

EIR

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molestation in the schools**



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From the Editor

This week's *Feature* documents some of what is being done to violate children's spirits in American schools, under such names as "outcome-based education," "mastery learning," and the "World of Difference" program of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL).

EIR is not the only voice being raised in protest against this war on our nation which would destroy the only non-renewable resource, the minds of future citizens. But we do bring a unique authority to the growing movement of disgusted parents, frustrated teachers, and cheated pupils. That authority rests on the record of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the statesman who founded this magazine.

LaRouche's public campaign against what is now called "multiculturalism," goes back a quarter-century to the New York City teachers' strike. In 1968, the Ford Foundation and other meddlers decided to run a U.S.-based "strategic hamlets" policy by pitting black and Hispanic minority communities against the (mainly white) teachers, by promoting the lie that ethnic identity should be the basis for learning, rather than great universal ideas. LaRouche and a handful of associates intervened to expose this vicious hoax, dealing a blow to the oligarchy which was not forgotten nor forgiven. It was at that time, too, that LaRouche first exposed the criminal mentality driving the National Education Association.

We do not criticize those who defend their children by resorting to whatever alternatives to the rotten school system they can devise. But at best these are rearguard actions; other parents, for cultural or economic reasons, have no alternative but the public schools. If we lose *those* children, we will have lost far too many precious future scientists, artists, and statesmen; and even sooner, our moral fitness to survive. With his usual candor and courage, LaRouche commented in an interview on June 30: "Parents around the country are angry to the point of lynch-mob anger," he said. "And I'm saying, 'Buddy, I'm prepared to head the political lynch mob.' I'm not going to throw a whole bunch of people who can't afford it, such as our black or Hispanic population, on the trash heap, because you have to run away from the public schools. Instead of running away, let's turn around; let's form a political lynch mob, and let's go lynch those guys and get them out of here, and take back our school system, and make it what it should be."

Nora Hamerman

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George Soros: the central banks' secret weapon

by John Hoefle and Scott Thompson

Were anyone to doubt that the world's central banks are parasites which exist by looting their own and other economies, an examination of the activities of George Soros should dispel such naive illusions.

Soros has been widely touted as the man with the "Midas touch" for his alleged genius at predicting turns in the markets. The aura surrounding Soros is said to be so powerful that his moves generate floods of copycat investors, eager to get in on the action.

Like most stories about so-called investment geniuses—Michael Milken and Warren Buffett, for example—the myth of George Soros is pure fabrication, designed as a cover story to hide the manipulations of institutions far more powerful than Soros: the central banks, banking families such as the Rothschilds, Warburgs, and Barings, and the financial empires of the ancient oligarchic families, which wield far more power than most people would ever suspect.

That Soros is a cat's paw for something far more evil than himself does not absolve him of his crimes; but understanding his role as a front man is essential if the activities of Soros and his backers are to be stopped.

Soros's fabled attack upon the British pound and the Italian lira in September 1992 is a good example of how this network operates. For his efforts, Soros was touted as "the man who broke the pound." He also made between \$1 and \$2 billion in profits for the investors in his funds, and for himself.

The idea that a single man, even one whose investment funds have in excess of \$10 billion at their disposal, could "break the pound," is absurd. The combined power of the Anglo-American central banks and the oligarchic family funds, the *fondi*, could destroy any outsider who dared to launch such an attack. The lone financier scenario, like the

mythical "lone assassin" of John F. Kennedy, is nonsense.

Inside job

Soros's attack on the pound and the lira was an "inside job," done in collaboration with the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank and a handful of major U.S. banks, according to evidence uncovered by *EIR* investigators. These banks, like Soros, made huge sums of money through insider currency speculation. The biggest bandit of all was Citicorp, which reportedly made \$1 billion from the European currency crisis.

It is not surprising that Citicorp should get in on the action, given that Soros is one of the bank's prized clients.

Citibank, the main subsidiary of Citicorp, is one of two custodians for Soros's Quantum Fund, which has assets of \$7-9 billion. Citibank provides a wide range of administrative services for the Quantum Fund, including preparing the paperwork for investors and preparing the filings for various federal agencies.

Citibank also provides funding to Soros, a Citicorp spokesman admitted to *EIR*. The spokesman refused to reveal the extent of such loans. "We cannot reveal the lines of credit that our customers like Mr. Soros have," he said. "Only Mr. Soros can reveal the size of his line of credit."

However, the spokesman did admit that Citicorp has had "consistent foreign exchange revenues" in the neighborhood of \$200-300 million a quarter over the last several years, and that the bank had enjoyed a significant increase in such revenues "during the period of volatility of the EC [European Community] currencies." Furthermore, the spokesman added, Citicorp is presently "helping clients manage their exchange exposure with the deutschemark." That currency, not coincidentally, is Soros's latest target.

Sanctioned by the Fed

Citicorp and Soros are clearly working together in currency warfare operations. That a U.S. commercial bank should be involved in such a plot is bad enough, but the story gets even worse, since the Fed runs Citicorp, and has since late 1990.

In mid-November 1990, Citicorp Chairman John Reed was summoned to the offices of Gerald Corrigan, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, where he was informed that the Fed was taking control of the bankrupt bank. Reed would remain, but merely as a figurehead.

Under the direction of the Fed, H. Onno Ruding, a former Dutch finance minister and former chairman of the Interim Committee of the International Monetary Fund, became vice chairman of Citicorp and Citibank. Ruding is also a member of the International Capital Markets Advisory Committee of the New York Fed, which helps regulate the derivatives markets. The federal government, in particular the New York Fed and the Comptroller of the Currency, were now running Citicorp.

That means that, at best, the Fed gave its approval to Citicorp's massive currency speculation, and of its support of Soros. At worst, and more likely, the Fed was using Soros, to carry out activities that the Fed dare not carry out in its own name.

The Fed was certainly in a position to shut Soros down if it wished. It could easily have ordered Citibank to end its line of credit to Soros, and to withdraw as custodian of the Quantum Fund. It could also have ordered Citicorp and the other major speculators among U.S. banks—J.P. Morgan, Bankers Trust, BankAmerica, Chemical Bank, Chase Manhattan, and First Chicago—to cease speculating against the European currencies and to stop funding Soros.

But it did not. In fact, according to European banking sources, the New York Fed has provided Soros with inside information on the conditions and strategies of other central banks, allowing him to more precisely attack his targets. The surprise resignation of Gerald Corrigan, these sources suggest, is related to this scandal.

Citicorp's admission that it is involved in currency speculation with the German mark is further indication of insider trading. In a letter published in the June 9 London *Times*, Soros publicly declared that the German mark was his next target. "I expect the mark to fall against all major currencies," Soros wrote.

As expected, many investors rushed in to speculate on a drop in the mark against the dollar, providing cover for the Anglo-American attack on the mark and the Bundesbank, the German central bank. Since the publication of Soros's letter, the mark has dropped from some 1.625 marks per dollar, to 1.72 marks per dollar.

Price of gold soars

Soros has also launched a well-publicized move into gold, through his April 1993 purchase of a stake in Newmont

Mining, a Denver-based gold company. Soros, who currently owns a reported 20% of Newmont, bought the shares from controllers Sir James Goldsmith and Lord Jacob Rothschild. The fourth major partner in Newmont, according to *EIR's* sources, is Li Ka Shing, Hongkong's leading narcobillionaire.

Gold and diamonds have historically been tightly linked to the drug trade, as both are quite useful for laundering large quantities of drug money. The drug connections are relevant, as *EIR's* investigators have determined that much of the money flowing into the international derivatives markets, and into the sort of currency warfare in which Soros specializes, is laundered drug money.

The activities of Soros and company have triggered a sharp rise in the price of gold, from a level of some \$340 a troy ounce when Soros bought into Newmont, to nearly \$400 today.

This rise in the price of gold increases the profits of Newmont, but more importantly, it provides a hedge against the collapsing value of the U.S. dollar. While the dollar may rise and fall against other currencies, the real value of the dollar is constantly eroding, due to the collapse of the U.S. economy. That same process holds true for the other major currencies, since the entire world is in the midst of an accelerating economic breakdown against which, as the recent Group of Seven meeting shows, the governments of the world are paralyzed.

The central banks, rather than working to reverse the breakdown, are instead seeking to make money off of it by speculating in gold. According to the *CPM Market Timing Advisory*, "Some of the central banks which sold call [buying] options over the past two months are prepared, even eager, to allow these positions to be exercised."

Investigation demanded

The only way this process can be reversed, is to destroy the power of the oligarchy to use the central banks and front men like George Soros to loot the world population through usury and financial manipulation, and to restore the power of sovereign nations to control their own credit and economic policies.

A useful step in this direction was taken on June 18 by Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Tex.), chairman of the House Banking Committee. "I am interested in knowing how Mr. Soros was able to make such profits, how much of his investment capital is from bank loans, the U.S. bank exposure to Mr. Soros's fund and the role derivatives played in earning Mr. Soros that windfall," Gonzalez said on the House floor.

Gonzalez included a warning about the dangers of U.S. banks' holdings of derivatives. Pointing out that the exposure from derivatives at the money center banks was well in excess of 100% of their capital, Gonzalez said that he was concerned that this could lead to "a catastrophe that could easily eclipse the capital of our largest banks and endanger the deposit insurance fund."

Official policy is a scandal

by Wolfgang Lillge, M.D.

The Ninth International AIDS Congress, held in Berlin on July 6-11, brought even less new knowledge about this pandemic than did preceding workshops, with the one exception, that the “invisible hand” of the AIDS establishment was unusually blatant in its effort to keep the entire mammoth convention, with its 15,000 participants, under a tight rein. The few tangible results and perspectives in AIDS research were plowed under by a series of scandalous incidents during the congress, which showed how a controversial, official AIDS policy is being ruthlessly put through regardless of the consequences.

The convention was policed by the militant homosexual pressure group Act Up, which used harassment tactics against the booths of the pharmaceutical firms and non-conforming AIDS groups to ensure that no one deviated from the standard line of pushing AIDS education, self-help, and condom advertisements, with all AIDS research being channeled exclusively into those areas.

A few booths came under particularly heavy attack. These included those of the French government, of the pharmaceutical firms Hoffman-LaRoche and Astra, and of the Swiss AIDS Education Association, which explicitly distanced itself from the official AIDS strategy. These booths were repeatedly wrecked by the Act Up militants. The action against the Swiss AIDS Education Association was even announced beforehand, so that reporters could be on the scene to film the booth being destroyed. One had to wonder why there was such a strong police presence, in addition to private security hired by the conference’s sponsors, if they could not even stop such violence.

Inactivity as dogma

Looking at the current international policy regarding AIDS, one cannot help seeing a parallel in the inactivity of the West toward the gruesome genocide going on in Bosnia-Herzegovina. All effective measures, such as the lifting of the arms embargo against Croatia and the Bosnian Muslims, or surgical air attacks against Serbian positions, have been rejected, with the excuse that the war must not be heated up. Is the U.N. Security Council proceeding the same way in Bosnia as the World Health Organization (WHO) has been pro-

ceeding on the AIDS issue? Should the countries of Africa, Asia, and Ibero-America, which are suffering the brunt of the HIV pandemic, be deprived of the most effective means of combatting this plague? One thing is certain: Condoms and AIDS education—reminiscent of the “humanitarian aid shipments” to Bosnia which have only served to soothe guilty consciences—are no solution to the world’s AIDS problem.

One must keep firmly in mind, that almost four-fifths of all cases of HIV infection are in the developing sector. The WHO estimates the current figure at about 14 million, and forecasts 40 million infected by the year 2000—which is a very conservative estimate. The Harvard School of Public Health is talking about as many as 100 million infected by the end of this century. The situation in Africa is currently the most desperate, but all indications are that within a very few years, the HIV virus will take an even more terrible toll in the population-dense countries of Asia. Some 42% of the 100 million infected predicted by the Harvard School of Public Health are expected to be in Asia.

From Uganda we hear cries for help; the country is being completely destroyed by AIDS, because the social structure upon which the state depends is simply dying out. Up to 20% of the sexually active population of this eastern African country is already infected with the immunodeficiency disease. Large-scale educational campaigns for “safer sex” have accomplished nothing. In the meantime, one out of every three Ugandan families has had to take in orphaned or widowed family members.

The consequences of AIDS in Africa are already comparable to the devastation wrought by a world war. “Every family has lost someone,” reported Theresa Kaugage, member of a Tanzanian aid organization, at a workshop at the Berlin conference. AIDS is wiping out all the modest progress made heretofore in health policy in Africa. Average life expectancy rose from 46 to 63 years between 1960 and 1990, and infant mortality went down from almost 25% to 11% during that time. AIDS also paves the way for other plagues such as tuberculosis, which is now once again spreading completely out of control.

Crushed hopes

Then came a glimmer of hope in 1989, when reports came from Kenya that people at the Kenyan Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) in Nairobi had discovered an extraordinarily effective method of treating AIDS patients. In a detailed scientific presentation, the results of the first treatment successes were published in the *East African Medical Journal* in July 1990. The treatment involves administration of very small doses of alpha-interferon, which must be ingested through the mucous membrane of the mouth; no other means of ingestion has proven effective. The scientists at KEMRI had hit upon this method, because they knew the effectiveness of interferon in the veterinary treatment of virus infections of animals. The reported successes were massive: In all

38 patients who began treatment with this method, all AIDS symptoms had disappeared within a few weeks. The Kenyan government proceeded to finance the treatment of an additional 3,000 patients, 97% of whom were able to resume their normal lives.

Following this, a few clinics in the United States began tests with the treatment, and they substantially corroborated the Kenyan results. In addition, there was the added advantage that Kemron or Immunex, as the drug came to be called, could be produced relatively inexpensively, and that there were no patents to drive up the price. Was this the sought-for hope for Africa, the straw which could finally be grasped?

At the Berlin congress, the entire therapeutic initiative with low doses of alpha-interferon was swept off the table in a single demonstrative act. At one of the main workshops on new immunotherapies, directed by M. Dietrich from the Tropeninstitut in Hamburg, Germany and R. Schooley from Denver, Colorado, it was announced that an additional paper had been added onto the program, which would deal with the method developed in Kenya. They then presented an abbreviated version of a study from Uganda which had been prepared by scientists from the Kampala Blood Transfusion Center in Uganda, in collaboration with the WHO in Geneva. The study claimed that low doses of interferon have *no effect* on AIDS patients, and that indeed in certain parameters they resulted in a worsening of the disease in comparison to an untreated control group. At the workshop it was emphasized that *this* study was the first to come out of Africa which met high international scientific standards, and that its results were unassailable. Just to make the message crystal-clear, after the paper was presented, a WHO official stepped to the microphone to state that anyone who still talks about the effectiveness of this method, is not scientifically credible.

So is this how one should deal with a question which could well decide whether millions of human beings live or die? Can such a final and conclusive judgment be delivered on the basis of this one study, inserted at the last moment into the conference program, and whose full text could not even be obtained? The demonstrative nature of this "death sentence" pronounced for the Kenyan therapy leads one to suspect that other motives might perhaps be at work.

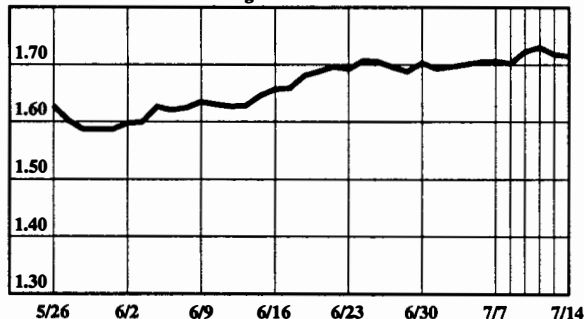
And even if a final resolution of this question will only be possible once the details of the counter-study become available, it is also possible that the procedures for administering the drug were not scrupulously followed. The researchers and doctors in Kenya, as well as Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, who works with Kemron at a private clinic in Washington, D. C., have repeatedly emphasized that the drug is only effective if a very precise regimen of ingesting the drug is adhered to. Did the Ugandan study perhaps fail to follow this regimen?

It would be a fatal error indeed, if such a promising and feasible method for treating AIDS victims in the developing countries were to be eliminated by the mere stroke of a pen.

Currency Rates

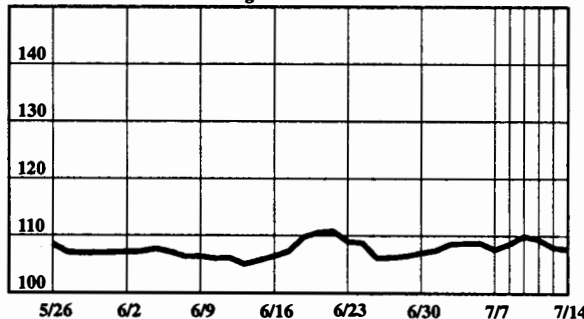
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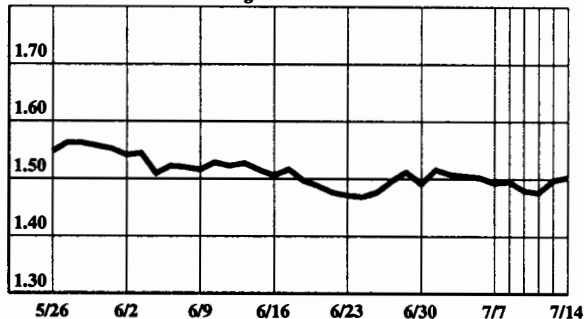
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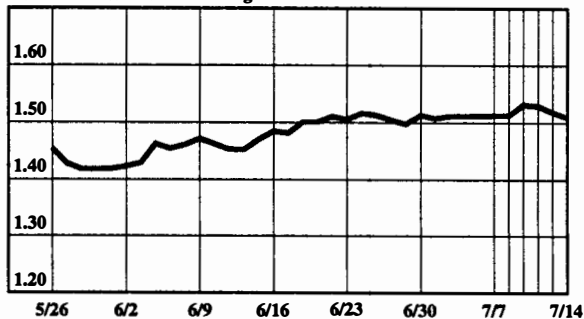
The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



Argentina's creditors gloat over privatization of state-run oil firm

by Cynthia R. Rush

When Argentine President Carlos Menem and Finance Minister Domingo Cavallo recently put up for sale 46% of the shares in the state-run oil firm Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales (YPF), the Wall Street and London financial press, not to mention Argentina's creditor banks, were beside themselves with joy. The *New York Times* crowed on June 28 that "historically, state energy companies have been considered the crown jewel of any Latin American government—the patrimony of its history and the ultimate financial refuge from the pressures of international bankers and other foreign interests that threaten national security." But no more, the *Times* reported gleefully.

Luis Corsiglia, a director of the Buenos Aires stock market, said with equal crassness that YPF's privatization means that "the criterion is no longer not to sell what was considered national patrimony or national sovereignty." The financial community's mania is due not simply to the fact that Menem is following through on his commitment to deregulate his country's economy and spread the free market lunacy, which the June 25 London *Financial Times* described as "Thatcherite popular capitalism." YPF is something special. It is the largest and oldest state-run oil firm in the world, founded in 1922, and it symbolizes the achievements of Argentina's civilian and military patriots, who after World War I saw the development of the country's oil resources as a vehicle for building national industry and defending sovereignty. Having been cut off from oil and other vital raw materials during the war, they were determined to end Argentina's dependence on foreign suppliers through a dirigist economic policy which would protect industry.

Army Gen. Enrique Mosconi, the nationalist who served as YPF's director during 1922-30, transformed the company into a revered national institution by fighting for the legislation which protected the country's reserves from the predatory practices of such foreign oil trusts as Standard Oil and Anglo-Persian, and by investing in the basic infrastructure and technology which allowed it to expand output and benefit the Argentine people with lower consumption costs and higher living standards.

Justifiably, Mosconi is often called the "Mattei of Latin America," a reference to the founder of Italy's ENI oil firm, Enrico Mattei. YPF became a model for the rest of the continent, and the subsequent creation of state oil firms in Mexico,

Colombia, Brazil, Bolivia, Venezuela, and Uruguay owe much to Mosconi's influence. In 1928, he toured the continent to discuss with his counterparts how to achieve economic independence through the defense and development of oil and other natural resources.

A giveaway

It is precisely this tradition that has made users and financial speculators so eager to dismember YPF, as a prelude to grabbing all of Ibero-America's oil and other natural resources. As Argentine stock market analyst Christopher Ecclestone delightedly told the *New York Times*, the YPF privatization "could accelerate the eventual sale of state-owned natural resource companies around Latin America, not only oil but mineral companies as well that have traditionally been considered sacred cows." The July 11 *New York Times* quoted another energy consultant raving that "there is no question that Latin America is becoming a real hot spot for oil and gas investment and exploration."

That the hurried sale of YPF is related to Menem's political aspirations was never a secret. The Argentine President wants to be reelected in 1995, and, aside from having to obtain congressional approval for a constitutional amendment which would allow him to run for a consecutive term, he must clear away certain political problems which could be obstacles to his plans.

One of those is paying off \$2.5 billion in debt owed to the country's pensioners, which comes due in August and September. This could be a boost to Menem in the October congressional elections, in which his Justicialista party must do well to guarantee the majority needed to approve the constitutional amendment on reelection. The June 29 daily *Clarín* estimated that 60% of the \$3.04 billion in YPF proceeds will be used to pay off retiree debts, while the remaining 40% will pay off debts on royalties the federal government owes to oil-producing provinces.

But Menem's electoral plans are the least important aspect of YPF's privatization. From the beginning, it was designed as a giveaway to foreign financial interests. Former U.S. Treasury Undersecretary David Mulford, now an executive with First Boston Corp., guided the operation personally, together with executives from the Merrill Lynch investment firm. Over the past two years, the company has been

dramatically restructured to increase its profitability and make it attractive for privatization. Its work force stands at 10,600 today, down from 52,000 in August 1990. U.S. consultants McKinsey and Co., the same firm which restructured Mexico's state oil firm Pemex, recommended the sale of "superfluous" activities such as the tanker fleet, drilling crews, and pipelines.

Twenty percent of the firm will remain in government hands, and 10% will go to the work force. But what will determine the makeup of the 12-member board of directors—and the company's policy—is ownership of YPF's Class D ADS's (American Depository Shares), the four largest purchasers of which are the U.S. Fidelity pension fund, the Argentine private oil company Pérez Companc, Citicorp, and the Argentine Private Development Trust (APDT), an investment fund made up of the World Bank's International Finance Corp., Midland Bank, Bank of Tokyo, and others. These four alone control 7.5% of the Class D shares, or 58% of YPF's capital.

The 20 largest purchasers, almost all of which are U.S. or other foreign companies or investment firms, together control 25% of the Class D shares. The private sector, including foreigners, will name eight of YPF's directors; the state names two, even though it still owns 20% of the company.

Although many oil experts place YPF's total value at as much as \$14 billion, the government set the sale price at just under \$7 billion, and relied on International Monetary Fund Managing Director Michel Camdessus to help set the share price of \$19, said by many to be too low. At this rate, the June 28 *New York Times* reported, the value of a barrel of YPF reserves would be about \$2.50, much less than the current average among international oil companies of about \$6 a barrel. Many Argentine analysts also question the government's rush to sell before carrying out thorough studies of YPF's reserves. Estimates for the value of the company's oil and gas reserves alone have been placed at \$7 billion, the amount asked for the entire company.

The gathering of vultures

A more ominous side to the YPF privatization are the signs that international currency speculator and nation-wrecker George Soros may be involved. Soros first showed his face in Argentina last April. Then on May 20, the IRSA real estate firm (45% of whose capital Soros owns) paid \$10.6 billion for the Chrysler Palace building, formerly owned by the Argentine Army. According to the July 6 *Somos* magazine, Soros moved into Argentina through Citibank's industrial holding firm, Citicorp Equity Investment.

Aside from reports that Soros's Quantum Management Fund is ecstatic at prospects for moving into Argentine oil, there are other leads that suggest its involvement. The international speculator handles many of his transactions through Citicorp, one of the four top purchasers of YPF's Class D shares, and works closely with Merrill Lynch, which was intimately in-

involved in the YPF privatization from the beginning.

Persistent rumors that international energy magnate Marc Rich was ready to buy YPF may be another avenue for Soros's entry into the country. Rich, a fugitive from U.S. law, is said to be the man behind Soros. When Menem traveled to Geneva in early June to address a conference of the International Labor Organization, an executive from Rich's oil group told *Le Nouveau Quotidien* that they had offered to discuss the YPF privatization. On several occasions, Menem angrily denied any dealings with Rich.

But, according to the June 13 edition of the Buenos Aires daily *Página 12*, London-based sources at Rich's holding company confirmed the offer to buy YPF. Nor is Rich unknown in Argentina. He has sought previous ventures with YPF in Nigeria, and at the end of 1991, through the Sudelekttra firm, purchased 35% of the capital in Santa Cruz One, an oil and natural gas extraction firm located in the Patagonian province of Santa Cruz.

The July 9 edition of the weekly *El Informador Público* reported that several Argentine legislators are very concerned about reports that Soros is also interested in exploiting Argentina's gold mines.

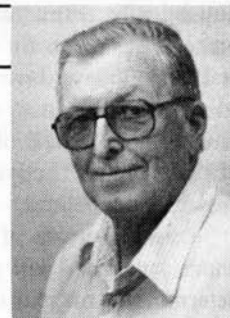
What about sovereignty?

On July 11, the *New York Times* reported the enthusiastic comments of Daniel Yergin, an energy consultant in Cambridge, Massachusetts. "Oil nationalism was born in Latin America," Yergin said, so the decision of several Ibero-American governments, starting with Argentina, to open up their oil industries to foreigners "is quite a turnaround."

Put more bluntly, it's a decision to once again bend to the Anglo-American banking community's demand for debt payment and usury at the expense of industrial development and human welfare.

Many Ibero-American patriots revere the memory of General Mosconi, and their governments would do well to recall the general's 1927 radio address on the topic "Oil and the Latin American Economy." In it, Mosconi explained that "the situation of the Argentine Republic is similar to that of the other Latin American nations which are fighting to consolidate their economies and their moral and material progress." In this endeavor, Mosconi continued, "oil plays and will play a vital role in the future, because it is the indispensable tool to promote and protect the growth and development of national industry, and thus continue the evolutionary process of our people who in the full expansion of their creative powers have arrived at a positive well-being and consolidated their nationality."

He warned that "the nations of Latin America which, like us, exploit oil and who have no coal deposits or none that are commercially exploitable, must protect the sources of this liquid fuel from all influences which are not eminently nationalist; that fuel is the base upon which future industrial organization will be built."



Farm Credit System is saving the parasite and killing host

Chuck Bellman is a former farmer and chairman of the Democratic Party of South Dakota, who currently works as an advocate for farmers. He was interviewed by Suzanne Rose.

EIR: Could you tell us about the kind of farming you did and what you are doing now?

Bellman: In the past, we were involved in diversified farming, cattle, sheep, and hogs—mainly cattle—and also grain farming. This was in South Dakota.

EIR: Did something happen that interrupted your career?

Bellman: Yes, in 1980 and 1981 the Farm Credit Service [FCS]—at that time it was the PCA [Production Credit Administration]—and the Federal Land Bank decided to foreclose on me.

EIR: For what reason? Was this part of a pattern?

Bellman: At that time there didn't seem to be a big pattern of liquidation. Most farmers were being given a lot of credit. We couldn't imagine something like this happening in the early 1980s. So in order to save the farm, I filed for Chapter 11, the first one in the state of South Dakota.

EIR: What credit agency were you dealing with?

Bellman: I was dealing with several credit agencies: Aberdeen Production Credit Administration, Federal Land Bank, Farmers Home Administration [FmHA], Small Business Administration, and I also had some private contracts.

EIR: Were you successful in the bankruptcy filing?

Bellman: Yes, the bankruptcy filing was successful, and the bankruptcy lasted for about 10 or 11 years. And then, basically due to my health, I decided I was not going to continue to fight the system any more. So I converted to what's called a Chapter 7, after we made agreements, and liquidated.

EIR: I understand that after you filed for bankruptcy you saw that other farmers were in the same situation. You must have picked up on a general policy being implemented in that period. What year are we talking about?

Bellman: I filed for Chapter 11 in 1981 and I was the largest

loan in the Aberdeen PCA. The word was that if my Chapter 11 worked, there would be hundreds of Chapter 11s filed. So they really fought me from the time I got into Chapter 11 until I got out.

As I got into Chapter 11, I determined that there was value in doing so and that there were probably thousands of other farmers out there in similar trouble. So we organized a nonprofit corporation called "Famine," which set up a hot line across the United States, and from that hot line we received 14-15,000 telephone calls. As a result of my involvement in Chapter 11, the National Business Institute out of Eau Claire, Wisconsin decided that they wanted me to give seminars across the country. As a result of that, over the next six or eight years, I gave around 60-70 seminars on bankruptcy and how to stop foreclosure and how to save your farm.

EIR: Did the government intervene to prevent you from continuing this work?

Bellman: The PCA was quite violent in my case, and they tried everything they could to get me indicted. One day I was out working in the field and a four-by-four truck drove up with two men, the sheriff and deputy sheriff, and they served me with an indictment and told me that I probably knew what it was for. I said that I must be the last to know because I had no idea what he was talking about.

I was indicted originally on 28 counts for fraudulent sale of livestock—which proved to be false—and I was also indicted for selling grain on which the PCA had a lien. Eventually, I ended up in Rochester, Minnesota prison on grounds that I sold grain without the written permission of the PCA. But we showed in court that I did have letters from the PCA explaining the procedure whereby I could sell grain and turn the money in to them later. They also gave me a letter of implied consent, where they allowed me to do this over a period of time. Yet the jury did not seem to understand what the whole issue was, and if my attorney had done a better job I probably would not have gone to prison.

There was no intent on my part to conceal or to commit fraud, and I think the reason that I went to prison, which I was told by three or four people in prison later, was that I was a political prisoner, because we had contacted so many farmers across the country and were spreading the word on

how to save the farm and they wanted to use me as an example. In fact, the U.S. Attorney made a statement to the press that they wanted to use Bellman as an example.

EIR: You also had a background in Democratic Party politics. How long was this before this incident?

