Sadr warned that his own life was threatened and stated: "For ten years, I have denounced the secret relations which have existed between the White House and the mullahs installed in power in Teheran. During this period, I have therefore been an embarrassing person. But I think that, at the time when, in the U.S., they are putting together a congressional commission charged with investigating these relations and clearing up the mysteries that are now being uncovered, this can only accentuate the desire of certain people to reduce the embarrassing witnesses to silence. And that certainly increases the threat to me. And for many others, besides."

He further told *Le Figaro* that he has received from his own sources inside Iran, indicates information that more Bakhtiar-style murders will soon occur in Europe, not only in France, but also in Austria and Switzerland. Similarly, he told the *Agence France Presse* Aug. 9, that following his recent visit to the United States, he received information that the situation was "very serious and that the mullahs in power had decided to suppress me. Three or four days ago, a list was received of opponents that the regime had decided to suppress, and among them there was Shahpour Bakhtiar."

Bani-Sadr affirmed that the killings were the direct work of Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani, whom the Bush administration describes as a "moderate." According to Bani-Sadr, Rafsanjani is under great internal pressure inside Iran, as the collapsing economy and attempted "liberal" austerity reforms produce an angry backlash in the population.

In another interview with *Le Figaro* over the Aug. 10-11 weekend, Reza Shah Pahlavi also blamed Rafsanjani for the murder, saying that the powers-that-be in Iran "are all part of the same clan, the same group, the same mafia—a terrorist regime and nothing more."

Reza Pahlavi also expressed irritation with the French authorities, for having failed to heed his warnings: "What revolts me is that this murder could have been avoided if there had been more vigilance. My networks had informed the French authorities of the presence in France of a small Iranian group. The information had been known for 72 hours, but apparently security was not reinforced."

He said that he expects more such murders in the days or weeks ahead.

# Kashmir: new test case for British 'new world order'

by Linda de Hoyos

In concert with the governments of the United States and Pakistan, and with various so-called Islamic networks, Great Britain has launched an offensive to detach the state of Jammu and Kashmir from the nation of India.

The state, which has been disputed by India and Pakistan since the British division of the Indian subcontinent in 1947, is comprised of a Muslim majority. In the last year, Muslim radicals, spurred by the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front led by Amanullah Khan and headquartered in London, have fomented a violent uprising against the Indian government, with logistical support and strident encouragement from the Pakistani side of the border. The state has been under Indian martial law for most of the year.

Any pretenses that the Kashmiri revolt was indigenously created by and for Kashmiris have been summarily dropped by the British controllers of the operation, who have exposed themselves with no compunction in a series of initiatives launched from London over the last six weeks.

## British whipping up the crisis

London's organizing drive was launched in full force July 12-14 with an "International Conference on the Kashmir Question" held outside Washington, D.C., featuring Lord Eric Avebury, chairman of the British Parliamentary Human Rights Commission. Lord Avebury, who described himself as an "ardent supporter of Kashmir," declared that "there are no words, no pictures that could convey what it is like for you and your countrymen to be crushed under the jackboot of Indian imperialism." Lord Avebury then declared that Kashmir must become the "test case" for a re-classification of "colonialism" within the United Nations' framework, from strictly former colonialist countries to "larger, domineering countries, such as India."

Lord Avebury then called for an internationally supervised plebiscite to be held in Kashmir, and also, exposing London's medium-term aims, proclaimed that a similar plebiscite should be called in the Pakistani section of Kashmir, called Azad Kashmir. In short, Lord Avebury lent his voice to the demand for a Kashmir state independent of both India and Pakistan.

In early August, Lord Avebury was quoted again in the Pakistani and Indian press as calling for a five-year United Nations "trusteeship" over Kashmir, before such a plebiscite

is called. Lord Avebury's proposal received the immediate and hearty endorsement of Amanullah Khan, interviewed in the Pakistani daily, the *Dawn*. Khan, who works closely in London with Sikh separatist Jagjit Singh Chauhan, had previously told reporters that although Pakistan has given support to the Kashmiri militants, "I owe all to Britain."

Over 700 people attended the Washington conference on Kashmir, sponsored by the International Institute of Kashmir Studies in London, the Kashmiri-American Council in Washington, and the World Freedom Movement, headquartered in Akron, Ohio.

Also indicating the international line-up intent on fomenting secession from India were such speakers at the conference as: U.S. Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who has also figured prominently as a lobbyist for the Sikh separatist movement; Jamsheed Marker, permanent representative of Pakistan to the United Nations; and Dr. Abdullah Omar Nasseef, secretary general of the Muslim World League, headquartered in Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

In his speech to the conference, Ghulam Nabi Fai, director of the Kashmiri-American Council, declared that Kashmir is the test case for George Bush's new world order. Liberally quoting Henry Kissinger as his strategic mentor, Fai said that the "new world order was defined as the unity of the international community in checking the aggression of Saddam Hussein against Kuwait. The lesson was that the world, united by a common ideal which President Bush defined as 'peace, security, and rule of law,' would stand in the way of unlawful aggression of the stronger against the weaker. . . . For how the world handles growing calls for self-determination in Kashmir, and the growing instability of the Indo-Pakistani region, is a crucial test of how the new order will be shaped, and whether it will evolve peacefully or in bloodshed and chaos."

## British parliamentarians find new issue

The Kashmiri conference in Virginia, which was played up as front-page news in the Pakistani press, had been called to place pressure on Washington. Since then, the British have escalated the pressure on the Indian government in New Delhi itself. In August, Gerald Kaufman, the British Labour Party "shadow foreign minister," visited Jammu and Kash-

mir in India (he had visited Azad Kashmir in June), and emerged with a report to the British Parliament. According to the Indian press, Kaufman, who was private secretary to the Soviet-tainted former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson, is demanding that the British Commonwealth form an "eminent persons group" to be led by former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, to investigate the Kashmir crisis. Kaufman vowed that such a group would be formed, as soon as the Labour Party comes to power in London. Kaufman claimed in an interview Aug. 11 that Britain has "tremendous concern and interest" in Kashmir—whose beautiful Kashmir Valley was a popular watering hole for administrators of the British raj. Kaufman believes that Kashmiris themselves must decide their fate—independently of either Pakistan or India.

Meanwhile, other British bigwigs addressed a meeting of the Anglo-Pakistani Parliamentary Association and Pakistan Society, held in the Grand Committee Room of the British House of Commons. Member of Parliament Frederick Bennett, a long-standing friend of the Pakistani establishment who has received the highest award given by the Pakistani government to foreigners, declared that the 1972 Simla agreement between India and Pakistan—which calls for a bilateral settlement of Kashmir—"does not preclude solution to the Kashmir dispute under United Nations resolutions [which call for a Kashmiri plebiscite]. Kashmir should be given the right to self-determination as provided by the U.N. resolutions." Bennett was seconded by Tory Member of Parliament Sir John Wheeler.

Another Labour Party MP who visited Pakistan this month, Roy Hattersley, has told reporters that "every pressure should be applied [on India] to end that kind of tyranny [in Kashmir] which is unacceptable in the modern world. Kashmir is a problem for the international community. The international community should assert itself so Kashmir is given the right to self-determination according to the U.N. resolution."

Accordingly, alongside the hoopla have come threats. British Minister for Overseas Development Administration Lynda Chalker told the Indian press that Great Britain will hold talks with India in the context of Britain's overall aid policy, which, she claimed, will "be linked with the conduct of good government. Of course, we shall raise this matter with the newly formed government [of India] very soon."

### **Pakistan joins in**

Notwithstanding the dangers if Kashmir were to become an "independent" state midwived by British intelligence, Islamabad has joined in the anti-India campaign. The Kashmir issue went into a hiatus during the United Nations war against Iraq, to such a point that Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Gen. Mirza Aslam Beg declared that Pakistan must seek a peaceful solution to the Kashmir conflict. Pakistan has already fought two wars over the state, to no avail, he said.

Beg's statement came in the context of his formulations

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***Especially since Lord Avebury's conference on Kashmir in Virginia, the Pakistanis appear to be receiving succor from Washington on the Kashmiri issue. "We do not accept the Indian claim that this [Kashmir] is a part of India," proclaimed U.S. Ambassador to Islamabad Robert Oakley.***

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for a "strategy of defiance" against the Bush new world order and Anglo-American pressure for Pakistan to dismantle its nuclear capability, including the cutoff in February of all military assistance to Pakistan, a long-term military ally of Washington.

The "strategy of defiance" would appear to have crumbled in the wake of the decimation of Iraq. Wasim Sajjad, spokesman for Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, was in Washington at the beginning of August, bringing a proposal that the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union should mediate to prevent an arms race between India and Pakistan—an arms race involving nuclear weapons. According to the Pakistani press, both Great Britain and the United States support the proposal. Sajjad met with Secretary of State James Baker, National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft, Vice President Dan Quayle, Undersecretary of State Robert Kimmitt, and Assistant Secretary of State Reginald Bartholemew. Bartholemew then flew off to Beijing, where he managed to extract from Beijing an agreement to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, a move that will put additional pressure on India.

On July 22, retiring Pakistani Army Chief of Staff Gen. Mirza Aslam Beg told troops in Sialkot, Pakistan near the Indian border, that "shadows of war" have started appearing over the fast-changing events on the subcontinent, the Press Trust of India reported. Beg said that the "freedom struggle" of the people of Kashmir was "gaining momentum with every passing day and it is now impossible to suppress it. . . . It is quite likely that in sheer desperation India can venture against Pakistan." In an attempt to reassure the army, which has not won any of the three wars fought with India since 1947, Beg said that the Pakistani Army has made giant strides in indigenous military production, enhancing its "war stamina."

On the diplomatic front, Pakistan has formally asked the European Parliament to conduct an independent inquiry into the crisis in Indian Kashmir and alleged human rights violations there. The call is being fielded in the European Parlia-

## A tribute to Shahpour Bakhtiar

The following was said in 1979 when Shahpour Bakhtiar became Iran's prime minister, by Prof. Dr. Sadiqi, who had been a member of the cabinet of the "Persian De Gaulle," Dr. Muhammed Mossadeq. It is taken from a conversation with Dr. Sabri-Tabrizi of Edinburgh University, reprinted in the latter's book *Iran* (Mainstream Publishers, Edinburgh, 1988) on p. 263:

"Dr. Bakhtiar, as I know him, has two distinct qualities. First, he has a strong personality which makes him outstanding among many national leaders. He has the courage to step forward in these circumstances, when all are thinking about how to become a hero or achieve a position. Second, he loves and is interested in his own homeland. His interest in the independence of his country is a theme that he has stood by unwaveringly for many years; and I think, at this time in history it is a victory for our nation to see someone like Dr. Bakhtiar in charge of forming a Cabinet and highlighting the everlasting name of Dr. Muhammed Mossadeq . . . a man whose name the mass media could not even dare mention. Bakhtiar had the courage to step in and it is our duty and that of all national leaders to help him and save the country."

ment by MP Kenneth Coates, a member of the Inchcape family. If the European Parliament declines to carry out such an investigation, Pakistan is demanding that it authorize Amnesty International—headquartered in London, of course—to carry out an "independent" investigation.

Pakistan was also active at the summit Aug. 9 of the Organization of Islamic Conference held in Ankara, Turkey. According to press reports, the World Islamic Council pushed a resolution demanding that the OIC take immediate steps toward sanctions against India, and undertake relief work in Kashmir "before the Kashmiri people are annihilated." The actual resolution passed by the OIC calls for a tripartite fact-finding commission to investigate the Kashmir situation, and calls upon India and Pakistan to reach a peaceful solution to the conflict, demanding that both countries withdraw their troops to peacetime positions. The resolution also offers an OIC mediating mission to help defuse tensions. While calling for the Kashmiri right to self-determination, the resolution also invokes the Indian-Pakistan Simla agreement.

Especially since Lord Avebury's conference on Kashmir in Virginia, the Pakistanis appear to be receiving succor from

Washington on the Kashmiri issue. "We do not accept the Indian claim that this [Kashmir] is a part of India," proclaimed U.S. Ambassador to Islamabad Robert Oakley Aug. 11 in an interview with a Lahore daily, "and I daresay if you could get an honest reading of the positions of the governments of the Soviet Union and China, you will find out just about the same. . . . This is an unresolved issue. . . . We certainly think that the people of Kashmir have the right to have a say in determining their own government and their own future."

Oakley also stated that the issue was bringing India and Pakistan to the brink of war. In immediate response, Indian Home Minister S.B. Chavan protested before the Indian Parliament that Oakley's statement was an attempt to fan war hysteria on the subcontinent, and took the American ambassador to task for "disregarding the fact that it [Kashmir] is a bilateral issue, and he is internationalizing it without consideration" of the countries involved.

However, there is no question that Kashmir is a potential flashpoint for war, as pointed out by the Indian Defense Minister Sharad Pawar July 19. Pawar told the Indian Parliament then that Pakistan's acquisition of an unspecified number of M-111 Chinese missiles poses a serious threat to India. India is taking appropriate measures to ensure full defense preparedness, the Press Trust of India reported.