Bellman: Six to ten years before this series of events happened I was state chairman of the Democratic Party for more than two terms, and then I ran for Congress as a Democrat. When I was indicted, the Republicans were in power. The U.S. Attorney in South Dakota who prosecuted my case had been a former law partner of the judge presiding in my case. We still could not get him removed.

EIR: So you were active in the Democratic Party in the 1970s during the McGovern reforms?

Bellman: Yes.

EIR: Did you detect changes in the way the Democratic Party began to operate during this period?

Bellman: Yes. The McGovern people tended to try to control the Democratic Party, and I could see that in my own state, where my executive director, who was a full-time employee (I was then state chairman of the Democratic Party), was given the opportunity to work for the McGovern faction if he would do certain things that they wanted. As soon as I found this out I had a meeting with him and I fired him. So, yes, the McGovern people had quite an influence on the Democratic Party and the direction it was taking.

EIR: During this period, did the party seem to be breaking with its traditional farm, labor, and urban constituencies and reorienting toward the white collar, post-industrial society outlook?

Bellman: Yes, I think that's true. That is partially why I fired the executive director, because the philosophy of George McGovern and the old Democratic Party under which I was elected were not one and the same. And George McGovern, Senator McGovern at that time, didn't like this opposition that I was giving.

EIR: Since you were released from prison, what has been your activity with respect to the farm situation?

Bellman: Since my release from prison, I went back to the farm. But while I was in prison, I was diagnosed as having leukemia.

EIR: Do you attribute that to your imprisonment?

Bellman: Yes, I do. There are two possibilities. You can have leukemia most of your life and not know it. However, I had always tested clean for anything like that. While I was in Rochester, they took numerous X-rays of me. They goofed up two or three times and sent me back for more series of X-rays. I never had so many X-rays in so short a period of time.

Soon after that, I was diagnosed with leukemia. I was afraid to tell the prison officials how I felt because I knew the atrocities at Springfield, where the prisoners who are sent there aren't sent back the same way they went down there.

EIR: You were afraid to get treatment in the prison?

Bellman: I was afraid to get treatment because I knew that there was something wrong for the last month to six weeks, but I was afraid to tell anybody because I was afraid they would send me to Springfield.

EIR: Do you believe this was from the radiation or from stress?

Bellman: I think it was the stress and the radiation, a combination of both.

EIR: Have you been able to continue as an advocate for farmers since your release?

Bellman: Yes, I have. Since 1986, I've been on a chemical that has controlled my leukemia—up until May 4, 1992, at which time I went into the hospital because I became very ill and was put on another drug called interferon. The drug was very difficult to take and caused great distress, but I was able to work for farmers during this period and after.

EIR: Has the situation in the farm sector worsened since the period you first became active?

Bellman: The situation in the farm sector has worsened. Originally when farm land values dropped, back in 1983-84, they dropped way down and the people going into bankruptcy could get their plans approved and they would have to pay for whatever the value of the property was. Since 1988, things have dramatically worsened. The value of property is higher and there is no way that farmers can pay off these loans at the current rate of interest. The increased equity that farmers built up due to the higher prices of land in the last few years is now diminished. So, I'm looking for another very serious farm crisis.

EIR: Do you deal mainly with farmers who are filing for bankruptcy?

Bellman: No, I work with all kinds of farmers. I've been in FmHA appeals. Some farmers never file bankruptcy. Since 1988, the only farmers I have worked with in bankruptcy [proceedings] is as a last resort, because the attitude with the judges and the system has changed the bankruptcy court since I first filed.

EIR: What is your observation about farm credit and farm-credit lending policies?

Bellman: The Farm Credit System has been in deep trouble since the 1980s. The major effort has not been to save farmers, but to save the system. It's saving the parasite even if you lose the host. And, what's happened is that the FCS no

longer looks at farm lending, but how they can shore up their own financial statement. And the FCS has feathered its own nest the last several years by making farmers pay higher interest rates than they should.

EIR: How have these practices of lending by the Farm Credit System hurt farmers? Is it carrying out its mandate?

Bellman: No, it is definitely not carrying out its mandate. The Farm Credit System borrows the money, say at 5.5%, and today they are lending it out at an average of 8.5%, plus or minus. This is a 3% spread which is the widest spread in history. The Farm Credit System only needs 1.75% or 2% to operate. The balance of this spread is going into speculation and derivatives, and loans to Russia and Russian banks. The Russian banks can loan out to the importers, which are Cargill, Bunge, ConAgra, those people. Plus, Cargill may be setting up financing operations in Russia for farmers. We don't know that, but it's a possibility.

It's been the policy of the Production Credit Association and the Federal Land Bank, now called the Farm Credit System, to liquidate farmers for its own benefit. The way it does that is to look at the bottom line, and if it's better to sell them out than to reamortize notes or restructure the loans, it will sell them out: for example, a farmer in Nebraska, where we calculated that the Farm Credit System received \$600-900,000 more by liquidation than refinancing. This farmer tried to refinance three times to cure the default. The reason the FCS makes this money is because the default interest rates it charges for handling loans are unusually high. I think that in this case, the Farm Credit System was charging \$30,000 a year to monitor this loan, which is quite high, and that was charged against this family's account. The farmer also ends up paying for all the attorney fees and all costs. Generally speaking, this is a very high figure, which is ballooned up there by possibly fraudulent and false practices of accounting by the Farm Credit System.

The pattern I found is that even though Congress may have had hearings on guaranteed loans, the truth has never really gotten out, because the people who testified were the bankers and the FmHA. Basically, because the farmer isn't involved in monitoring the contract between the bank and the FmHA, the only way you find out what's going on is to review all the records. What's happened is that the banker gives a guaranteed loan to a farmer for, say, \$100,000, and it's secured by a certain collateral. Then the bank gives an additional loan for, say, \$50,000, and the bank pays off the \$50,000 loan, which is a junior loan, with the collateral of the guaranteed loan, which is applied to the junior loan. This is, of course, illegal under the contracts. And then the FmHA ends up paying off the guaranteed loan.

EIR: Could you say something about the way the bankruptcy courts operate in Nebraska where you've had some experience? Do they operate to protect the farmer?

Bellman: The bankruptcy courts originally, like when I got involved in 1981, gave the debtor a fair chance to reorganize. But since Chapter 12 came out, and about the year 1988, the courts have turned into creditor courts where the creditor has most of the benefit. The reason for this is that the courts go by case law, and the case law may have nothing to do with the actual case itself. So a lot of these farmers are being put out of business by wrongful case law because the judge says, "Do you have case law to prove that you're right?" and if you don't have it, he listens to the other side. Now the other side, meaning the creditor, has all the money and funds, and so the creditor can appeal these cases where the farmer runs out of money. So the creditor keeps appealing and appealing and, finally, the case law is formed in favor of the creditor. And so our courts have become, not debtor courts, as they are supposed to be under federal law, but creditor courts.

EIR: So the farmer has no protection if the judicial system has been corrupted by the lending agencies?

Bellman: The farmer has virtually no protection today in the bankruptcy court unless he pays off everything that he owes—pays the creditor's attorney and the whole ball of wax—which he can't afford to do to begin with. So it's totally impossible for a farmer or a debtor today to get into bankruptcy and get any sympathy from the courts.

EIR: How do you think these policies are going to affect the food supply?

Bellman: In the short-run, everybody is still out there kicking around trying to produce food. In the long-run, it's going to eliminate thousands and thousands of productive farmers who know how to farm, and down the road someplace we may get into a situation like Russia, where they have collective farms, and you find guys sitting behind each fence post not wanting to work, whereas in our system the farmers are loyal little serfs to the country and they go out and work from morning to night to produce food. And in the future this may not be true. We may find eight-hour-a-day farm workers instead of 14-hour-a-day farm workers.

EIR: Do you see a change in farm ownership?

Bellman: The change in farm ownership is generally headed toward larger farms, the consolidation of the liquidated farmer with the neighbor's farm, or when the real estate is sold. Today, there's a lot of speculation out there where the people with the 2.5 or 3% CDs [certificates of deposit] figure that their money is better off in a piece of farm ground than in a bank. So we're seeing that the new speculators are also being treated better than the old-line borrowers. A good example of that is the rancher from Julesberg, Colorado who had to pay 10.5-12% interest, while another person from town got a loan from the Production Credit Association, in this case for 6.5%. The spread in the interest rates between the new investor and the old farmer is rather dramatic.

Farmers' revolt spreads

The Guanajuato chapter of the Rural Producers Forum was founded to battle free-trade dumping and bankruptcy.

On July 4, the state coordinating council of the Permanent Forum of Rural Producers (FPPR) was founded in Celaya, Guanajuato. The event was attended by some 100 producers, the majority of them dairy farmers, who were joined by representatives of the bankrupt dairy industry of Tizayuca, Hidalgo.

The national coordinating council of the FPPR was created at a National Meeting of Agricultural Producers, held April 23-24 in Ciudad Obregón. Since then, through its denunciations of the sector's debt as illegitimate because it was generated by the free-trade policies of the current Salinas de Gortari government and its predecessor, the forum has become a catalyst for farmer protests and demonstrations around the country.

Also attending the meeting were representatives of the Farmers Democratic Union from Michoacán, San Luis Potosí, and Guanajuato states. Representing the national FPPR coordinating council were José Ramírez, mayor of San Sebastian del Sur (formerly Gómez Farías—see *EIR*, July 16, p. 54), Jalisco and a leader of the forum in that state; José Mendivil, a leader of the Cattlemen's Union of Valle del Yaqui (Ciudad Obregón, Sonora); and Alberto Vizcarra, national leader of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement.

In Guanajuato's economy the family unit of production predominates in agriculture, ranching, and even in manufacturing. It is not unlike certain economic regions of Europe,

and could easily become a highly productive center which would contribute to making Mexico self-sufficient in food.

The family units of this region do not have a debt problem with the banks. Their main problem stems from the unrestricted import of powdered milk by processing companies, which rehydrate the milk for sale. These companies are the same ones that are freely importing cheese and other milk products, primarily from Uruguay, Argentina, New Zealand, and the United States. They then re-label these products for sale, as if they were national products.

This insane policy—dictated by the federal government, which keeps the prices to national producers artificially low—has brought about the bankruptcy not only of the family farms, but also of the major companies.

Through this process, Mexico has been turned into the largest importer of powdered milk in the world.

To protest this corrupt and criminal policy, dairy farmers from Celaya recently spattered the offices and installations of the Federal Electricity Commission, as well as the regional offices of the Finance Ministry, with milk. They are also giving away free milk to the residents of the poorer towns.

The dairy farmers' proposal to the FPPR was that the latter take up their demands, namely: immediately suspend rehydration, and raise the price of milk to take into account the cost of

production of the farmers.

As one producer from Tizayuca said, "Even if they gave me zero interest credit, I wouldn't be able to pay back the principal, because my product isn't worth what it costs to produce it. It's that simple."

On July 5, the newspapers of Jalisco published a message sent by Gov. Carlos Rivera Aceves to President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, in which he details the problems facing Jalisco's agricultural sector. Governor Rivera asserts that since 1988 there has been a serious decapitalization of agriculture, "which has produced as a result a serious social and economic problem."

Unpayable debts, he maintains, "have created a financial burden which, given its magnitude, is impossible to pay." He added that "the indiscriminate introduction of agricultural products caused a collapse in prices to the producer." As an alternative solution, the government proposed—in the name of the small producers—a seven-point program which, if accepted, would radically change standing economic policy. Among those proposals are:

"1) Immediate suspension of all legal and default actions against owners indebted to the banks.

"2) That the restructuring of their arrears be carried out in the following manner:

"a) 100% write-off of overdue interest payments; b) 100% write-off of normal interest payments; c) write-down of a percentage of the principal; d) that the restructuring terms be a minimum of 15 years with low interest rates both competitive on the international level and susceptible of being paid.

"3) Opening up of new opportune and low-interest credits, joined to a policy of non-importation of agricultural products that would cause a collapse in domestic prices."

Business Briefs

Research and Development

United States falling behind Third World

The United States is falling behind developing countries in investments in research and development, Rep. George Brown (D-Calif.) charged in remarks on the House floor on June 28 during the debate on funding for Space Station Freedom.

Comparing figures for percentage of Gross National Product invested in civilian R&D, Brown said, Japan surpassed the United States 10 years ago, when U.S. investment fell to 2%. If we cancel the Superconducting Super-Collider and the Space Station, we will be cutting U.S. civilian R&D a full 10%, so that total investment as a percentage of GNP will fall to 1.9%. At that point, Brown calculated, not only will the United States be passed by Japan and Germany, but also by Taiwan, South Korea, and Hong Kong.

Brown said that his criteria for presenting programs from the authorizing Science, Space, and Technology Committee to the Congress as a whole, are based on the amount of funding and kinds of projects necessary to maintain the economic vitality of the nation. The slump in the economy over the past 10 years, he pointed out, concurs with the steady drop in R&D investment.

Infrastructure

Asian leaders urge regional transport links

The leaders of the 10-member Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), at an ECO summit in Istanbul on July 6, proposed building transport and telecommunications networks to connect members of the trading bloc that stretches from Europe to China, Reuters reported. The regional pact, whose aim is to remove trade barriers, consists of Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, and Tajikistan.

"It is incumbent upon us to build a network of telecommunications and expressways, air routes, sea routes, and railroads. . . . Should

we fail to embark immediately on these measures, the organization will gradually wither away and lose an historical opportunity," Turkish President Suleyman Demirel told the summit.

Physical Economy

Engineering graduations linked to economic growth

The Australian firm EPM Consultants found a statistically significant correlation between engineering graduations and the rate of growth of output for 12 OECD countries between 1980 and 1988, in a report released in early July.

The report slams Australia's failure to train engineers and points out that Japan has 2 million engineers, where one employee in 30 holds engineering qualifications, as do an "incredible" one in 15 in manufacturing. In Australia, there are a mere 85,000 employed engineers, or one in 100 of the work force and one in 50 in manufacturing.

The study also found that there was a negative correlation between science, law, medicine, and accounting graduations, and manufacturing output. The report concludes that "the federal government . . . seems complacent about the fact that we are under-engineered and, as a consequence, likely to under-achieve."

Russia

Aerospace deals could pay debt, says minister

If the West were willing to cooperate in the aerospace sector, Russia could pay its foreign debt, said Oleg Lobov, Russian Federation minister of economics, at the session of the Russian-German cooperative council in Berlin on July 3-4. Lobov said that aircraft, space, and transport technologies were the high-technology sectors where cooperation with western industrial nations would pay off most visibly, and where

western industries could obtain the most benefit.

On the condition that the price paid for Russian know-how by the West was acceptable for the Russians, the perspective for such cooperation would be most attractive for both sides, Lobov said. An intent to establish a special Russian-German working group on aerospace cooperation was announced at the Berlin meeting.

Meanwhile, at a symposium in Cologne on July 7, Prof. Gennadi Tsoteyev of the Moscow Institute of Economic Research (NIEI) said that the ruble zone will collapse within six months because of insurmountable economic and monetary problems.

The institute's staff, which is part of the advisory board of the Russian Economics Ministry, doesn't have a conclusive analysis yet of where the Community of Independent States will stand toward the end of this year, whether there will be full disintegration or some form of revived supra-republic structure. Tsoteyev, who is the vice-director of the institute, said he favored a collapse of the ruble zone and the creation of national currencies by individual CIS republics, because that would make it much easier for Moscow to settle its own monetary problems.

Energy

Iran and China will build nuclear plant, refinery

Teheran and Beijing signed a wide-ranging protocol on July 6 to build a 300-megawatt nuclear power station in Iran and a joint oil refinery in China. China will refine crude oil for Iran, while increasing its oil imports from Iran to balance trade between the two countries, Reuters reported.

Iranian Vice President Hamid Mirzadeh and Chinese Vice Prime Minister Li Lanqing said the document they signed in Teheran opened a new horizon in Sino-Iranian economic and political ties, Iran's IRNA news agency reported. Mirzadeh said that the nuclear power station would be built under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the U.N. nuclear watchdog.

Mirzadeh also said China agreed to grant Iran \$150 million in credit for a Teheran sub-

Briefly

way project and another \$120 million to build a cement factory, besides other cooperation in building small hydro-electric plants, and projects in communications, shipping, agriculture, fisheries, mining exploration, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, electronics, and steel.

Agriculture

Farmers around the world attack free trade

Twenty-two farm groups from 13 countries warned on July 5 that free trade in farming would destroy millions of small farms and leave food production in the hands of a few multinationals. The Family Farmers' Tokyo Summit, sponsored by Japan's Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives (Zenchu), ended with a declaration to Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to be relayed to leaders of the Group of Seven.

However, "the statement does not advocate the failure of GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] negotiations," Leland H. Swenson, president of the National Farmers Union of the United States, told the press.

"We urge the many functions of farming, adapted to each country's priorities, including national food security, environmental protection, and preservation of rural society, be the basis for any GATT framework for agriculture," read the declaration.

Resources

Colombia announces new giant oil field

Colombian President César Gaviria inaugurated the Cusiana oil field on June 29, saying that it could transform Colombia. The new field, believed to be the largest new find since Prudhoe Bay in Alaska, is expected to contribute billions of dollars to Colombia's annual export revenues within a few years. One estimate is that it will bring in \$4 billion a year by 1997.

The prospect of such new revenue has set off a de facto debate in the country, with those

interested in developing the nation looking toward building infrastructure and investing in the development of the country.

The argument of those who oppose real development was expressed by the June 30 London *Financial Times*, which wrote, "Despite the need for spending on infrastructure and social projects, economists are worried about inflationary pressures and exchange rates. International reserves are already high at \$8 billion, and exports are losing competitiveness because of the slowdown in devaluation. Part of the Cusiana income may be frozen for the future and some used to pre-pay foreign debt."

Trade

U.S. limits on Russian trade may be lifted

The United States has signaled that Washington could permanently remove so-called Jackson-Vanik restrictions on trade with Russia in a couple of months, and that the United States is also proposing that rich industrial nations do away with most of the restrictions on trade in high-technology goods with Russia under the so-called Cocom agreement, Reuters reported on July 7.

The offer, however, is designed to put conditions on Russian entry into the world arms market, which will yield desperately needed hard currency, to draw Russia into the policing arrangement for a policy of "technological apartheid," i.e., denial of any advanced technology, against the Third World, China, and other nations.

U.S. officials said they want to transform Cocom (Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls) from a group that limits the flow of hi-tech goods to the communist world to one that seeks to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and conventional weapons worldwide.

"We think that Cocom, like other Cold War institutions, has to change with the times," a senior U.S. official was quoted. "Russia should no longer be the target of Cocom. Russia hopefully in the future becomes part of a global effort to stem the proliferation of ballistic missiles, of chemical weapons, of conventional weapons."

● **GERMANY'S** industrial investments are expected to drop by 16% this year, according to a forecast presented by the Munich-based IFO institute on July 8. The drop will hit auto-making, steel, machine-building, aerospace, electronics, and nuclear technology the hardest.

● **CHINA AIR** said on July 4 that it will inaugurate its first passenger service to Israel with a non-stop direct charter flight to Tel Aviv on July 28. "This will enable Israelis good contact to other destinations in the Far East. I don't see a lot of Chinese tourists coming here at this time because we don't have a lot of foreign currency," a company official said.

● **FOREIGN TOURISTS** have become a key source of U.S. revenue, the July 8 *International Herald Tribune* reported. Estimates are that 46.5 million tourists will spend \$76.9 billion in the United States this year. More than \$10 billion will be spent by Japanese visitors.

● **VENEZUELAN** academicians sent a document to acting President Ramón José Velásquez noting that "a good part of the foreign debt was contracted outside the law." Trino Alcides Diaz, president of the National Association of Economists, said that instead of raising taxes to balance the budget, the government should declare a moratorium on foreign debt, which could save over \$1 billion.

● **APPLE COMPUTER** announced from its headquarters in Cupertino, California in early July that the company will lay off 2,500 workers, nearly 16% of its work force. The move followed a shakeup of top management over falling profits due to a price cut in personal computers.

● **CHINA** plans to import 3-3.5 million tons of crude oil a year directly from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and other Gulf exporters, rather than buying only from international oil companies, Zheng Dunxun, president of China National Chemical Import and Export Corp., told Xinhua news agency.

New 'SDI' initiative could salvage Russian science

Technological breakthroughs are still being made in the U.S. and Russian "Strategic Defense Initiative." Paul Gallagher reports on the urgent need to expand cooperation.

Evidence continues to come from Russia of an intense and high-level debate among scientists and industrial groups about the Russian offer to the United States this past April for "joint plasma weapons experiments" against nuclear missiles—and about the decision of the Clinton administration instead to scale back the remaining scientific work of the American Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), which was launched in 1983 by President Ronald Reagan at the urging of Lyndon LaRouche.

A recent article in the widely circulated Moscow daily *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* argues that President Clinton and Defense Secretary Les Aspin's move against SDI will help break up the scientific capabilities of Russia (see *EIR*, July 16, page 43). The newspaper says that if the United States had accepted the Russian offer of expanded joint scientific work for anti-missile defense, this would have helped scientific progress and Russia's internal political and economic stability.

The following example of existing, small, underfunded exchanges of American-Russian scientific work, shows what could be dramatically expanded if the U.S. government decided to engage the Russian scientific academies in real, advanced cooperative work with the goal of a global shield against nuclear missile attack. This account by Los Alamos National Laboratory, of joint work with Russia's Arzamas-16 nuclear weapons complex, concerns a non-military program. But the breakthroughs in engineering of superhigh magnetic fields and the use of plasma gas-magnetic interac-

tions which can produce microwaves, fall in exactly the areas which the Russian "plasma weapons" proposal of April 2, 1993 wanted to concentrate on.

Joint 'pulsed power experiments'

The release from Los Alamos, also from April, says that "Los Alamos scientists will travel to the All-Russian Institute of Experimental Physics in August to conduct a joint experiment on the production of intense pulses of electrical current and ultrahigh magnetic fields. The collaboration—the first formal joint venture for the two weapons laboratories—will generate experimental results that could be applied to such diverse fields as plasma physics, high-pressure chemistry, microwave generation, astrophysics, advanced electronics, and other novel materials and even the long-sought goal of fusion power."

Dr. Steven Younger, director of the division of high energy-density physics at Los Alamos, responded to a question by *EIR* that this work is not related to the Russian anti-missile defense proposal called "Trust," for joint experiments using high-power bursts of microwaves to create moving plasmas in the upper atmosphere. Younger said that the Los Alamos-Arzamas experiments will not produce and focus microwave bursts, and will not have military applications.

However, the U.S. Air Force has already used much smaller-power versions of the technology, which uses explosives to compress electric currents and produce super-intense magnetic fields, as a microwave weapon.

“Los Alamos scientists,” said the release, “in August will help assemble and test a superhigh-current electromagnetic disk generator perfected by Vladimir Chernyshev of Arzamas-16. Los Alamos will provide sophisticated diagnostics that should permit comparisons of theoretical models with experimental results.

“The unique machine uses high explosives to compress magnetic fields and thus generate incredibly intense pulses of electromagnetic energy—pulses greater, for a few billionths of a second, than the electrical generating capacity of the entire planet.

“In October, the Russians will send four smaller generators to Los Alamos, where researchers will use the ultrahigh magnetic fields generated by the machines to study the properties of high-temperature superconductors.”

High magnetic fields can stop the superconducting properties of many materials, and superhigh fields presumably can be used to diagnose exactly why and under what conditions materials cross the threshold that separates superconducting from ordinary characteristics.

“The experiments at Los Alamos could provide new insights into how magnetic fields affect electronic devices at the atomic level,” Younger said. “The collaboration could lead to breakthroughs in condensed matter physics and possibly such industrial applications as new materials, advanced ceramics, or techniques for the large-scale production of industrial diamonds.

“As you vary the magnetic field, you can monitor changes in the atomic structure in an electronic material,” he explained.

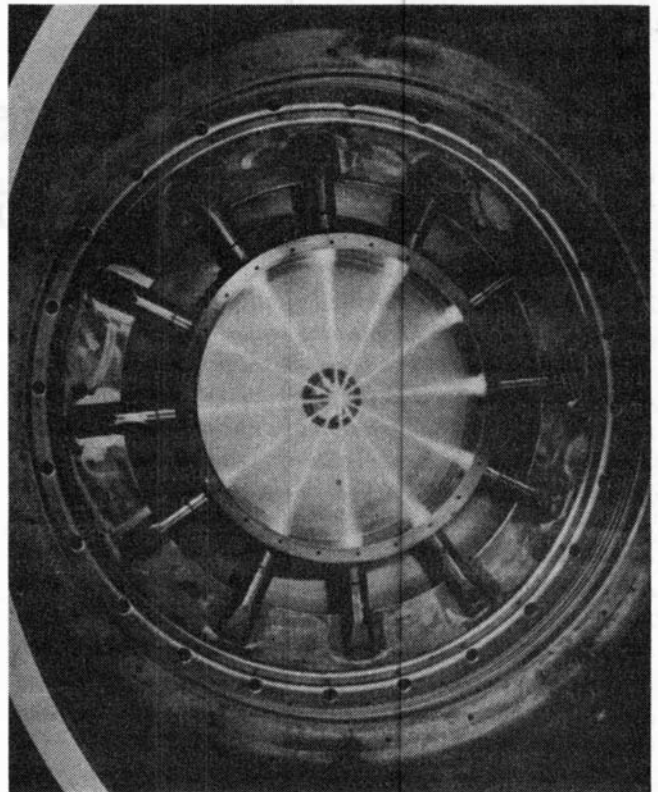
Originated by Sakharov

Younger, in the Los Alamos release, said that Andrei Sakharov, the Soviet weapons designer, dissident, and Nobel Prize winner, “was a pioneer in the field of pulsed power and, through his influence, the Russians have developed superb experimental capabilities and achieved record levels of power.”

“Western scientists for 20 years have concentrated on two approaches to generating fusion energy. The first is magnetic fusion, in which a gas is heated sufficiently to strip its atoms of their electrons, and the resulting plasma is confined by a magnetic field as it is heated further to create a fusion reaction. In the other method, inertial confinement fusion, a powerful laser compresses a fuel pellet with so much force that the heat ignites the fusion process in the pellet.

“A third idea, developed by the Russians, is magnetized target fusion.”

In fusion energy research, there have been efforts in the United States and elsewhere to magnetize the tiny pellets of fuel used in laser fusion devices, to enable them to ignite and burn with the impact of laser power upon the pellets. But such experiments have never before been done, Dr. Younger said, with the extraordinary compact device, uniquely devel-



One objective of the joint work between the leading Russian and American nuclear laboratories Los Alamos and Arzamas-16 would improve the chances of laser and particle beam fusion, shown above, by generating superhigh magnetic pulses around the central fuel element in the fusion reaction.

oped by the Russians to create ultra-high magnetic fields.

“The tool of this trade, the disk generator, measures about 6 feet long and from 18 inches to more than 3 feet in diameter,” said the Los Alamos account. “But it’s the equivalent [in the intensity of the magnetic field it generates] of a warehouse-sized machine that nobody in the West even knows how to build using electrical capacitors. The disk generator for the August experiments should put out about 30 million amperes of power, but the Russians previously succeeded in generating more than 200 million amps with a larger version.

“The Russians have solved the problem of generating these fast pulses of incredibly high electromagnetic power,” says Los Alamos. “Now the challenge is to focus this energy to useful experiments.”

We note that the Air Force microwave weapon, which was used against Iraqi electronics in the Gulf War, is based on devices generating pulses of only a few million amps, while the Russian “disk generators” have already produced 200 million amp pulses. And the Russian laboratory with which Los Alamos is working, “Arzamas-16,” appears to have been the point of origin for the Russian offer in April of a new “SDI,” starting with joint plasma weapons experiments.

U.S. Airborne Laser Program survives gutting of the SDI

The original Strategic Defense Initiative proposed by President Reagan in 1983 adopted the major outlines of Lyndon LaRouche's conception: a broad-based program at the frontiers of science—"new physical principles"—aimed at strategic defense for all nations against nuclear missile attack. That SDI, which the Soviet leadership ruefully admitted was its downfall, has in recent years been gutted. While Russian scientific leaders now publicly propose a new cooperative anti-missile effort of plasma, laser, and microwave experiments, the United States today spends less on advanced laser, electromagnetic, and particle beam weapons research than it did in 1977. What remains of the "new physical principles" approach is largely the Airborne Laser Program of the Air Force. This status report is provided by individuals who have worked on that effort.

Since the start of the second Reagan administration, the nation's "Star Wars" organization, then the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization and now the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO), was never given sufficient funds to pursue the missile defense system it really desired. The preferred system was, and still is, a system based on directed energy weapons. Not letting a good idea die, the U.S. Air Force (USAF) is now setting its sights on BMDO's ultimate goal.

Soon after it was inaugurated in 1983, the SDI began a vigorous program of research and development on x-ray lasers, neutral particle beams, space-based lasers, and ground-based lasers. The space- and ground-based laser programs were extremely broad in scope, covering virtually every conceivable technology required for a high-powered laser weapon. For example, among the options considered were chemical-gas lasers such as hydrogen fluoride, deuterium-fluoride and oxygen-iodine, excimer lasers such as krypton-fluoride and xenon-chloride, solid state lasers such as glass "doped" with neodymium, and free electron lasers, whose light frequency could be changed or "tuned."

Technologies to put a high-powered laser beam on a target at long range were also pursued. These included large, lightweight, coolable mirrors, highly accurate pointing and tracking systems, and techniques to effectively propagate a laser beam through turbulent atmosphere. Two significantly different, but very effective atmospheric propagation technologies emerged: adaptive optics and nonlinear optics.

But today, the BMDO has no significant laser program.

Only a small, space-based laser technology program remains under BMDO's control, and although some significant technology development has been accomplished by Martin Marietta, TRW, and Lockheed, this program is in danger of being eliminated in fiscal year 1994. This is not to say, however, that the country does not have a serious laser weapon program. Since 1992, when all significant laser weapon development activities were transferred from BMDO to the USAF's Phillips Lab (which includes the former Air Force Weapons Laboratory) in Albuquerque, New Mexico, the Air Force has been moving steadily ahead to develop the laser system it has always wanted. Not a space-based laser or a ground-based laser, but an airborne laser (ABL).

The primary mission of the ABL is to "kill" ballistic missiles, but many other missions are also envisioned. Among these are air defense (defending against enemy aircraft), cruise missile defense, and battlefield surveillance. The last mission takes advantage of the "telescope quality" optics inherent to any high-powered laser. Another mission well suited to the ABL is the anti-satellite or ASAT mission (the neutralization of an enemy's satellites), although this is rarely advertised by the Air Force.

It is unlikely the ABL will have any utility against ground targets. For the laser-light wavelengths being considered (1 to 4 microns, or millionths of a meter), at best 40% of the laser power will transmit 50 kilometers down through the atmosphere.

The Air Force believes it could test fly an ABL demonstrator by the year 2001. Building on the past 10 years of BMDO laser development activities, the Air Force believes all ABL technology issues have been essentially resolved, although control of the laser beam "jitter" on an aircraft platform, and atmosphere propagation, still require demonstration.

Why an airborne laser?

Perhaps at no time in the past 20 years has there been a stronger consensus of support within the U.S. Department of Defense for systems capable of intercepting ballistic missiles in their boost phase, when they are rising through the atmosphere and just out of its upper regions. This consensus is the result of two facts. Within the next two decades, over 20 additional nations are expected to have theater ballistic missiles. Further, these ballistic missiles can easily be given the ability to deploy multiple warheads in sufficient quantities to

overwhelm terminal defense systems such as Patriot. A boost-phase intercept system capable of intercepting ballistic missiles before their warheads can be deployed is the only clear solution to this future threat.

The military's first combat experience defending against ballistic missiles removed any lingering doubts of the need for a boost-phase intercept capability. Even though the Scuds launched by Iraq during the Persian Gulf war were simple unitary missiles (they did not release multiple warheads), the Patriot system had a difficult time defending against them. If each Scud had deployed 10 to 20 warheads, Patriot would have been essentially useless.

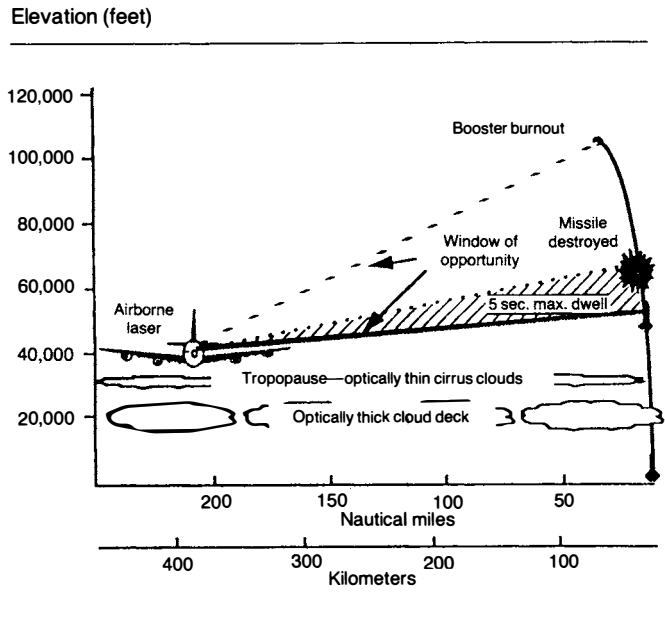
Unitary missiles can be converted into multiple warhead missiles relatively easily, by replacing the single large munition in their nose cone by many small, deployable submunitions. The submunitions could be as simple as metal spheres filled with chemical, biological, or explosive agents. The submunitions would fly ballistically to their destination just as present Scuds do, and present terminal defense systems, such as Patriot, with large numbers of incoming targets. Patriot was not always successful in intercepting three or four simultaneously arriving Scuds; think how ineffective Patriot would have been against 50 to 100 simultaneously arriving warheads. (Aware of the ease with which missile-based terminal defenses can be saturated, the Army has recently proposed a *ground-based* laser system called Guardian for terminal defense. The Army expects it to provide an order-of-magnitude better firepower than anti-missile-missile terminal defense systems.)

However, two conditions must generally be met before the submunitions can be jettisoned by the attacking missile. The missile must have finished its boost-phase; and the missile must have ascended to a high enough altitude, out of the atmosphere, so that atmospheric drag will not significantly alter the targeting of the submunitions. The missile is most vulnerable to destruction, along with all of its warheads or munitions, before these two conditions have been met.

The BMDO, Air Force, Army, and Navy have been jointly and individually studying boost-phase intercept of "theater" (short- to medium-range) missiles, since the last days of Desert Storm. The BMDO is ultimately responsible for what is deployed, and is leading a nine-month Boost-Phase Intercept Study to determine the best approach to developing a boost phase intercept capability. The study is nearly complete. It will recommend that the country develop an air-launched, hypersonic (Mach 15), heat-seeking interceptor named Peregrine, and an aircraft-borne laser weapon. Budgets should be decided in the next few months, at the conclusion of Defense Secretary Les Aspin's Bottom-Up review.

While the primary motivation for a boost-phase intercept system such as an ABL is its ability to intercept ballistic missiles before their submunitions can be deployed, a boost-phase intercept capability also provides other benefits. When a terminal defense system such as Patriot achieves a successful intercept, the resulting debris may contain harmful chemi-

FIGURE 1
How airborne high-energy lasers can kill missiles at long range



Source: Strategic Defense Initiative Office

icals and biological agents, or undetonated explosives. This debris can fall on the area being defended and cause extensive amounts of damage and loss of life. With a boost-phase intercept, the debris falls near the launch point of the threat missile, and therefore may fall on the enemy's own territory. Faced with this potentiality, an enemy may be deterred from launching missiles containing chemical and biological warheads, since they present a serious risk to his own population.

Another significant benefit that boost phase intercepts bring to theater missile defense is a vast expansion of the area that can be defended from ballistic missile attack. For example, Patriot can only fly about 25 kilometers down-range when intercepting an incoming missile, and therefore can only defend a roughly 50 km area. Boost-phase intercept systems, on the other hand, can defend any location that an enemy missile is capable of reaching. For Scuds, which can travel 600 km down-range, this defended area can be a circle of up to 1,200 km in diameter, centered at the Scud launch point.

The baseline ABL concept

The need for an ABL is clear. The Air Force's baseline concept is depicted in Figure 1. A large aircraft, e.g., a B-747 or C-141, carries a chemical-gas oxygen-iodine laser of 4.5 megawatts power, "loitering" above the clouds in a figure-eight pattern at roughly 40,000 feet. An infrared camera, optically boresighted with the aircraft's laser, searches the tops of the clouds for the bright exhaust plume of an as-

ending missile. The surveillance camera can scan a full 360° around the ABL aircraft; the laser gimbal can swing 140° left or right from the nose of the aircraft.

When a target is detected, the aircraft is turned as needed as the laser's optics are rotated to point to the target. A low-power laser, or beacon, is then trained on the target nose cone, and the instantaneous reflection of the beacon back to the ABL is used to quickly measure the atmospheric turbulence. A "deformable," segmented mirror adjusts to compensate for the atmospheric turbulence. The high-powered 4.5 MW laser is then bounced off this mirror and illuminates the target for a few seconds until it is destroyed. The ABL is then ready for another shot.

At the current time, the Air Force's preferred laser for the first operational ABL is the chemical oxygen-iodine laser, first demonstrated at the Air Force Weapons Lab in 1978. The wavelength of its laser light is 1.315 microns, making it the shortest wavelength (highest frequency) high-energy chemical laser currently in existence. Lasing is achieved by injecting electrically heated iodine vapor into a flow stream of hot oxygen molecules produced by a chemical reaction of chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, and an alkali (lithium, sodium, or potassium) hydroxide. These chemicals are contained in special fuel tanks on board the ABL aircraft. A 25-kilowatt oxygen-iodine laser has been built at Phillips Lab. A 4.5 MW laser can be built by straightforward scale-up of the 25 kW device.

Alternative lasers, such as the free electron laser and the diode-pumped solid state laser, may be more attractive in the future. Both of these lasers could be powered by electrical generators driven by an aircraft's engines, removing the need for special fuel tanks and providing potentially more light-weight ABL designs. The ultimate goal is the free electron laser, since its "tunable" wavelength can be set to whatever is most appropriate for a given situation.

About five years of development is required to bring both of these lasers to the same level of maturity as the chemical oxygen-iodine laser. Unfortunately, the Clinton administration does not appear willing to fund a broad spectrum of laser development, relegating the development of these alternative high-powered laser systems to the distant future.

Atmospheric propagation: a critical issue

Perhaps the most critical airborne laser issue yet to be resolved is atmospheric propagation. To put a highly concentrated, high-energy ABL beam on a target through atmospheric turbulence, a coherent "beacon" must be emitted from the target and received at the ABL so that corrections for the turbulence can be imparted to the high-energy ABL beam. Obviously the target will not be carrying a beacon to aid in its own destruction. Therefore, the source of the "beacon" must be supplied by the ABL platform.

The current ABL concept calls for the ABL to have two lasers: a low-power beacon laser and a high-power kill laser. The low-power beacon laser will track the nose cone of the

LaRouche: Rejection of SDI spells disaster

Lyndon LaRouche, the conceptual author of the Strategic Defense Policy, made the following comments on July 14 as part of the weekly radio broadcast "EIR's Talks with Lyndon LaRouche." He was interviewed by Mel Klenetsky.

EIR: We have a situation at this point in Russia, where there is a debate that's going on. Last week we had a discussion about a policy that appeared in *Nezavisimaya Gazeta*, by an author, Vaganov, who lamented the fact that President Clinton did not accept Russian President Yeltsin's offer to mutually develop ballistic missile defense systems, a particular ballistic missile defense system.

In this week's *Nezavisimaya Gazeta*, you have the same author, Andrei Vaganov, writing an article with a diametrically opposed viewpoint, interviewing Alexei Kuzmin, the head of the missile attack warning and space control systems at Russia's Long-Range Radio Communication Research Institute, and Kuzmin says the exact opposite.

Kuzmin says that there should be no ballistic missile defense, he says that the discussion last week was not really what was going on, that there was no offer to Clinton.

It seems to me that we have a big debate going on in Russia, and it seems to me that we have an emergence of what you yourself called the Third Rome aspect in Russia. Is this what's going on?

LaRouche: To a large degree, it is.

The point is, that those who are proposing to take up the SDI on the one hand, are being opposed on the other hand by a group which accepts the Pugwash doctrine, still, of Mutual and Assured Destruction as the opposition to the Trust proposal made clear.

This opposition to the SDI was, in 1983 and today essentially the Russian imperial impulse which wished to use the balance of terror as a policy of long-range Russian

target (or perhaps some other well-defined edge or point on the target).

While the above beacon concept can theoretically provide one-way atmospheric distortion information to the ABL, the path and time corresponding to these distortions can never coincide with the path and firing time of the high-energy laser. The path of the reflected beacon will always "lead" the

tactics. This is very dangerous; and the problem here, from the U.S. side, is that the United States and Britain and others, very foolishly and rather violently at the time, rejected my theses on the Great Russian Third Rome tendency.

As a result of that, they took a risk. That is, the United States side—and say the British side—should have accepted, back in 1983, my assessment of what the rejection of the SDI would lead to if we let it go that way, that it would lead to precisely this kind of situation.

What they did instead, in order to cause this Great Russian Third Rome tendency to come to the fore, was to allow people like George Soros, the “derivatives king,” with his stooge, Harvard’s Jeffrey Sachs, to impose this shock therapy/IMF conditionalities policy upon eastern Europe and on the former Soviet Union. In so doing, they built up a wave of hatred against the United States, a sense of betrayal, *solely because of* what George Soros represents. Then they activated the full potential of the Great Russian or Third Rome tendency (not immediately, but it was coming out), by their game of saying that Yeltsin is their asset, as earlier they said Gorbachov was their asset; whereas if they had *not* allowed Soros and other carpetbaggers to go into eastern Europe and Russia, but instead had followed my counsel and proceeded with what I call the Triangle program, once the Wall was coming down, then we would not have had this problem.

So the problem here essentially is *gross strategic incompetence* in the thinking of the leading intelligence and policymaking circles in the United States and western Europe, more so outside of Germany. In Germany, Switzerland, Italy, as well as in Austria, there is a little more intelligent current of thinking, but it’s not manifest at the present time in the policy under this so-called EC policy rule.

But those qualifications taken aside, the essential thing is the strategic planning, the strategic thinking, of all of the leading circles in the United States, *has been consistently incompetent* and the rejection of my conception of the SDI, as this emerged over the 1984-1985 period; that rejection of my approach to this, has led to this very dangerous disaster. And these people had better change their ways, and learn that I was right and they are wrong

not merely in a policy choice, but they’re wrong in the way they think about the world.

They are wrong; and if they think that you can mix this idiotic, ideological idea of globalism and free trade of the so-called Project Democracy approach, that you can mix that with U.S. national security—you can’t. We are headed toward a potential of a kind of World War III which parallels but is somewhat different than the previous two world wars of this century.

EIR: Can you please explain to people what the Third Rome is, and what the SDI was designed to substitute for, in terms of strategic policy? How is it different from Mutually Assured Destruction?

LaRouche: Mutually Assured Destruction was an imperial idea which was developed actually in Britain and imposed upon the United States through vehicles such as Bertrand Russell’s 1955 agreement with the Khrushchov government in the meeting in which four Khrushchov representatives turned up in London for Russell’s organization of world parliamentarians, to announce that they were embracing the Russell thesis. Since that time, the entirety of postwar U.S. and British policy, up through at least the announcement of the SDI, has been based on the Russell thesis.

We broke that with the SDI. That was my purpose, to break that, because there could be no solution to world problems unless we did break it. This is what Kissinger represents, this kind of MAD—Mutually Assured Destruction policy—which was Russell’s idea. It was a British intelligence idea they sold to the Russians.

Now, the British looked at it from the standpoint of setting up a One-World empire. The Russians looked at it from the standpoint of flexibility for their playing their strategic games with a kind of temporary war-avoidance posture; so they bought it. But the Russian thinking was also an imperial thinking. They said, okay, we can be part of the empire, and we can cheat.

This kind of detente was brought to a certain conclusion by the 1958 Quebec Pugwash conference, and then later by the Camp David meeting between Khrushchov and Eisenhower, and the establishment of this two-system world empire, based on Mutual Assured Destruction. . . .

path of the high-energy kill laser by about one-thousandth of a second. Therefore, the atmospheric compensation concept will work only when the atmospheric distortions are relatively constant over the space and time between the path of the beacon and that of the high-power laser beam. The ABL program is in the process of conducting flight tests to verify that the above atmospheric compensation system will work.

The flight tests will also determine the power required in the beacon laser. Because very little of the beacon light hitting the target nose cone is reflected back to the ABL, the beacon must be powerful enough to produce a detectable and measurable reflection. On the other hand, the lower the needed power of the beacon, the more of the ABL’s fuel is available for destroying missiles.

Stop the spiritual child molestation in our schools

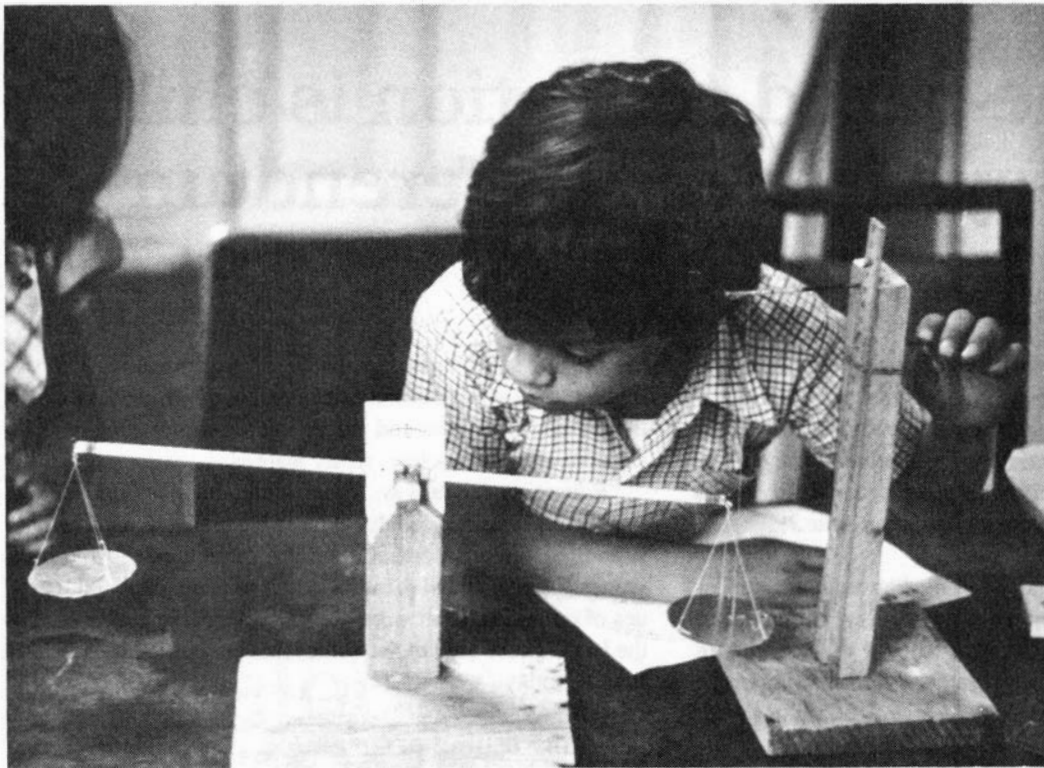
“What is going on in our schools today, and constantly getting worse, is little short of rape of the family, and of our children’s minds. If we permit this to continue, we shall have no future as a human society, or a nation.” These words are from a summons to battle by independent Virginia gubernatorial candidate Nancy Spannaus, who called on July 13 for nationwide war against the anti-family, brain-washing, spiritual child molestation known as “child-centered school reform,” or outcome-based education (OBE).

In the report which follows, *EIR* presents some of the evidence to corroborate her charges. Our package, initiating a campaign that will be expanded in coming issues, includes a speech by an expert opponent of OBE and documentation on the names and modus operandi of the “reformers.” It concludes with a writing by Lyndon LaRouche on a real reform of American curriculum.

Who’s responsible?

“In every school where these insidious programs are being pushed through, there’s a core of guidance counsellors, administrators, or teachers pushing it,” Spannaus said. “At the same time, however, we have to look to where this deliberate subversion of morality and learning is coming from. We find it being fostered by the National Education Association (NEA) and the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith (ADL), both of which have taken active stands against traditional Judeo-Christian morality. The ADL has virulently campaigned against even the presence of Bibles in classrooms, and hired itself out to teach ‘tolerance’ in classrooms and government offices around the country.

“This is no surprise in the case of the NEA and ADL, both of which have been dominated by graduates of the communist Frankfurt School of Social Research since the 1930s, and both of which were founded by conscious opponents of Judeo-Christian morality. Frankfurt School communists consciously aim to use schoolchildren as shock troops against parents, as occurred in China’s Cultural



In the sick world of the New Age guidance counsellors, a child with a long attention span, who sits still in his chair and does his homework every night, is seen as a likely victim of "authoritarian" parents who administer "excessive discipline." Will the intense concentration shown by this boy become a thing of the past, under outcome-based education?

Revolution and Nazi Germany. They envision a society in which the family has been eliminated as a moral base, and as a barrier to children being pawns of the state, or of private employers," the candidate said.

How it works

Spannaus described the reforms as "undertaken in the name of making education more 'relevant' to the child," while in fact they "give license to guidance counsellors, and even teachers, to twist the minds of our children from kindergarten onward, into a movement against their parents. Your child hasn't told you about the group-grope therapy sessions he or she is in? That's because the counsellor told them not to!

"You have heard about the sex education, which peddles the line that sexual perversions are 'normal,' and literally teaches how these perversions can be practiced. Use of children's books like *Heather Has Two Mommies* and *Daddy's Roommate* led to a mass revolt in New York City against Schools Chancellor Joseph Fernandez, but they are still being inserted into classrooms and children's libraries around the country.

"Children are being literally brainwashed into viewing themselves as hedonistic animals who have to 'get along' and 'respect' the most degraded practices in society. They are forced to share their family's 'secrets' in group sessions, and encouraged to turn against all traditional religious and moral values.

"It is no secret that American young people are failing miserably in their mastery of mathematics, science, history,

and language—all the essentials for maintaining and developing our civilization.

"Yet this New Age garbage such as outcome-based education, or, in Virginia, the Common Core of Learning, is the same 'anti-authoritarian' garbage that we see in the counselling. Virginia teachers have told me that they are being instructed not to correct children in spelling, because this will 'inhibit' their creativity. They have also said that they are supposed to put their children into 'relaxation' classes every morning, and let the children themselves, not the teachers, decide what subject they want to learn about!

"This is the academic equivalent of the emotional rape of the child. In some parts of the country, the process has gone so far that teachers have called in parents to ask them whether they are physically abusing their children—because the child has the attention span to do his work, and does his homework every night! In major cities, many children are subjected to drugs and made 'controllable,' rather than given the mental stimulation to learn.

"How many of our children can read the U.S. Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, much less the *Federalist Papers*? We have undergone a decline in literacy that is alarming to anyone who believes that the preservation of our republic depends upon the involvement of its citizens. If we are not raising our children to be able to think about public policy, or science, or history, who is going to do that thinking? We are headed toward a dictatorship over a mass of manipulable zombies—unless we stop the process now!"

Outcome-based education is child abuse, says leader of referendum

by Jed Brown

Jed Brown is an educator and the leader of the Referendum Measure 47 campaign in Washington State, which seeks to place on the state ballot a referendum to repeal the recent state law imposing "outcome-based education." The following is an excerpted transcript of a speech he delivered to a meeting of the Schiller Institute in Seattle on June 29.

"Education Reform"—actually I don't like to call it educational reform, because when we say reform we think of it in a positive way. I have three reasons [for my involvement in the referendum fight], and it was rather strange sitting in the audience here and listening to what Mr. LaRouche has said. I have a deep and abiding love and concern for all of the children in the state of Washington. What's happening now in Washington State is what I've termed institutional child abuse, which goes exactly along with what LaRouche was saying about "spiritual child molestation."

The way I illustrate it, is to say that if you, as parents, were to neglect the physical needs of your children to the extent that the educational system is neglecting their educational needs, those children would be taken away from you and you'd be put in jail and prosecuted for child abuse. Now the institution is doing this, and I can't be silent about that any longer.

The second reason for my involvement is that I am an educator. I gave up on the public schools some time ago as far as teaching goes, but I grew up in a family of educators. Both my parents retired after 35 years as educators. We see our profession being totally decimated and destroyed. For that reason, I need to step out and speak about these issues.

The third reason is something we were talking about tonight: Our constitutional form of government is being placed in serious jeopardy, in this state, as well as across the country.

Education reform or restructuring, outcome-based education, is a very dangerous type of thing. What is it? It is basically a system, a change in the system, to get the children of this country ready for what George Bush called "the new world order."

The people who, by and large, are orchestrating it are from global multinational corporations, and the international banking cartel. What they are doing is trying to shift our education system from what we know and what we went

through—a solid, basic, academic type of education—to one that revolves around attitudes and values. The problem is that these are not attitudes and values that we know, nor what we collectively, as a society, really want.

Education has always dealt with attitudes and values. What we have done as educators is we have propped up and supported those attitudes and values that I call "American values." You can call them Judeo-Christian values—the values of our culture that were normally taught in homes across the land. Those are not the values that are being taught in the schools today.

A brainwashing program

To do this, they are using what is known as "outcome-based education." OBE is extremely effective in changing attitudes, because it is a behavior modification technique, thought up by a man by the name of William Spady. He's the current guru in outcome-based education. OBE is based on the work of notable psychologists, like Benjamin Bloom. Bloom, as anyone who has been around education will know, came up with what is known as the "cognitive" domain and the "affective" domain. The "cognitive" domain is thinking, what education has generally been, and the "affective" domain is emotions, attitudes, and values.

So we have a lot of psychologists and people who are expert in using mind-control techniques and behavioral modification moving into the schools, or setting up programs within the schools to readjust children's values from the ideas of nationalism to ideas that will be necessary to function within this "global society."

We're seeing the curriculum change from math, science, English, and reading, to things like sex education, multiculturalism, and globalism. Then we wonder why our children can't read.

There's a simple old idea in education called "time on task." It states that what you spend your time on, that's what you are going to end up learning. So if I spend my time as a teacher, teaching reading in the classroom, my children are going to end up being readers. If I spend it on sex education, well, how are they going to end up? They're going to end up needing condoms.

We're talking about a technique that these brainwashers use called "crisis management." So we have had a crisis

created in education, basically through the Washington Education Association (WEA) and the National Education Association (NEA), which have been engineering a lot of crises, along with certain legislators and politicians who've changed laws to allow our system of education to decline. Now it has declined long enough, and now we have to manage the crisis, we have to come back and fix it, with the solution they wanted in the first place.

The nuts and bolts of this started with the George Bush administration. The crisis was set forth by Ronald Reagan with his study entitled "Nation at Risk," and George Bush came along with the solution, setting up an Education Summit. Guess who co-chaired that Education Summit? None other than Lamar Alexander, who was governor of Tennessee, I believe, and went on to become Bush's U.S. secretary of education. The other co-chairman was Bill Clinton, and we all know who Bill Clinton is. So Bill Clinton and Lamar Alexander helped George Bush out by running this Education Summit, where they came up with these "educational goals," or "goals for education."

From that, we had the development under Lamar Alexander, by a fellow named Chester Finn of "America 2000," which was George Bush's plan for setting up a federal education system. Only one problem: It's unconstitutional and illegal for the federal government to step into a states' rights issue and dictate curriculum in the schools.

So how do you get around that? Bush went to the National Business Roundtable, which is a group of all the very powerful business people, and he said, "help me out," or at least that is what I assume he said, because the National Business Roundtable put together a group called the New American Schools Development Corporation. They separated the country into 11 Design Team Areas. . . .

What happened was two things. One was Senate Bill 5953, which set up the Commission on Student Learning. The CSL is an appointed group with members chosen by the governor and the State School Board. It is the responsibility of the CSL to come up with all the new "outcomes" that all of our children will have to demonstrate to complete their schooling. The CSL is also responsible for the new assessment packages, so we can test how well they have met these "outcomes."

If we don't like the "outcomes" they come up with, we will have no recourse, because these are non-elected people. We can't go to them and say we demand that the outcomes be changed.

Now, House Bill 1209, which is the one we want to repeal with Referendum 47, sets the goals that the outcomes are designed to achieve. The goals, when we first began looking at them, were worded exactly as the governors had laid them out [at the Education Summit], which were very similar to what we saw in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and, in fact, in 26 other states that had the Bush program already implemented. OBE is up and running in the state legislatures of 37 states now, and in the rest it is already law.

FIGURE 1

The paradigm shift in education, as described by its advocates

Traditional	Future
Individual subjects	Projects, integrated learning
Spelling, grammar, language, reading, composition	Whole language, the writing process (draft, edit, publish)
Textbooks	Newspapers, magazines, trade books, data bases, video discs
Math algorithms	Exploration in Mathland, manipulatives, Logo, games, simulation
Pencil and paper	Word processing, desktop publishing
Single-grade class	Multi-grade class
Kids leave room for help	Special help comes to kids
Report cards	Parent, teacher, student conferences
Teacher-selected learning	Student, teacher, parent-selected learning
Memorizing	Thinking
Quiet at desk	Talking, moving as needed
Curriculum-centered	Child-centered
Abstract	Concrete, connecting to previous knowledge
Work and learn alone	Cooperative learning
Hands off	Hands on
Teacher's rules	Class rules
Bored and/or anxious students	Excited and motivated students
Teacher as all-knowing	Teacher as guide

Source: Dr. Alice Walker, Old Dominion University, in a presentation explaining Virginia's proposed education reform to teachers in the school system.

Those goals were very vague and very attitudinal. The citizens of the state didn't like them. Many people showed up in the state capitol of Olympia over the legislative session and yelled and screamed. We filled the hearing rooms and every hearing they had with negative input. Finally, they did change the goals somewhat. They tightened up the language a bit. They did manage, at least for a time, to say that there will be a priority on academics, as opposed to the "values" part of it.

Well, there's one problem with that: When the leadership of the Legislature couldn't get the goals they exactly wanted, they went back and amended the basic education goals. That means that they can come back next year, when the heat dies down, and put the goals they originally wanted back in.

It is out of the goals that you are going to have the "outcomes" that the Commission on Student Learning is supposed to develop. So if the goals are academic, then the outcomes will be academic. If the goals are attitudinal and

value-laden, then all the outcomes will be attitudinal and value-laden, and the system becomes attitudinal and value-laden. . . .

New Age spies in the classroom

The other thing that we will have is a mentoring program. Now, we have had a mentoring program for teachers in the state for a few years. We start out with beginning teachers coming out of school, and it is a good idea to put them in with a more experienced teacher. That's the way they sold this. The experienced teacher can be the mentor. Now, with OBE, beginning teachers *and* experienced teachers can have mentors. The language they've got in this bill is that experienced teachers who are "having difficulties" both inside and outside the classroom will now have a mentor.

This means that if I am a 17- to 20-year experienced teacher having difficulties (and no one has defined that term), they will put a mentor in my classroom with me. The problem with that is, that if we look at school districts like Bremerton, which have had OBE for the last four or five years, we see that there is coercion going on, and actual extortion. About half the staff hates OBE, and they've been told they *will not* say anything negative about it.

What we suspect will happen with this mentor program is that, because the whole system must shift to an OBE model, as a teacher, if you don't go along with it, you will be given a mentor, and be remediated, just like a child will be remediated if they don't demonstrate the desired outcome, until you change, until you accept outcome-based education. That means that the 17- to 20-year experienced teacher, who may be a very effective teacher with children, and who may be a good, solid, basic skills teacher, or teaches the subject matter very, very well, but who doesn't believe in outcome-based education, may have a 21- to 22-year-old OBE-oriented teacher following him around, being his mentor. I don't know how the union allowed this, except that the union signed on to the Governor's Council report. They basically have sold their teachers down the river.

This bill also tells the state superintendent to look at the laws and make recommendations on changes in the laws governing the non-continuance of contracts. If I do not comply with OBE, they remediate me with a mentor, and if I still don't comply—and I believe the terminology in the bill is "made sufficient progress"—they just won't renew my contract. . . .