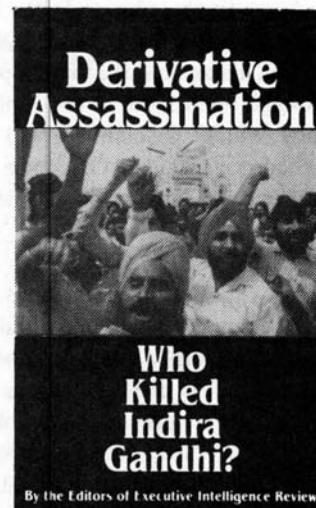
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## **The 'technological apartheid' treatment**

*The Anglo-Americans are determined to prevent Brazil from developing independent technological capabilities.*

**T**he last few weeks have seen an escalation of pressures aimed at ensuring that Brazil is firmly locked into the regime of "technological apartheid" (denial of advanced technology), an essential part of the strategy applied by the backers of the "new world order" against the developing nations of the South. These pressures are concentrated on three sectors: recognition of foreign patents, nuclear research, and military industries.

In the latter area, the proponents of the new order are preparing to score their first important point, with the imminent transfer to British Aerospace of stock control over Engesa, the producer of armored vehicles. According to Brazilian Army sources, British Aerospace intends to confine the production of armored vehicles in its new concern to the assembly of Land Rover jeeps. The Aug. 13 daily *O Estado de São Paulo* reported that finalizing the deal will depend on the Army's meeting British Aerospace's demand that it commit itself to purchasing 700 Land Rovers.

The patent issue, particularly in the chemical-pharmaceutical sector, was the primary item on Vice President Dan Quayle's agenda during his stopoff in Brazil July 31-Aug. 1. He was accompanied by a delegation of businessmen which included David Rockefeller. In meetings with government officials, politicians, and businessmen, Quayle emphasized that new U.S. investment in Brazil is contingent on the government adopting a series of "reforms," among which is recognition of foreign pharmaceutical

patents, a demand embedded in the new Industrial Property Code sent to the Congress by the government.

Alan Bromley, the White House's special adviser on science and technology, transmitted the same message to Brazilian Vice President Itamar Franco on Aug. 12, during the latter's visit to Washington. In a tone which the newspaper *Folha de São Paulo* described as "an ultimatum," Bromley told Itamar Franco that if the Industrial Property Code were not approved by the Brazilian Congress, the U.S. would not renew the scientific and technological cooperation treaty that expired last May.

The nuclear sector, which is totally dependent on federal funding, is meanwhile faced with the double threat represented by the budgetary diet to which it has been subjected by the Collor government, and by the fact that it is about to be opened up to International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) monitoring as part of the mutual inspection agreement it signed with Argentina in November 1990 and ratified at the June summit of Ibero-American Presidents.

According to the Aug. 11 issue of *Jornal do Commercio*, through July, the nuclear sector received less than 20% of its 1991 budget allocation, which had been set at \$85 million and was then reduced by Congress to \$46 million. The project for uranium enrichment through the use of laser beams, developed by the Aerospace Technical Center, received only \$500,000, which, according to an Air Force official, is barely enough to pay

researchers' salaries and administrative costs.

The signing of the Safeguard Agreement with the IAEA, scheduled for Sept. 18, is really tantamount to signing the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, according to a document made available to *EIR* by military intelligence officials. The document warns that the agreement implies that "Brazil must submit all of its nuclear installations to international inspection, including the Autonomous Program which obtained no foreign financing for its successful implementation," which fact constitutes "a serious violation of national sovereignty."

To create a climate favorable to the signing of the agreement, the Collor government let it be known that the Strategic Affairs Secretariat had spent 99% of a secret \$65 million allocation on nuclear activities, as revealed in a series of reports in *Jornal do Brasil*. The Aug. 14 issue of *Veja* magazine, owned by Inter-American Dialogue member Roberto Civita, reported that the funds had been used for the purchase of several ultracentrifuges for uranium enrichment at the Navy-run Aramar Experimental Center. Well-known opponents of the nuclear program, such as physicist Luiz Pinguelli Rosa, or Gerard White of the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, claimed that the centrifuges would be used to produce uranium for Brazil's first atomic bomb.

Maneuvers of this type prove that Brazil is high on the list of the new world order's next targets. The authors of the document obtained by *EIR* also understand this fact. Its final paragraph warns that the agreement with the IAEA "could set a dangerous precedent for other types of international inspections, perhaps in the Amazon region, to protect human rights of the 'forest peoples' or prevent the destruction of 'humanity's lungs.'"

## A bodyguard of lies

*The Bush administration figures the American public is so stupid it will swallow anything.*

To counter the cumulative effects of revelations that the 1989 U.S. invasion of Panama killed thousands of innocent Panamanian civilians and installed a drug-linked government in power there, the Bush administration is deploying "a bodyguard of lies" to keep the lid on. But the administration is apparently convinced that it can't go wrong underestimating the intelligence of the American people, because it's not even taking the trouble to make up plausible stories.

For example, in response to a report from the General Accounting Office that drug activity is up in Panama since the ouster of Gen. Manuel Noriega, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Bernard Aronson told the House Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs on July 30: What really happened, "is that a corrupt dictator who actively promoted and participated in drug trafficking and money laundering has been replaced by a government which actively pursues counter-narcotics efforts."

He added that "there was a cocaine lab operating in the offices of the chief of Noriega's immigration service," a whopper so absurd that it took Aronson this long to invent it. In fact, while U.S. law enforcement officials admit there were *no* cocaine labs in Panama before the invasion, now "there are at least eight cocaine production plants in the jungle of Darien province that borders on Colombia," according to U.S. military sources cited by the April 28 *Los Angeles Times*.

In a front-page story on Aug. 13, the *New York Times* reported that

since George Bush ordered Panama invaded, cocaine smugglers are hauling drugs even in plain daylight. "Emboldened traffickers ship more to the U.S. now than under Noriega," the paper reported.

Among other lies Aronson told Congress:

- The U.S.-installed Panamanian government of Guillermo Endara is committed to fighting drugs.

The fact is that most senior officials of the government, including Endara, Attorney General Rogelio Cruz, and Vice President Guillermo "Billy" Ford, are tied to drug money-laundering banks. Endara also set up the accounts used by Manuel Contreras, the head of Chile's secret police, the DINA, to pay the agents involved in the 1976 Washington murder of former Chilean Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier, according to an article by James Henry in the July 28 *Washington Post*. Henry added that, after Noriega shut down a bank owned by Cali cocaine cartel capo Gilberto Rodríguez Orejuela in 1986, Attorney General Cruz "personally saw to it that \$7 million of FIB's deposits were returned to [Rodríguez] Orejuela in Colombia."

And, wrote Henry, "a senior official" of Colón's Free Zone is helping the traffickers.

Colón Free Zone's most senior official is Jaime Ford Lara, a nephew of Vice President Ford, who introduced the family to convicted drug money launderer Ramón Milián Rodríguez, his former classmate. Milián says members of the Ford family, includ-

ing Billy, helped him to launder money.

- "There is no basis whatsoever [to the charge] that thousands of civilians died in Operation Just Cause," said Aronson.

Testifying before the same congressional committee on July 30, Pentagon spokesman Gen. James Harding said that the confirmed casualties were 272. The estimates of thousands killed have come from two human rights groups in Panama, one of which is led by Isabel Corro, said General Harding. (Orders to place Mrs. Corro under arrest on trumped-up charges were issued by occupation authorities last month.) These groups allege that many Panamanians are buried in mass graves, said General Harding, and their allegations have been picked up by the mass media. But, he said, there are no common graves and invading U.S. troops "were instructed to use minimum force and then only when absolutely necessary."

Yet, as CBS News's 60 Minutes show reported last Sept. 30, "Reporters found that more than 100 bodies were buried at the Jardín de Paz, the Garden of Peace Cemetery in Panama City." According to 60 Minutes, a report from an Army casualty officer nine days after the invasion noted: "Estimate of 1,000 civilians killed is about right. . . . Some were killed in the El Chorrillo section of Panama City, where about 10 blocks of high-density housing or slums were destroyed as a result of our ops."

And, contrary to General Harding's claim that invading troops were under instructions to use minimum force, U.S. Army combat orders declassified for a court martial last year "put strong emphasis on protecting U.S. lives and eliminating any threats in combat 'with surprise, speed and violence of execution,'" according to published accounts.



## Bush's 'big stick' policy

*Peru will get a few pennies of military aid, at the price of legalizing cocaine and giving the U.S. a military foothold.*

The paltry \$34 million worth of U.S. military aid to Peru that has been the subject of so much debate in Washington lately comes with many strings attached, not the least of them being the emasculation of the Peruvian Armed Forces, one of the few remaining institutions that stands between what's left of that nation and the narco-terrorists known as "Sendero Luminoso," or Shining Path.

Suddenly discovering that "insurgency and [drug] trafficking are inextricably bound together," as Assistant Secretary of State for Narcotics Affairs Melvin Levitsky recently put it, President Bush and his State Department are insisting that Green Beret "trainers" go along with the aid package, to teach Peruvian troops to fight Shining Path. This scenario is already well under way next door in Bolivia, where a U.S. military beachhead has been established. Should Peruvians, getting an unmistakable whiff of Vietnam, think of resisting this arrangement, there is always the threat of suspending the aid.

Indeed, such Capitol Hill "human rights" crusaders as Democratic Senators Patrick Leahy (Vt.) and Ted Kennedy (Mass.) have already managed to block the funds' disbursement, on charges that the Peruvian military is pursuing a dirty war. Ironically, they are armed with data from pro-terrorist organizations like Amnesty International, which has systematically ignored documentation of Shining Path's Pol Pot-style mass beheadings, disembowelings, massacres of women, children, the elderly, technicians,

scientists, and teachers.

A "sympathetic" U.S. Ambassador Anthony Quainton met with Fujimori and promised a fight to free up the funds, in exchange for his effort to clean up Peru's defense forces. Desperate to comply, Fujimori ordered psychological testing for Peru's entire national police force, allegedly to weed out unstable and sadistic elements. He also pledged tighter controls over human rights abuses, and a portion of the \$34 million has been earmarked for "human rights" training of soldiers. However, he made no pledge to raise the wages of draftees, who earn an average \$7 a month and are sent into the field with one week's training and no bullets. *Newsweek* of Aug. 19 quotes security analyst Enrique Obando: "I don't think Shining Path is on the verge of victory, I would say that the state is on the verge of defeat. The Armed Forces could tumble down at any moment."

The *New York Times* and *Washington Post*, always ready to lend a hand to a colonial cause, devoted nearly identical editorials Aug. 11 and 12 to the need for U.S. "military cooperation" with Peru in fighting narco-terrorism. Both insisted that there was no threat of U.S. involvement in a long and spreading war, à la Vietnam or El Salvador. They only differed on how "reformable" the Peruvian military is, with the *Post* hoping that its human rights record would improve "if the U.S. is actively and attentively engaged," and the *Times* denouncing the Army's "internal culture" as incorrigible.

Both editorials lauded the new "joint strategy" worked out between the Bush and Fujimori governments, a reference to combining U.S. military involvement with "useful new approaches" like crop substitution. However, it is universally admitted that—as in Bolivia—no effort to implement crop substitution has been undertaken. Indeed, the Fujimori government's recent repeal of Peru's 22-year-old agrarian reform guarantees the failure of such an approach. The new decree opens the floodgates to mass purchases of Peruvian land by foreign capital—a favorite laundering mechanism of drug traffickers—while denying credit to the very small producers who make up 80% of Peruvian agriculture. Thousands of coca growers, left with no options, will remain the slave laborers of the cocaine cartels.

The Fujimori government has, in fact, begun to prepare for the next phase: drug legalization. According to the Aug. 1 London *Financial Times*, a task force has been established within the Peruvian Foreign Ministry to study the prospects for legalization of coca, the raw material from which cocaine is made. Disguising its legalization drive as an effort to market denarcotized "coca tea," the government's coca marketing agency ENACO is seeking approval for its plan from the U.N., which currently includes the coca leaf as a banned psychotropic substance under the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs. The *Times* quotes from Interandes, a Swiss-Peruvian consulting firm specializing in Andean "development," which argues that "legal coca is the best substitute for illegal coca." By making neither land nor credit available to growers for legal crops, the Fujimori government and its international financial sponsors apparently think so, too.

# International Intelligence

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## **Brazilian monsignor hits sterilization campaign**

Monsignor Moreir Neves of Brazil, a member of the Pontifical Council on the Family, charged in an interview published in the Italian daily *Avvenire* on Aug. 6 that 25 million Brazilian women between the ages of 18 and 45 (45% of the total) have been sterilized.

Sterilization is illegal in Brazil, explains Neves, but there is a massive campaign financed from abroad to sustain it. "Examples include the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF, an international agency for demographic control) and the U.S. Ford Foundation. There are many foreign organizations which finance the sterilizations. There are also internal channels. . . . Three years ago in my diocese, on the occasion of the election campaign, some candidates who were medical doctors got votes by sterilizing poor women."

*Avvenire* also quoted Brazilian Sen. Darcy Ribeiro that the pro-sterilization campaign is also financed "by some religious sects of North American origin." The anti-abortion association Pro Vida of Brasilia says that at least 20 foreign organizations finance sterilization campaigns. From 1985 to 1989, the U.S. Association for Voluntary Sterilization spent \$48 million, while the U.S. Agency for International Development, issues \$7 million a year for family planning in Brazil.