Teaching patriotism is illegal

All the way along, we heard that this bill, the education reform, was locally grown, but when we looked around at the other states, we found that their programs looked exactly like this one. Then we heard that we are going to deregulate the school system, so that people can have more local control. Sounds good. A lot of people bought into that. Well that was a lie. It was just a bold-faced lie by the Legislature.

There is a directive by the Legislature to the Commission on Student Learning, this non-elected board, to look at 216 laws for the state of Washington governing education, and see if they should be repealed.

So they weren't just deregulating, they wanted to take away a lot of the laws. We finally did get Sen. Dwight Pelz to admit that. He's the chair of the Senate Education Committee. We called Senator Gaspard's office (Senator Gaspard is the Senate majority leader) and said, "What about this?" He said don't worry about it, these are just the laws we have to repeal so that we can make outcome-based education work in the state.

We thought 216 laws was an awful lot of laws—the list is eight pages. You'll notice they didn't list the laws by title or anything, so we don't know what they are, they are just

Even American college students can barely read

National attention has long been focused, and rightly so, on the problem of children from disadvantaged backgrounds who leave school unable to read even a simple English sentence. Less widely recognized, however, is the crisis among middle class, college-bound students.

Daniel J. Singal, a university professor writing in *The Atlantic Monthly* (November 1991), describes the abysmal reading skills of freshmen at some of the nation's best colleges. He estimates that today's college-bound high school senior scores 50-60 points lower on the verbal section of the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), and 25 points lower on the math section, than in 1970 (SAT scores run from 200 to 800). According to other sources, average verbal scores had already dropped 39 points between 1956 and 1974.

Singal writes:

"Those who tend to dismiss those sixty lost SAT points as insignificant haven't seen a college term paper lately. It's not that freshmen in 1991 are unable to read or write. Most of them possess what the National Assessment of Educational Progress calls 'satisfactory' skills in this area. But is that enough for college? Do they have sufficient command of the English language to comprehend a college-level text, think through a complex issue, or express a reasonably sophisticated argument on paper? Those of us who were teaching in the early 1970s can attest that the overwhelming majority of freshmen at the more selective colleges arrived with such 'advanced' skills. Now only a handful come so equipped."

numbers. So we went back and got a common school manual, which is all the laws that deal with education, and we started the laborious task in looking these laws up, one by one.

What we found was some very staggering, staggering things. There is a law on the books, folks, that requires all of our students in this state to be taught the U.S. and Washington State Constitutions. I kind of like it. There is a law that requires the teaching of morality and patriotism in the schools. Let me read it: "It shall be the duty of all teachers to endeavor to impress on the minds of their pupils the principles of morality, truth, justice, temperance, humanity, patriotism. To teach them to avoid idleness, profanity, and falsehood. To instruct them in the principles of free government, and to train them up to the true comprehension of the rights, duty and dignity of American Citizenship."

That law was on a list that is targeted for repeal. We were told that these were just the laws that they needed to repeal so that outcome-based education would work in this state. I have a real problem with that. If OBE needs to repeal laws like that, then I've got to tell you it is a bad program, and we shouldn't be doing it.

Some other interesting things came out. There is a law on the books which gives authority to the local school district board of directors to operate and stock their school libraries. That law was on that list, targeted for repeal. To us that sounds like twenty-first-century book burning. Because if the local school board no longer has the authority to operate and stock the libraries, who does? Will it be the non-elected Commission on Student Learning that decides what goes into those libraries? Many of you probably remember a movie

Singal goes on: "Countless times I have been amazed at how little students have managed to glean from a book I know they have read, to the point where they are often unable to recall the names of prominently mentioned figures. So much escapes them; even those of above-average ability absorb no more than a dusting of detail from a printed text."

Equally distressing, he says, is the rate at which today's students read. A professor at the University of Michigan who used to assign a book a week in the 1960s, now allows two to three weeks for each title, and has been forced to use simpler books. Twelve to fifteen books per semester used to be the rule of thumb at selective colleges; today, it is six to eight books, "and they had better be short texts, written in relatively simple English," according to Singal.

All too often, Singal reports, high school students "are given works that, as the English department at one highly ranked independent school puts it, are 'age-appropriate' and 'reflect concern for social pluralism.' 'Age-appropriate' means giving students assignments 'that reflect their interests as adolescents, that they can read without constant recourse to a dictionary, and from which they can take whatever they are inspired to take.' "

If a graduating senior has read *Catcher in the Rye*, but not Shakespeare or Poe, he or she arrives at college utterly unprepared for higher learning. This is what is happening today.

A deep-rooted problem

Singal recommends that the quality and quantity of assigned reading for students at all grade levels be "dramatically increased." This, while necessary, is easier said than done. The roots of the problem run deep in our cul-

ture. Television, the "one-eyed babysitter," is one important factor, as a generation of children has been rendered intellectually passive and unaccustomed to using their minds to carry out enjoyable and worthwhile activities in their spare time. The pervasive influence of the 1960s counterculture is also to blame.

Allan Bloom documents in *The Closing of the American Mind* (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1987) that there is a shocking lack of intellectual depth and moral values in American families today. Families which in times past would have gathered around the dinner table to read the Bible, today have nothing important to say to one another. "Our students," he writes, "have lost the practice of and the taste for reading. They have not learned how to read, nor do they have the expectation of delight or improvement from reading. . . . When I first noticed the decline in reading during the late sixties, I began asking my large introductory classes [at the university level], and any other group of younger students to which I spoke, which books really count for them. Most are silent, puzzled by the question. The notion of books as companions is foreign to them."

Bruno Bettelheim and Karen Zelan, in *On Learning to Read* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1982), trace the reading problem to, among other things, the deteriorating quality of the primers used to teach young children to read. Primers in the 1920s used an average of 645 words; in the 1930s, 333 words; in the 1940s-50s, 350 words; by 1960-63, pre-primers used 54-83 words, and primers 113-173 words. Yet a child of this age has a vocabulary of 4,000 words or more! The stories told in the basal readers, with this stunted vocabulary, are so boring that the child has no interest in learning to read them. He feels that he is being treated like a stupid person.—*Susan Welsh*

called *Fahrenheit 451*, where they burned the books out in the middle of the street. This is a whole lot less messy than piles of ashes in the middle of the street; you just change the laws.

Opening the door to paganism

Finally, they wanted to repeal three other laws: one dealing with the length of the school day, one that establishes the school year, and the law that establishes those days on which school shall not be taught. They have them listed: Sunday, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, the Fourth of July, Veterans Day, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day.

Why would you need to repeal that for outcome-based education? I wondered about that until I got this in the mail from a teacher in Portland, Oregon. Now Oregon has been under OBE for quite some time, at least two years. This brochure is from the Metropolitan Learning Center, a K-12 Portland public school. It's an alternative school, but it is still a publicly funded school in the Portland Public School System.

You will notice up here in the corner of the brochure a Taoist Monad. Taoism is a religion. In their brochure they talk about getting away from the holidays that we normally celebrate. They've gone to four different annual events, instead. One of them is called the Winter Solstice break; a cross-cultural activity celebrated the last day before the winter break. Along with this came the program of a play that was put on at this school by students for students. The name of the play is "The Boogie Woman Meets the Bar Code People." This is not a joke. This is Dec. 19, 1991. We aren't going to celebrate Veterans Day or Christmas any more, but we are going to celebrate "the return of light."

Let me read to you from this program—a program that actually took place in a Portland, Oregon public school last December:

"Each MLC'er [Metropolitan Learning Center denizen] will partake of the sun and moon cake before entering the auditorium where they will seat themselves according to their astrological signs.

"Chanting will begin on entering the auditorium.

"Pat greets us all warmly.

"Ali Kolker, MLC Senior, will welcome all revelers and will invite all base station representatives to the stage to dedicate the space with flowers.

"The Sun God and Moon Goddess will enter with attendants and be seated on stage in preparation for the entertainment."

Then it gives a list of characters, Boogie Woman is played by a guy! Now that may have some significance, I'm really not sure. The bar code children were also assigned animal spirits.

But, interestingly enough, we also have "Acceptable Bar Code Children," and we have two listed here who are called the "Bar Code Reject Children." Then afterwards, "the staff

bestows their blessing on all the students . . . and all go outside to burn those experiences we wish to leave behind us in 1991" on a big fire singing "Bye Bye Blackbird," with "whooping and hugs all the way around."

A gentleman, when he heard of this, gave us a call. He has been a student for many years of occultism and witchcraft, and he gave us a complete rundown on the symbolism in this. All kinds of witchcraft symbols, the whole idea of orgies, Druid symbols, he said, come through loud and clear in this. The point being that the separation of church and state only holds true for either Christians or Orthodox Jews.

Now, for the Seattle area, here is the Draft Puget Sound Head Start Holiday Policy document. What they are going to do is switch away from traditional holidays. It states: "Observations of commercialized, 'traditional' religious holidays will be replaced with seasonal activities or common underlying concepts and values." Puget Sound Head Start is going to switch to this. So looking at the laws and the ones they want to repeal, a lot of this stuff is going on already, whether they repeal the laws or not.

These are the reasons why I went ahead and filed the referendum to repeal Washington State's new education law. One, I don't want this kind of garbage in the schools, and I don't want the children to have to go through stuff like this. The other reason is the total arrogance of our Legislature. We packed the hearing rooms, every hearing they had on this. Ninety-nine percent of the commentary was negative. We said, don't do this, don't do this, don't do this.

Every place OBE has been put into operation, it has failed academically. The Bremerton School District has been doing this now for five full years. They have the lowest test scores in Kitsap County. When asked about the low test scores, the superintendent of schools over there, Dr. Boyd, made a very telling comment: "The test scores are low because the children are poor." This smacks of Social Darwinism. Rich kids can learn, poor kids are stupid. The Legislature couldn't find one program that worked academically. So we said, why are you going to pass this? Basically their attitude was: People be damned, we're going to do this anyway.

The whole thing falls apart because they started off with the wrong basic premise. When you start with the wrong premise you end up in the wrong place. They started out with the basic premise that the consumer of education was business. It is not. The consumer of education is children. What we need to do is not restructure education, or reform education; what we need to do is restore education. We all went through the public school system; I'm the product of the public school system. And the whole matter that the Legislature forgot, and why all this is bad, is that children are the reason for education. Education doesn't exist to give people like me a job, and it doesn't exist so that politicians can get political fodder for elections. It exists for the children. All the referendum we are attempting to put on the ballot does is that it takes this bad bill, and puts it before a vote of the people.

The child molesters in the classroom

by Kathleen Klenetsky

New York City erupted last year when Schools Chancellor Joseph Fernandez tried to shove the Children of the Rainbow Curriculum down the throats of the city's schoolchildren. Parents rose up citywide in protest, and Fernandez was ultimately ousted. Yet the Rainbow Curriculum, which promotes homosexuality as a perfectly valid way of life, continues to be taught in many of the city's school districts.

For example, the Grade 1 curriculum of Children of the Rainbow specifies that "teachers of first graders have an opportunity to give children a healthy sense of identity at an early age. Classes should include references to lesbians/gay people in all curricular areas and should avoid exclusionary practices by presuming a person's sexual orientation, reinforcing stereotypes, or speaking of lesbians/gays as 'they' or 'other.' "

The Children of the Rainbow manual provides a list of reading material that teachers can introduce in the classroom to ensure that children are exposed to homosexuality. Among these are the books *Heather Has Two Mommies* and *Daddy's Roommate*, which helped provoke the revolt in New York.

No wonder! "Heather" graphically describes how two

lesbians decide to have a child through artificial insemination, and how the resulting offspring, poor Heather, accommodates herself to having "two mommies" and no father.

According to the jacket copy, author Leslea Newman lives in Northampton, Massachusetts "with a woman she loves named Mary" and is a "teacher as well as a writer." Illustrator Diana Souza works "from her enchanted temple studio" in Ithaca, New York.

Daddy's Roommate is written in the first-person voice of a young child who describes how, after his mother and father got divorced, his daddy got a new "roommate," Frank. Daddy and Frank not only go to the beach together but also "sleep together." "Daddy and his roommate are very happy together," reads the caption under a drawing of two men embracing. "Being gay is just one more kind of love." This is indeed spiritual child abuse!

These books, it turns out, are published by one of the major publishers of gay pornography, including pedophilia, in the United States: Alyson Publications.

According to the newsletter of the Coalition for Family Values, the Boston-based Alyson Publications puts out books that "promote children as objects of sexual pleasure, advise how to have sex with children without getting caught, provide locations around the world where child prostitutes can be had, and list clubs pedophiles can join, such as the North American Man-Boy Love Association (Nambly).

Titles include an intellectual argument for man-boy sex called *Pedophilia: The Radical Case*. Another is *Macho Sluts* (edited by publisher Sacha Alyson), erotic fiction containing homosexual torture of a child. In one scene, a lesbian performs sadomasochistic sex on her young daughter, whipping her until she bleeds.

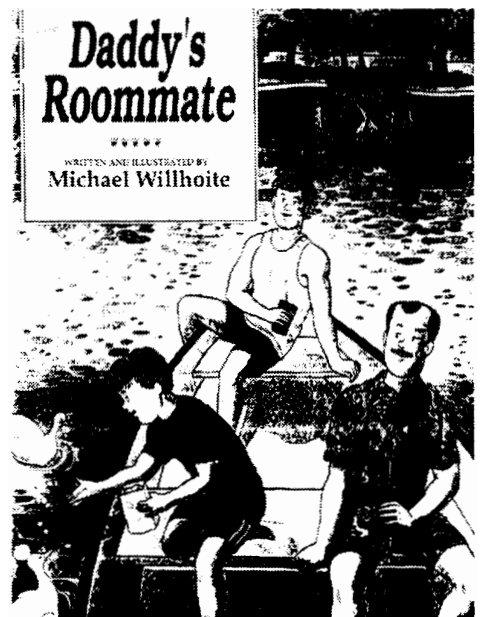
HEATHER HAS TWO MOMMIES



WRITTEN BY
LESLÉA NEWMAN

ILLUSTRATED BY
DIANA SOUZA

Schoolbooks published by Alyson Publications. Heather Has Two Mommies reads, in part: "Kate and Jane wanted to have a baby. After they talked about it for a long time they decided the baby would grow in Jane's womb. . . . Kate and Jane went to see a special doctor together. After the doctor examined Jane to make sure she was healthy, she put some sperm into Jane's vagina. . . . There was a baby growing inside Jane's womb! Kate and Jane were so happy! They hugged each other and kissed each other and laughed so hard that they cried."



Daddy's Roommate

WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED BY
MICHAEL WILLHOITE

RJR Nabisco funds education 'reform'

by Susan Welsh

The RJR Nabisco Foundation brought in 80 self-proclaimed "radical educators" from around the country on June 20-23, to "break the china" at a posh resort outside Leesburg, Virginia. "The China Breakers Conference," as it was officially titled, was planned, according to foundation President Roger D. Semerad, to assemble "the shock troops of education reform—avant garde educators committed to breaking the mold of schooling."

At least one participant didn't believe that breaking the china was enough. "We must become more than china breakers," wrote Maggie Lodge of Chelsea, Massachusetts in the conference brochure. "Indeed, we must become demolition experts. We must tear down walls which prevent equity and access in public education."

Another participant, speaking of school colleagues who do not wish to adopt New Age education reforms, said bluntly: "Shoot them. Shoot the dinosaurs and dinosaurettes. Just get rid of them."

In other words, the "china breakers" want to smash traditional educational institutions and oust teachers who oppose their methods, while branding parents who reject the reforms as "members of the Religious Right."

The junk bond kings

RJR Nabisco is the junk bond empire whose bankruptcy was averted in 1988 by one of the biggest leveraged buyouts in history (\$20 billion). Since its inception in 1989, RJR Nabisco's Next Century Schools program has awarded \$30 million in grants to 42 schools. The program's literature says that the fund "bypasses bureaucracy and provides venture capital directly to individual schools, the frontline educators who have developed bold approaches to improving student academic performance."

Robert Jones, the vice president of the RJR Nabisco Foundation and a former assistant secretary of labor, described the plan for the conference at a press briefing on June 21. He and his staff drafted a description of a fictional community called Sizerville (after Theodore Sizer of the Coalition for Essential Schools—a moderator at the conference who is one of the theoreticians of outcome-based education). Sizerville wants to reform its school system; it has voted in a new school board, which is looking for a new superintendent, "a modern CEO who can deliver." Conference participants are supposed to come up with reform proposals for this fic-

tional community to adopt. Jones insisted that RJR is not steering the discussion in any way, and is not promoting OBE or any other particular program.

But Jones was not being quite candid. The foundation's own literature says that "computers are easing the transition to performance-based education. The technology is a tool that allows students to work at their own pace, the essence of mastery learning." These words are key and code for OBE.

Sizerville's desire for a "modern CEO who can deliver" reflects the unstated premises of the Next Century Schools program. As Jones explained, during the past three or four years, "the whole education debate has become much more an issue of the work force, of human resources." This has occurred since the Bush administration issued a mandate for increased corporate involvement in education issues. RJR Nabisco, Xerox Corp., Dow Chemical Corp., and others jumped right in. Under the buzzword "Total Quality Management" (TQM), they are applying their own business management techniques—the kind that made RJR Nabisco infamous—to the schools.

Group dynamics

The China Breakers Conference was an exercise in how to get a group of people to come out "spontaneously" calling for exactly what you want them to, without their knowing that you want them to do it. The technique used is a method of brainwashing called "group dynamics," perfected by psychologist Kurt Lewin.

The China Breakers broke down into small teams, to address the problems of "Sizerville." After two and a half days of rambling discussions, each group was supposed to come up with recommendations. The solution? "Let's just let the group leaders pull it together." And so, they did. The results will be published as a brochure, which RJR Nabisco will mail all over the country.

So, what did they recommend? If you think they talked about reading, writing, and arithmetic, you're wrong. Some samples:

"A New Social Order, a New Social Covenant. Flexible, nonlinear, organic, not Newtonian. The model should be a kaleidoscope, not a clock."

"Learning clusters begin at birth."

"An ungraded, untracked system, with continuous progress toward mastery."

"Teacher serving as facilitator and mentor."

"Our idea is 'sperm to worm.' We think 'cradle to grave' is not enough."

During one panel, in which participants conducted "role-playing" in a Sizerville School Board meeting, a member of the audience stood up and drawled (also role-playing), "I'm just a good old boy. I have a 10th grade education. And I don't know *what the hell y'all are talking about.*"

The response, from a conference moderator, playing the part of a member of the school board: "That's why we use this language."

Public school curriculum: How reform efforts should proceed

by Lyndon LaRouche

The following is excerpted from the pamphlet "School Integration and Busing: A Fresh Look," issued by The LaRouche Democratic Campaign in 1988.

From much of recent years' discussion of education, a school is a place to which children and youth are sent to receive "information." It is a place which certifies its graduates as "literate," whether or not they are capable of much more than such chores as reading simple signs, learning brand names, or reading text on the level of comic-book cartoons. We hear that the school's purpose is to issue diplomas to such informed and illiterate graduates, as passports to the prospect of some form of regular employment. The trend has been, to accept such definitions as typifying the minimal goals of education, and to define "equality in educational opportunities" by that sort of yardstick.

According to the principles of natural law reflected in our republic's Declaration of Independence, each person is distinct from, and above the mere beasts, in the respect that each of us is endowed with a divine spark of potential for reason, a spark which is inborn equally in persons of each of the ancestries of which today's human population as a whole is composed. "Equality of education" must signify something consistent with moral principle.

"Equality of education" must signify equality of access to a well-defined quality of education. It must signify fostering each student's potential to generate and assimilate valid discoveries, such as scientific discoveries. It must signify the fostering of a sense of personal identity consistent with that; a sense that there are no distinctions of biological ancestry which cause one person to be genetically naturally better with his hands than with his mind. Equality of social identity signifies that the mind, not the flesh, of the individual is the true substance of personal identity.

The proper goals of education are so defined. We must measure "equality in education" as nothing less than a quality of education consistent with those guiding goals of practice. The history of the rise of public education in Western Europe and North America already defines the proper principles of a quality public education.

Modern public education began in Europe during the last half of the fourteenth century, around such new schools as

those established by the Brothers of the Common Life. Some of the students of these schools, such as Cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa, Erasmus of Rotterdam, and the painter Hieronymous Bosch, became leaders of the Renaissance. Many among the leading figures of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries had been students from families in humble circumstances, who developed their moral character and mental potentialities to high levels by the age of leaving such secondary schools.

These students studied the Latin and Greek classics in the original writings. They studied these writings in a way which made the pupil familiar with the most important features of 2,000 years of history up to their time. They also mastered pre-science subjects in geometry and other mathematics in the same way; this produced the founders of modern physical science during the Renaissance period.

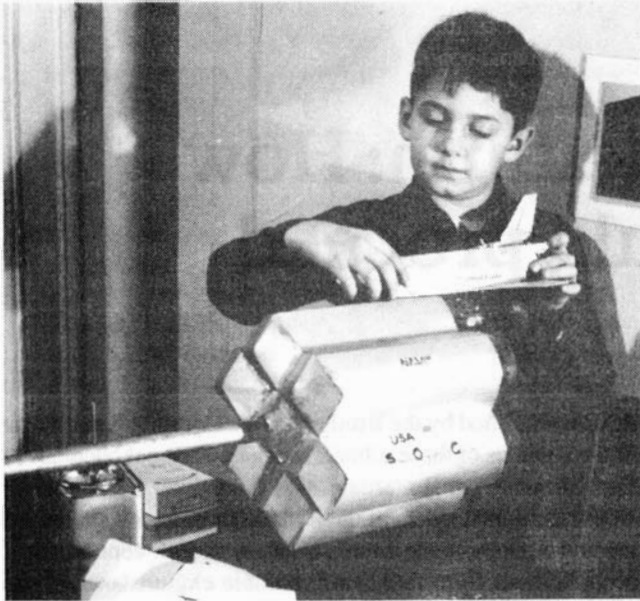
As soon as the Massachusetts Bay Colony began to be consolidated, the colony established compulsory public education and the college later named Harvard. The quality of education at those Massachusetts schools in the time of Cotton Mather, then, was higher than most education in the same state today. The citizens who rallied to create our national independence during the years 1776-83, and to adopt our federal Constitution, were known in Europe as the "American Latin Farmers," because the level of literacy and productivity of the typical American was more than twice that in England at that time. . . .

The general content of the curriculum

History and Language: The foundation of such a program of excellent public education, is the teaching of all subject-matters from the standpoint of universal history.

Our culture is Judeo-Christian Western European culture, the impact of the work of Philo Judaeus and Christianity upon the classical Greek cultural heritage of ancient Athens. The medium of our culture is the Indo-European family of literate forms of spoken and written language, as Dante Alighieri and the later European classical philologists approached this. The history of 2,500 years of Western European civilization is the history of a kind of living organism, the community of nations sharing the heritage of Western European culture.

That is the culture within which the student's family lives;



"The objective of pre-science and scientific education, is to habituate students to believe only that for which they can construct a proof, rather than something a lazy mind believes merely because some putative authority has insisted that that statement is true."

the student's first challenge as a person, as process. "Today" is not "current events," but "present history." "Today" is the changes we add to what we have received from past history, to shape future history.

We learn from past history how the conditions of nations and our civilization as a whole were bettered or worsened, by the shaping of policies in one way or the other. We see everything which has happened in that past history so. We relive the hopes, anxieties, successes, and calamities of nations and persons in the past. We learn this from many parts of past history, and gain from this learning-experience a sense of our individual selves as more or less influential individual persons in a long historical process. In this way, we learn that we seemingly powerless individuals, are important to society and history in the large; if we understand how historical processes work, what we do—or fail to do as we might have done—does make a difference in history as a whole.

As we look back to persons in the past, so we are forced to imagine how future generations will look back at us. We desire to shape our lives, that we become persons of whom we need not be ashamed in the eyes of future generations. Thus, the historical standpoint helps to form our moral character.

Pre-Science and Science: So we relive the great discoveries given to us by individuals from the past. We study the original writings and experiments through which those persons lived in contributing their discoveries. The teaching of science as the internal history of science, in this way, provides the student with the ability to understand science as

a process of discovery and related controversies. By living through the experience of those past discoveries, in that way, the child learns to recognize, much better than he or she could otherwise, what kinds of activity within his or her own mental experience correspond with the power to generate and assimilate new knowledge of the way in which the physical universe is organized.

The objective of pre-science and scientific education, is to habituate students to believe only that for which they can construct a proof, rather than something a lazy mind believes merely because some putative authority has insisted that that statement is true.

The Classical Arts: History, language, and science are the core of the general curriculum of an acceptable quality of public school curriculum. However, that alone does not produce a sufficiently rounded development of the student's potentials. Classical art—literature, classical tragedy, classical poetry, music, and the plastic fine arts—is essential.

Children should learn to sing, according to what are termed "bel canto" principles, beginning during pre-school years. They should learn a fixed, well-tempered scale, and learn the portion of the classical repertoire composed for children's voices. Male students should continue with singing up to the "voice change" ages, and not resume it until after voice-change has been completed. Female students should continue throughout. Pre-professional training for gifted voices should be available as a supplementary optional program for students as part of secondary school programs.

Training in musical instruments should be included, with working school ensembles as the point of reference. The standpoint of vocal polyphony should be emphasized in instrumental education. Adolescent males should focus upon instruments.

Simple drawing, introducing Albertian perspective at an early age, should lay the basis for the plastic arts. This is taught to young students more easily by aid of wire models of perspective, referencing the constructions used for this educational purpose by Brunelleschi, Alberti, et al. during the fifteenth century. At a later age, the advances in perspective contributed by Leonardo da Vinci should be introduced.

The teaching of constructive and projective geometry, as primarily secondary-school courses, should begin during about the eighth grade. The mastery of the scope of the tenth through thirteenth books of Euclid's *Elements* should be taught from the standpoint of constructive (synthetic) geometry, rather than deduction. This should be completed prior to introduction of trigonometry to senior secondary pupils.

The scope of Luca Pacioli's *Divine Proportion* should be taught in this connection, and that applied directly to understanding of Leonardo da Vinci's, Dürer's, and Raphael's revolution in the plastic arts. Sculpture and architecture, as well as more advanced draftsmanship in drawing and painting should be taught to upper secondary classes from this constructive-geometric standpoint.

Poetry should be introduced to younger classes of pupils in conjunction with classical song-forms. The correspondence between the prosodic structure of classical song-forms and poetic prosody should be made sensible knowledge, and this knowledge enriched.

Classical tragedy should be taught as simultaneously art, language education, and history instruction. The Aeschylean tragedy should be part of the secondary curriculum, and modern classical tragedy presented as a modern form of the Aeschylean. This should include Shakespeare's tragedies, Cervantes's *Don Quixote* and *Interludes* for Spanish students, and Lessing and Schiller for German students. English translations of portions of the writings of Cervantes, Lessing, and Schiller, as well as Aeschylus, should be provided generally.

Goals of secondary education

During the past 20 years, the average quality of teachers in public schools has fallen catastrophically. The quality of instruction given has, on the average, fallen way below the potentials of the average of current teachers. In large degree, this reflects the worsening of the pervasiveness of drug-usage and drug-culture-related conditions in the schools and in the classrooms. In the largest part, this deterioration has been the intent of powerful lobbies which have shaped national educational policy.

One of the frequent weapons used in the intentional effort to destroy education standards is the popularized use of the word "relevance." "Education must be made relevant to the pupils," usually precedes and accompanies destructive innovations in the curriculum and classroom practices. The object is to develop the students' minds, not bring education down to the average level of development and interests which the student brings in from the streets on each first day of the new school-term.

In Western Europe, as in the United States, parents are in agony over the condition of progressive deterioration in the schools. Unfortunately, among the so-called "conservative" faction of such parents' groups there is the stated belief that education ought to be tuned to the prospective quality of future employment of the students. These persons argue that students "tracked" for pre-professional higher education should be awarded education preparing them for college-entrance competitions; the same viewpoint argues that students destined for lower grades of employment should receive only that education which is directly relevant to such "job skills."

That argument for educational "tracking" is based upon two principal errors of assumption.

First, it ought to be our objective to recruit as many from the so-called "lower-economic social strata" as possible into professional and high-grade technical employment. This will not occur if they are "tracked" through educational programs destining them for the lower-paid and lower-skilled workplaces. All, excepting those who are of impaired potentials, must have the same quality of educational curriculum avail-

able to them at their families' choice.

Second, public school education should not be employment-oriented education. If we develop the potentials of the child's and youth's minds to their highest potentials, along the curriculum-lines indicated here, the youth already has the highest possible development of employment-related potentials: a greater ability to learn strange things than by any other means of education.

There is no need to educate pupils in what they will "pick up on the streets," or as employees. Education must afford the young those important developments of their potential which they are unlikely to acquire in any other way but a classical public educational program. The function of public education is to produce a graduate of secondary schools who has the highest relative potential, as a citizen, for adapting to any situation, whether in employment or elsewhere.

By avoiding education in "job-related skills," we foster a graduate who is a higher quality of potential employee than could be achieved by any program of education focused narrowly upon "job-related skills." We produce a citizen who "can learn rapidly" in any expected range of circumstances. . . .

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U.N., Owen push 'final solution' against Bosnia

by Umberto Pascali

Britain's Lord David Owen has decided that the moment to implement the "final solution" against Bosnia-Herzegovina has arrived. In a report distributed to members of the U.N. Security Council on July 12, the so-called European mediator and his colleague Thorvald Stoltenberg, the U.N. mediator, announced a brutal ultimatum to Bosnia: Either the leadership of the country signs its own ethnic partition, or it will be starved into oblivion.

The Security Council, the report reads, "should consider the deteriorating situation on the ground against the prospects for a negotiated settlement. There is a real risk that, if the present downward spiral continues, it will be impossible for the United Nations to remain in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The humanitarian organizations . . . can hardly meet the needs of this summer, much less the needs of the coming winter. Humanitarian agencies advise that many civilians, having exhausted their savings and food stocks over the last winter, are destitute." The report stresses that attacks against U.N. aid convoys have escalated, and thus it is not clear whether the U.N. can keep the relief supply pipeline going. Finally, the two "mediators" repeat their blackmail: "The war will escalate if the parties [sic] turn their backs on the search for negotiated solutions."

Surrender or starve!

The Owen report is a direct attack against the heroic resistance of the legitimate and recognized Bosnian authorities. "This blackmail did not take place in a vacuum," a high-level Bosnian source explained to *EIR*. "There has been an intensification of the blockade against Sarajevo, water and electricity have been cut, and the Chetniks [Serbian irregulars] are killing people who wait in the street to collect some water. Epidemics are beginning to explode. The Chetniks are blocking the few U.N. convoys that supply Sarajevo, while the other so-called U.N.-protected areas are literally starving. What have Owen and Stoltenberg done to honor their

guarantees to protect the civilian population? Nothing! Or worse, many Bosnians are convinced that this plan of cutting the supplies to the population has been coordinated with Owen and company as part of the pressure to make our leaders sign the partition. Do you remember the situation before Bosnia signed the Vance-Owen plan? It is very similar. Think about the assassination of Deputy Prime Minister Hakiya Turajlic on Jan. 8, 1993. It was part of the pressure."

Turajlic was killed by Chetniks with the complicity of the U.N. "protection forces" (Unprofor) while under their safeguard. He was killed while riding in a U.N. armored car that could be opened only from the inside. The political murder took place while Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic was resisting the Vance-Owen plan. At the beginning of February, Bosnian Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic, speaking to U.S. congressmen in Washington, stated that "the Serbian ultranationalists have been unable to achieve two objectives: the overthrow of the government and the ethnic partition of the country. Tragically, this will occur if my government agrees to the Vance-Owen plan." U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali answered that the Bosnians were "sabotaging peace." His spokesman, Fred Eckhard, then stated that if Izetbegovic "does not want to sign, we will look for somebody else to do it."

Evidence of treason

Now, Owen thinks that he can break the last resistance. He is demanding that the Bosnian leadership sign the so-called Karadzic-Boban plan—named respectively for the leaders of Bosnia's Serbs and Croats—which proposes the open dissolution of Bosnia. "On the table is a clear proposal now from the Serbs and the Croats," he said on July 11, before meeting several members of the Bosnia presidency in Zagreb. "They [the Bosnian leaders] must decide whether they will go forward to talks in Geneva and lift the appalling situation for the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina on the

ground. This is the way forward that deserves the most serious consideration.”

Owen and Stoltenberg denied the charge, seconded by the mayor of Sarajevo, that the U.N. was using the threat of starvation against Bosnia. But, unfortunately for them, a couple of classified U.S. government documents surfaced in the press. On July 10, the *New York Times* published quotes from a secret State Department cable. It proved that the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees Sadako Ogata was told by Owen and Stoltenberg that “if the Bosnian Muslims did not agree soon to negotiate on the basis of the Serb-Croat partition plan,” they would recommend that the U.N. pull out completely from Bosnia.

Finally, in an interview with British Sky News and the French weekly *Le Journal du Dimanche*, Owen publicly re-gurgitated the Serbian propaganda. “It’s not aggression, it’s a civil war,” he said. When asked whether what happened in Bosnia couldn’t be called “ethnic cleansing,” Owen stated: “Ethnic cleansing? If we talk about ethnic cleansing then we ought to talk about the ethnic cleansing the Serbs suffered in the 1940s of this century, the worst after the one suffered by the Jews.” Regardless of the fact that the statement is factually incorrect—6% of the Serb population, 6.8% of the Muslims, and 5.4% of the Croats died during World War II—or that Belgrade was proudly presented to the Nazi government of Germany by the Serbian authorities as the first “Jew-free” city in Europe, Owen is providing justification to the proponents of Greater Serbia, an asset of the British Empire, for their ongoing genocide.

When asked about the territory taken by force by the Chetniks and the Yugoslav Army, Owen reacted: “You are now discussing a map, and when you say, ‘This is a Muslim village,’ a Serb will tell you: ‘This was not a Muslim village in the ‘40s.’ ” Of course, this is another lie, as Serbia expanded through conquests and ethnic cleansing for more than a century. Between 1875 and 1878, using the resolution of the Congress of Berlin, Serbia destroyed every ethnic minority on the territory assigned to it and expanded to incorporate Kosova, Sanjak, Vojvodina, and Montenegro. Horrible genocide was committed during the Balkan Wars.

Owen go home!

Immediately following the release of Owen’s report, the elements based in Croatia of the ruling party of Bosnia, the Party of Democratic Action (SDA), demanded the immediate resignation of Owen as mediator: “The word ‘mediator’ has a very precise meaning. The duty of Lord Owen as a peace mediator is to find out the attitudes of the opposite sides and establish a solution which he believes all three sides would voluntarily accept. A mediator does not decide. Lord Owen does the opposite. He continuously pressures Bosnia, and sometimes Croatia. He even blackmails Bosnia with humanitarian aid in order to force Bosnia and Hercegovina authorities into ‘negotiations,’ and even to negotiate about a confederation without previously consulting the Bosnia delegation.

“Lord Owen acts as a judge who imposes a solution, not as a mediator. Thus, Bosnia cannot accept him as a mediator in further negotiations. He also acts as a Serbian lawyer. . . . His attack on Ejup Ganic, member of the presidency, who systematically defended the Constitution and the principles which made Bosnia a member of the international community, provides us all the necessary reasons to request that Lord Owen leave his post of peace mediator, for which he is obviously not suited.”

Documentation

The following are excerpts from a document issued by the Bosnia Press agency TWRA on July 11.

Bosnia-Hercegovina became a U.N. member state on May 22, 1992. On that day the war of aggression against Bosnia-Hercegovina began. . . . In case of aggression against a U.N. member, the U.N. Charter clearly specifies the responsibility of the U.N. to ensure the right to self-defense. . . . However, the Security Council . . . adopted different measures which . . . were not directed against the arsenal of the aggressor. . . . De facto the sanctions released the aggressor from the fear of the implementation of the U.N. Charter. Therefore, they helped the war of aggression. . . .

The Security Council turned to institutions which had no legal authority. . . . Under the aegis of the U.N., it started negotiations through international conferences and deployed international mediators. . . . This approach has undermined the meaning of international law and its implementation. Through an arbitrary decision of the U.N. secretary general and the Security Council, the legal and legitimate institutions of international law were replaced by illegal ones. . . . Representatives of legal governments were put at the same level as quislings and collaborationists. International mediators adjusted their terminology. Genocide became ethnic cleansing, aggression became civil war, aggressors and their victims became “warring parties.” . . .

The basic duties of Unprofor . . . to bring the aggressors’ heavy artillery under supervision and to ensure the viability of the humanitarian aid convoys . . . have not been fulfilled. . . . The highest Unprofor officials accepted the aggressor’s blackmail and blockade. . . . The Unprofor troops are responsible for taking part in expelling non-Serbian populations by force (Bosanska, Krajina, eastern Hercegovina), their inefficiency when Hakiija Turajlic was assassinated . . . in an Unprofor vehicle, the rapes committed by Unprofor soldiers in Brosanska-Gradisca who were never punished, the coverup for the crimes committed by U.N. General MacKenzie who took part in the raping and killing of Muslim girls imprisoned in Vogosca, [and] illuminating the runway of the Sarajevo Airport to allow the aggressor soldiers to kill civilians who attempted to escape. . . .

New Slavic Union strengthens power of Russian imperial faction

by Konstantin George

The drive by Moscow to create a new Russian empire on the territory of the former Soviet Union scored its biggest breakthrough to date with the agreement on July 10 to create a Slavic Economic Union. The agreement was signed outside Moscow by the prime ministers of Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine. The three republics, which represent the three Slavic peoples who comprised about three-quarters of the population of the former U.S.S.R., and an even larger share of its economic capacities, were regularly referred to in Soviet times as the "Slavic core" of the U.S.S.R. On July 10, Moscow finally succeeded, after repeated failed attempts due to Ukrainian resistance, in ramming the agreement through.

The new economic union will be, as Moscow demanded, controlled through supranational—but Russian-dominated—institutions. It thereby lays the foundation for a new, post-Bolshevik version of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, or Comecon, comprising the former Soviet republics. This in turn opens the door for a new Russian-run version of the Warsaw Pact, and what are euphemistically called in Moscow "coordinated" foreign and "defense" policies.

These developments were preceded, as *EIR* has reported, by military operations in the Caucasus in June and July; by the Russian coup in Azerbaijan that restored former Soviet Communist Party Politburo member Haidar Aliyev to power; and by the Russian-directed surrogate war against Georgia that has all but detached the region of Abkhazia from that nation. Those events were the overture to the imperial expansion that is now occurring.

No sooner was the ink dry on the "Slavic Economic Union" agreement, than Moscow lashed out in all directions, inaugurating a new confrontation with the Baltic states of Estonia and Latvia, and proclaiming its right to hegemony over Central Asia.

Ukraine was forced to join

Ukraine, facing an economic breakdown and a veritable crisis of national existence, and abandoned by the West and blackmailed by Russia, was forced to sign the Economic Union agreement on Russian terms. In the words of Prime

Minister Leonid Kuchma, this was the only way to stave off an irreversible plunge "into the abyss . . . threatening the very existence of the Ukrainian state."

Ukraine had always been for an "economic union" among sovereign states, with its policies regulated solely by institutions of the sovereign states. A commentary in the July 13 issue of the German daily *Süddeutsche Zeitung*, titled "An Involuntary Union," hit the nail on the head as to how Ukraine was forced to capitulate. It emphasized that Ukraine, caught in an East-West squeeze, recognized that "it cannot either politically or economically" afford a confrontation with Russia, because the West is backing Moscow, and Ukraine has 10 million ethnic Russians and is totally dependent on Russia for oil and gas. The commentary correctly noted that the agreement means the re-creation of a de facto "ruble zone," whereby, although Ukraine will probably keep its own currency, it will be tightly pegged to the ruble.

The Russian oil blackmail came to light as the Slavic Economic Union was concluded, when Russia and Ukraine signed a supplemental agreement whereby Russia will deliver to Ukraine 20 million tons of oil for the second half of 1993 at a price of \$80 per ton. Prior to the Economic Union accord, Russia had not only refused to sign an oil delivery agreement for the second half of 1993, but had reduced June oil deliveries to only a quarter of the June 1992 tonnage delivered.

The Economic Union agreement stipulates that a draft treaty for the union is to be completed by Sept. 1, for formal signing. The key clause in that treaty, which was already agreed to July 10, is the creation of a supranational body to coordinate pricing, investment, and tax policies among the three Slavic nations, and the provision for the free flow of people, goods, and investment money among the three. The last point opens the door for a mass Russian buy-up, at dirt cheap prices, of Ukrainian enterprises and property.

Under the current Ukrainian "privatization" program, state property and enterprises are open for sale to private persons. But it is impossible for Ukrainian citizens themselves to buy up these assets. The total amount of private savings in Ukraine stands at 340-400 billion karbovanets, the

interim currency, whose current exchange rate is 4,400 to the dollar. However, the total of enterprise assets and state property stands at 22 trillion karbovanets. Given this situation, and the fact that the Economic Union extends the definition of "private persons" to include citizens of Russia, the only two groups capable of buying up state property and enterprises are the Russian "former communist" *nomenklatura* and, as partners in this arrangement, the Ukrainian "former communist" *nomenklatura*. Through organized capital flight of tens of billions of dollars, both groups have amassed enormous sums of hard currency.

The deterioration of the value of the karbovanets plays into this quite nicely. In December 1992 it stood at 1,100 to the dollar; now it is 4,400 to the dollar, and most observers foresee a rate of 8,000-10,000 to the dollar by autumn, when the Economic Union agreement takes effect. Thus the book value of 22 trillion karbovanets in state property and enterprises was equivalent to about \$20 billion back in December; now it is \$5 billion, and by the autumn will be about \$2.5 billion.

Keeping up the pressure

Right before Kuchma signed the Economic Union agreement, Russian pressure reached a peak in intensity with the July 9 Russian Parliament resolution declaring Sevastopol, the Ukrainian Crimean port and headquarters of the Black Sea Fleet, a "Russian city." By signing, Ukraine got oil and gas, but otherwise no real respite from Russian pressure. Russian President Boris Yeltsin provided a bogus respite as Kuchma was signing on the dotted line, when he interrupted his Lake Baikal talks with German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to appear on Russian television and denounce the Parliament's move, saying: "I am ashamed of this Supreme Soviet." In fact, Yeltsin refused to say that Sevastopol is Ukrainian, instead calling for "negotiations . . . to settle the fate of the Black Sea Fleet and its ports."

In the aftermath of the July 10 agreements, pressure tactics are in full swing though, to prepare the way for future Ukrainian concessions.

The pressure points are, first of all, the continuation, in a relatively low-intensity manner, of strikes by largely ethnic Russian coal miners in eastern Ukraine. The center of this is in Lugansk Oblast, the eastern Ukrainian district next door to Donetsk, where 11 coal mines are indefinitely on strike. The second pressure point is the Crimea, which has an ethnic Russian majority, and houses the Black Sea Fleet.

During the week of July 11-16, small daily demonstrations by Russian separatists have occurred in Sevastopol, which is the headquarters of the Black Sea Fleet, demanding that the city join Russia, and citing the resolution by the Russian Parliament. It is noteworthy that these demonstrations have so far failed to recruit the majority of the Russians living in Sevastopol, betraying the demonstrators as synthet-

ic, "made in Moscow" operations. Each demonstration has involved only 1,000-2,000 people, and the calls for "mass protests" by the pro-separatist ethnic Russian leadership of the Crimean Parliament have so far fallen on deaf ears. This has not deterred the Sevastopol City Council from announcing that it will take measures, starting July 16-17, to create "administrative organs" independent of Ukraine.

Spheres of influence

As the case of Ukraine shows, the Russian capability to consolidate a sphere of influence is predicated primarily on the collusion by Britain, the United States, and France in this endeavor, and secondly on the agreement by the German government to succumb to the Anglo-American "rules of the game."

The tacit admission that the German government will not dare buck Anglo-American and Great Russian geopolitical doctrines emerged in statements by German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel to the German daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* July 14, announcing that he and Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev would hold talks in Bavaria over the July 17-18 weekend, centering on Russia's claims for a sphere of influence over the former Soviet Union and parts of eastern Europe and the Balkans. The statements, which appeared the day Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin arrived in Bonn for an official visit, were carefully presented through the almost exclusive use of indirect quotations.

According to the newspaper's account, Kinkel said the talks would deal with developments in the Baltic and Russian relations with Ukraine, plus Russia's stance toward the nations of central eastern Europe and the Balkans. Kinkel stated that after a time of turmoil, Russia is again engaged in strengthening its own interests; for example, it is watching every step Ukraine makes. Concerning the Baltic, Russia intends to maintain a military sphere of influence, including the area around Königsberg (which the Russians call Kaliningrad). Then Kinkel interjected that the Russian thinking, in terms of spheres of influence, shows itself in efforts to exert a more far-reaching political influence on Serbia, and its push to be included in the Group of Seven's deliberations. Concerning the Caucasus, Kinkel said that the conflict in Georgia derives from the fact that Russia sees Abkhazia as its access to the Black Sea. Finally, Kinkel said, in the paraphrase of the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, "One must take into account Russian sensitivities, in order to strengthen Kozyrev's position against domestic political opponents." Kozyrev, according to Kinkel, is "of friendly disposition toward the West." Here we have the tried and true imperial tactic of the Soviet period, saying to the West, "Capitulate to the peaceful liberals now in power, otherwise the hawks will come."

Chernomyrdin's visit, taken together with the lengthy



Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev is attempting to woo Germany into endorsing Russia's drive to restore its empire.

talks held at Lake Baikal between Chancellor Kohl and President Yeltsin only a few days earlier, and the Kozyrev follow-up, represent an effort by Russia to woo Germany into endorsing its empire restoration. Chernomyrdin appeared on German television on July 15 to say that Germany will always remain "our most important trading partner," and to affirm his hope that Germany will take the same predominant position in terms of western investments in Russia. Chernomyrdin offered to greatly increase the level of Russian oil and gas exports to Germany. If the political price is right, Russia will do so. If need be, it can turn the tap off elsewhere, as a payoff for German acquiescence in Russia's sphere of influence policy.

The next Baltic crisis

A big test for both German policy and for western policy in general, will occur during the Kozyrev trip to Bavaria. The visit is not accidentally timed with the next escalation in Russia's confrontation against the Baltic republics of Estonia and Latvia. On July 16 and 17, in two districts of Estonia, Narva and Sillimae, with huge ethnic Russian majorities, the ethnic Russians will, illegally, hold referendums on proclaiming their "autonomy" and "right" to secede from Estonia and join Russia. This is the "Abkhazian formula" applied

to the Baltic—minus the shooting, for now at least. Such provocations as these would be impossible without the support of the Russian state—and indeed even the ballots for the referendums were printed in Russia.

The carefully staged Russian buildup to confrontation was opened through provocative declarations July 13 and 14 by the Presidium of the Russian Parliament and the Russian government. The Russian government issued on July 14 a declaration blasting the Estonian Law on Citizenship, which in early July had been amended to placate Russia by removing what Moscow had called "offending" clauses. The Estonian law allows any ethnic Russian residing in Estonia to apply and receive citizenship within the next five years, with the simple requirement that they are able to achieve bare literacy in the Estonian language and swear an oath of allegiance to Estonia. Those who do not become citizens can remain as resident aliens. The law is indeed quite fair to all concerned.

Moscow is not interested in such "details," but is gunning for a confrontation. The Russian government denounced the law as "unacceptable," "discriminatory," and in violation of "the basic principles of international law as defined by the CSCE [Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe], U.N., and the Council of Europe."

On July 13, the Russian Parliament, keeping to its role of committing provocations to make the government appear "moderate," issued a declaration by its Presidium declaring the 1920 Peace Treaty signed by Russia with the Baltic republics of Estonia and Latvia—which ended Bolshevik Russia's war with them, and in which Russia accepted their independence—as null and void. The move was drafted long before, proven by the fact that Parliament leader Ruslan Khasbulatov was not even in Moscow for the occasion, but in Strasbourg, France at the European Parliament. The Russian Parliament's Presidium specifically declared the border agreements of 1920 to be invalid. It claimed that this declaration was intended to preempt any move by Estonia and Latvia to claim back districts of pre-war Estonia and Latvia that were detached after World War II and given to Russia.

The Parliament Presidium also criticized the Russian Foreign Ministry for "not moving energetically enough" against Estonian and Latvian territorial claims. In fact, though this territorial question has regularly been raised in Estonia and Latvia as an historic injustice, no formal claims have been pressed, at least so far. Beyond that there is an unintentionally comical side to the latest acts of the Russian Parliament, since the supposed "legal justification" for their actions is completely schizophrenic. The "legal justification" for Russia's claiming Crimea from Ukraine is that it was Russian before World War II, and was awarded to Ukraine after the war, in 1954. The same Parliament demands the exact opposite legal basis for Baltic territory, saying that the districts which belonged to Estonia and Latvia before the war, must stay in Russia because they became part of Russia after the war.

Washington pressures Moscow on India rocket engine deal

by Ramtanu Maitra and Susan B. Maitra

The deluge of conflicting reports in the Indian media on whether Russia will honor the rocket-engine deal, signed in January 1991 with India, indicates that the United States has intensified its pressure on Russia to cancel the agreement. And in Moscow itself, a fight is on within the leadership on whether to proceed with the delivery. New Delhi is hopeful that since Russian President Boris Yeltsin, following his discussions with U.S. President Bill Clinton on the matter, has not spoken out *against* the deal, Moscow may bite the bullet and honor the two-and-a-half-year pact with India.

In 1992, when President George Bush was in power, the United States had slapped sanctions against the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and the Russian enterprise Glavkosmos, barring them access to U.S. technology for two years. Washington claimed that Glavkosmos's sale of cryogenic rocket engines and related technologies to the ISRO is a violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)—a formulation of a caucus of seven western nations led by the United States.

India has maintained it requires the engines and related technologies to launch the Geostationary Launch Vehicle (GSLV) designed to put a 2,000 kg or more satellite into orbit by 1995-96. A cryogenic engine—i.e., one that operates with supercooled liquid gas propellants—is a key component of the GSLV program of the Indian space effort, and the Indians report that if Moscow carries through with its agreement, the Indian program would be speeded up by four to five years. Indian space experts deny an intention to use the cryogenic technology for military purposes.

The U.S. concern about technology transfer, however, is based on a double standard. Washington has repeatedly expressed concerns about Chinese policies resulting in missile proliferation. But it chose to look away when China supplied 2,700 km-range CSS-2 ballistic missiles to Saudi Arabia, an ally of Washington, in 1988, even though the MTCR was already operative. Later, in 1992, U.S. Director of Central Intelligence Robert Gates testified that the Saudis were expanding the CSS-2 missile support facilities. U.S. intelligence mentioned that the Saudis were transferring the Patriot anti-missile technology to China, and China had supplied guidance units usable to M-11 missiles in Pakistan. But the standards applied to Saudi Arabia or China are not applicable to India and Russia.

Beside the full court pressure on cryogenic engines and related technologies, the United States and Japan have joined to try to prevent any technology export that could be used to manufacture weapons. This year, the Japanese non-profit organization Center for Information on Strategic Technology (CIST), which functions under the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), hired the California-based Monterey Institute of International Studies to study missile-technology exports. The report stated: "India does not yet export missiles, nor has it ever been a major exporter of defense equipment." But, it states, "the Indian government is in a position to sell complete systems, other weapons technologies and expertise, or technologies now license-produced by Indian private industry." The study warned that "potential Indian missile sales will be affected by financial incentives, market conditions, Indian proliferation attitudes, and structure and viability of the Indian export control system." It is widely known in India that Washington has continued to send signals to the Indian defense establishment that India's testing of the medium-range "Agni" missile was not appreciated.

'Invisible hand' at work?

ISRO chief Rao charged in a May 12, 1992 press conference on the U.S. ban against the ISRO, that "commercial interest" was a major motivation for the ban. He pointed out that the Indian launch pad is the second best in the world—next only to the launch pad in Kourou, French Guiana—and it is clear that India could build world-class satellites at half the price of the developed countries. The United States, said Rao, "which professed free enterprise, seemed to be interpreting it to mean 'free enterprise' for them and 'no enterprise' for others."

In early 1991, U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III had warned the Russian ambassador in Washington of the consequences if Russia went through with the rocket engine deal. Then, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee made U.S. assistance to Russia conditional upon its abandoning the deal. The anti-missile proliferation amendment, offered by Sen. Joseph Biden (D-Del.), would make Russia ineligible for U.S. aid if Russia went ahead with the sale of the cryogenic rocket engines and related technologies to India.

The United States then imposed sanctions against both

the ISRO and Glavkosmos. When Clinton came into the White House in January 1993, the issue was revived. Washington offered Moscow an opportunity to bid on 12 commercial satellite launches, at about \$50 million per launch, between 1996 and 2000, and a share in the U.S. Space Station Freedom project. Reportedly, this was worked out during the meeting between Vice President Al Gore and Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin at Vancouver. The U.S. offer to Russia was stated to be the compensation for ditching the deal with India.

Subsequently, the Russian news agency Interfax reported that one of the reasons why Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin had called off his state visit to the United States was because of differences over the rocket engine deal. Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Shokhin indicated that the U.S. trip was "conditional" on the Clinton administration's not imposing sanctions on the Indian cryogenic rocket engine deal, and that the differences around the deal had spilled over to proposed U.S.-Russia space cooperation.

Among other things, Washington is aiming to shut Russia out of high-technology markets. In Moscow, Washington's stance has provoked a major fight. Speaker of the Russian Parliament Ruslan Khasbulatov told newsmen July 10 that on the rocket deal "there is a clear-cut understanding between the President, the government, and the parliament." Yet, he vociferously pointed out, if Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev had his way, the deal would have long since been canned.

According to reports, American official Robert Einhorn was recently in Moscow to work out a compromise, whereby the Russians would supply India with the two cryogenic rocket engines but forego the transfer of rocket technology. Shokhin, a backer of the deal, has reportedly urged India to sign the MTCR. India has apparently refused. Moreover, following the Group of Seven summit, where Clinton told Yeltsin to call off the deal, Yeltsin has remained silent.

An unnamed Moscow government source, quoted by the daily *Izvestia* July 2, said Moscow is prepared to sign the MTCR agreement on three conditions: The MTCR will not be applicable within the countries belonging to the Community of Independent States; Moscow is willing to make available to Washington its earlier missile contracts, including the India contract, only in exchange for similar information from Washington; and Moscow will require two years' grace period to bring its legislation in line with the MTCR and to renegotiate the terms of contracts signed earlier.

The Indian reaction

There are some in Delhi who would like to send a strong message to Moscow, telling Yeltsin and company that any violation of the agreed-upon contract will have a telling effect on India-Russia relations, including India's move to reopen the rupee-ruble exchange rate discussions to settle the old debts. As former director of the Institute for Defense and Strategic Analysis (IDSA) K. Subramanyam said, if Russia finds that uncomfortable, then it could go to Washington for compensation.

A senior analyst of the *Economic Times* called for canceling the contract by India in order to have a better bargaining position with the United States on issues such as security, nonproliferation, and international financial support. This scribe noted that India's cancellation of the deal could provide impetus to develop indigenous strategic technologies. Faced with the U.S. restrictions in the use of mainframe

Walking a tightrope in South African talks

On July 1, the multi-party negotiations in Johannesburg, South Africa set April 27 as the date for the first non-segregated elections in that country. The rush to announce the date was timed with the visit of South African President Frederik W. de Klerk and president of the African National Congress (ANC) Nelson Mandela to the United States, where they received the Liberty Medal in Philadelphia from the hands of U.S. President Bill Clinton. What is widely hailed as another breakthrough for the end of apartheid, at closer inspection looks more like an extremely dangerous path by one power group combination—the ANC and the National Party—to fortify their position in a post-apartheid South Africa. And if the notorious Stalinist Joe Slovo, who has been steering the ANC's negotiating strategy in the last two years, makes himself the champion of this election date, one has to ask even more questions.

Political observers in South Africa point to a gross violation of African traditions, which could destroy efforts to build a climate of understanding among the different political groups in the country. Rather than patiently adhering to the unwritten rules of an African Indaba and talking until a substantial consensus was reached, the ANC/NP alliance decided to cut the process short and declare a very questionable "sufficient consensus." The chairman of the day of the multi-party talks at the Johannesburg World Trade Center, Pravin Gordhan, only seconds before the end of the day's proceedings, called for a show of hands, at which time 20 delegations voted for the date and 6 against it—among them the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Conservative Party. Inkatha announced that its representatives will return, after a two-week break, to continue the discussion on a draft constitution.

Certain circles in Washington and London apparently already know what the election results next April will be: more than 50% for the ANC, 20% for the NP, and the rest split up among the "smaller parties" such as Inkatha and the Communist Party. To intervene from the outside into the South African political process, as if such an election outcome were already written

computers in the mid-1980s, India started two parallel processor projects. In 1992, thanks to the U.S. restrictions, Indian scientists have developed Param and Sparc-II supercomputers which are now in the international market competing with the Cray supercomputers.

The ISRO should have done the same, and there was no need for it to land the country in such a difficult spot on

cryogenics. Experts point out that the ISRO had embarked on developing cryogenics in the 1970s, and that it was upgraded in the 1980s, but that the program was not given adequate funds, and languished with no administrative support. As a result, India has fallen behind in developing its launch vehicles and has become dependent on imported technologies.

in stone, must raise hackles on all sides and undermine those who are working for reconciliation.

The key questions today are about the contents of a new constitution and an economic development program, by which the divisions of South African society, with its brutal history of apartheid, can be overcome. It will be a test for the ANC leadership and negotiators whether they listen to recent words of their Vice President Walter Sisulu, and give the negotiations enough time. Refusing any recriminations against the perpetrators of apartheid and stressing the obligation to work for reconciliation, he said, "We have to help them to escape from their past if we are to unite our people for the future."

A hopeful sign for reconciliation was given at recent talks between Nelson Mandela and Inkatha President and KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, mediated by Bishop Stanley Mogoba of the Methodist Church and Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu. Although the leaders failed to agree on the date for elections, they decided to pay each other visits of respect. Mandela is expected soon to make a symbolic visit to Ulundi, the capital of the KwaZulu region, where he will visit King Zwelethini and the headquarters of Inkatha. In return, Buthelezi plans to visit the ANC's headquarters in Johannesburg.

Only days after these agreements, South African politics was rocked by followers of the Afrikaaner Resistance Movement (AWB), who stormed the Johannesburg World Trade Center, where the multi-party talks were taking place. The key organizer of this provocation was a Briton named Keith Conroy, who says he once served in the British Special Air Services. Observers of those events report that they recognized agents of the South African National Intelligence Service (NIS) dressed up in AWB uniforms, taking a leading role in the event.

So what is widely reported to have been a spontaneous right-wing mob turns out to have been a carefully orchestrated intelligence operation, deployed to wreak havoc among the negotiating partners and to discredit the opposition to the ANC-NP deal.

So far, the De Klerk government has failed to disprove the widely held suspicion of intelligence services' involvement in the so-called third force, which is destabilizing the country in favor of a rush into the ANC-NP formula for government. As for the ANC, it is faced with

growing suspicion about whether it has really abandoned armed struggle. Officially, it declares that armed struggle was ended in February 1990. But a recent report by South African military intelligence, which was leaked to the press, accuses the ANC of double-crossing its negotiating partners at the multi-party talks. It alleges that the ANC is denouncing the armed struggle publicly, while clandestinely building its underground army. Some of the random killings of whites that were attributed to the Pan African Congress may actually have been committed by Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the ANC's military wing. There is widespread fear that while the ANC engages in compromise at the negotiating table, it is preparing the military capability to pressure and intimidate the voters for the coming elections. Right after the announcement of the planned election date, two townships, Katlehong and Thokoza, 15 miles east of Johannesburg, and areas in Natal near Pietermaritzburg and Richmond, descended into the worst violence yet. Close to 150 people were shot, hacked, burned, or beaten to death.

Can a compromise succeed?