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## **Christians in mass exodus from Mideast**

More than half the Christians in the Middle East have left since the 1960s, the *Los Angeles Times* reported on Aug. 10. According to Salim Khalilieh, executive director of the Middle East Council of Churches in Amman, Jordan, the number of Christians on both sides of the Jordan River has fallen from 400,000 to 170,000 in the past 30 years.

"I give Christianity 10 to 15 years in Jordan and the West Bank, no more," Anglican Bishop Elia Khouri grieved.

Rev. Douglas DeCharme, an official of the Middle East Council of Churches in Cyprus, told the newspaper, "The issue is not emigration. The issue is the lack of peace. The issue is the lack of justice. Emigration is just the focal point."

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## **KGB wants intelligence link with Germany**

Soviet intelligence chief Vladimir Kryuchkov made a public offer for KGB cooperation with Germany's BND foreign intelligence service, in an exclusive interview with the private SAT-1 television station broadcast in Germany on Aug. 7.

Kryuchkov said this was the first time he was making such an offer, and that there were many fields of potential close cooperation and exchange of information on matters of mutual interest between the foreign intelligence agencies of the Soviet Union and Germany.

BND vice president Paul Münstermann was quoted by German media saying that the BND would appreciate cooperation in the fight against terrorism and drug-traffic. Münstermann said, however, that an official offer for cooperation has not been presented by Moscow yet.

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## **Beijing prepares purge in universities**

The Chinese communists are preparing a Cultural Revolution-style purge in the universities, according to a report that appeared in the *South China Morning Post* on Aug. 6. The P.R.C.'s Public Security Ministry has launched an "anti-peaceful evolution campaign" on the campuses, which have been regarded as a stronghold of "bourgeois thinking."

Minister of Public Security Toa Siqu vowed to conduct a "persevering struggle" against "anti-revolutionary forces" and "bourgeois-liberal teachers" who "failed to defend the socialist course" and "instilled western capitalist ideas in the young students." He claimed that a large portion of

the young and middle-aged teachers in the universities were under such hostile influences. He reported that a recent tour of the Soviet Union demonstrated that three types of people were destroying socialism there: young and middle-aged intellectuals, senior cadres who had been purged under Stalin or Brezhnev, and "hooligans."

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## **Germany repudiates Turkish attack on Iraq**

The German Foreign Ministry summoned the Turkish ambassador to Bonn on Aug. 9 to receive a formal note of protest against Turkey's air strikes on northern Iraq in the pursuit of alleged "Kurdish terrorists." Senior Turkish government officials had justified the move by statements that there is a vacuum in northern Iraq that has to be filled, and that whatever is going on there is none of Baghdad's business.

The loss of civilian lives during the Turkish air attacks and the disrespect shown for Iraqi territory are incompatible not only with the rules of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), the German statement said, but also with the "very principles on which the NATO alliance is built."

Turkey's ambassador was also warned that Turkey's conduct on the Kurdish issue in eastern Anatolia is counterproductive as far as future Turkish membership in the European Community is concerned.

As for the U.S. position, an anonymous senior official of the State Department was quoted in the European press on Aug. 9 saying that Washington welcomes the Turkish operation, as it was aimed at eliminating a "grave terrorist threat to the stability of the region."

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## **Red Cross: U.S. violated the Geneva Convention**

The United States and its "coalition" allies are in apparent gross violation of the Geneva Convention, in withholding the Iraqi death toll from the International Red Cross, wrote

the London *Independent* Aug. 5. "In contravention of Article 17 of the Geneva Convention, allied and Arab coalition forces have failed to provide even the vaguest Iraqi death toll. The American military authorities have given to the International Committee of the Red Cross neither the names of the tens of thousands of enemy dead nor the location of mass graves in which they were buried. What the true figure is—and why the allies have failed to disclose it—remains one of the most disturbing mysteries of the Gulf war."

Article 17 mandates that measures be taken to assure that bodies of the dead are accounted for.

A western diplomat told the *Independent's* journalist Robert Fisk: "The Red Cross are bloody angry, and I don't blame them. What's really puzzling is that the Americans know where a lot of mass graves are and must have files on how many Iraqis they buried in each grave. They are hiding the figures."

Informed speculation in the region, says Fisk, is that either the stated number of dead was vastly exaggerated, to hype up the war "victory," or grossly understated. As for the latter possibility, "they're worried the Arabs would be disgusted at the slaughter of a quarter of a million fellow Arabs."

## ***PLO sets conditions for peace conference***

The Palestine Liberation Organization delivered the following conditions to U.S. Secretary of State James Baker on Aug. 2, regarding the upcoming Mideast peace talks:

1) The aim of the conference will be the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, which provide for Israeli withdrawal from the Occupied Territories;

2) Recognition of the legitimate and national rights of the Palestinian people, foremost of which is the right to self-determination;

3) Palestinian participation at the conference will be in accordance with the decision of the PLO;

4) Rejection of the exclusion of Jerusalem as an issue;

5) Immediate halt of settlement activities within the Occupied Territories, especially Jerusalem.

## ***Pope seen as preventing Muslim-Christian war***

Pope John Paul II's opposition to the Gulf war and expanding diplomacy toward the Islamic world has been the main factor preventing a generalized global religious war between Muslims and Christians, wrote London *Times* religious affairs writer Clifford Longley on Aug. 10.

"Politically, the war produced some unlikely alliances between Muslims and the West. Paradoxically, it marked a great step forward in friendship between Islam and Rome. Medieval popes used to send out crusaders. This year, Pope John Paul II used the war to build new bridges. Much to the irritation of the West, he was a trenchant critic of the alliance against Iraq, and his words were much reported by the Arab media. He never failed to express his respect for and understanding of Muslims.

"Consequently, since the war ended, Islamic feelings towards the Vatican have warmed spectacularly. A long statement of appreciation was delivered to the Pope in March on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which represents 42 Muslim states. Since then, joint charitable works have been launched wherever interests and presences coincide."

Noting that the Pope is conducting "strategic diplomacy toward the Islamic world" of the sort that was earlier conducted by the Vatican toward eastern Europe and the Kremlin, Longley emphasized that the Pope "does indeed have an awesome responsibility. There are 900 million Catholics in the world, and 400 million other Christians who in varying degrees look to him for leadership; and there are about 1,000 million Muslims. He could not start an anti-Muslim crusade in the West, but he could create a climate in which one became possible. World peace may even depend on his not doing so."

● **CHINA** announced during a summit meeting between Prime Minister Li Peng and Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu at the beginning of August, that it would sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. China was the last major nuclear power to hold off from signing the treaty, since France agreed to sign in July.

● **THE SAUDI** government has arranged for the Abu Nidal terrorist group to set up an office in Saudi Arabia, according to an Aug. 9 report in the *Los Angeles Times*. The newspaper cites U.S. intelligence sources who said that the group was brought in last March "as a slap at PLO leader Yasser Arafat." The Saudi office of Abu Nidal is reportedly a place for "somebody to go . . . to give money."

● **TURKEY'S** foreign minister said on Aug. 7 that Istanbul would be the ideal site of a Mideast peace conference, and that the United States agreed. Safa Giray, who has delivered one bellicose statement after another justifying Turkey's military operation into northern Iraq, revealed this detail of recent talks with James Baker and George Bush. Arab participants at the ongoing Islamic Council meeting in Istanbul were surprised about Giray's remarks.

● **CUBA AND CHINA** will establish full diplomatic relations later this year. Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin will be the first Chinese leader to visit Cuba since Castro's takeover, following his visits to Argentina, Brazil, and Venezuela in the fall. Fidel Castro will visit China at an unspecified date.

● **SOVIET** Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Kozyrev visited Pakistan Aug. 12 to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. Afghan mujaheddin rebel forces reportedly control all the rural areas along the border with Soviet Tadzhikistan.

## Smithsonian exhibit aids in analyzing American ideology

by Mike Minnicino

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### **The West as America, Reinterpreting Images of the Frontier**

Edited by William H. Truettner  
Smithsonian Institution Press,  
Washington, D.C., 1991  
408 pages, hardbound, \$60

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The issues underlying a scandal over an exhibition, "The West as America," at the National Museum of American Art in Washington, D.C. continue even though the exhibit, which began in March, has ended as of July 28. On May 15, Republican Senators Ted Stevens of Alaska and Slade Gorton of Washington warned the Smithsonian Institution that their Senate Appropriations Committee may have to reconsider funding for the Institution, due to the seeming "political agenda" of several projects sponsored by the Smithsonian.

The Senators cited "The West as America," on exhibit at the NMAA since March 15, plus an unfinished television series, "The Buried Mirror: Reflections on Spain in the New World," by Carlos Fuentes, the left-wing Mexican novelist.

"The West as America" stirred controversy from its opening day, when Daniel Boorstin, the former Librarian of Congress, wrote on the opening page of the exhibit's guest book that the show was "a perverse, historically inaccurate, destructive exhibit. No credit to the Smithsonian." Since then, both the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post* have run major articles, distancing themselves from the exhibit, while counseling calm. "There may be many reasons to take issue with 'The West as America,'" said the *Times* on May 26, "but none justifies the Senators' reaction."

In some, more liberal quarters, there is fear that the

NMAA show will be used to rekindle the scandal surrounding the late Robert Mapplethorpe, whose homoerotic photographs caused a nationwide flap, and to renew efforts for closer scrutiny of publicly funded art. In other quarters, there is the growing recognition that Stevens and Gorton's citation of the Fuentes project may be a double-edged sword. The television series is part of the Smithsonian's celebration of the 500th anniversary of Columbus's discovery of the New World; investigation of the Fuentes project is bound to direct public attention to the federal government's other plans for the celebration.

Earlier this month, the Reagan-appointed director of the commission responsible for overall celebration planning resigned, amid charges of corruption and gross incompetence.

The NMAA exhibit was originally to have traveled to Denver and St. Louis after it finished its run in Washington, but both museums canceled in February, claiming budget restrictions and high insurance costs.

### **Neo-conservative's dream**

"The West as America: Reinterpreting Images of the Frontier, 1820-1920" is a neo-conservative's dream: the perfect target. Although they gathered a fascinating showing of American art, the exhibitors created a commentary which manages to kowtow to every cockamamie, politically correct current around, doing so through a combination of shameless assertion, willful omission, and an awe-inspiring ignorance of the subject matter. Using standard, politically correct semiotics methodology, the exhibitors announce that "works of art don't always mean what they seem to say."

They proceed to "decode" the exhibited art: the late-19th-century landscapes of Albert Bierstadt are really "a catalogue of available resources"; the many portrayals of the Westward



*Emmanuel Leutze, The Storming of Teocalli by Cortez and His Troops, 1848. Wadsworth Atheneum, Hartford, Conn.; The Ella Gallup Sumner and Mary Catlin Sumner Collection. Over eight feet wide and seven feet tall, a tendentious painting tendentiously misinterpreted in the exhibit.*

trek, including George Caleb Bingham's wonderful "Daniel Boone Escorting Settlers through the Cumberland Gap" (1851), are actually recruiting posters which "operated to obscure the more difficult aspects of westward travel and Indian/white relations"; Frederic Remington's "Fight for the Waterhole" (1903) speaks to "wealthy industrialists uneasy about social change in the urban East."

Permeating the entire show, claim the exhibitors, is Manifest Destiny, which they define as "white people's conception of progress," a quasi-mystical ideology manufactured by rapacious capitalists in order to justify the domination of the West and its indigenous populations through the introduction of technology and Judeo-Christian civilization. The first room of the exhibit is dominated by an 1846 quote from William Gilpin, silk-screened on the wall:

"The untransacted destiny of the American people is to subdue the continent—to rush over this fast field to the Pacific Ocean—to animate the many hundred millions of its people, and to cheer them upward—to establish a new order in human affairs—to set free the enslaved—to change darkness into light."

Oddly enough, this emblazoned quote edits out the "new order" phrase; perhaps it was chosen by the curators before the end of Operation Desert Storm.

### **Military superiority**

So far, criticism of the exhibit has confined itself to general statements about how silly and inappropriate this all is,

especially since there is a "new mood" in the land, whereby we are all supposed to feel good about our kinder, gentler, and militarily superior America. At least two critics have highlighted one particularly grotesque example. This show includes "The Storming of Teocalli by Cortez and his Troops," an 1848 monumental piece by Emmanuel Leutze, the German painter best known for his "Washington Crossing the Delaware." The exhibit commentary says that this piece, which shows Conquistadores attacking a temple, just as an Aztec priest is about to sacrifice an infant, is meant to portray how "the might of Christianity prevails against a dark and bloodthirsty foe."

The two critics point out that such an interpretation requires selective blindness: Cortez's troops are also clearly shown slaughtering women and children; a monk baptizes a dying Indian, but next to him, a soldier pulls a gold chain off a corpse. (A much more obvious analysis, which neither side has emphasized, is that the work is part of the wave of anti-Roman Catholicism—including the worst rioting in our history, up to that point—which swept the U.S. around the time of the Mexican-American War of 1844-46, our country's first, truly immoral, foreign adventure. The painting equates Aztec barbarism with "monkish tyranny"—both of which can be solved by enlightened Protestant domination.