The South African negotiating process for a post-apartheid constitution is walking a tightrope. The ANC-NP compromise to allow the establishment of a federal constitutional system, which kept Inkatha and the conservative white groups at the negotiating table, could be the beginning of finding constructive compromise solutions. But two problems have to be solved without which no compromise will be workable.

First, the violence has to be stopped, and the ANC and the government of De Klerk's National Party have to answer to the suspicions raised. Second, the country needs an economic development program, which cannot be defined within the framework of the International Monetary Fund/World Bank prescriptions. While an IMF delegation is expected to travel to South Africa soon, the ANC is confronted with reports that they—as part of the deal with the government—are engaged in secret negotiations with the Fund. This would negotiate away the future of the country, where unemployment for the black population has reached 50%; and South Africa would not survive the IMF programs which have made that institution so notorious in the rest of the continent. —Uwe Friesecke

Haiti accord sets stage for civil war

by Ana M. Phau

The agreement signed on July 3 by Haitian Army Commander Gen. Raoul Cedras, engineered by the United Nations and the Organization of American States (OAS) to permit the return from exile of the communist and terrorist former President, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, ensures the explosion of that country into civil war. Aristide was ousted in a popular military coup in 1991.

General Cedras was forced to sign the accord since, as he said, the U.N.-imposed oil embargo, along with the embargo already in force by the OAS, was slowly killing the nation, just as similar so-called U.N. peace accords are doing in Somalia and the Balkans. On June 26, before leaving for Governors Island, New York, where the talks were held, General Cedras explained why he was making the trip: "Food will run out, children will die," and the country will be ruined. "I will return with good news, no matter what," he said.

Under the accord, the killer sanctions are not to be lifted until the Haitian Parliament approves a prime minister to be named by Aristide. Since 13 parliamentarians now in office were elected in the Jan. 18 elections held under General Cedras's rule, the U.N., the OAS, the United States, and Aristide are demanding that they be purged, for fear that they will oppose whomever Aristide chooses. In other words, there is only one kind of democracy for Haiti: Do what the U.N. says.

Angry response in Haiti

These demands will not be accepted easily by the Haitian population. "No one on this earth, with the exception of someone armed with a machine gun, will get me to quit—and even then it would be my dead body they would drag from here," said a Haitian senator on television. There will be a meeting of Haitian political party representatives the third week of July at U.N. headquarters in New York, to overcome the "political logjam," as *New York Times* reporter Howard French put it.

The accord, signed on July 3, stipulates that Aristide will return to Haiti on Oct. 30, after the Haitian Parliament has voted for the prime minister selected by him, at which time the embargo is to be lifted, and U.S. and U.N. aid will begin flowing in. Aristide would then grant an amnesty to all the military leaders of the coup. The Parliament then must adopt a law creating a new police force, whose commander will be

nominated by Aristide, and which the U.N. will train.

Immediately after the deal was signed, President Clinton congratulated Aristide, calling the accord "a historic moment for the Haitian people, for the hemisphere, and for the principle of democratic rule," and promised that the United States would back the deal "to the fullest." U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher told NBC's "Meet the Press" that he expected the United States would be sending somewhere under 1,000 troops to help enforce the accord. Aside from the troops, foreign "experts" are to be sent in to reorganize the country's civil service, police, and military.

The accord has not been received very well by many people in Haiti, who fear that it is an excuse to recolonize them. Sen. Thomas Eddy Dupiton has strongly rejected the demand for a purge, saying, "If Father Aristide persists in questioning the right of the parliamentarians in saving the country, we must understand that he wishes for the explosion of the state."

"I don't have a bit of confidence in this accord," said peasant leader Chavannes Jean-Baptiste in an interview with *Newsweek*. Jean-Baptiste leads the Peasant Movement of Papay, Haiti's oldest and largest non-governmental organization, and is a supporter of Aristide. "The question of an international police force—which the Haitian people, the military putschists and President Aristide himself have rejected—has a chance of being interjected into the process," he said. "We have nothing against relations with the United States or any other country, so long as they respect our independence. . . . What we don't want is recolonization. And we fear that this is something that could happen."

Economic devastation

Meanwhile, Haitians are dying as a result of the U.N.-OAS policies. This brutal economic warfare was what forced Cedras to sign the deal that he did. Even the *New York Times* reports that as a result of the sanctions, "Haiti has been turned into an economic wasteland," where unemployment is 40%. Once-thriving industrial parks are now idle. Downtown streets, once very busy, are quiet. People are leaving the cities to return to the countryside and try to grow their own food. Because of the oil embargo, gasoline is almost impossible to buy, and electricity in the capital is off more than 12 hours a day. For anyone who can see beyond what the U.S. media want to show, the only "peace" the U.N.-OAS agreement will bring, is that of the grave.

This, however, is the model for "conflict resolution" in Ibero-America. The conclusion drawn by the U.N. mediator, Argentinian Dante Caputo, in discussing the agreement, was that it "would have been practically impossible" without the intervention of the U.N. Security Council. "The success of the cooperation in the Haiti situation can be used as a model for the future," said Caputo, who is being considered for the post of OAS secretary general. This could be the model for such cases as Guatemala and Peru.

Western error in the Balkans means crisis in the former Soviet Union

General Scherer (ret.) is former head of the West German military intelligence service (MAD). The speech below, translated by Schiller Institute staff, was delivered to the June 11-12 conference in Bonn, Germany on "For Securing Lasting Peace in Europe" (see EIR of June 25 for an overview). That historic conference, addressed by major governmental and private policymakers from three continents, was sponsored by the Schiller Institute and EIR, which are currently preparing the full proceedings for publication as a white paper.

General Scherer has visited Washington at regular intervals since before the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, warning of the consequences for peace of false assessments of Russia and the Soviet domain.

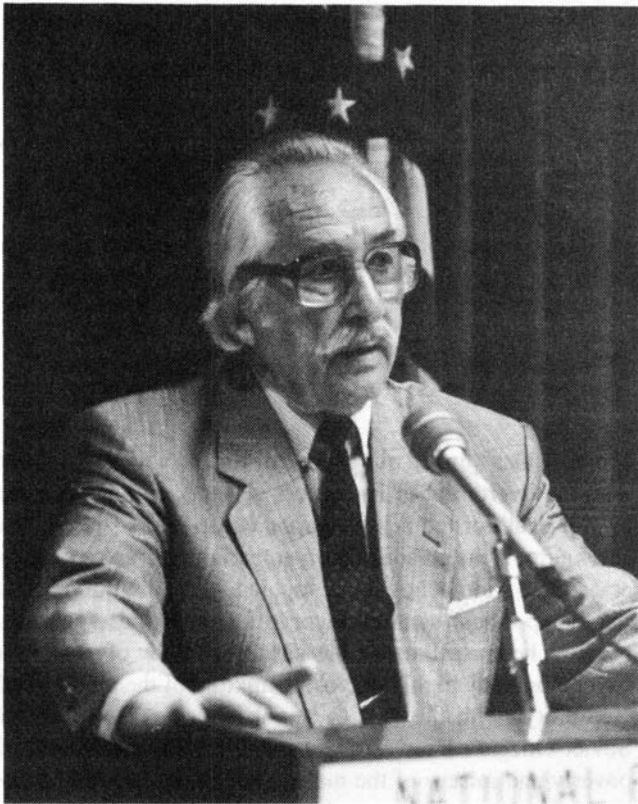
How to assure a durable European peace is the central theme to which this international conference of the Schiller Institute is dedicated. For me, as an independent situation analyst who does not seek publicity, it is difficult in a brief sketch to indicate those complex conditions which are now making it incredibly more difficult to ensure peace, and are provoking armed national conflicts for the first time in over 40 years. Because I concur with the constructive political work of the Institute, last March I sought, during my semi-annual visit to the United States, to especially discuss the threat to the future arising from the problems in the Balkans when I met with Lyndon LaRouche in prison in Minnesota. We saw eye to eye that unless peace were restored by ending the genocide there, a satanic process of copycat provocations would ensue in the region of the dissolving Soviet Union, which could jeopardize world peace. We are all blanketed with detailed information every day, but the clouds of disorientation make vision nonetheless very difficult, since the very quantity and rapidity of the news functions as disinformation.

The prevalent shallowness of the media, western mis-evaluations, and scant knowledge of history make explanation all the more necessary, in order to get a somewhat realistic overview of the complex breakdown conditions in the biggest empire of our time. Indeed, the changes in the East show all the earmarks of an oligarchical revolution from

above, which slipped out of control six and a half years later with the overthrow of its makers in the Kremlin. With the kiss of death of the *nomenklatura* conspirators, the West's cult figure, in the person of party imperial bankruptcy manager Mikhail Gorbachov, was toppled from his throne. His internal political sympathy curve finally skidded to zero, because he misestimated the strategic factor of *time* in a psychologically highly explosive mixture of the total loss of credibility, with the loss of social security of millions of Soviet citizens. He was neither able to halt the growth of poverty and misery of the masses nor to outflank the thick-skinned sabotage of party functionaries. He did not even make a serious, visible attempt to fight poverty by rapid reforms which were economically realistic, although unusual. Only after he had obtained increased power for presidential functions, did Gorbachov believe that he could fully get his way and get his ideas under way with a purged CPSU.

The surprising rise to power of his opponent Boris Yeltsin, then an ardent reformer who came to be the only person trusted by the voters, was due to the courage of the generals in command positions in the air force, navy, strategic and rocket troops, and the paratrooper commanders, who defied orders to join the conspiracy from the combined intelligence services and two divisions in Moscow. The downfall of the shattered, gigantic, centralized Soviet administrative state, and the total breakdown of the socialist dictatorship in education under police-state conditions, thus became inevitable. Yeltsin's loss of power since Aug. 19—as a result of bitter popular disappointment over the lack of social-economic results from the vacillating reformer, of the counter-program of the centrists, and of the resurgence of the old communists who had been driven underground—is so notorious, that already in the short-run we must reckon with a new shift in leadership. These energy-draining power struggles meet with little sympathy among the people.

The feverish pursuit of a new Russian social identity is going in two directions. Either it will come to a new version of the Great Russian, colonialistic, imperial thinking, with horrifying consequences for security policy and military strategy far beyond the immediate geographical surround-



Brig. Gen. Paul-Albert Scherer: A rabid return by Russia to world power pretensions is foreseeable even in the short term.

ings; or Russian nationalism will settle for great-power pretensions, which as a trend in mentality can also considerably weigh against world peace. A rabid return to world-power pretensions is foreseeable even in the short term, in the internal power relations and the existence of Jacobin revolutionary developments; but outwardly, these will only provoke scorn and ridicule if they are projected into a shocked world without economic substance, without missionary zeal, and without readiness for self-sacrifice. In my view as an analyst, many of the possible scenarios, such as those developed in western think-tanks on the basis of secret intelligence knowledge, will not take place, simply because of the ongoing destabilization, which is making it impossible to act, and because anti-Russian national feelings are becoming so strong they can no longer be contained in the 15 states which succeeded to the former Soviet Union and in 18 of the autonomous republics or regions of Russia.

Cast a glance at Ukraine

Here it becomes necessary to cast a glance at Ukraine. Since August 1991, this second strongest of the former Soviet states, assessed and recognized worldwide as the most European, emerged from the bankrupt Soviet empire with a legacy of 52 million inhabitants, bigger than France, and pro-

grammed for a total break with Russian centrism. Weighed down with Chernobyl and 4,000 nuclear rocket systems, Ukraine refuses to give these back to Russia because of well-justified fears for their own survival, although they are pledged to nuclear nonproliferation in the future. Disappointments in the West and growing economic need are unfortunately forcing a rethinking in the direction of a transitional European Free Trade Association-like eastern market development at this time, even if they thereby unwillingly set back the goals for full European integration.

Alienation, fear spreading

As a whole, since 1989-90, the incalculability of the Russian-dominated Eurasian, late-Byzantine-style civilization is growing, its social developments and its radiating power is expanding from day to day more onerously within Eurasia and over the borders into the outside world. The fact that the once tightly bound six satellite states on the western strategic front lines of Moscow—Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and communist East Germany—were let go under conditions of exhaustion, was and is increasingly viewed and condemned by broad layers of the Soviet public as a hasty surrender of a possession, and as treason by the Gorbachov faction as well as by the reformers generally. Added to this, the bloody civil wars of raging dissolution on the periphery of the former Soviet Union have led to a period of confusion, which already, because of the uncontrollable availability of atomic weapons and modern arms, is producing high degrees of irrationality. Nobody can definitely say how the present state of things will develop. At this time, if we were to develop serious and solid prognoses, as a result of a rough analysis of expectations for the immediate future, as a help in making decisions, we could only speak of trends. More than that would be at the level of tea-leaf reading. The generally clearest tendency goes in the direction of disappointed, even shocked, alienation from radical western reforms, which don't adequately take eastern circumstances into consideration. The sudden plunge out of the window into the dustbin of history is already a unique tragedy for a state mega-enterprise which, after all, had some 287 million people, with their hopes, their right to life, and will to survive, with their full-fledged expectations of order and property. It brought a shock of fear with changes of personality and society-endangering effects, which urgently require appropriate counter-effects. Do they exist? Only conditionally, and more weakly than the extreme radical offers. The escapes into the nationalistic and racist mental bunkers of a presumed Slavic superiority and Russian expansionism are a dangerous mass-play of a prefascistic dimming of consciousness, which so far is only displayed by loud-mouthed militant minorities. To this belong also the anti-Semitic embarrassments in black uniforms, who have triggered a great part of the stream of emigrants and loss of the intelligentsia.

The Russia of 155 million people—not counting the over

20 million Russians in the CIS states, of which 10 million are in Ukraine alone—can embark on the path of a spiritual recovery, without the crutches of a poisonous left- or right-wing extremism, if the West facilitates its quest for the indispensable national self-consciousness and a Russian way to appropriate self-respect as a great nation.

Certain western big-shots from the nasty part of the capitalist camp and would-be power-grabbers from western economies must stop making the Russians, Ukrainians, Kazakhs, Uzbekis, and so forth feel that they have to swallow western concepts without a word. The state of normal relations in the enormous stress conditions of the political, economic, and cultural revolution is already restricted and encumbered enough by the gigantic loss of self-esteem and also by neurotic inferiority complexes which resulted from the breakdown of society as a whole and its social ramifications. That is not only true for the fallen elites, who have become absolutely unpredictable. It is also true for broad layers of the whole population of 132 different nationalities, who speak 98 languages, write four alphabets, and live in eleven time-zones with completely contrary climates. Whoever obstructs the people in the East from creating their own paths, destroys their search for identity, depicts healthy nationalism or patriotism as old-fashioned, and rejects too quickly the collective ownership relationships which have been practiced for nearly 1,000 years—known as the so-called *Mir*-village property and communist weaning—will reap the whirlwind. Aid in moderation, aid in self-help, advice tailored to the region with diverse conceptual possibilities, only advice which is requested without any diktat, and free decision for self-chosen options: Those are the minimum assumptions of a basic peace-minded attitude by all powers who would or should influence from the outside what happens from across the River Bug to the Sea of Okhotsk.

Is rapprochement possible?

The *fatal question* which decisively influences all of our future as contemporaries of today or tomorrow and will be decisive for a durable peace in Europe, is thus forced to the fore: Is the post-communist, gigantic mass-society of Russia really capable, voluntarily, to now go through the process of a *western rapprochement*, which assumes being ready for integration, not only for cooperation in free world legal policy, trade policy, and the economic sphere, but also in broad security policy matters? This can't be compared with Gorbachov's demand for entrance into the European "house of nations," because his demand was loaded with a cunning ulterior motive for the scaled withdrawal of the American troops and power claims. What it means is: Is there sufficient political maturity, under the burden of enormous exhaustion and stress, to say yes to a full 180-degree change in course away from the zero prospects of the former concepts of living and of order, so as to link up their own particular options to fast-start western models, insofar as these offer advantages?

What speaks in *favor* of this, generally, is the boundless disappointment over the betrayal of political faith, the surprisingly unequivocal pro-western mood of the youth, the knowledge and communications radiating from the soldiers and their families who were stationed in the western occupation zones, who number in the millions. Also in favor of this speaks a naively exaggerated dream-image of America and its dynamic, and of the western way of life; but especially, the Russian electorate's behavior of the last four years, in its perceptible readiness to accept near-democratic and democratic behavior. Finally, the majority's recognition of the European cultural level as a certain role model for the development of their own society also speaks in favor of this. On the level of positive readiness for rapprochement the urban intelligentsia are moving most clearly. Naturally this analysis encompasses more essentially classical factors of evaluation: the internal psychological state, authority structures and potential conditions in relation to the state of consciousness. It is important that the critical state of things, with respect to a rapprochement, not be judged with western prejudices, but with eastern eyes. In my experience, the western world often lacks essential parts of the basic historical knowledge about the development, evolution, growth, and specifics of the Great Russian mentality, imperial history, and animosity towards the West.

Obstructions to rapprochement

Against a politically strong rapprochement with the West and a readiness to integrate into western culture, significantly stronger factors are in the works than emerge in our media. Extremely suspiciously, a creeping and stifling fundamental Russian tendency is spreading, of accusations of insulting the nation and of treason. As the most highly decorated Afghanistan veteran with his military following, Vice President Rutskoy, who has meanwhile become inexorably hardline and committed to his anti-Yeltsin confrontation, swims on this wave with his appeals to put the government on trial because of its supposed crimes. The psychological side-effects of the worsening poverty and misery of the masses, as well as hyperinflation, with the daily evidence of the pariah position by social outcasts, are no longer short-lived moods; rather, with all the Russian mentality's capacity to suffer and to bear a burden, we recognize a clearly pathological, preponderant neurotic hardening, which can't be explained by the well-known national tendency to alcoholism. Disappointment in the West and the social collapse have led to a critical self-examination and an increased search for an identity, but also, for many, to a renewed animosity toward the West. This should make us reflect. Gorbachov's six and a half years of loss of precious recovery time, through a wrong setting of priorities, has caused untold world problems: not only the insane arms buildup, the gigantic tendency for self-overestimation, and the loss of substance. The blame for the inflation must be largely ascribed to the West, as well

as the moral degradation with the gigantic rise in criminality and mafia takeover. In the midst of current troubles, the traitor-criminal complex is sprouting out among a large layer of the enraged and downtrodden ordinary people, into a revived enemy-image which is stirred up by the old *Nomenklatura*, which can have terrible consequences. To that extent, we do not exaggerate to say that the conditions for a possible cultural integration and political rapprochement with the West are getting worse every day.

The psychological unrest of the military must be viewed increasingly negatively. This is the last remaining (from the Russian view) force of order, after the destruction of the Communist Party, the secret police, and the central administration. The loss of prestige of officers and all military, wholesale refusals to serve in the military, and the flight of recruits without real punishment, change of location of units and groups because of reorganization of the state and consequent lodging in the open fields in tents, lack of housing, prejudice in assignments, late pay raises, and poor care and control have resulted in bitterness and partly in resignations. Because of the split-up of the former Soviet Union and participation in different civil wars with changing fronts, a process of discouragement and difficulty in damage-control is ongoing, differentiated by the location of the army and navy. Political activity in extremist parties or groups also reflects the destruction. It is amazing to observe from here, that the military machine and the troops collectively haven't experienced a moral and disciplinary breakdown. What army on earth would have survived so relatively intact so many horrible burdens, like the breakdown of the empire, the semi-chaotic divisions into new states, difficult new oaths of allegiance to new nations (for example Russian naval officers serving on board disputed parts of the Ukrainian navy), or a coup with unclear loyalties?

The key to understanding this lies in the brutal, authoritarian mentality, constantly forced and as obedient as possible, and in a completely different attitude toward primitiveness and endurance of chaotic conditions, as well as the hardness without western self-pity which is justified in this mentality. With regard to the problem of a political rapprochement to the West, the area of the army and navy seems to me to be the most open of all the official elites, after the Afghanistan fiasco and the great western influence during the occupation period. But it will obey the policy, if it can produce a credible enemy image in foreign policy or domestic policy. This is imminent. It appears quite possible to turn parts of troops against each other politically, if their officers can convincingly represent contrary positions.

Therefore the question arises, if the signals point to turmoil, should there be a second overthrow attempt. I don't think it is likely that an anti-western confrontation will be pursued. But the catastrophic living conditions are worsening exponentially, so that the explosive pain limit will be reached in 1993. Unfortunately this brings on self-destructive conse-

quences, because reform solutions can no longer be implemented. This will drive a self-purging process in which violence is used between the rival potentials, which could lead a junta to power for some time. The next Russian trend in thinking seems to be moving in the direction of a reoccupation of the Baltic area and a return of the coast of the Black Sea and the Crimea. To that extent, the world political scene could be in for very stormy times, because the Muscovites closely observed the West's inactivity in the Balkans.

Western error leading to war

The insane, cowardly neglect of the extraordinarily dangerous destabilization of Europe for the last two years, has led to the creation of a war zone in southeastern Europe, between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, whose aggressive potential for bloody revenge will darken the immediate future. If it is not possible to force, from the outside, a toleration of minorities, then the murderous looting and barbaric expulsion of undesired peoples of non-Serbian nationality, appears to be only the beginning of a bloody dissipation of formerly closely connected groups in this complicated region with historically developed cultural oppositions and national rivalries. The inability to secure absolute priority for human dignity, the principle of constitutional law, and democratic self-determination through the re-creation of peaceful countermeasures, has several causes. The most important is that the anti-Turkish expansion of the czars toward the south, and the currently pro-Serbian position of Moscow, on the one hand, and on the other hand the treaties of Versailles, Trianon, and Saint Germain since 1919, after the building of the Baghdad Railroad and the First World War, weigh heavily on this conflict zone. Moreover, the region, still to this day, is influenced by Great Britain in agreement with France as a strategic counterpole against the potential for the development of the power of Central Europe. Therefore, Serbian friendship has to be maintained. Even the American readiness, since Clinton was inaugurated—different than the pro-British-acting President Bush—to begin belatedly to consider the use of military force so that millions of people would not have to die through genocide because of an outdated "balance of power" doctrine, fell apart, clearly because of British and French reluctance.

It is still a long path, and full of sacrifices, to leave behind the postwar world of Yalta and Potsdam with the help of a truly peaceful option and to make people forget, over time, the huge loss of reputation suffered by the West, the U.N. and Europe, due to the relentless atrocities committed by the Serbians. Moreover, the fact that in Bosnia, the right to life of the only Muslim nation in Europe has been destroyed, will stir up the fundamentalists in the Near East, in the Middle East, and in North Africa, to try to force changes by terrorism with the help of Red Chinese weapons. The security policy perspectives of the pampered, fair-weather democracies of Europe don't look good. We need a moral rebirth.

The truth some want never to be known

The German establishment is showing no interest in a real investigation of terrorism.

A good deal of political life here is now absorbed by questions about the facts surrounding a showdown on June 27 between RAF (Baader Meinhof) terrorists and anti-terror squads in the east German city of Bad Kleinen.

One terrorist and one member of the anti-terror squad GSG-9 died in the incident, and another terrorist was seized. For almost a week after the shootout, the refusal of security authorities to release details about the incident provoked questions about the competence of the anti-terror forces that had deployed 50 men and fired 33 rounds to get control over two RAF terrorists.

But a July 5 report in the weekly *Der Spiegel* gave the case an entirely different direction. Quoting an unnamed member of anti-terror forces as saying that Wolfgang Grams, the RAF terrorist who died in that shootout, was not killed in the exchange of fire but was virtually executed, the magazine implied that the anti-terror team shot Grams in the head after he was wounded and lying paralyzed on the ground.

The leak seemed to be corroborated by a preliminary analysis of the corpse that said Grams was shot dead from short range, probably with a handgun aimed directly at his right temple. This led to a stream of explanations by senior politicians, one more confusing and contradictory than the next. The wild public debate sparked by the *Spiegel* story caused the resignation of the minister of domestic security and the suspension of the federal prosecutor, and led to a joint hearing of the Bonn parliamentary committees of justice and domestic security on July 12.

That hearing showed that the Bonn political establishment, the government and most of the opposition alike, was not interested in getting to the bottom of the affair, ostensibly because secret intelligence matters were touched upon. The government coalition parties and opposition Social Democrats agreed to have no hearings for four weeks and to wait for an official report. Wolfgang Schäuble, chairman of the Bonn parliamentary group of Christian Democrats (Chancellor Helmut Kohl's party), ominously declared: "We will never know the full truth."

This wall of silence was broken only by Ingrid Koeppé of the opposition Greens/Alliance 90 group, who questioned secret intelligence aspects of the affair, and charged the government and security agencies with cover-up of evidence.

Indeed, those who could help clarify the June 27 incident are not available for questioning. The "source" of the *Spiegel* leak would not come forward, and an informant of the anti-terror forces with the cover-name "Klaus," who is said to have had access to the inner core of the RAF terrorists and helped in the planning and staging of the Bad Kleinen incident, is now in state-protected exile in the United States.

The case of "Klaus" certainly is sensitive enough to explain his secret transfer to the United States, not only, as the government says, because after June 27 he is "burnt" and has to fear assassination by RAF members, but also because he could provide a lot of details about the hard core of the RAF terrorist group.

It likely took "Klaus" a long time to penetrate the RAF hard core, and, because of that, he could probably tell who killed Deutsche Bank chairman Alfred Herrhausen in November 1989 and Berlin Treuhand chairman Detlev Rohwedder in April 1991. If it really was the RAF, to which the assassinations were attributed, the attacks must have been planned, discussed, and reviewed by members of the group's hard core.

But the RAF may not have played a role in these assassinations, and only served as a "false flag" to distract public interest in the fact that both assassinations were carried out with a professionalism that indicates the participation of specialists employed by various western and eastern foreign intelligence agencies.

It has never been a secret among insiders that Herrhausen and Rohwedder were viewed as "most-hated" persons among powerful Anglo-American circles of banking and finance.

Apart from *EIR*, which, in pursuit of investigative leads suggested by Lyndon LaRouche, has repeatedly pointed to this "false flag" problem over the past three years, Germany's 1st Channel ARD television a year ago made this point, as did a paperback, *The Phantom of the RAF*, that was inspired by the *EIR*-LaRouche hypothesis and published in Germany at the end of last year. That book charged the anti-terror forces with simply having invented the "third generation of the RAF," as a tool of seeming "authenticity" aimed at pretending "evidence" where nothing had really been investigated.

"Klaus" could probably confirm that the RAF has indeed been a phantom. Bonn's stonewalling against lifting the secrecy around "Klaus" gives the impression that some people don't want this issue discussed.

Endgame being played in Peru?

Desperate to stop the anti-terror war in Peru, Marxists and human rights lobby stage a new "bones" scandal.

Leaders of Peru's political party structure, left and right, spent much of June in Washington seeking funding, instructions from U.S. officials, and a renewed international war against their own government.

A more abject crew would be hard to find. From the Woodrow Wilson Center to the halls of Congress, they pleaded for foreign intervention to destabilize the Fujimori government, stating openly that unless "the international community" helps them provoke a crisis, Peruvians will continue to reject the "democracy" project of the new world order.

The gaggle of beggars warned that as things now stand, voters are expected to approve constitutional changes sought by the Fujimori government in an August referendum. The government will thereby consolidate its rule, and be positioned to finish off the bestial Shining Path terrorists. Following them into the dustbin of history, will be these same political interests who protected the terrorists until President Alberto Fujimori unceremoniously ran them out of office on April 5, 1992.

Enemy number one named by these politicians was Commander General of the Peruvian Army Gen. Nicolás Hermoza, who has led the successful war against Shining Path over the last 18 months. As long as Hermoza remains in command, the Fujimori government cannot be overturned, these fellows argued.

Thus, on July 8, some 20 days before the President is scheduled to announce annual military promotions, the international "human rights" lobby and their Marxist allies inside Peru

set off a new anti-Army scandal, with General Hermoza as its target.

For 10 years, the human rights crew have run campaigns painting the Peruvian Army, not Shining Path, as the real terrorists in the country. But the scandal begun on July 8 surpasses any previous.

Sometime around July 1, a map mysteriously arrived at the office of Ricardo Uceda, director of *Sí* magazine, purporting to identify the clandestine grave sites of nine students and a professor who disappeared last year from Lima's La Cantuta University after an Army raid on the campus, long a known recruiting center for Shining Path. Uceda next got an "anonymous" phone call with a "tip" to the same effect. Uceda visited the site "to verify the information."

Sí magazine, whose board of directors is headed by Carlos Maravi, grand master of Peruvian Freemasonry, has opposed the government's anti-terror war at every step. *Sí* claimed its anonymous source was a group within the military which wishes to see a return to party "democracy." Indeed, in November 1992, a masonic lodge within the military had been caught plotting the assassination of Hermoza and the overthrow of Fujimori.

On July 4, a delegation from Amnesty International, led by the Latin American director of that British intelligence-linked body, Peter Achard, arrived in Peru.

By July 8, the stage was set. Uceda returned to the gravesite accompanied by a group of Marxist congressmen, prosecutors from the attorney general's office, family members

of the supposedly "disappeared," representatives of the local human rights lobby, and 200 members of the domestic and international press corps. But police authorities were not notified!

Achard ran the excavation of the sites, all dutifully filmed for a planned Amnesty International documentary on the case. Achard later offered to bring in at least three of Amnesty's own forensic experts to analyze the charred bones found in the graves.

Despite professional estimates that a full month of forensic research will be required to identify the remains, including whether they are animal or human, their gender, and the cause of death, the anti-government media immediately started churning out headlines like *La Nación's*: "Cantuta's Dead Accuse Military." Avowed Marxist congressman Henry Pease, who kicked off the first La Cantuta scandal in April based on similar "anonymous" documents from alleged military dissidents (which were later found to be fabricated), demanded that the Organization of American States get into the act, and send in its international experts.

Expreso and *La República* dailies are already speculating about who will replace Hermoza. But will the gambit work, to get Fujimori to dump Hermoza by July 28, before the allegations can even be proven?

As recently as June 13, the President had reiterated on national television that the general had his "complete support." His critics are "ill-intentioned," he charged, because under Hermoza's leadership, the Armed Forces and police began eradicating the other terrorists, something that had not occurred in 13 years. Those attacking Hermoza and the Armed Forces in this context are either terrorists, or working in collusion with them, Fujimori stated.