This is also the intent of the "new order . . . to set free the enslaved" statement by Gilpin, who became a colonel of volunteers in the Mexican war, and later, a governor of Colorado Territory in 1860, during the speculative frenzy of

the Colorado Gold Rush.)

While easily deriding the exhibit's atrocities, none of the critiques has yet addressed the issues which the exhibit raises. These critiques are themselves flawed by the adherence, stated or not, to the concept of Manifest Destiny, Frederick Jackson Turner's 100-year-old thesis that geopolitical necessity demanded that the United States appropriate the entire continent from sea to shining sea. Sure, there was exploitation and genocide, the modern defenders of this theory admit, but you can't make an omelet without breaking eggs.

### **The frontier as test of ideology**

This poverty of analysis on both sides of the NMAA debate is symptomatic, and provides us with a useful point of investigation into the ideological conflicts which shaped American history, and which afflict us to this day.

The frontier—the permeable boundary between wilderness and civilization—is the single most important metaphor in American arts and letters. It is embedded everywhere, not only in obvious places like the novels of James Fenimore Cooper and Mark Twain or the films of John Ford, but also in more subtle locations. The calm surface of the sea is all that separates a well-ordered sailing ship from the wild terrors of the deep; Prince Prospero has isolated his castle from the chaos of the outside world, but in his westernmost room he finds death, and death is red.

In this context, the collection which "West as America" assembles is quite fascinating, but the exhibitors' slapdash Marxism requires them to agglutinate all the pieces into a single racist, capitalist conspiracy. Actually, the frontier exists as three distinct concepts in American history, each of which is represented at the NMAA show.

**1. The frontier as the edge of law and society.** This is the Romantic version, and, tragically, the one which most have been led to accept. "I will speak a word for Nature," said Henry David Thoreau in 1852, "for absolute freedom and wildness, as contrasted with a freedom and culture merely civil." This concept was foisted on the young Republic by the circles around the Boston Transcendental Club, based on their close reading of Immanuel Kant, and Kant's successors such as the historian Leopold von Ranke, theologian Friedrich Schleiermacher, and poet Thomas Carlyle.

In Kant's philosophy, there is an unbridgeable chasm (an impassable frontier, if you will) between the scientific creativity which characterizes technological civilization, and other forms of creativity, which must, by Kant's scheme, be irrational. This dualism is what Thoreau reflected when he claimed in 1849, "Inside the civilized man stands the savage still in the place of honor." The Transcendentalists' Kantianism derived additional influence through an uneasy alliance with Jeffersonian libertarianism, which, based on the philosophy of John Locke, conceived of American democracy as bereft of industry, and based entirely on individual agrarian freeholds. The influence of this ideology is immense, from

Hester Prynne to John Rambo.

One may be the duly elected sheriff of a seemingly civilized, prosperous prairie town, but the only things which will ultimately protect you from the occupants of the high noon train, are your own six-shooters and your willingness to use them. Who would have thought Gary Cooper to be an orthodox Kantian?

**2. The frontier as free-enterprise zone.** This might be more properly called the "feudalist" version, and is best summed up by Teddy Roosevelt's famous statement concerning the Panama Canal: "We stole it fair and square." The NMAA organizers would have us believe that this is the only ideology in effect during the Western expansion, and thus, they amass a full representation of jingoistic pieces supporting the Mexican War (including Richard Catton Woodville's famous "News from the Mexican War," 1853), and engravings from sensationalist illustrated magazines depicting troopers defending their forts from wild Indians (only illustrators and, later, film directors had Indians attack forts; the Indians themselves were never that stupid).

The feudalists found common cause with the Romantics on two issues: They supported the Romantics' culturally relativistic view of Indians as racially unassimilable—all the better to justify Indian removal from land useful for speculation; and they shared the Romantics' hostility to civil society and its possible restraints on "free trade" and unbounded exploitation.

The exemplar of this kind of thinking is U.S. Army Gen. George Armstrong Custer, a mediocre and technically treasonous officer with a genius for self-promotion. He lied in official reports in order to justify a war of depopulation along the right-of-way of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in which he was an investor. His greed was matched only by his arrogance, the which caused him to leave behind his Gatling guns during the reconnaissance at the Little Big Horn River in 1876.

**3. The frontier as shock front of technological civilization.** "There is a pleasure," said James Fenimore Cooper in 1843, "in diving into a virgin forest and commencing the labours of civilization, that has no exact parallel in any other human occupation." This is the outlook of the adherents of the American System school of economics, who saw the development of American republicanism as based on internal improvements and domestic manufactures, with carefully reasoned territorial expansion.

The American System concept of the frontier is the most important, but least understood; it is, for instance, completely beyond the ken of the NMAA exhibitors. Its attitude toward the Romantic racism that would emarginate the Indian, is best stated by Edgar Allan Poe:

"The theorizers of government who pretend to always 'begin with the beginning,' commence with Man in what they call his *natural* state—the savage. What right have they to suppose this his natural state? Man's chief idiosyncrasy being reason, it follows that his savage condition—his condi-



tion *without* reason—is his unnatural state.”

The first two concepts of the frontier are actually philosophically identical. The feudalists tend to be just as worshipful of Nature in the abstract as the Romantics, for such worship usefully debases mankind to a tool in the hands of “naturally superior” leaders like themselves. The differentiation between the two is usually the degree of sentimentality. Francis Parkman, author of *The Oregon Trail*, (1849) was a Harvard-trained Brahmin who became a naturalist and the first systematic writer on Native American history; in a famous denunciation of the works of Cooper in 1852, he could write: “Civilization has a destroying as well as creating power. It is exterminating the buffalo and the Indian, over whose fate too many lamentations, real or affected, have been sounded for us to renew them here.” This ideology helps to explain how Teddy Roosevelt, Prince Philip of Britain, and even George Bush, could credibly claim to be environmentalists.

### Locke versus Leibniz

These two, and the adherents of the American System, have irreconcilable differences, which go back to the founding of the Republic. In a certain sense, it boils down to two diametrically opposed interpretations of what is meant by the Declaration of Independence’s demand for “the pursuit of happiness,” as Jefferson not unpoetically translated the Greek word *eudaemonia*. Jefferson himself held the interpretation of Locke, who, in his *Second Treatise on Government*, enumerated the fundamental rights of man as the preservation of life, liberty and *property*. Locke saw society as a contract between atomic individuals, who gather in groups merely because a “strong inclination” toward other people was superadded to the human personality by the Creator. Happiness exists in improving one’s own situation, or that of family or friends, without government interference; social progress, and even technological progress, is conceived of as a positive good, but exists only statistically, as an aggregate of individual successes and failures.

Thus, Locke’s ethics allowed him to sanction slavery and to be a major stockholder in the slave-trading Royal African Company, because the benefits to slave-holders somehow overbalanced the harm done to the kidnapped Africans.

Jefferson’s opponents in Alexander Hamilton’s Federalist Party faction saw individual happiness as coincident with the development of the nation. The purpose of government for the Hamiltonians was to foster technological development, and to protect that technological growth from being overwhelmed by British free trade policies, thus increasing each citizen’s mastery over nature. While the Jeffersonians would have each citizen hacking out an existence on his own freehold, the American System advocates would give each citizen the potential to make the kind of contributions that would help not only himself, but the whole nation, if not the whole world.

•In this, the American System used arguments which mirrored Gottfried Leibniz’s refutation of Locke. After the demise of the Federalists, the “American System of Political-Economy” was taken up by the Whig Party factions around Henry Clay and John Quincy Adams, assisted by the two economists, Henry Carey and Friedrich List.

Territorial policy was a major point of contention between the American System advocates and their opponents throughout the first 100 years of the Republic. This used to be common, schoolroom knowledge, but is now no longer taught. Such modern ignorance allows the NMAA exhibitors to make the absurd comment that the supporters of Manifest Destiny sought to overwhelm the wilderness with technology. Actually, the reverse is true: America’s biggest supporters of technological progress led the fight against expansion, and the most vociferous expansionists were fanatical agrarians.

Whig frontier policy is exemplified by the 1825 Annual Report to Congress of Richard Rush, John Quincy Adams’s Treasury Secretary, which called for the federal government to intervene to slow Westward expansion, because it was causing a diffusion of capital and a lowering of population density in the East, thus reducing the nation’s overall rate of growth. Friedrich List publicly hailed Rush’s paper as the successor document to Hamilton’s 1791 “Report on the Subject of Manufactures,” the founding document of the American System; Rush’s report also became the *bête noire* of Jacksonian and Calhounite Democrats for the next 20 years.

Population density was very important to the Whigs. In his writings on economics, Henry Carey insisted that, if the South’s industrial potential were concentrated and developed, then it would break the vicious cycle which demanded ever-increasing cotton production based on slavery to purchase British-manufactured products; in 1843, economist George Tucker formally calculated that, if the population density of the South could be brought above 60 persons per square mile, then it would mean, in his words, “the euthanasia of slavery.” (The South defeated these attempts to save them from themselves; by the time of the Civil War, large parts of the Union had exceeded 100 persons per square mile, while in all of the 11 states of the Confederacy only a handful of areas—the ports of Savannah and Norfolk, the cities of Richmond and Nashville, and a few other places—had just surpassed 45 persons.)

Throughout the antebellum period, the Whigs denounced expansionism as a conspiracy of slave-holders and the British to increase the land available for large-scale, low-population cotton production. Another contributing factor, which was especially responsible for the periodic hysteria for “Indian removal,” as it was euphemistically called, was raw materials speculation. Never was the demand for abrogation of an Indian treaty based on white population crowding or legitimate security concerns; it was always preceded by a local “rush” for the gold, or silver, or nickel allegedly overflowing

on nearby Indian land.

Despite vociferous Whig opposition, the war with Mexico was engineered by President James Polk and the Democrats to protect the annexation of Texas as a slave state, and to bring under U.S. control some millions of acres which might become slave states in the future. It is illustrative that, after Mexico surrendered and U.S. troops occupied Mexico City in 1846, Manifest Destiny Democrats on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee seriously proposed treating the Mexicans like Indian tribes, transporting them *en masse* to inhospitable northern reservations, so that Mexico could be repopulated by white settlers. Ultimately, the U.S. gave the territory below the Rio Grande back to the Mexicans, rather than admit millions of mixed-race Mexicans as American citizens. So much for the “new order . . . to set free the enslaved.”

### The real NMAA exhibit

All this violent ideological combat is represented in the NMAA exhibit, although you could not tell it from the exhibitors' commentary. A more useful appreciation of the exhibit pivots on the work of George Caleb Bingham, who, thankfully, has several pieces in the show. Bingham is not America's best artist, but he is certainly our most interesting one. A native of frontier state of Missouri who refused invitations to tour the wilderness, Bingham taught himself painting by studying engravings of the Old Masters. In autobiographical statements, he considered himself first, a Whig political organizer, and second, an artist.

In fact, his first documented work was a giant banner for Henry Clay's 1844 presidential campaign. On one side, it showed Clay amid various symbols of industrial growth and prosperous trade; on the other, he depicted an idyllic prairie with grazing buffalo—a scene not unlike that presented by several other artists at the NMAA show. However, Bingham's prairie was meant to convey the idiocy of Democrats who demanded the annexation of territory which could foreseeably be developed. We have only contemporary journalist reports of this banner; at its first showing, it was destroyed by an outraged mob of Democrats.

One Bingham painting which is not at the NMAA (but was in the earlier Smithsonian Bingham exhibit), “Fur Traders Descending the Missouri” (1845), can be fruitfully compared to a painting which is in this exhibit, Charles Deas's “The Trapper and his Family” (1845). Deas, like his contemporary George Catlin (several of whose anthropological portraits of Indians are at the show), went into the wilderness to get his inspiration. He produced a painting showing a hobo-like trapper battling up the Missouri in a threatening landscape; his canoe is filled with a confused tangle of half-breed children and carelessly stowed pelts; in the bow, his eldest son still retains Indian dress.

Bingham's answer, originally titled “French Trader and His Half-Breed Son,” is the identical pose, with polemical

differences. The French *voyageur*, the acknowledged forebear of the riverboatmen who were the key to Missouri's economy in Bingham's time, goes downriver to engage in trade; his assimilated son, wearing white man's clothes, smiles at the spectator in an emulation of a Raphael print; the river's bank is benign, and a small pet animal sits chained in the bow of the neatly loaded canoe, reminding us both of man's mastery over nature, and the fact that only animals should be chained. In a nutshell: Deas went upstream to find romance; Bingham went to Germany to get more training.

“Fur Traders” is part of a series which Bingham did to support the River and Harbor Bill of 1842. This Whig legislation called for federal funds to be used for the development of the nation's waterway infrastructure—vital to the economy, but ideologically anathema to the Democrats. The bill included measures to dredge and clear the Missouri of snags which made riverboat traffic dangerous. Rivermen called snags “poke stalks”; after President Polk vetoed the bill, they referred to them as “Polk stalks.”

In 1846, Lt. Col. Stephen H. Long of the U.S. Topographical Engineers (the same man who led a U.S.-sponsored Western expedition in 1820) was in charge of dredging and snagging the Western rivers. When the Mexican war started, the ships Long used to clear the rivers were diverted to the war effort.

The NMAA exhibit includes a couple of other Bingham paintings from this series, notably “Watching Cargo” (1849). On the bank, three men with slightly perturbed expressions sit in front of piles of unloaded cargo covered with tarps; one of them is starting a fire to warm them through the coming night; in the distance, a steamboat lies aground on a sandbar. The piece is a political cartoon with the unwritten but explicit caption: “We must sit here all night, because you guys in Washington refuse to help us dredge the Missouri.” (For more information on Bingham's work, the reader is referred to a superlative new biography from Yale University Press, *The Paintings and Politics of George Caleb Bingham*, by Nancy Rash.)

Tucked in a corner of the NMAA show is a painting which were better highlighted: Bingham's “Daniel Boone Escorting Settlers Through the Cumberland Gap.” In the semantics of the time, Boone is shown as a “frontiersman,” leading permanent settlers, not as a “backwoodsman,” shunning other people while he hunts an area before moving on. Boone leads his wife's horse in emulation of Renaissance depictions of the Flight into Egypt, emphasizing that settlement is based on families; a holy light seems to guide the column through the dark Gap. William Gilmore Simms, a very popular antebellum novelist whose work echoes the pro-civilization polemics of J.F. Cooper, called Boone “not merely a hunter. He was on a mission. The spiritual sense was strong in him.” This mission of the American System should be compared to the “new order” of Gilpin, and Gilpin's successors today.

# Defense of maquilas whitewashes hell

by Peter Rush

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## **Maquila, Assembly Plants in Northern Mexico**

by Ellwyn R. Stoddard

Texas Western Press, El Paso, Tex., 1987  
91 pages, paperbound, \$10

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According to the author of *Maquila*, the only reason why anyone in the U.S. would be against *maquiladoras*—the Mexican assembly plants along the U.S. border—is because of the propaganda campaign from “Mexican Marxists, U.S. liberal journalists, and feminists.” This “explanation,” related to this reviewer in an interview with Mr. Stoddard Aug. 5, easily confirmed that this book’s peculiar message was not the result of incompetence or inadequate research, but part of a calculated campaign by those advocating Mr. Bush’s “free trade” road to destroy Third World economies.

Although written in 1987, before the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was on the official agenda of either the U.S. or Mexico, the book was clearly reissued to promote what is both the fulcrum for the free trade operation, and also its weakest link: For the *maquilas* are slave-labor camps, whose effect is nothing short of disaster for both the U.S. and Mexican economies. In a nutshell, what Stoddard leaves out, or misrepresents, of the arguments that the *maquiladoras* are hell-holes, makes clear the weakness of his position that they are quite beneficial and are being wrongly attacked.

While *EIR* has documented in depth the disaster represented by these plants, stories have appeared in the press of all political persuasions, including U.S. organized labor, on the unsafe working conditions, including unprotected exposure to toxic chemicals and dangerous machinery; on the environmental disaster the plants have spawned; on the slave-labor wage levels that prevail; on the hellish living conditions of the *maquiladora* workers; on the failure of the plants to pay local taxes to help provide services; on the large-scale use of young, female labor, much of it under legal age; on the extraordinary rates of turnover (“labor recycling”); and on the absence of effective unionization and the total dictatorship exercised by management over the workers. Stoddard’s

attempt to dismiss these stories as coming from fringe groups is due to his inability to address any of them any other way.

Stoddard chooses to set up a series of straw men, and to knock them down, carefully avoiding all of the real issues raised. He admits that wages are abominably low—50-90¢ an hour—but says that kindly, U.S.-run *maquiladora* owners try to make up for that by fringe benefits, such as bonuses, and even corsages, that supposedly double the effective wage. Doubled, these wages are still unspeakably low.

He says that the preponderant employment of women mirrors the same ratios in the U.S. economy, making no mention of the well-documented prevalence of 14-year-olds, and even 12-year-olds, working. He even digs up surveys that he claims show supposed worker satisfaction, which don’t even make his case; in any case, one could have found any number of black slaves in 1855 who would have told an interviewer from the North that they were happy and “Massah” was a most benevolent man.

Every other point made is equally tendentious, aimed at answering an imaginary criticism and responding to none of the real issues cited by those opposing the spread of the *maquiladora* system. Asked by this author about the amply documented living conditions, with open sewers running through the shantytowns, Stoddard said the *maquiladoras* have no responsibility whatever for these conditions. But in fact, the people who live in them do so only to get *maquiladora* employment, where the wages are so low they cannot afford or construct anything better. Moreover, the polluted canals that criss-cross many of these settlements come straight from untreated wastes from the same plants Stoddard denies have responsibility for *maquila* workers’ living conditions.

Asked about poor safety conditions, which, again, have been fully documented, he berated this author for “imposing” U.S. standards on a developing country, while not denying that conditions may be far from satisfactory. On other working conditions, Stoddard claims that he and his students have visited several hundred *maquiladoras*, and most have air conditioning and are not sweatshops. Air conditioning as an issue has never been the cutting edge of the attack on the *maquiladoras*: The long hours for pitiful pay doing repetitive motion jobs is at the heart of the criticism of working conditions, and Stoddard admits that workers often must put in 48-56 hours a week at these jobs.

Finally, Stoddard claims that the *maquiladoras* make a significant contribution to Mexico’s economy and development, overlooking how little they leave in the Mexican economy—nothing at all besides the slave wages they pay—and refusing to address the lack of integration between *maquiladora* production and the rest of the Mexican economy. Stoddard is expected to come out with a second volume along the lines of this one in early fall. If this is the best that the proponents of *maquiladoras* and “free trade” can come up with, the case against them is very strong.

# Schiller it's not

by Marianna Wertz

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## Schiller

by T.J. Reed

Oxford University Press, New York, 1991

120 pages, paperbound, \$6.95

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*Schiller*, a new release in the "Past Masters" series published by Oxford Paperbacks, seems to have been purposely timed to intersect—and destroy—the international ferment around the Poet of Freedom launched by the revolutions of 1989-90. While purportedly an academic account of Schiller's writings, the book is actually an attempt to slander Schiller as the forerunner of both Hitler and Marx!

Past Masters, according to the book jacket, is "a series of concise, lucid, authoritative introductions to the thought of leading intellectual figures of the past whose ideas still influence the way we think today." Among the other "past masters" whose works have been so introduced, are Aquinas, Aristotle, Augustine, Bach, Cervantes, Chaucer, Dante, Homer, Leibniz, Thomas More, Muhammad, Plato, Shakespeare, and even Jesus Christ (!), as well as the entire panoply of British utilitarians.

More accurately, Past Masters is one of Oxford University's vehicles for dictating what it is politically correct to think about the leading intellectual figures of the past, from Oxford's standpoint—i.e., the standpoint of the British Empire.

The author of *Schiller* is T.J. Reed, Taylor Professor of the German Language and Literature at the University of Oxford, and a Fellow of The Queen's College. As it is truly said, man can't serve two masters at once: Reed can't serve the revolutionary Schiller and the Queen at the same time. Nor does he.

Schiller, the great poet of freedom, whose writings have inspired revolutions against absolutism around the world, is described in this work as "a legendary rebel against princely absolutism, a historian devoted to the Enlightenment programme of human progress. . . ." The so-called Enlightenment was supported by the feudal oligarchy of Europe, especially the British oligarchy, as a means for subverting the international, republican nation-building process of which the American Revolution was a critical part, by separating rational thought from emotion, and spreading the disease of Romanticism. Since Schiller was the most incisive critic of precisely this outlook in the works of the Enlightenment's most important German purveyor, Immanuel Kant, to call

Schiller a devotee of the Enlightenment is like calling George Washington a fairy queen!

## To subvert the German revolution

If we consider what Britain's response was to the great revolution that took place in Germany in 1989, when this book was first being published, we can get a clearer idea why it was published then. Great Britain, under Margaret Thatcher's iron fist, did everything within its power to prevent a unified and strengthened German republic from coming into being—short of openly siding with the KGB. Recall the insulting editorials in the London Tory press, denouncing Chancellor Helmut Kohl, depicting the Germans as Nazis, whose only motive in seeking a unified Germany was the historic quest for *Lebensraum*. It seemed that Kohl might soon be depicted as a supporter of Lyndon LaRouche, so vile were the British denunciations of him.

This book, appearing as it did during the year of German unification, could have had no other purpose but to prevent that unification, by undermining the *sole possible basis* for it, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche has identified that: German classical culture. Schiller's Ode to Joy, set so magnificently by Beethoven in his Ninth Symphony, became the National Anthem of the reunified Germany. An entire nation joined in its singing, over and over again, as the joy in being reunified and being free of communism, swept the nation.

Reed uses this book to mislocate Schiller's influence, what he calls his "legacy," and thereby to subvert the influence of his writings in what must be an emerging classical renaissance in Western Europe, if the newly made revolutions are to survive.

Says Reed: "Not much German practice, historically, has matched the best of German thought and feeling. It is true that Schiller's and Goethe's 'high-minded conspiracy' was eventually successful to the extent that the public came to accept them and their works as the classics of the national literature. But, as in any culture, this was no guarantee that the substance of their work—its humane ideals, its ethical discriminations—would be absorbed. To begin with, Goethe's and Schiller's achievement answered above all the cruder needs of German self-esteem after centuries in which Germany had lagged behind the other cultures of Europe, France especially. Now there was a German national literature. . . ."

"But there is something wrong with the idea of 'possessing' culture. It shuts up the energies of art and thought in a showcase. It spawns what Nietzsche called the 'culture-philistine'. . . . The result is in every sense a monumental misunderstanding. . . . [C]elebrations for the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's birth turned into a political demonstration on a scale unprecedented in Germany. . . . But when masses acclaim (or revile) a writer, it is always doubtful how many have read him and how well. The centenary misuse of Schiller's authority, though still relatively mild, was a first step towards the propaganda of the Nazi era, 'Schiller as a

## Schiller's 'Rütli Oath' and the Swiss nation

A great example of Schiller's work as an ecumenical thinker and world citizen is the play *William Tell*, which became the Swiss national drama. While the figure of Tell, who shot an apple off his son's head and became his country's liberator, is legendary, the subject of Schiller's play goes back to an actual event which occurred on Aug. 1, 1291. Switzerland is celebrating the 700th anniversary of that event this year, as the birthday of the nation.

Schiller—who never went to Switzerland—evoked the *Bundesbrief* of 1291, in which the leaders of three Forest Cantons, Unterwalden, Schwyz, and Uri, bordering Lake Lucerne in the heart of Switzerland, defied the oppressive foreign governors appointed to judge them by the Austrian Hapsburg emperors and swore an oath of mutual defense at Rütli. He also studied, both for *William Tell* and his 1803 poem, "The Count of Hapsburg," the 16th century *Helvetic Chronicle* of A. Tschudi.

The Forest Cantons were a stronghold of Catholicism in the period Schiller wrote, as they remain today, though Switzerland gave birth to two of the four major Protestant currents, Calvinism and Zwinglianism. Tschudi himself had been a Zwingli disciple but reconverted and became a fierce critic of the Reformation. Although a Protestant,

Schiller in his play and poem about Swiss history showed a deep and sympathetic grasp of the relation of the Swiss concept of political freedom to the Catholic faith.

He also showed his ability to probe the complexity of historic processes. The poem recounts the devotion of Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Eucharist, as the reason he merited election as Holy Roman Emperor in 1273. Yet by 1291, the high taxes and cruelty of the Hapsburg-appointed governors provoked a rebellion that culminated in the Rütli Oath and the "Tell" drama. Although the Swiss patriots detest Rudolf in Schiller's play, when Rudolf is killed and his murderer flees to William Tell, Tell rejects him and orders him to Rome: "You must away to Italy and to St. Peter's City. There cast yourself at the Pope's feet, confess to him your guilt and thus redeem your soul." It is a priest, Rösselmann, who says "let us swear the Oath of this new league" at Rütli, and who devises a subterfuge to allow citizens to avoid disobeying the arbitrary order of the governor, Gessler to bow to his hat—by placing the Host nearby. (Catholics are required to bow before the Host.)

Schiller recast the original Rütli Oath, which was still feudal in context, as a stirring appeal for the inalienable human right to freedom against tyranny. This became the motto of Lyndon LaRouche's call for "A Worldwide Anti-Bolshevik Resistance Struggle" in November 1988, on the eve of the revolutions in China and eastern Europe. —N. Hamerman

comrade in arms of Hitler' (an actual book title of 1932). Culture and prestige are always at risk from political piracy."

Not content with introducing Hitler as an, albeit confused, follower of Schiller, Reed continues:

"Though Marx is usually read as a sequel to Hegel, his much more concrete concept of alienation goes back directly to Schiller. Even where his argument seems purely economic, there are sometimes echoes of Schiller's aesthetic humanism."

And then there's Nietzsche, the intellectual author of fascism. "There are other beneficiaries yet. The young Nietzsche owes more to Schiller than he likes to admit: the fundamental human drives evoked in *The Birth of Tragedy*—the creative upthrust of the dionysian and the cool shaping power of the apolline—pose a Schillerian problem of integrating antithetical forces."