China hit by record floods

Large areas could suffer the worst floods in 60 years this summer, and collapsing infrastructure will not hold up.

Floods killed at least 33 people and affected over 2 million in Hunan province in south-central China, the *China Daily* reported July 6. One day later, it reported that more than 30 counties in neighboring Jiangxi province in southeastern China were hit with heavy flooding, affecting 1 million people. Since mid-June, floods have swept Zhejiang province on the east coast, where at least 40 were killed and another 30 are missing. Rains 50% higher than normal fell on the province. Heavy rains have put the rivers south of the Yangtze 1 to 3 meters above warning level already.

In Guangdong province, the locale of the "miraculous" economic growth of the "special economic zones," at least 14 people were killed and 735,000 left homeless by floods in mid-June. Overall, officials report that floods have killed some 140 persons.

This could be only the beginning. An "emergency squad" of 1.8 million youths is preparing for the Yellow River to flood. The Yellow River, whose floods have killed millions in the past, has not overflowed its banks since 1949.

China's highest-level officials have been warning for months about the danger of flooding during July and August along China's biggest waterways. On June 1, State Councillor Chen Jungshen, newly appointed to be commander in chief of the State Flood-Control Headquarters, which itself was just reestablished in May, warned a special conference on flood control that China's seven largest waterways, including the Yangtze (one of the world's greatest rivers), the Yellow River (Hwang He), the Huai

He, Hai He, and Songhua Jiang, "presently cannot withstand a devastating flood, such as is expected to occur every 60 years," the official *China Daily* reported.

"China is facing a grim situation in the coming flood season beginning next month, as major problems in the country's flood control system remain unsolved," Chen said. What that actually means, when not expressed in official governmentese, is that China's vital flood control infrastructure, like her railroad, energy, and irrigation infrastructure, has been totally neglected under the Deng Xiaoping economic "reforms" begun in 1978. Even under Chairman Mao, when the communes maintained water control systems, more attention was given to maintaining water management infrastructure, a cornerstone of China's economy and civilization for millennia. After the "household responsibility" system was initiated in 1978, local officials resorted to taxing the peasantry to maintain rural infrastructure, but—as the outrage of China's peasants now attests—most of the taxes squeezed out of the peasants went only into the officials' pockets.

The results were seen in July 1991: The Yangtze and Huai He valleys in central China, vital agricultural areas and among the most densely populated areas in China (and that means on earth), suffered devastating floods. Although official Beijing reports claimed 2,000 died, Hongkong papers reported that as many as 800,000 could have been killed, the worst toll since the floods of the 1930s. The official press warned of "calamities," and proclaimed "war

against the floods."

Beijing is forced to do that again this summer. The reestablished flood control agency sent out groups to inspect the Yellow, Huai He, and Hai He river valleys in June, headed by Minister of Water Resources Niu Maosheng and two vice ministers. They found, according to the official Xinhua News Agency, that "many anti-flood projects have become too old to withstand major floods, and some are in a state of disrepair." The lack of sustainable flood control facilities, especially around the cities, has made the areas vulnerable to flood "disasters," the officials warned. Minister Niu Maosheng called on the government to double the annual anti-flood budget, which has remained at the same level—\$35 million—since 1980, while China spends 10 times that amount every year to repair already damaged water control infrastructure. But now, there is a new problem. The soaring costs of building materials kept expenditures on repairs down to only \$120 million last year.

In addition to the loss of human life, precious cropland is in grave danger from the floods. In southern China, floods have devastated some 320,000 hectares of land, and at least one-third of crops were washed away. In Hunan, more than 117,000 hectares of crops were destroyed.

Beijing will have to get more than China's rivers under control. The *China Daily* reported June 22 that peasants have been plundering the levees and flood-monitoring facilities on the Yellow River, and attacking the officials who try to stop them. The "vandalism" by the desperate peasants—who have been fighting officials for the right to farm government-owned land along the river—could "paralyze" flood control operations, officials warned.

International Intelligence

Bosnian U.N. ambassador blasts British perfidy

Bosnia's U.N. Ambassador Mohammed Sacirbey accused Great Britain of being the primary advocate of the partition and destruction of the nation of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In an interview on National Public Radio in the United States on July 9, the interviewer said that the British seemed to be telling Bosnia that if they don't accept the partition, all aid will be cut off. "Britain has no right to speak on behalf of the international community, and they've done it too often, and promoted their own vision of Bosnia which, I might add, is a vision of partition," Sacirbey replied. He said that if they are worried about their troops, "please feel free to alter the mandate, or even withdraw your troops."

Asked about the statements made by President Alija Izetbegovic the day before, that the only options available to Bosnia were to be forced to accept partition, or "war without end," Sacirbey said that Izetbegovic was simply looking at the options, none of which are very attractive. "We don't really have a military option," Sacirbey said. The best Bosnia can do, he said, is fight to a stand-off and then negotiate a fair and workable settlement; but any negotiations now would just be a cover for the dismemberment and total elimination of the Bosnian state.

"Does the West want to propose the death of a state?" Sacirbey asked. They seem to be saying that if you don't accept that option, "we'll just allow you to suffocate."

European diplomats back Army in Pakistan

The European Community ambassadors in Islamabad reviewed the latest developments in Pakistan at a private meeting on July 5 and came to a consensus that the four-month power struggle between Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and President Ghulam Ishaq Khan has made Pakistan practically "ungovernable," according to a report by the Press

Trust of India. "We will back the Army to put the train of democracy back on the rails," one diplomat is reported to have said. Some western diplomats have also given assurances that western aid would not be cut off if the Army took over, as long as quick elections were held.

The Pakistan Army, however, has shown a great deal of restraint so far in not intervening directly in the power struggle. One reason is that the Army has turned increasingly pro-U.S. and waited for any signal from Washington. Washington's seeming preference, former prime minister Benazir Bhutto, who had supported the Pakistan President in dismissing the government illegally, is expected to cash in on the President's move and get elected in the proposed elections. However, the Supreme Court's decision to snub the President and reinstate Nawaz Sharif threw a monkey wrench into both Washington and Bhutto's plans.

Latvian press cites LaRouche on Balkan war

Under the headline "We Must Find a Way Out of Violence Based on Irrationality," the independent Latvian newspaper *Pavalstnieks* quoted at length from an interview with jailed American economist Lyndon LaRouche, in its June 8-15 issue. LaRouche's analysis of how the world is moving past a "point of no return," where the course toward a new level of violence becomes "effectively irreversible," was translated from his May 13 radio interview, "EIR Talks with LaRouche."

LaRouche called for immediate action to be taken to stop Serbian aggression in the Balkans, "for the sake of this planet," and insisted upon "the sovereignty of nation-states."

The editors of *Pavalstnieks* prefaced the excerpts with a box which identified LaRouche as the author of Ronald Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, and listed the prison time served by him and his fellow political prisoners, Rochelle Ascher and Michael Billington.

In the June 15-22 issue of *Pavalstnieks*, a column headlined " 'Free Market' or Neo-

colonialism?" dissected the radical free-market ideology of Adam Smith and Milton Friedman as a fraud and attacked the International Monetary Fund as a new tyrant, citing Pope John Paul II among other sources. Author J. Kucinskis identified the British East India Company heritage of Smith and John Stuart Mill. There is another way, wrote Kucinskis, which could be found in the works of Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, and Abraham Lincoln.

Italy calls for end to combat in Somalia

The Italian government called on July 12 for the suspension of U.N. combat operations in Somalia, and said that the aims of the peacekeeping mission there should be reviewed. In a statement issued hours after U.S. helicopter gunships blasted the command center of warlord Mohamed Farah Aideed, Defense Minister Fabio Fabbri said the mission was in danger of turning into "a long period of conflict."

"A choice of this nature, with its extremely high risk, indeed certainty, that human lives will be lost, is shared neither by public opinion nor by parliament in our country," Fabbri said. "We should say that to the United Nations and to the U.S.A. with loyalty and clarity. We have asked for a reconsideration of the aims of the mission which extends to the relationship between the ends—which are pacification, conciliation, and humanitarian aid—and the means. Combat operations have become prevalent and, taken together, they still have not opened the doors to dialogue and reconciliation. We are suggesting a cooling-off period to reduce tension, the suspension of combat operations, the restoration of dialogue, an invitation to disarm."

Swedish elite alarmed about Estonia crisis

Swedish Foreign Minister Margaretha af Ugglas said in a newspaper interview on July 12 that ruling circles are very worried about the crisis in nearby Estonia, which is coming under increasing pressure from

Russia. "Moscow must call for a calm approach," she said, adding that the Swedish Foreign Department is following the situation in Estonia very closely, because the situation there could get very unstable at any moment.

Meanwhile Andres Kueng, an Estonian exile living in Sweden who is a member of the National Board of the Swedish Liberal Party as well as a member of the Estonian Parliament, demanded that "the planning for a Russian empire must stop." Kueng said that the dagger aimed against his country comes from the Russian elite outside Estonia, which wants to re-establish a Russian empire.

Denmark to set up standing U.N. force

Denmark announced plans on July 8 to set up a new 4,550-man military reaction brigade for deployment in international peacekeeping operations. The Danish Reaction Brigade will be at the disposal of the United Nations, NATO, and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), Defense Minister Hans Haekkerup told a news conference.

"The formation of the brigade conforms with the new defense situation in the West in the post-Cold War era," Haekkerup said. "The Danish Reaction Brigade will be an efficient and flexible force. Unlike previous U.N. contingency forces, it will be able to operate independently, intervening at short notice in a wide range of global humanitarian, peacekeeping, peacemaking, and defense operations."

Brazilian Air Force maneuvers in the Amazon

Two months after the U.S. Army held military maneuvers in Guyana, very close to the Brazilian border, Brazil's Air Force held the first in a series of maneuvers designed to underline the Armed Forces' commitment to the defense of the region, according to *Jornal do Brasil*. British troops held maneuvers in the same location right after the Americans finished, ac-

ording to press reports.

Over 400 Brazilian Air Force personnel were involved in operations, in which 30 Xavante jets and Esquilo helicopters flew from the Porto Velho air base over the states of Rondônia, Acre, and Amazonas. The maneuvers ended on July 5, and four or five more operations of the same kind will take place over the next months, to continue the training of personnel.

The maneuvers were announced by Lt.-Brigadier Moacir da Frota, whose denunciations of international designs on Brazil's sovereignty two months ago shook up the country's political elites.

Lt. Col. Fernando Taka de Andrade, a member of the Air Force general staff based at Porto Velho, refused to comment on whether the maneuvers constituted the practical implementation of the Calha Norte project, by which the Armed Forces will establish a permanent presence in the Amazon region.

Will Venezuela lift ban on 'Dope, Inc.' book?

The Venezuelan newspaper *Diario de Caracas* on July 11 published a call from Venezuelan Labor Party leader Alejandro Peña, demanding that the prohibition of *EIR's* book *Narcotráfico, S.A. (Dope, Inc.)* be lifted. Commenting on the scandal regarding the illegal financing of political parties, Peña recalled "that since 1985, circulation of the book *Narcotráfico, S.A.* has been forbidden. It carefully documents who is behind the laundering of dirty money and who are the financiers of political groups. There can't be a serious investigation of illegal campaign financing while this book is banned. It is the only book banned in 35 years of supposed democracy."

According to *Diario de Caracas*, Peña added that "in the wake of the departure of [President] Carlos Andrés Pérez, the administration of Ramon J. Velasquez, as well as the Supreme Court and the Attorney General, should allow the free circulation of *Narcotráfico, S.A.* It is really shameful that at this point in the 20th century, freedom of speech is so blatantly violated."

● **THE EGYPTIAN** Muslim Brotherhood announced that it will oppose President Hosni Mubarak in the October presidential elections, according to a report in the London *Daily Telegraph* on July 12. Mubarak was otherwise unopposed. The Brotherhood called for release of political prisoners and an end to restrictions preventing groups from forming political parties and publishing newspapers.

● **POPE JOHN PAUL II** will begin his third visit to Mexico on Aug. 11, as the political situation in that country remains hot over the unresolved assassination of Cardinal Juan Jesús Posadas Ocampo in May. Nobody believes the official government line that he was mistaken for someone else in a battle among drug lords.

● **NORTH KOREA** has offered to scrap its controversial nuclear reprocessing plant in Yongbyon, north of Pyongyang, if the United States will offer it nuclear technology in exchange. The South Korean magazine *Sisa Journal* said the offer was made during talks between North Korea and Washington in June.

● **THE DECONSTRUCTIONIST** weirdos Jacques Derrida and Umberto Eco are leading a group of 40 European "intellectuals" who have formed a "special monitoring group" that is warning that the "political far right" is infiltrating the press, publishing houses, and universities, the *Financial Times* reported on July 13.

● **IN BANGLADESH** on July 9, nearly 10,000 Muslims demonstrated against the "butchers" who are killing off the nation of Bosnia. The Jamaat-e-Islami party accused the United States, Britain, and their allies of doing nothing to end the fighting. "This is part of a western blueprint to annihilate Muslims not only in Bosnia but across the world," the party said in a statement.

H.G. Wells and the roots of British social engineering

by Mark Burdman

The Intellectuals and the Masses: Pride and Prejudice among the Literary Intelligentsia, 1880-1939

by John Carey

Faber and Faber, London, 1992

246 pages, paperbound, \$10.95

The Invisible Man: The Life and Liberties of H.G. Wells

by Michael Coren

Bloomsbury, London, 1993

240 pages, hardbound, £20

Will the advocates of “deconstructionism” and “political correctness” in the United States evolve into a movement openly espousing the mass extermination of “undesirable” categories of populations? That question is posed by a reading of John Carey’s *The Intellectual and the Masses*, a book which must rank among the more interesting and important books published in recent years.

In his concluding section, Carey prints this quote: “The day will certainly come when the whole of mankind will be forced to check the augmentation of the human species. . . . Nobody can doubt that this world will one day be the scene of dreadful struggles for existence on the part of mankind.”

This was not written by one of the popular proponents of the “population explosion” hysteria, such as Stanford University’s Paul Ehrlich, or by a spokesman for the malthusian Club of Rome or the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. It is a passage from Adolf Hitler’s *Mein Kampf*.

Some paragraphs later, Carey warns of a new “anti-popular cultural mode that can reprocess all existing culture and take it out of the reach of the majority. This mode, variously called ‘post-structuralism’ or ‘deconstruction’ or just ‘theory,’ began in the 1960s with the work of Jacques Derrida, which attracted a large body of imitators among academics and literary students eager to identify themselves as the intellectual avant-garde.”

How one gets from Adolf Hitler to Derrida and the deconstructionists is, in a sense, the substance of Carey’s argument. Carey asserts that Derrida and followers are the modern-day movement rallied behind the philosophy of the 19th-century German irrationalist philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche, a linkage mediated in part, as Carey indicates, through the influence of the so-called Frankfurt School of Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer. (For further elaboration on Derrida, the Frankfurt School, etc. see *EIR’s Feature* “Gulliver Travels to Stanford University,” March 12, 1993.). According to Carey, the real problem is rooted in the fact that a significant cluster of Great Britain’s most publicized and best-known intellectuals, writers, artists, and critics of the period from 1880 to 1939 adapted the theories of Nietzsche, to come up with proposals and ideas for the elimination of the unwanted “masses” of people. These Britons were captivated by such affirmations of Nietzsche as: “The great

majority of men have no right to existence, but are a misfortune to higher men"; the breeding of a future master race will entail "the annihilation of millions of failures"; and a "declaration of war on the masses by higher men is needed. . . . Everywhere the mediocre are combining in order to make themselves master."

Such pro-genocide Nietzscheans included, with varying degrees of intensity and commitment, H.G. Wells, George Bernard Shaw, D.H. Lawrence, William Butler Yeats, the openly pro-Hitler Wyndham Lewis, and novelist George Gissing, as well as the founders of the Eugenics Education Society (later Eugenics Society) in 1907. Carey's documentation of the Eugenics Society link to Nietzsche confirms the report of researcher Pauline Mazumdar, in her recently published history of the British eugenics movement (see *EIR*, Dec. 11, 1992, p. 52).

Carey's book caused considerable controversy and consternation in Britain in 1992. He has produced such a density of astonishing quotes, that the case he presents is, in its essence and leaving aside some unfortunate and egregious misevaluations on his part, irrefutable. *The Intellectuals and the Masses* makes for compelling and shocking reading.

Placed alongside Coren's critical biography of H.G. Wells, it represents a significant contribution to exposing the nefarious role that British "social engineering," motivated by a belief in the superiority of the intellectual elite over the masses, has played in this century. As Coren aptly puts it, Wells "encouraged . . . the belief of the social engineers" that "exterminating or incarcerating perhaps one-half of the world's population" would bring "unparalleled benefits" to "the remaining half."

The polemic of Carey and Coren is all the more germane, at a time when British social engineers linked to London's Tavistock Institute are calculating that the slaughter in ex-Yugoslavia, which goes on day after day with no action taken by the "international community," will so acclimate western populations to human slaughter that, as a reaction formation, these populations will come to see the slaughter as a beneficial contribution to "reducing the world's population." In 1992-93, Carey and Coren are providing extensive verification for what LaRouche collaborator Carol White showed in her 1980 book, *The New Dark Ages Conspiracy*, about the role of Wells and friends in Britain, in putting forward policies that would lead the world to hell.

'Majority have no business to be alive'

Carey has obvious contempt for the self-professed higher beings who thought they were so important, and above the average man, that they could brazenly propose the re-imposition of slavery and the promulgation of social-engineering programs that would aim at elimination of whole categories of persons. He claims that these individuals were driven into a panic when laws began to be passed in the last quarter of the 19th century which expanded literacy in the U.K., and

thereby allowed for the development of such "mass" institutions as the daily mass-circulation newspaper, which was abhorred by the Nietzschean snobs. They endorsed Nietzsche's diatribe, that the rabble "vomit their bile, and call it a newspaper." D.H. Lawrence, Nietzsche's major English disciple, blurted: "Let all schools be closed at once. The great mass of humanity should never learn to read and write." According to Aldous Huxley, "Universal education has created an immense class of what I may call the New Stupid." These intellectuals abhorred all "symbols" of the masses, like canned food and cameras.

Among the hundreds of quotes Carey presents from this species, perhaps the most representative comes from the pen of George Moore, writing in his 1888 *Confessions of a Young Man*:

"Pity, that most vile of all virtues, has never been known to me. The great pagan world I love knew it not. Now the world proposes to interrupt the terrible austere laws of nature which ordain that the weak shall be trampled upon, shall be ground into death and dust. . . . Injustice we worship; all that lifts us out of the misery of life is the sublime fruit of injustice. Every immortal deed was an act of fearful injustice. . . . What care I that some millions of wretched Israelites died under Pharaoh's lash or Egypt's sun? It was well that they died that I might have the pyramids to look on. . . . The knowledge that a wrong was done—that millions of Israelites died in torments . . . is an added pleasure which I could not afford to spare. Oh, for the silence of marble courts, for the shadow of great pillars, for gold, for reticulated canopies of lilies; to see the great gladiators pass, to hear them cry the famous 'Ave Caesar,' to hold the thumb down, to see the blood flow, to fill the languid hours with the agonies of poisoned slaves! Oh, for excess, for crime! . . . Again I say that all we deem sublime in the world's history are acts of injustice; and it is certain that if man does not relinquish at once, and for ever, his vain, mad and fatal dream of justice, the world will lapse into barbarism. . . . But the old world of heroes is over now. The skies above us are dark with sentimentalism."

Many of the other quotes in the book are not so flowery. There is George Bernard Shaw, for example, in his preface to *On the Rocks*, exclaiming against the sacredness of human life: "Extermination must be put on a scientific basis if it is ever to be carried out humanely and apologetically as well as thoroughly . . . if we desire a certain type of civilization and culture, we must exterminate the sort of people who do not fit into it." Shaw heaped scorn on "the promiscuously bred masses," and asserted that "the majority of men at present in Europe have no business to be alive." There is D.H. Lawrence, writing in *Fantasia of the Unconscious*: "Three cheers for the inventors of poison gas." Elsewhere, through characters in his fictional writings, Lawrence attacked as "putrid" and "stinking" such ideals as the brotherhood of man and the sanctity of human life, and called for the reintroduction of a

“proper and healthy and energetic slavery,” as well as a program of extermination, so that the lower orders could be persuaded to hand over power to the higher. There is William Butler Yeats, who wrote, “Sooner or later we must limit the families of the unintelligent classes.” He argued against improvements in agriculture and industry, since these threaten to supply everyone with the necessities of life, and so remove “the last check upon the multiplication of the inedible masses.”

‘Great useless masses of people’

And above all others, there was H.G. Wells. In his 1901 *Anticipations of the Reaction of Mechanical and Scientific Progress upon Human Life and Thought*, Wells based himself on the theories of Malthus and Darwin, to rail against the “great useless masses of people,” whom he called the “People of the Abyss,” adding the forecast that the “nation that most resolutely picks over, educates, sterilizes, exports or poisons its People of the Abyss” will be in the ascendant.

Wells wrote: “It has become apparent that whole masses of human population are, as a whole, inferior in their claim upon the future, to other masses, that they cannot be given opportunities or trusted with power as the superior peoples are trusted, that their characteristic weaknesses are contagious and detrimental to the civilizing fabric, and that their range of incapacity tempts and demoralizes the strong. To give them equality is to sink to their level, to protect and cherish them is to be swamped in their fecundity.”

There is a plethora of other quotes from Wells’s writings, showing him “forecasting,” well before even World War I, such events as a future world war that would depopulate large parts of the globe, the spread of diseases into India and China that would counter the population “threat” coming from these lands, and much more. The chapter “H.G. Wells Getting Rid of People” is by itself worth the price of the book, although Carey somewhat weakens the effect with a follow-up chapter “H.G. Wells against H.G. Wells,” trying to demonstrate that Wells also had his bouts of sympathy for “the masses.” In line with this, he also wrote a review of Coren’s book for the London *Sunday Times Book Review*, criticizing Coren for being too hard on Wells.

The final final solution?

More unfortunate, is that Carey weakens the power of his arguments with certain preposterous assertions. In his preface, for example, he blames St. Augustine for having been the originator of the anti-masses world view, because “St. Augustine writes of a *massa damnata* or *massa perditionis* (condemned mass; mass of perdition), by which he means the whole human race, with the exception of those elect individuals whom God has inexplicably decided to save. . . . Those not saved will, Augustine trusts, burn in Hell. This well-established Christian precedent for disposing of the surplus ‘mass’ by combustion was . . . given practical

expression in our century in Hitler’s death camps.”

The reader should not be overly put off by such absurd nominalism. Thankfully, in the body of the book, Carey only repeats such a line of reasoning on one or two occasions. For example, he attempts to root Hitler’s attacks against the “Jewish virus” in the work of French biologist Louis Pasteur’s work on bacteria, which Carey for some reason contends was shaped by Pasteur’s “extreme right-wing politics.” The only “proof” he provides is a quote from Hitler: “The struggle in which we are now engaged is similar to the one waged by Pasteur and (discover of the tuberculosis bacillus Robert) Koch in the last century. How many diseases must owe their origins to the Jewish virus!”

Carey’s attack on Augustine ends up seeming to be gratuitous, almost a *non-sequitur*, in view of the fact that the author himself amply counters with numerous quotes from Nietzsche denouncing Christianity (“I abhor Christianity with a deadly hatred,” or “One does well to put gloves on when reading the New Testament. The proximity of so much uncleanness almost forces one to do so”), thereby establishing that Nietzsche’s enemy was the Judeo-Christian tradition.

More problematic than this kind of nominalism, is that Carey ultimately displays an ambivalent, if not schizophrenic, attitude on the question of malthusian genocide. While he clearly finds the anti-human views for which he provides extensive documentation to be repugnant, he ends up in his “Postscript,” paradoxically sympathizing with these views from the standpoint of the world in the 1990s, because of what he perceives to be the present problem of “overpopulation.”

In the “Postscript,” Carey writes that certain “things have changed” since Wells and others wrote, as “the increase in the world’s population that alarmed H.G. Wells and others has accelerated to an unexampled degree. When Wells wrote *The Shape of Things to Come* in 1933, he predicted optimistically that there might be a world war, followed by epidemic and famine, in the mid-1950s, in which half the world’s inhabitants would be wiped out, so that by 1960 the global population might have dropped to a little under 1 billion. In fact, almost exactly the opposite has happened.” Reporting the recent decades’ rise of global population to over 5 billion and the estimate that this will rise to 8.6 billion by 2025, Carey writes, “Such figures and rates of increase have never been experienced before. No one can tell how the planet will feed and accommodate such hordes, or whether the ecosystem can survive the levels of pollution they will generate.”

He then quotes from the 1978 Penguin *Atlas of World Population History*, the assessment of “academic experts” Colin McEvedy and Richard Jones:

“If population doesn’t slow down spontaneously it will have to be stopped by some sort of catastrophe, either man-made, microbial, or nutritive [sic]. Nuclear warfare is one obvious method of cutting back population but has the disadvantage that it could easily cause sufficient global contamina-

tion to extinguish the human race. Plague could be almost as devastating; it is unlikely that any bacterium could cause a numerically significant epidemic nowadays, but it is not hard to imagine a virus infection that could have a 95% mortality. Myxomatosis, a disease for which there is no treatment, caused this sort of drop in the rabbit population in many areas of the world in the 1950s. Famine is the ultimate sanction, but if it comes to that it will hardly be acting alone: in the apocalypse the four horsemen ride together.”

Carey writes, with no intent of irony, that “these solutions to the problem bear a close similarity to those suggested by H.G. Wells in his various futurist fictions. For that matter, the academics’ conclusion agrees broadly with Hitler’s warning in *Mein Kampf*. . . . The population problem that concerned Hitler . . . was, of course, almost negligible compared to the fearsomely reduplicating megalife that threatens us today.” Reporting the “frightening figures” of global population growth, Carey says that such realities “should make us sympathize more with the intellectuals’ predicament, however repellent we may find the cultural attitudes they favored and the remedies they proposed. The remedies the 21st century will perfect can only be guessed, but it seems clear that they will entail the recognition that, given the state of the planet, humans, or some humans, must now be categorized as vermin.”

Given Carey’s strongly evidenced distaste for the cultural snobs and Nietzscheans of this century, it would be unwise, in this reviewer’s view, to conclude from the Postscript that the reader has, all along, been somehow hoodwinked, and that the book, as a whole, is somehow an example of British intellectual trickery, trying to lure the reader into support for Hitlerian genocide. This reviewer rather believes that Carey suffers from a case of confusion and disorientation, which expresses itself in a most unfortunate way. It is Carey’s ultimate flaw, as evidenced in the St. Augustine problem indicated above, that he really does not understand the cultural *alternative* to the Nietzsche-Wells-Lawrence et al. trend. Without a rigorous notion of man being made in the image of God, and a concept of the relation of that notion to the 15th-century Golden Renaissance which produced the basis for a *positive* process of global population growth over the ensuing centuries, one ends up with an impotent panic over hordes of black and brown faces taking over the globe, with a perverse sympathy for the very inhumanity that one otherwise purports to condemn, and with what amounts to an advocacy for a “final solution” far worse than anything that even Hitler might have contemplated.

However, if the Postscript has the paradoxical effect of showing the reader that he or she is in fact replicating the ideas of Hitler if he or she supports the mythology of world overpopulation, then Carey’s ending will have served a useful purpose, especially given the powerful material that precedes it. Even if he has come to such bizarre conclusions, Carey has done the service of exposing the essence of the

malthusian mind, in a way that the population tracts of U.N.-associated population control organizations could never do.

On balance, though, he would have been better to have written the book without Preface and Postscript.

‘Wells varnished murderous ideas’

Coren’s book is, in some ways, simpler and perhaps less conceptual than Carey’s, but is, in its own way, just as devastating, at least as far as the subject of H.G. Wells himself is concerned. Coren conveys an idea of having been betrayed by Wells, someone he had earlier admired. In his research, he discovered that Wells was a genocidalist, who adapted the master-race theories of Houston Stewart Chamberlain, the English-born ideology of German/Teutonic “master-race superiority,” for Britain. Wells was also a bitter opponent of both Jews and Roman Catholics; his personal immorality, epitomized by the extramarital affairs that he flaunted publicly, including by discussing these affairs with his devoted wife, was consistent with his broader anti-human views.

Coren begins bluntly: “Conventional literary and political history depicts H.G. Wells as being unerringly on the side of the angels. I disagree with this finding. It is my belief that Wells’ influence on his own age, and his legacy to those ages to come, were, taken as a whole, pernicious and destructive. . . . I prefer a sympathy with the truth, and if in the pursuit of such I lose sympathy for my subject, it does not in any way tarnish or lessen my motives and sense of empathy. How may we write the lives of the Hitlers, Stalins and other evil-doers if we are only allowed to compose biographies of those with whom we sympathize? When I set out to write my life of H.G. Wells, I had nothing but affection and admiration for the self-made man of so many achievements. It was only during my three years of research for the book, when I came across a plethora of negative facts and events which had been omitted from previous biographies, that I realized two things: that Wells was possibly not the man I had thought; and that other biographers had been far too selective in their inclusions.”

By the conclusion, Coren charges that “through his political writings Wells helped create an intellectual climate in the 1920s and 1930s that—though not leading directly to the social-engineering horrors of Hitler and Stalin—certainly gave credibility to the atrocities of the dictators that were to take place in the coming years. He injected permissibility into political eugenics, varnished murderous ideas with respect and reputation. At its most simplistic level the belief of the social engineers was that by exterminating or incarcerating perhaps one-half the world’s population the remaining half would enjoy unparalleled benefits. Wells not only went along with this, he encouraged it. Thus there is a stain on his writing and on his character that is indelible.”

We couldn’t agree with Coren more. It is recommended that the reader obtain the book, and see how Coren develops the argument in between his preface and conclusion.

'Intimate' portrait of Kay Graham falls far short of reality

by Daniel Platt

Power, Privilege and the Post, the Katharine Graham Story

by Carol Felsenthal

G.P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1993

511 pages, hardbound, \$29.95

This is an unauthorized biography, so we are to assume that it is neither a whitewash nor a coverup. However, it is clear that the author was operating under certain ground rules (perhaps bearing in mind that Kay Graham found another biography, Deborah Davis's *Katharine the Great*, unacceptable, and had it suppressed). Carol Felsenthal draws an elaborate and often entertaining portrait of the people in Kay Graham's world, depicting all of their quirks and foibles, without ever daring to comment on the moral aspects of how they have wielded their tremendous political power.