In addition, according to Reed, Freud, Jung, Hegel, Schopenhauer, and Thomas Mann all find their intellectual roots in Schiller!

What message does this send to the young, enthusiastic revolutionaries of 1989? It says, simply put, that Schiller was a communist! Indeed, the East German regime claimed Schiller for its own, even as they were repressing every liber-

ty for which he gave his life.

Perhaps the real giveaway occurs not in the analytical conclusion of the book, from which we quoted above, but from Reed's lengthy description of Schiller's writings, which takes up most of the book.

As most Schiller aficionados would, I believe, agree, the highpoint of Schiller's dramatic writing occurs in his *Don Carlos*, in the scene between Posa and King Philip, where the King turns to Posa for direction, and Posa, enunciating all the ideals of the republican revolutionary, tells him to "Restore mankind's / Long-lost nobility" and that he, Posa, "cannot be the servant of a prince."

In describing the scene, Reed says, "Philip, prompt and simplistic as a McCarthy committee sniffing out Communist subversives, exclaims 'You are a Protestant.'" Posa is a communist! The revolutions against absolutism are communist! If you follow Schiller, you are following communism!

Fortunately, the revolutionaries of 1989 didn't listen to Great Britain. They broke from the real communists and embraced the real Schiller. Now the only question is, will they have the *culture* to keep the British from coming in through the side door—the door marked "free enterprise"?

## Democrats set stage for another election debacle

by Kathleen Klenetsky

Can the Democrats do worse in the presidential candidacy department than they did with Jimmy Carter, Walter Mondale, and Michael Dukakis? Though that record might seem impossible to outdo, Democratic Party kingmakers appear once again to be steering the party over the cliff.

With just six months to go before the first major milestone in the 1992 presidential primary process—the Iowa caucus—the party is nowhere near fielding a candidate with the potential to defeat George Bush, much less one with the intelligence and courage to make the fundamental changes in U.S. economic, strategic, and cultural policy that are required to rescue the United States from an otherwise certain collapse.

Only two candidates have officially declared so far: the thoroughly incompetent Paul Tsongas, and the internationally respected economist and philosopher Lyndon LaRouche, whom Bush put in jail with the connivance of the Democratic Party's corrupt leadership.

Despite lots of sound and fury coming from Democratic Party quarters over Bush's lack of a domestic agenda and other flaws, Democratic officialdom appears quite willing to let the President go his merry way without a serious challenge.

Just this past June, top Democratic Party officials and advisers sat down with a gaggle of potential presidential candidates at Pamela Harriman's lush estate in the hunt country of Virginia, ostensibly to devise a strategy for unseating Bush come November.

Attendees at the meeting uniformly agreed that the Democrats now had a good shot at capturing the White House, since the collapsing economy was making Bush politically vulnerable.

Since then, the economy has worsened, Bush's popularity has fallen, and the American electorate is growing unhap-

py about the direction the country has taken. Yet, rather than spurring the Democrats to produce a serious alternative to the President, these developments have apparently led the party to commit mass suicide.

### Dropping like flies

The Democratic presidential field is now littered with corpses. In July, one of the party's favorites, Rep. Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.), flatly declared that he would not be a candidate. "I am convinced that my greatest contribution [to defeating Bush] will be made not as a presidential candidate, [but] helping to shape, define, and advance the Democratic message," Gephardt, who had been a candidate in 1988, wrote in a letter to his House colleagues.

In August, Sen. Jay Rockefeller IV (D-W. Va.), who had been touted as one of the party's best hopes for 1992, bowed out of the race. He claimed that he has not had adequate time to prepare for "a Rockefeller presidency that meets my own high standards."

Although he still is pursuing his presidential ambitions—he is campaigning in New Hampshire and is expected to formally announce his candidacy in a few weeks—Virginia Gov. L. Douglas Wilder's ongoing tussle with Sen. Chuck Robb (D-Va.) over tapes of his conversations has seriously undercut his chances. Wilder received another blow Aug. 14 when one of his key aides, press spokesman Laura Dillard, resigned her post, on the grounds that Wilder was spending too much time and attention on his presidential campaign and not enough on the state he was elected to govern. Reportedly, other key Wilder appointees share Dillard's complaint.

It should be emphasized that neither Gephardt's and Rockefeller's decisions, nor Wilder's political troubles, represent any great loss to the country. All three belong to the so-called "new paradigm" Democrats: i.e., people who bear



the party label, but have no more use than do the Republicans for the best aspects of the party's heritage as spokesman for the interests of labor, minorities, farmers, and the other productive elements of U.S. society that have been sacrificed on the altar of the "post-industrial society."

Rockefeller is a good example: The policies he was sounding out as part of his presidential platform—among them, a balanced-budget amendment to the Constitution, stringent cost-containment in health care, and a tax break for families with children that would be funded by stealing money from the elderly—could have been lifted straight from the Republican "how-to-impose-austerity" manuals and packaged with a little Democratic rhetoric.

Wilder, who is black, trumpets himself as a "fiscal conservative," and has enthusiastically endorsed the death penalty—which, before setting his sights on the White House, he firmly opposed.

### **'New paradigm' Democrats**

With Rockefeller and Gephardt out of the running, and Wilder on the shoals, has the picture improved? Not by a long shot. The next string of would-be candidates coming into view is equally as bad, if not worse.

The spotlight has now focused on Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton and Iowa Sen. Tom Harkin, neither of whom has demonstrated any inkling of how to deal effectively with the crises now overwhelming the country.

Sporting a super-liberal reputation, Harkin has distinguished himself in the Senate for proposing legislation that would ostensibly "save the family farm" through taking millions of acres out of agricultural production, which has been estimated would hike consumer food prices by nearly 25%.

Consistent with his commitment to slashing U.S. agricultural output, Harkin is also a big booster of population control programs abroad.

He also is one of Israel's most shameless apologists in Congress, and has repeatedly insisted that the U.S. should not take an even-handed approach to the Israel-Arab conflict. In a recent discussion with reporters, Harkin declared that Israeli settlements on the West Bank were not an obstacle to peace. "That is ridiculous on its face," he said. "The biggest obstacle is the lack of any will on the part of other countries to take off the boycott [of Israel] and sit down and negotiate with Israel."

Is this what the United States needs to restore its moral core?

Then there's Bill Clinton, whose blow-dried coiffeur suggests hours spent with a hairdresser every morning, and whose alleged extra-marital frolics have been the cause of much scandal in his home state.

Clinton is the archetypical "new paradigm" Democrat, a technocrat whose pathetic solution to the country's economic ills is to cut welfare costs by collecting more child support from wayward fathers.

Until Aug. 15, when he announced he was setting up a presidential exploratory committee, Clinton chaired the Democratic Leadership Council (DLC), a gaggle of Bush-style Democrats whose major issues have included proposals for national voluntary service, whereby every high school student who requires a loan to attend college must first do some form of community service, at slave-labor wages.

Sen. Al Gore (D-Tenn.), another unsuccessful candidate back in 1988, also has his eye on the White House. A booster of radical environmentalism, population control, and a cut-off of technology to the Third World, Gore has received the unofficial backing of Britain's loony Prince Charles—a sure sign that there is something seriously wrong with his policies. Although Gore says he has not made up his mind whether he will run, he has made several unmistakable moves in that direction, including demanding an investigation into the "October Surprise,"—i.e., the charge that the 1980 Reagan-Bush campaign secretly negotiated with the Khomeini regime to hold the U.S. hostages in Iran until after Carter was defeated.

If none of these candidacies gel, there is always New York Gov. Mario Cuomo. Claiming that he has no interest in campaigning for the presidency, Cuomo nevertheless takes great pains to criss-cross the country speaking out about national and international politics.

Over the last few weeks, Cuomo has given a series of speeches that would be inexplicable outside the context of the presidential race. In one, an address to the executive committee of the U.S. Conference of Mayors Aug. 9, Cuomo charged that "right now, the Democrats do not have an agenda for America," and then proceeded to lay out a series of initiatives the Democrats should take.

But the sorry state of New York's economy, which Cuomo has exacerbated by emphasizing austerity and budget cutting, would be an albatross around his candidacy, should he decide to take the plunge.

### **Meaningless exercise**

There is some speculation that the Democrats have allowed themselves to be so lackadaisical about mounting a campaign because they believe Bush will eventually collapse under his own failed policies, leaving the White House wide open to whatever candidate the Democrats wind up nominating.

Pundits have also cited Bush's recent hints that he may not run for reelection at all because of health problems, as justification for the Democrats' dithering.

Whether any of this is true or not is beside the point. The party's real crime is not that it hasn't mounted an effective challenge to Bush, but that its programs are just as bad as Bush's are. Until the Democrats choose a candidate with the courage and intelligence to throw out the underlying political and economic assumptions of both the Democratic and Republican parties, a Democratic presidential campaign will be a meaningless exercise.

# New evidence links CAN 'cult awareness' network to satanists

by an EIR Investigative Team

Evidence has come to light linking the extended apparatus of the Cult Awareness Network (CAN) to the satanist network which spawned the gruesome Son of Sam killings in the New York City area in the mid-1970s. The Wall Street financial and intelligence families which sponsor the work of "anti-cult" political vigilantes have also been implicated.

According to legal documents, the New York law firm of Morris and McVeigh acted as counsel to leading members of the Process Church of the Final Judgment, a satanic cult, during the investigation into the Son of Sam murders. Morris and McVeigh also handles the legal affairs of the Bodman and Achellis foundations, the single largest contributors to the American Family Foundation, the "mother" of CAN. During the 1980s, AFF received over \$500,000 from the elite foundations.

Documents further reveal that John Markham, the former Assistant U.S. Attorney who railroaded Lyndon LaRouche to jail, was the attorney for the same Process Church, and later was a keynote speaker at the 1990 national CAN convention.

## The anti-cult hierarchy

The anti-cult movement is a sophisticated project of Wall Street banking and intelligence families with the financial aid and protection of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), the Jewish Community Relations Council, and the American Jewish Committee (AJC).

At the center of the movement is the American Family Foundation (AFF), an organization of psychiatrists and social engineering experts whose core advisers have been seminal in creating the rock-drug-sex counterculture of which organized satanism is an integral part.

AFF and CAN overlap through individuals such as Dr. Louis Jolyon West, professor of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) School of Medicine. West is a member of the AFF advisory board and recently attended CAN's national convention, where he received the political hate group's highest award.

West gained notoriety in the 1960s for openly promoting the use of thallucinogens, and received CIA funding for experimentation with LSD as part of the notorious MK-Ultra Project.

Herbert Rosedale, the president of AFF, is counsel and adviser to Dr. Philip Abramowitz, director of the Task Force on Missionaries and Cults of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York. The JCRC receives funding from

the ADL. Albert Parker, Rosedale's law partner, was the vice chairman of the New York ADL Appeal, its fundraising arm, before his death.

The AFF has been funded, in the main, by a handful of top Anglo-American Wall Street family foundations. Among them are the the Scaife Family Foundation, the J.M. Foundation, and the Pew Foundation.

In recent years, the San Francisco-based Swig Foundation has provided crucial support. Foundation trustee Melvin Swig is a national commission member of the ADL and a national executive board member of the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC).

## The Bodman and Achellis foundations

The single largest financial promoters of the AFF for the past decade have been the Bodman and Achellis foundations. These two foundations have overlapping trustees and officers, and are both housed in the New York City law offices of Morris and McVeigh, which firm also acts as general counsel for both foundations. Morris and McVeigh partner Guy Rutherford is an officer of both foundations, while Mary Caislin, secretary of the foundations, is also a director of the J.M. Foundation.

Both the Bodman and Achellis foundations and the Morris and McVeigh law firm are full of New York intelligence and banking families who generally avoid the political limelight, preferring to shape national policy through private foundation grants.

George Bodman, who established the Bodman Foundation with his wife, was the senior partner in one of the oldest Anglo-American Wall Street investment houses, Cyrus J. Lawrence and Sons, founded in 1854. Bodman was active in intelligence circles and ran the intelligence service of the War Trade Board of New York during World War I.

Of the founding partners in Morris and McVeigh, the former was a trustee of the Bank of New York with George Bodman, while the latter was the president and trustee of the Bodman and Achellis foundations.

Among its many projects, the Bodman Foundation funded the International Rescue Committee, while William J. Casey, later to become CIA director, was its president.

The board of trustees of the Bodman Foundation includes former Amb. Walter J.P. Curley, an associate of William Casey; Peter Frelinghuysen, whose family is married into the

family of former CIA official Cord Meyer; and John N. Irwin III, whose father served under Henry Kissinger as undersecretary of state.

A close inspection of the grant-making activity of these foundations discloses support for institutions that have been important to the erosion of Judeo-Christian culture. In 1969, the Bodman Foundation financed the Temple of Understanding, the only religious chapel housed in the United Nations in New York. The Temple is the creation of the Lucis Trust, a satanic cult founded in London in 1922 as the Lucifer Trust. The name was changed to make the nature of the organization less conspicuous.

American sponsors of the Lucis Trust include Henry Clausen, former supreme grand commander of Scottish Rite Freemasons; the Rockefeller Foundation; former Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara; Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum of the American Jewish Committee; and Thomas Watson, Jr. of IBM. Watson is the uncle of John N. Irwin III.

Offices of the Temple of Understanding are located at the Episcopal Church of St. John the Divine in New York City, which is also funded by the Bodman Foundation. The church is well known as a sponsor of "New Age" activity.

### **The Son of Sam connection**

In 1976-77, a series of brutal murders gripped New York, leaving six persons dead and seven wounded. The killings were credited to the infamous "Son of Sam." Although independent law enforcement and investigative reporters detailed that a satanic cult was at the center of the killings and that there was more than one killer, some powerful individuals and institutions enforced a coverup which maintained that a deranged assassin, David Berkowitz, was solely responsible. To aid the coverup, Berkowitz was never brought to trial.

The new evidence linking the CAN apparat to the Son of Sam murders revolves around former Assistant U.S. Attorney John Markham. Prior to joining the Justice Department, Markham was the private attorney for the Process Church of the Final Judgment, an avowedly satanic and Lucifer-worshipping cult which openly promoted the use of drugs and deviant sexual behavior. The church was founded in London in the 1960s and then established itself in the United States.

Markham filed Process Church incorporation papers with the state of New York on Jan. 17, 1973. Christopher Fripp and Katherine Fripp, leading members of the church, signed those documents as church officers. Later that month, on Jan. 26, Markham filed incorporation papers with the state of New York for the Disciple's Thrift Shop, a Process Church fundraising project. Markham was also a member of its board of directors. During his activity with the satanic church, Markham was employed by the prestigious law firm of Shearman and Sterling.

According to investigative reporter Maury Terry, author of the book *The Ultimate Evil*, there was evidence which linked the Son of Sam cult to the Process Church.

Some of the famous "Son of Sam" letters which were sent to authorities after the killings included satanic elements which were explicitly used by, or part of, Process Church theology. Further, a police report included the fact that Berkowitz was seen with "Father Lars" who, according to Terry, was part of the Process Church.

According to a source who was a member, the Son of Sam cult intersected numerous other satanic cults in the New York metropolitan area. The source related that the cult had its East Coast headquarters in an abandoned church in Westchester County near the Putnam County line, and that members frequented a number of estates in the area. Christopher Fripp, Markham's client and associate in the Process Church, owned an estate in the Westchester County town of Pound Ridge, in the area described by Terry's informant. According to William Bainbridge, a researcher who infiltrated the Process Church, the Pound Ridge estate was used in secret by the upper echelons of the church.

In fact, on Oct. 14, 1980, the very day that Terry shocked the satanic underground with an article in the Gannett press which revealed that not only were the Son of Sam murders carried out by a satanic cult, but more importantly, that Terry's new information came from a source who had been a member of the cult, the Pound Ridge home of Christopher Fripp changed hands. The attorneys involved were Morris and McVeigh.

Morris and McVeigh had had previous dealings with members of the Process Church. During mid-October 1979, Terry had written a series of exposés which leaked that the Son of Sam case had been secretly reopened by New York City authorities based on evidence that there was more than one killer. Shortly thereafter, on Oct. 23, Rainer Greeven, an attorney at Morris and McVeigh, filed papers for Katherine Fripp to effect a change in name from the Foundation Faith of the Millennium (a Process offshoot) to the Foundation Faith of God. Curiously, documents show that the change had been voted at a board of trustees meeting on Nov. 30, 1977, a few months after David Berkowitz's arrest. But the papers were not filed with the state of New York until after Terry's report that evidence showed Berkowitz was not a lone gunman.

Markham's involvement with the Process Church and the Foundation Faith of the Millennium proceeded through the time of the Son of Sam killings. During late 1976, while working for the law firm Lillick and McHose, Markham moved to San Francisco and registered the Foundation Faith of the Millennium with the state of California, using his apartment at 837 Columbus Street as the church's principal address. Although Markham moved out, church members moved into his apartment while Markham continued to pay the rent. According to sources, those church members left in August 1977. It was on Aug. 11, 1977 that newspaper headlines across the country blared that David Berkowitz had been arrested for the Son of Sam murders.

# Cotton Club killers' satanic links buried

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Over eight years after they schemed to kidnap and execute Broadway impresario Roy Radin, the four defendants in the infamous "Cotton Club" murder case were found guilty on July 22 after a nine-month trial in Los Angeles Superior Court. Two of the defendants, William Malony Mentzer and Alex Marti, could be sent to the gas chamber for their part in the killing. The other two, Karen Delayne Greenberger and Robert Ulmer Lowe, will automatically be sentenced to life in prison without parole.

Roy Radin was kidnaped in Hollywood on May 13, 1983 as he was arriving for a dinner appointment with Greenberger, a well-known West Coast cocaine trafficker linked to the Medellín Cartel. Radin and Greenberger were ostensibly meeting to resolve a dispute that arose over their plans to help finance a Hollywood movie about the Prohibition-era Harlem speakeasy, the Cotton Club. Robert Evans, the one-time chief of production at Paramount Pictures, was to produce the film. To this day, prosecutors and some witnesses say that Evans was behind the hit order against Radin.

On the surface it was a sordid tale of illegal narcotics money funding a big-time Hollywood movie project.

Beneath the surface, the Cotton Club murder was a satanic ritualistic killing by a new occult Murder, Inc. taking revenge on one of its own. The "Friday the 13th" execution of Radin in a desolate canyon outside of Los Angeles was conducted in satanic ritualistic fashion: 13 bullets to the back of the head; a Bible left near the body, opened to a passage from the Book of Isaiah, Chapter 22, which reads in part, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we shall die."

No mention of the ritualistic nature of the killing was made at trial.

Totally missing as well from the Cotton Club trial was any reference to Roy Radin's known links to a New York and Long Island occult circle which had been purchasing cocaine from members of the "Son of Sam" cult of convicted mass murderer David Berkowitz. Sources familiar with the satanic demimonde believe that Radin was a member of the Ordo Templi Orientis, an occult secret society founded by the infamous British satanist from the turn of the century Aleister Crowley.

And, most glaringly missing, was the real profile of the convicted trigger-man William Malony Mentzer, who was identified by David Berkowitz as "Manson II."

Investigative writer Maury Terry, in his book *The Ultimate Evil* which profiles the Son of Sam murders, provided conclusive evidence that Mentzer had been deeply involved in satanic circles dating back to his late-1960s association with mass murderer Charles Manson and the Process Church of the Final Judgment. Mentzer was part of a nationwide occult killer squad that was responsible for the Son of Sam murders of the mid-1970s. According to Terry's account, Mentzer carried out at least one of the New York City "Sam" killings and may have also been responsible for an earlier occult murder on the campus of Stanford University in California on behalf of the group.

Subsequent to the arrest of David Berkowitz and the murderers of a half-dozen other members of the killer cult, Mentzer helped found a nationwide satanic private club called Magick Island. At the time of the Radin murder, Mentzer was a trusted bodyguard for pornography publisher Larry Flynt.

## The WerBell murder and national security

Even as the Radin saga was playing out from coast to coast, Mentzer's boss Larry Flynt was engaged in his own high-stakes dirty deal: the effort to blackmail then-President Ronald Reagan with doctored porn films claiming to show the President engaging in sex with a prostitute. According to several eyewitnesses, Flynt was trying desperately to sell the phony X-rated film to sink Reagan. He was meeting with Los Angeles representatives of the Soviet KGB, attempting to extract several million dollars from the Russian secret police for the movies. It was his own version of political "Helter Skelter," and it had some national security officials back in Washington worried enough to enlist the services of OSS-CIA unconventional warfare veteran Mitchell Livingston WerBell III to get inside the Flynt organization and defeat the scheme.

WerBell paid with his life for that effort. In December 1983, according to family and eyewitness accounts, WerBell was poisoned while meeting in a Los Angeles hotel with the very men now convicted of the Radin killing: satanist Mentzer and Alex Marti. Another man present when WerBell was fed a lethal dose of poison in a glass of Scotch whisky, was William Rider, the brother-in-law of Larry Flynt and a man who would later surface as the government's chief witness against the Radin killers.

The WerBell murder remains on the books as a death by natural causes. The full story of the Flynt espionage scheme remains buried in some national security archives in Washington. And worst of all, the satanic Murder, Inc. to which Mentzer swore his allegiance, still exists intact. While the state of California may have served justice in one respect by packing four hardened criminals off to jail, it may have inadvertently contributed to the growth of a horrifying new killer elite by failing to pursue the whole truth behind the Cotton Club case.

# Thousands defy court in pro-life protest

by Linda Everett

What started on July 14 as a campaign to shut down three Wichita, Kansas abortion clinics has grown into a national focus for thousands of Americans traveling from across the country to peacefully demonstrate their opposition to abortion. The focus of the "Summer of Mercy" campaign in Wichita is the Women's Health Care Services, an abortion clinic owned by George Tiller, who personally performs 3,000 abortions a year.

Tiller advertises in every state in the U.S. and in six foreign countries that his "specialty" is third-trimester babies. While many a farmer and grandmother have held prayer vigils outside these clinics for years, this campaign, organized by Operation Rescue, ignited an unprecedented pro-life ferment.

For nearly a month, men, women, and children of all ages braved 105° temperatures and torrential downpours to surround the clinics around the clock. Kansas Gov. Joan Finney (D), Wichita city council members who recently proposed a ban on third-trimester abortions, and several county leaders joined Sunday rallies of 3-5,000 supporters at the local Edgemoor Park. Besides the 159 churches which signed in support of the mission, over 65 Protestant ministers and Catholic clergy, many heretofore never publicly united in purpose, addressed the rallies.

Although it is clear that the ferment demonstrated goes beyond the typical Operation Rescue "mission," and appears closer to a mass-strike phenomenon, there is no indication, unfortunately, that the "rescue" movement intends to broaden its policy or political focus.

## Political pressure builds

On July 23, U.S. District Court Judge Patrick Kelly issued a temporary restraining order against blocking access to Tiller's clinic. The TRO was then extended to another clinic, Wichita Family Planning, Inc. Since the TRO, about 2,200 arrests have been made, many of children. Other than one incident of brutality, the Wichita police arrested protesters, many of whom were friends, family members, and church pastors, in an orderly manner. Enraged that the arrests did not keep access to the clinics open, Judge Kelly ordered in federal marshals.

Political pressure against the demonstrators has intensified to the point that Governor Finney, who praised demonstrators for their courage to do what is right, rescinded her promise to attend a 10,000-person rally now being planned

for Wichita on Aug. 25. The *Wichita Eagle* is whipping up hysteria about violence, mayhem, and chaos in the city, and demanding the recall of Mayor Bob Knight, who opposes abortion, for not enforcing the law.

The intimidation is matched by Judge Kelly's judicial improprieties in court. Kelly, after insulting the mayor, the police chief, and the governor, berated Bishop Eugene Gerber of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Wichita for not keeping the clergy out of the demonstrations. Bishop Gerber, who joined the picket line, said he had no problem with peaceful demonstrations: "My heart is with the 30-40 million children killed by abortion every year."

## Church property threatened

From the bench, Kelly made personal attacks on 84 Catholic priests, Protestant ministers, and a rabbi, and threatened to prosecute their congregations for their actions. Although the clergy were arrested while acting in their own capacity and *not* in the name of their church or synagogue, Kelly said their church buildings, schools, and treasuries would be posted for bond should the clergy participate in *any* activity, let alone blocking a clinic. His intentionally vague threats thoroughly chilled the clergy's First Amendment right to peacefully picket.

On Aug. 6, the U.S. Department of Justice (DoJ) filed an *amicus curia* brief that supported Operation Rescue's appeal to the 10th Circuit Court in Denver that Kelly, as a federal judge, had no jurisdiction over Wichita protests. The trespassing and loitering arrests are petty misdemeanors of municipal codes, but Kelly, in ordering a federal injunction, charged many protesters with *federal* contempt of court and conspiracy, with fines up to \$100,000 and six months in jail. The DoJ brief is identical to another submitted in a similar case in Virginia that is scheduled to be heard this fall before the U.S. Supreme Court.

The brief so enraged Kelly, whose daughter is the state director of the fiercely pro-abortion National Organization for Women, that he breached judicial ethics and took his case to the national media. Since U.S. Attorney Lee Thompson cannot oversee the prosecution of Operation Rescue given the DoJ brief in its support, Kelly appointed Bill Tinker, Jr., the attorney for Tiller, to act as prosecutor in the case after he shouted at Thompson, "You're an adversary and I'm not talking to you without the other attorney [for Tiller] present."

For years, the Bush administration and the DoJ ignored unconstitutional court rulings and police brutality aimed at stopping anti-abortion protests. Now, Bush, whose genocidal policies led to the sterilization of millions of Brazilian women and bloody outrages in Iraq, is faced with a well-financed pro-abortion rebellion in the Republican Party that intends to make the Republican Party platform at the 1992 Texas convention a pro-abortion plank. Faced with having to soften his so-called anti-abortion stance to win, Bush might consider the DoJ brief "useful" to shore up pro-life voters.

# National News

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## Virginia court upholds Ascher conviction

A three-judge panel of the Virginia Court of Appeals upheld the conviction on concocted "securities fraud" charges of Rochelle Ascher, an associate of Lyndon LaRouche, on Aug. 13. Ascher's attorney is moving for a re-hearing before the full Court of Appeals. Ascher is free on bond pending appeal, but the Commonwealth is attempting to revoke her bond.

Judge Sam Coleman, who wrote the opinion, argues that even though there was massive pre-trial publicity, trial Judge Carleton Penn did not err in refusing to move the case out of Loudoun County where LaRouche has lived since 1983.

He also writes that since all the jurors said they could disregard pre-trial publicity, there was no reason to disqualify them.

Coleman writes that Ascher was not entitled to a jury instruction which allowed the jury to decide whether the loans were securities.

The court also ruled that it was not prejudicial hearsay to admit an inflammatory letter from a dead man or to allow incompetent witnesses to testify.

A fuller report will appear in *EIR* next week.

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## 'Mars Observer' mission in jeopardy

The Mars Observer mission of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) may be delayed or even canceled. The mission is crucial, preparatory to the undertaking of a manned mission to Mars.

The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense has cut \$400 million from the \$1.2 billion request for the Air Force's Titan program, which is scheduled to launch the unmanned probe in 1992. The spacecraft is on schedule, but the Air Force must modify the Cape Canaveral Air Station launch pad before the spacecraft can be launched, which would not be done on time if funding is cut.

Due to the relative positions of the Earth

and Mars, if the Mars Observer is delayed past its scheduled October 1992 launch, it will have to be put into storage for nearly two years before it could be sent on its way. NASA estimates it will cost about \$200 million to store the spacecraft, and is not optimistic that there will enough money in the NASA budget to do that.

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## Wisconsin to penalize poor for births

Wisconsin Gov. Tommy G. Thompson has revived an anti-birth experiment eliminated by the legislature in July. Using a veto power unique to that state, the governor restored a welfare program which would monetarily reward teenagers for marrying, while cutting off authorized benefits to welfare recipients who have children.

Thompson, reportedly a close ally of George Bush, changed wording enacted by the legislature in the state's management of federally funded aid to dependent children. The federal government must still give a waiver to Wisconsin to begin the experiment in 1992.

Critics charge that the experiment will cause an increase in abortions. Governor Thompson has also sponsored a "workfare" program under which Wisconsin residents receive sub-standard wages because they are in welfare programs.

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## Apartheid schooling coming to the U.S.?

Many schools, including the Detroit Board of Education in a decision in February, are implementing a policy which separates black male students from the general school population. The program calls for minority schools, so-called "academies," which are geared toward "steering boys from a self-destructive path that leads from drugs to prison or early death." The program has been challenged in the courts by the American Civil Liberties Union, National Organization of Women, and the Education Fund, the Aug. 7 *Washington Times* reported.

The concept of separate male schools,

i.e., open to all males technically but targeting only blacks and Hispanics, has been sold as a solution to the desperate situation most urban school systems find themselves in. While the concept proved too unpopular to implement in New York City, Detroit, along with Milwaukee, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., San Diego, and Chicago, either have considered or are in various stages of implementing either separate schools or classes.

The curriculum planned for these schools would be Afro-centric "to improve the self-esteem of black students," and would stress discipline and civic responsibility. Milwaukee plans to open two "Afro-American immersion schools" this fall at the elementary and middle levels. Chicago established a "pull-out program" to pull students out of their classroom in one school last year for students in grades four through eight. Three Baltimore elementary schools established separate classes for black males within the schools.

Civil rights leaders and traditional educators are opposing the creation of these programs, charging that they undermine desegregation and are educationally unsound.

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## Du Pont Smith seeks probe of judiciary

Lewis du Pont Smith, an heir to the Du Pont industrial fortune, called Aug. 7 for an investigation of the entire Chester County, Pennsylvania bench. Smith issued his call after Judge Anthony Appel of Lancaster County, recused himself the same day from Smith's ongoing battle to regain control of his personal fortune. Appel was the fifth judge to resign from the Smith case.

Smith was declared incompetent by Judge Lawrence Wood in 1985 after Smith helped fund the publication of the book *Dope, Inc.*, which had been commissioned by Lyndon LaRouche. Wood, who was recently promoted to President Judge of Chester County, recused himself from Smith's hearings last fall following charges of corruption made by Smith during a bid for U.S. Congress.

Since Wood's recusal, Smith's case has been bounced from Chester County to Delaware County, back to Chester County, then



handed off to Appel of Lancaster County. Appel recused himself after acknowledging that he erred in procedure in July when he arbitrarily tried to halve Smith's living allowance to cover his legal bills.

Smith stated, "I believe it speaks volumes about my case when no judge seems capable or competent to hear my case in a fair and honest manner. It's obvious that these men are impaled on the horns of a dilemma. If they follow the law they would have to declare me competent, but if they do they run the risk of incurring the wrath of my family and that of the powerful Thornburgh Justice Department task force that unlawfully jailed LaRouche.

"My lawyers and I were shocked by Judge Appel's initial decision to cut my living allowance and then even more astounded today when he not only reversed that ruling but resigned from the case. These continuing illogical vacillations . . . lead one to believe that extreme pressure is being applied, and while some men break, others simply bend.

"If these judges are afraid to dispense justice in my case, then how can the average citizen whose case receives far less notoriety than mine, hope to be treated fairly? This merry-go-round of corruption demands an immediate investigation."

## Allegations of Quayle drug use suppressed

A federal prisoner who alleges that he sold marijuana to J. Danforth Quayle in his college days, will be allowed a hearing on his complaint that prison officials conspired to suppress those allegations on the eve of the 1988 election.

U.S. District Judge Harold H. Greene ruled Aug. 6 that Brett C. Kimberlin, currently serving time in Tennessee on charges of drug smuggling and using explosives, had leveled accusations in a lawsuit against federal prison officials that were "tangible [and] detailed" enough to justify a trial.

Kimberlin says that U.S. Bureau of Prisons Director J. Michael Quinlan had put him in solitary confinement just days before the 1988 presidential election after officials learned he was about to tell the news media of Quayle's drug use. Kimberlin had given

an interview on his charges to NBC on Nov. 4, 1988, and was put in solitary confinement before he could address a news conference by telephone later that day.

He was moved in and out of solitary confinement until after the election, and was unable to tell his story to another conference of journalists assembled in Washington on Nov. 7, 1988, according to his complaint.

## Bush, Gorbachov agree to joint space missions

President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachov signed a new space agreement during their recent summit in Moscow which will lead to joint manned missions, *Aviation Week* has reported. The Soviets were reportedly unhappy with the limited scope of the agreement, the Aug. 8 *Space News* reported.

The agreement calls for the flight of an astronaut on the Mir space station, which the U.S. is anxious to do to gather long-duration space biomedical data. In return, a cosmonaut would get a trip on the Space Shuttle when the Spacelab laboratory is taken up inside the orbiter payload bay. There is a life sciences mission scheduled in Spacelab in 1993, which, according to *Aviation Week*, would be the most likely mission.

Soviet representatives were apparently pushing for more cooperation, including the purchase by the U.S. of a variety of Soviet space hardware in order to help the country's hard currency problems, and the go-ahead for certain commercial technology arrangements. The U.S. was not willing, however, to overturn trade restrictions which protect against technology transfer.

Suggestions were also made by the Soviets that an in-orbit rendezvous between the Shuttle and Mir be conducted to demonstrate the possibility of space rescue, but the U.S. didn't accept them.

The Soviets were invited to join the Mission to Planet Earth program, in which the space segment will consist of the launching of remote sensing spacecraft. Another element of the agreement is annual high-level space consultations between the two countries.

## Briefly

● **PRISONERS** of Chicago's Metropolitan Correctional Center will be informed that the prison dentist there from 1982 until recently, had AIDS. A U.S. District Court judge rejected arguments by the American Civil Liberties Union that disclosure would violate the dentist's right to privacy and subject him to reprisals by prisoners.

● **HOUSE MAJORITY** leader Rep. Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.) is facing a challenge from Leif Johnson, an associate of political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche. "Throw away the New Age, we're going back to civilization," Johnson said in announcing. "We are going back to scientific and technological progress . . . [and] to an anti-usury monetary system."

● **UTILITY** officials of the Navajo Generating Station in Arizona have given in to the Environmental Protection Agency and announced plans to spend \$1.8 billion to install pollution control equipment by 1997 to reduce haze in the Grand Canyon. Scores of scientific studies show, however, that the wind pattern blows emissions in the opposite direction.

● **THE PEOPLE** for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) compare meatpackers to satanic mass murderer Jeffrey L. Dahmer, recently arrested in Wisconsin, in an ad running in the *Des Moines Register*. The meat industry has denounced the tactic as an obscenity.

● **MIAMI** was the most violent city in the U.S. in 1990, with 4,353 reported acts of violence for every 100,000 people, according to new FBI statistics. A record 732 of every 100,000 Americans were affected by murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The 1989 figure was 664 per 100,000.

● **THE HEMLOCK** Society's suicide manual, *Final Exit*, has moved to number one on the hardcover "advice" category of the *New York Times'* latest bestseller list.

## Editorial

### *The flight toward autocracy*

A strange but nonetheless lawful concomitant of the presently chaotic conditions in the Balkans and the Soviet Union, is the resurfacing of pre-World War I monarchical lines, with the backing of the Soviet military and the Russian Orthodox Church.

This can best be understood by looking at the rise of Islamic fundamentalism. The seventh and early eighth centuries A.D., in the aftermath of the collapse of Rome and the decay and decline of Byzantium, saw the rise of the Arab renaissance. That renaissance was typified by the Abassid dynasty, the Caliphate of Baghdad, at a time when the population of what is now Iraq—with its 18 million people today—had reached 35 million.

This was destroyed, by a movement called Asharism, and by al-Ghazali and his followers. In other words: by Islamic fundamentalism. Islamic fundamentalism turned the Arabs into dogs in front of the Mongols, dogs for the Turks, and dogs of the sand for the European colonialists later.

Now, there are those within Islam, and also in Israel and Britain and elsewhere, who are promoting Islamic fundamentalism all over again. The British started this, with such operations as al-Afghani in the 19th century. In fact, virtually all Islamic fundamentalist movements of any note are to this day controlled by British intelligence or by Israeli intelligence. The Israelis are very emphatic about promoting Islamic fundamentalist movements against Arab movements, Islamic movements, such as the PLO or the Ba'ath regime in Baghdad, which are committed to the actual development of the per capita and per hectare power of the Arab family. Those who promote Islamic fundamentalism are the enemies of the Arab people—and in the case of British intelligence and Israeli intelligence agents controlling virtually every Islamic fundamentalist movement in the world today, intentionally so. Why do you need a weapon to destroy an adversary, if you can induce that adversary to destroy himself? That's the mystery of Islamic fundamentalism.

Let's look at the world as a whole from this stand-

point. The Golden Renaissance, typified by Nicolaus of Cusa, raised to the fore the question of the capacity of the human individual to participate in self-government, a capacity which is located in the concepts of *imago viva Dei* and *capax Dei*.

The first movement against the Renaissance came from gnostic cults which based themselves on Aristotle, and which emphasized a process which came to be known as the Enlightenment.

This Enlightenment movement, a gnostic Aristotelian movement essentially, had the effect, on the one hand, of bringing people to power, as in the case of the Jacobin revolt in France, but also of exposing to the people the fact that the Enlightenment had destroyed within them the moral capacity for acceptable forms of self-government. Hence, the admiration for Napoleon Bonaparte.

Once the people see what their self-government means when they themselves are under the influence of the Enlightenment, they turn with horror and fear away from self-government, away from the majority, seeking security in the protection of what they hope will be a benign autocrat.

That's what's happened around the world recently. The New Age movement has *destroyed* the intellect and morals of the American people in particular, so that they are no longer capable of self-governing. You see what we have as a result.

The cry will go out soon, as people are afraid of being eaten by the satanist cannibal next door, whom the police would rather assist, than repress. The people will demand a government which will not tolerate such nonsense.

And so we see, in the movement toward monarchism in Russia and Serbia, a portent of what the oligarchy has done, the direction in which it is moving us, and the portent of what it is likely to attempt: the elimination of the idea of self-government by the people, an idea eliminated because the portent of self-government by the people is so horrifying, that the people will flee even to autocracy, in refuge from the menace, the sheer horror of what that self-government has come to mean.

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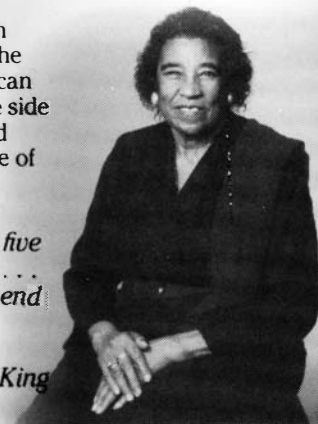
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# DERAIL NAFTA

fast track to  
rule by the big banks

EIR Special Report, May 1991

## Auschwitz below the border: Free trade and George 'Hitler' Bush's program for Mexican genocide

Right now, your congressman may be voting to authorize the Bush administration to negotiate a treaty with Mexico that will mean slave labor, the rampant spread of cholera, and throwing hundreds of thousands of workers onto the unemployment lines—on *both* sides of the border—all for the purpose of bailing out the Wall Street and City of London banks.

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