The principals of the story are Eugene Meyer, who parlayed his family connections to the famous Lazard Frères firm into a banking career that made him very, very wealthy, then retired and bought the *Washington Post*; his narcissistic wife Agnes, who used his money to cast herself in the role of patron of the arts and letters; daughter Kay, the poor little rich girl; and her husband Phil, who ran the *Post* until his untimely death, at which time Kay took over. The secondary characters are all stellar names from the overlapping worlds of politics, finance, and journalism.

Felsenthal acknowledges, sardonically, that Kay Graham represents "the aristocracy." She has dug up some hilarious quotes to that effect: One wit likens the guest roster of Kay's "coming-out party," given for her by Truman Capote after her ascension to power at the *Post*, to "an international list for the guillotine." *Post* executive editor Ben Bradlee, upon learning that another editor is having a blood transfusion, replied, "Blue, I hope." The truth, however, is that Kay Graham has counted among her closest friends and confidants some of the most prominent gangsters and genocidalists of our time: Henry Kissinger, Robert McNamara, Edward Bennett Williams, Warren Buffett. Felsenthal recounts an anecdote, originating with Kay Graham, where Kissinger was so

preoccupied about having been called a war criminal that, after sitting through a movie with Graham, he was unable to remember the plot; of course, why he was called a war criminal is outside the purview of Felsenthal's book.

The pivotal episode in any history of Katharine Graham and the *Washington Post* is the story of how she wrested control of the paper from her estranged husband, Phil Graham, at the time of his alleged suicide. Phil was a brilliant and charismatic figure, who did not represent the aristocracy, and who developed substantial political differences with it, much like his friend John F. Kennedy. Following Phil's marriage to Kay, he was given control of the paper by Kay's father. Phil built the paper into a powerful institution and acquired *Newsweek*, but he also drifted apart from Kay, personally and politically. The drift became an outright break when Phil fell in love with Australian journalist Robin Webb. He announced his intention to divorce Kay, marry Robin, and take control of the *Post* publishing empire.

It is said that Phil was also becoming increasingly unstable during this period. He was treated for manic-depression. Author Felsenthal attempts a rather precarious balancing act, vacillating between painting him as a hopelessly crazed individual, and dutifully quoting people who knew him, who comment on the brilliance and lucidity of his initiatives during this period, such as his attempt to resolve the New York City printers' strike.

At any rate, Phil made one very imprudent move when he retained Edward Bennett Williams as his attorney in the divorce case. Williams was a prominent lawyer, for reasons which are also outside the purview of Felsenthal's book: He was a leading representative of organized crime, having represented Frank Costello, the Meyer Lansky organization, and others. Williams stalled the divorce, and, after assisting Phil in drawing up a new will in March of 1963 which cut out Kay Graham and replaced her with Robin Webb, he arranged to have it suppressed. This latter fact, while documented in sources such as Robert Pack's 1983 authorized biography of Williams, is missing from Felsenthal's account. She states blandly, "The will that was probated was the one filed in 1957." The 1957 will gave control of the *Post* to Kay. Williams was hired right away to represent the *Post*, and became one of Kay's closest friends and advisers.

'Black widow'

Two events in this story remain shrouded in secrecy to this day: They are Phil's alleged suicide on Aug. 3, 1963, and his impromptu address to the Associated Press board meeting in Phoenix, Arizona, in January of the same year. What little factual information is available to the public is due to the efforts of researchers Anton Chaitkin and Stephanie Ezrol, who published a series of articles in the newspaper *New Solidarity*, affiliated with Lyndon LaRouche. The series appeared shortly before the paper was illegally shut down by the U.S. government in 1987, and was entitled

“Black Widow: The Story of Katharine Meyer Graham and Her Washington Post.”

Chaitkin and Ezrol learned that the AP board meeting was held at the Arizona Biltmore Hotel on Jan. 16-18. Phil made some unscheduled remarks at the meeting. Eyewitness accounts of what transpired vary wildly, but whatever did transpire culminated in a team of people being rushed from Washington to violently subdue Phil, inject him with sedatives, put him in a straitjacket, and fly him back East where he was committed to Chestnut Lodge, a psychiatric hospital in Rockville, Maryland. The “Black Widow” series included a survey of published accounts of this episode, all of which were demonstrably false: Some accounts place the meeting in June, so as to put it close to the time of Phil’s alleged suicide; none specify that the meeting was an AP board meeting. Felsenthal’s account follows the pattern. Although she does not give a date for the meeting, her narrative places it later than Phil’s intervention into the New York printers’ strike, when in fact it occurred earlier. She seems deliberately vague about the nature of the meeting, describing it in conjunction with another, separate meeting. She draws heavily on David Halberstam’s account in *The Powers That Be*, including the story that Phil told his fellow American publishers that he “wouldn’t wipe his a** with their papers”—a sentiment with which *EIR* readers may sympathize. Of all the journalists present, only Sarah McClendon reported on the incident. Chaitkin and Ezrol report that Associated Press was singularly uncooperative, informing investigators that the public has no right to know anything about the “internal affairs” of AP. They refused to “reveal” the names of the board of directors for 1963, where their meetings were held that year, or who might have attended a meeting that Phil Graham also attended. Nonetheless, Chaitkin and Ezrol were able to learn these things, with what they refer to as “good ‘gumshoe work.’” Felsenthal, who is clearly a tireless researcher (she even managed to correspond with Robin Webb), could have done the same.

Robin Webb was present in Phoenix. She was also present that spring in New York, when Phil intervened in the printers’ strike. However, somewhere along the line, she was eased out of the picture. Felsenthal reports, “Kay was forced to huddle with other members of the family—especially Phil’s brother Bill—and with the upper echelon of *Post* people to figure out what to do about Robin.” Robin was, of course, designated by the March 1963 will to inherit the *Post* in the event of Phil’s death. Because of the confused chronology in the various accounts, it is impossible to gather when she returned to Australia, but she did; by June 20, 1963 Phil had had some sort of reconciliation with Kay, and had also been re-admitted to Chestnut Lodge.

But, was it suicide?

On Aug. 3 he persuaded his doctors to give him a pass to go with Kay for a day to her estate near Warrenton, Virginia.



Washington Post editor Katharine Graham entering the Pierre Hotel in New York for the 60th birthday party celebration of Henry Kissinger.

He died there from a shotgun blast to the head. According to Fauquier County Deputy Sheriff Luther Cox, it was suicide.

Carol Felsenthal dismisses the lingering doubts about Phil’s death with one line: “None of his friends doubted that Phil Graham, age 48, had planned to commit suicide.” However, in 1986, Luther Cox told investigators, “I will say nothing about this case until given a release by Mrs. Graham.” The Fauquier County sheriff’s department claimed to have lost all records of the case. Both the death certificate and the medical examiner’s report were being kept secret by local and state authorities, by agreement with Kay Graham.

And so, by fair means or foul, Kay Graham gained control of the *Washington Post*, an instrument of such potent political power that, it is fair to say, the history of the last 30 years would have been quite different, were Phil Graham still alive. Carol Felsenthal does not trouble herself with these larger questions, however. She has devoted her considerable energy to creating an “intimate” portrait of the “personalities” involved, to the exclusion of any real analysis of their respective roles in history. Any “aristocracy” worth its salt learns to subordinate personal concerns to its overriding political objectives, and Kay Graham’s circle is no exception. However, it is useful to provide the plebeians with an endearing, or even not-so-endearing, “personal” image of the folks in charge, lest the *hoi polloi* develop too strong an interest in those larger questions.

Mossad script sets U.S. against Islam

by Joseph Brewda

Target America: Terrorism in the U.S. Today

by Yossef Bodansky

Shapolsky Publishers, Inc., New York, 1993

461 pages, paperbound, \$5.99

"The terrorists are coming and no Americans will be safe!" reads the back cover of *Target America*. The book describes itself as the "full story of who declared a holy war against America and Canada, and why." The author, Yossef Bodansky, is identified as an "international terrorism expert" who has been "for more than four years director of the House Republican Task Force on Terrorism and Unconventional Warfare." The book's introduction is provided by the chairman of the task force, Cong. Bill McCollum (R-Fla.).

Left unsaid anywhere in this book is that Bodansky is the former editor of the Israeli Air Force magazine, or that he was implicated in the Jonathan Pollard spy scandal. Pollard had been arrested after being caught red-handed stealing U.S. secret documents for Israel in 1985; even Israeli reporters admit that Bodansky, who had frequently been seen with Pollard, may have been Pollard's controller.

"The explosion that shook the World Trade Center, and the rest of America, was only the beginning . . . a prelude to an escalation in Islamist terrorism in the United States and Canada," Bodansky begins. "The terrorist-sponsoring states led by Iran, Syria, and Sudan consider international terrorism an indispensable instrument of state policy," we are told; "moreover, the decline of the war in Afghanistan enabled scores of 'Afghans' to redirect their attention and zeal to Islamist causes, from Kashmir to Bosnia-Herzegovina, from Algeria to the United States and Canada." Chapter titles include "Radical Islam against the U.S.," "The New System of International Terrorism," "Iran and the New Muslim World Order."

Naturally, Sheik Omar Abdul Rahman, the blind Egyptian cleric from Jersey City, supposedly the master-mind of the World Trade Center bombing and other terrorist plots, looms large in the book. According to Bodansky, Rahman, is "the senior leader of the Armed Islamic Movement in the U.S." But nowhere in his "full story" on Islamic terrorism do

we find an explanation of just how this "fearsome" Rahman managed to get an entry visa into the U.S., and then a permanent residency permit or green card.

The claim that Islam represents the new enemy of the West, after the demise of the Soviet Union, has since been made by Israeli officials and journalists. For example, on Feb. 24, two days before the World Trade Center bombing, then-Israeli President Chaim Herzog reported that Israel was engaged in a "major battle against Iranian-controlled Islamic fundamentalism." "It's true that there's no Soviet Union now threatening," he explained, "but there are all sorts of lunatic states like Iran and Iraq and so forth which could upset the balance in the world." After the bombing, the U.S. media were dominated by "experts," all of Israeli origin or affiliation, who "explained" this new threat to U.S. national security. Amongst these experts we find Uri Dan, the authorized biographer of Gen. Ariel Sharon and Cable News Network correspondent, former *Jerusalem Post* scribbler, Wolf Blitzer.

Then there were the June 23 arrests of several of Rahman's followers for allegedly planning to blow up the U.N. and kill Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. But as with the earlier FBI and media claims in respect to the logistics and planning of the World Trade Center blast, the proffered plans of the new Islamic plotters are impossible to believe.

The publication of this cheap, widely distributed book is simply part of this Israeli propaganda campaign; Shapolsky Publishers often puts out books to such effect.

That terrorism in Europe and the United States may be making a comeback, however, cannot be discounted. But who runs it? An actual terror wave was signaled on June 24, when Turkish embassies, missions, and businesses in 29 European cities were simultaneously attacked, with some offices briefly occupied and hostages taken. But the assailants, the Kurdish Workers Party, like most Mideast terrorist organizations, emphatically including many of the "Islamic" ones, are covertly run by Britain and Israel.

After all, Ayatollah Khomeini was put into power by the Carter administration's National Security Council, British intelligence, British Petroleum, and the Israeli Mossad. As the Iran-Contra Affair, amidst other massive evidence, makes clear, their support continued. The same crowd funneled thousands of Arabs into Pakistan in the 1980s to be trained by the U.S. Special Forces and the Mossad, and they were then fed into the Afghan resistance. This Afghan resistance is now the alleged source of the "terrorists," which Bodansky et al. claim is now preparing its attack on the United States. As for Rahman, he will be extradited to Egypt as part of a broader Anglo-American/Israeli plan to destabilize the Mubarak regime. Anglo-American policy, it seems, is either to install a new Khomeini into power in Egypt, or else provoke an "anti-fundamentalist" military coup. Either way, Israel can continue to depict itself as a vital strategic

asset of the West and the region's only true democracy.

Profile of an Israeli liar

Yossef Bodansky was the editor of the Israeli Air Force's official magazine in the 1970s. At some point prior to the 1979 overthrow of the Shah of Iran, Bodansky emigrated to the U.S., where he resided as an academic at Johns Hopkins University. At the same time, Bodansky became the "technical editor" of the newsletter of the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs. JINSA was then, and still is, edited by Shoshana Bryen, wife of Reagan administration Defense Department official Steven Bryen. The newsletter is dedicated to showing the vital need the U.S. has for militarily supporting Israel. Other founders of the publication include Richard Perle, who was later a Reagan administration assistant defense secretary; and Michael Ledeen, a close associate of former CIA deputy director for covert operations Theodore Shackley. Both Perle and Bryen had been formally investigated by the U.S. government for spying on behalf of Israel.

In the early years of the Reagan administration, Bodansky was hired by Perle and Bryen to be a consultant to the Defense Department. This was an unusual arrangement, since Bodansky was, and presumably still is, an Israeli citizen. Bodansky worked for the "Technology Transfer Branch," which examined whether technology transfers to

such countries as Iraq, Iran, etc., were permissible.

In 1985, shortly after Naval Intelligence employee Jonathan Pollard was caught spying for Israel, Bodansky dropped out of sight. According to well-informed sources, Bodansky was one of Pollard's controllers, and had, they say, always operated as an agent of LEKEM, the Israeli Defense Ministry's technological espionage branch. Bodansky had reportedly originally been sent to the United States as part of Israel's plans to acquire the technology to build the Lavi jet fighter, a modified version of the U.S. F-16. The Israeli Labor Party newspaper *Davar* reported that Bodansky was tied to Pollard.

A few months later, Bodansky found employment at "Mid-Atlantic Research," a Baltimore consulting firm directed by former British Royal Air Force intelligence officer John Rees (also tied to the FBI and the Israel lobby's Anti-Defamation League); former British intelligence official and spy novelist Robert Moss; and then *Washington Times* editor-in-chief Arnaud de Borchgrave. Simultaneously, Bodansky began occasionally writing articles on national security themes for the *Washington Times*. Bodansky also became a reporter for *Jane's Defense* monthly of Britain. By 1989, he became director of the House Republican Task Force on Terrorism and Unconventional Warfare, where he reports on the alleged Islamic threat to America.



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The mighty lessons of the Mississippi floods

by Marcia Merry

By the end of July, the crest of the epic flooding in the Mississippi-Missouri river basins may be over, but the still high river levels, and vast pools of water over millions of acres, will remain to remind the United States and the world: Build your economy, or else. Hydrological engineers view the floods as a once-in-500-years occurrence.

However, the spectacle of damage in the Midwest is not that of a thriving society suffering a momentous but temporary calamity. Rather, the pre-flood U.S. economy itself was a disaster, and no rebuilding plans are yet under discussion. In Florida, new tent cities are going up to house some of the thousands of people still homeless from Hurricane Andrew in 1991. The Mississippi-Missouri flooding is equivalent to multiple Hurricane Andrews across five states.

The combination of flooding and the decrepit U.S. economy has global strategic implications. First, consider the overall physical geography of the river basin. Then look at the strategic economic geography.

Vast devastation

The flooded area of the upper Mississippi-Missouri basins extends to over 100,000 square miles, out of the total drainage area of 1.244 million square miles—one of the most extensive river systems in the world. The Mississippi is ranked as the third longest river in the world, with an official length of 3,741 miles (after the Amazon and the Nile). In terms of volume of discharge, the Mississippi ranks seventh, with an annual average of 611 cubic feet per second at its mouth south of New Orleans. Rivers with greater flow include the Amazon, the Zaire, the Yenisey, the Yangtze, and the Ganges.

Last autumn, rains pelted the upper Missouri-Mississippi system, and saturated the ground. When more rains came this spring, the runoff was spectacular, and led to the July record floods. In mid-July, the crest at St. Louis was 45

feet—fully 15 feet over official flood level.

A 400-mile-plus stretch of the river has been closed to commercial traffic, from Dubuque to St. Louis. The famous “steps” of the 27 lock and dam series on the Mississippi, going southward for 669 miles down a 420-foot drop from Minneapolis to St. Louis, are shut down. Portions of railroads running north-south in the Mississippi Basin are likewise closed, and the east-west Amtrak lines across Iowa are closed periodically. Effectively, only three main bridge spans in the entire central Midwest are now safe to cross the Mississippi, and that may change soon.

The volume of water pouring down the Missouri-Mississippi main channels has created a vast lake covering almost the entirety of Charles County, Missouri, where the two rivers join north of St. Louis. At last count, 222 counties in the upper Mississippi-Missouri river system have been declared disaster areas, including in the states of South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri.

All 99 counties are disaster areas in Iowa, whose borders are defined on the west by the Missouri River, and on the east by the Mississippi River. In Iowa's capital, Des Moines, over 250,000 people have been without safe water since the city's treatment plant was flooded on July 11. In Iowa's second largest city, Cedar Rapids, the sewage treatment plant is shut down. Downriver in Missouri, dozens of treatment plans are shut down and raw sewage is spewing into the riverflow.

At many points along the river channels, the floodwaters have punched holes in the levees, flooding millions of acres of towns, factories, and farmland.

Vast negligence

What could have been done? Plenty. It is indicative that on April 29, just two months prior to the flood emergency, the Army Corps of Engineers Board of Engineers for Rivers

and Harbors, the review board of navigation and river control projects, was disbanded. It was axed by a clause in the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 as a cost-cutting measure. This was the latest in a series of deadly cutbacks made in water infrastructure and management, especially under Presidents Carter and Reagan.

Under the original intent of Congress, the Army Corps of Engineers was mandated to develop and manage the river systems of the nation to provide the foundation for economic security—navigation, water supplies for domestic, industrial, and agricultural use, and for flood control. The greater Mississippi system itself, including the Ohio, Missouri, and other river systems that empty into the Mississippi Basin, is a fabulous asset to the North American continent—like a pulmonary system for the body of the economy. Of its hundreds of tributaries, which drain two Canadian provinces and 31 states, 45 rivers are navigable for at least 50 miles, providing a combined system of waterways—the least-cost mode of transport—of over 15,000 miles.

In recent years, federal policy shifted away from an overall management approach to these vast inland waterway resources, to a piecemeal approach or worse. The corps was instructed to “do the minimum.” Moreover, it was left up to each town along the rivers and tributaries whether or not it would take any protective measures at all. The consequences are obvious. For example, the Mississippi River town of LaCrosse, Wisconsin decided not to build flood control. It was smashed. The river town of Davenport, Iowa decided not to build flood control. It was smashed. By contrast, Davenport’s sister city of Bettendorf did build protective levees. It has less damage.

Because the scale of this great flood is so vast, some damage would have occurred regardless of advance preparations. However, if an overall management approach had been taken—levees where efficacious, side channels for spillover, dams wherever needed, utilities protected—the destruction would have been far less.

World food supply threatened

Besides the immediate damage to life and property, the consequences of the crop losses in this grain belt will be felt around the globe, because it has been commodities cartel policy in recent decades to use this region as the source of cartel-dominated world corn and soybeans exportable “surpluses.”

The United States produces on average up to 45% of all the maize (corn) grown in the world each year. The region hit by the flooding accounts for 50% of the U.S. soybean and corn crop. Therefore, whatever U.S. production ends up being knocked out, it is automatically knocked out of world food supplies. U.S. corn exports represent, on average, 80% of all world corn traded each year—and this is 99% controlled by the cartel that created the Midwest granary over the past 30 years.

The Midwest granary economy is the same geographical region that otherwise would have become the “forge” economy of the United States—a region defined roughly by the points of Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Chicago. This is where the predominant industrial capacity for producing machinery and capital goods for infrastructure, agriculture, industry, power, and transport was once located. Instead, over the past 30 years, this area was transformed into monoculture cropping.

The region hit by the flood disaster is the very same multi-state region where the food cartel companies (Cargill, Archer Daniels Midland/Töpfer, Louis Dreyfus, Continental, Con-Agra, and others) have enforced a relative monoculture of corn and soybean cultivation, for the purpose of dominating the processing and distribution of these crops and derived foodstuffs (vegetable oil; corn sucrose, now used in soft drinks; soybean meal, for livestock feed; corn ethanol; and “SoyDiesel”), while national interest-based food production was being suppressed the world over.

In the latest example of this suppression, European Community officials agreed to restrict their own oilseeds acreage output in deference to the U.S.-based cartels that insist on profiteering off soybeans originating in the United States. Now the U.S. soybean belt is under water! Even before the big floods, about 10% of the Midwest corn and bean acreage was ruined by wet fields in the early crop season, and either was not planted at all or rotted out. Now the crop losses will be spectacular.

Peripheral parts of the U.S. farm belt are also experiencing weather problems. The governor of South Carolina, for example, has designated his state an emergency because of drought, which extends into adjacent Georgia and North Carolina. Other parts of the world grain belt are also experiencing problems. For example, drought in Australia is at national crisis stage, and adverse weather is harming the soybean crop in South America.

Finally, the vulnerability of the Midwest economy to flood damage comes not only from fallen levees, but from decades of underpayment by the cartels to farmers, and the ripple effect of that throughout the community, including lack of infrastructure such as railroads, health facilities, and power grids, and the shutdown of independent industry and services.

Most citizens living in the floodplain stayed there because they had no means to move elsewhere because of the depression. All they may have owned was their home, and now that’s gone. Insurance coverage is uncommon. Most private insurance does not cover flooding disasters of the Mississippi type, calling it an “act of God.” In Illinois, perhaps only 25% of the crop was insured, and only that which was planted by a certain date. Farms, towns, and householders alike are so financially marginalized that they cannot withstand a disaster, or even one bad season, because they have no means to rebuild.

Randy Weaver found not guilty; real criminals must now be put on trial

by Patrick Ruckert

On Thursday, July 8, a federal jury in Boise, Idaho rendered verdicts in the celebrated trial of "white separatists" Randy Weaver and Kevin Harris for the alleged murder of Deputy U.S. Marshal William Degan, in an August 1991 shootout provoked by U.S. marshals outside the Weaver cabin on Ruby Ridge in rural northern Idaho (see *EIR*, June 25, 1993).

The jury's verdict, after a record 20 days of deliberation, must be seen as a major victory for justice, and a major defeat for the FBI, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF), and the police-state methods they use. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, never an organization to celebrate the victory of truth, sees the acquittal as a major setback to its agenda, and has sent howls of protest throughout the airwaves of the country.

Furthermore, reports from jurors, after their verdict was rendered, demonstrate that if even a little of the control over the judicial process exerted by the Justice Department slips from its hands, truth and justice can prevail in jury trials. Unlike the trial of Lyndon LaRouche, which was moved from Boston, Massachusetts, where the jury was ready to acquit him on all charges, to the suburbs of Washington, D.C. in northern Virginia, the government in the Weaver case had to present their lying testimony to citizens who were not federal employees or relatives of federal employees, and who took seriously their responsibility to seek out the truth.

'Justice has won out'

That Weaver and Harris deserved the not-guilty verdict was even acknowledged by editorial writers in Northwest newspapers. Thomas Shapley of the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* wrote:

"Something strange happened in Boise late last week, at the trial of Randy Weaver and Kevin Harris. The 'good guys' lost.

"And the good guys lost because they were bad.

"The forces of law and order conflicted with the force of justice. And justice has won out. . . .

"So now the trial is over, and the good guys have lost because they were the bad guys up on Ruby Ridge. Now it's time to go after those bad guys."

Weaver and Harris were charged with first-degree murder, conspiracy to commit murder, federal weapons charges deriving from a BATF informant's "sting" operation against

Weaver, and other charges, including failure to appear for a hearing on the illegal weapons count. The illegal weapons charge was a clear setup, as the trial testimony demonstrated. The shotgun Weaver allegedly sold to the informant was one-half inch shorter than is legal, and the informant was the one who instructed Weaver on where to cut the barrel.

The jury acquitted Kevin Harris of all charges; Weaver was acquitted of all the murder and weapons counts, but convicted on two lesser charges of "failure to appear for trial" and a related, overlapping charge.

Although Harris walked out of the court a free man, Weaver must still face sentencing on the "failure to appear" charges. Weaver's attorney, Gerry Spence, said that he will request that Weaver be sentenced to merely the time served while awaiting trial. It is possible that Weaver could be free by September, when sentencing is scheduled.

Marshals stake out Weaver cabin

The trial centered around a gunfight and ensuing "barricade" situation at the Weaver cabin in a remote area of northern Idaho, in which federal marshals "staked out" Weaver and his family for more than 16 months after Weaver allegedly failed to appear for trial on a weapons charge. The weapons charge resulted from a BATF sting operation set up to "get" Weaver after he refused to become an informant for them.

The murder charge derived from the gunfight involving U.S. marshals, dressed in full commando garb, Weaver's friend Kevin Harris, and Weaver's 14-year-old son Sammy. Sammy's dog Striker flushed out the U.S. marshals. Court testimony demonstrated that one of the U.S. marshals then shot the dog. Angered, Sammy then fired wildly in the general direction of the marshals, and ran back toward the cabin. He was shot twice by the marshals, once in the arm and once in the back as he fled back toward his cabin, and killed. Kevin Harris fired in self-defense and in defense of Sammy, killing Marshal Degan.

After the gunfight, the FBI Hostage Rescue Team, including key team leaders who would later become involved in the massacre of Branch Davidians in Waco, Texas, was called in. In the course of the 10-day standoff, more than 300 FBI and other armed personnel surrounded the Weaver cabin. In the cabin was Weaver, Harris, Weaver's wife Vicki, and their three daughters.

On the second day, an FBI sniper killed Vicki Weaver while she was standing in the doorway of the cabin holding her baby in her arms. The sniper had been authorized to shoot to kill any adult around the Weaver cabin. FBI agents then taunted Weaver about the murder of his wife, whose body lay in the cabin next to him for the remaining eight days of the siege.

As the trial began in April of this year, supporters of Weaver held up a sign asking: "How many FBI agents does it take to kill a mother and her child? About 300—if they have plenty of backup."

Government misconduct

Following weeks of testimony put on by the prosecution, the defense rested its case without calling a single witness, since, as the judge commented, 75% of the government witnesses helped the defense. The evidence of government misconduct, deliberate withholding of exculpatory evidence, and probable criminal activity by the federal agents was so blatant that U.S. District Judge Edward Lodge was forced to sanction the government during the trial, fining the prosecution \$3,000.

One highlight of the trial was the testimony of one of the deputy U.S. marshals, who insisted that it was his fellow marshals who fired first in the gunfight, not Harris or Sammy Weaver. His testimony was backed up by others at the scene, including the medical personnel, who were pre-positioned there.

Among the government claims that the jury found to be absurd, was that Marshal Degan did not fire his weapon until after he had been fatally wounded by Harris. The jury found it to be not believable that a fatally wounded man could get off seven shots from his semi-automatic rifle.

The government's claim that the Weavers had conspired for 10 years to create a showdown with federal government authorities, was deemed so ridiculous by the jury that they dismissed that charge in less than an hour of deliberations.

The trial had become a *cause célèbre* with the growing anti-establishment movement in the United States, and a large number of such people attended the trial. In fact, the courtroom erupted with applause and celebration as the verdicts were announced.

During the course of the trial, networks of citizens angered by the clear criminality of the government, and the established media's coverup for the government, were activated to circulate the facts emerging from the testimony, using phones and fax machines.

Many of these citizens are not going to go back into their closets; they have now become part of the growing movement of resistance to the establishment.

Local authorities may act

The real criminals in the Weaver events, the FBI and U.S. marshals, are yet to be brought to trial—an event that

is, perhaps, in the making. During the trial, lead defense attorney Gerry Spence said: "The real murderers in this case have not been brought to justice. . . . The murderers are still at large."

Local authorities in Boundary County, Idaho, where the Weaver cabin is located, have indicated to the media that they are looking into all the shootings. Under Idaho law, the county prosecutor can file criminal charges against government officials for a killing in his county.

Clearly, the jury in this case would agree with Spence. The jury foreman said: "I felt they [federal prosecutors] did the best they could with what they had to work with, which wasn't much."

Another juror, a woman electronics plant worker, said (in reference to the government): "I think they built their whole scenario out of how they perceived someone else should be living their lives, and if someone believed differently from how [federal authorities] lived their lives, they must be abnormal."

Clean out the ADL

That is precisely what these federal agencies believe. One institution that is crying over the verdict is the Anti-Defamation League. The ADL has played a key role in brainwashing the FBI, U.S. Marshals, and the BATF agencies to view any group or individual with whom the ADL disagrees as being dangerous terrorists. Thus, these federal agencies are essentially programmed to go in shooting, as seen in both the Weaver case and at Waco.

Tony Cooper, a law enforcement consultant who teaches at the University of Texas at Dallas, said in an interview with the *Washington Post* shortly after the verdict, "I see the formation of a curious crusading mentality among certain law enforcement agencies to stamp out what they see as a threat to government generally. . . . These acquittals send a message that representatives of authority may not only have exceeded their mandate, but have carried out their mission in an irresponsible way. . . . A key issue in these cases is whether individuals have a legal right to resist invasion of their property by authorities who may be acting in excess of their own legal rights."

Fear that the Weaver jury decision may be repeated in the upcoming Waco trials has made these federal criminals dig in. Henry E. Hudson, director of the U.S. Marshals Service (earlier, he was U.S. Attorney in overall charge of the prosecution of Lyndon LaRouche in Virginia in 1988), defended the conduct of his agency. "The deputy marshals involved in the shooting incident were attempting to find a way to peacefully carry out their lawful responsibility of serving a federal, court-ordered warrant for the arrest of Randall Weaver," he said.

So says Henry Hudson, as he whistles while walking past the graveyard. There is a much bigger graveyard to walk by in Waco.

Cabalism, slavery, and the B'nai B'rith: the case of A.E. Frankland

by Anton Chaitkin

The case of A.E. Frankland vividly illustrates the political and religious reality underlying the B'nai B'rith, a racist, anti-religious adjunct of the feudal Scottish Rite of Freemasonry. Those who recall the perfidy of B'nai B'rith during the tragic 1930s, when its leaders actively sabotaged the American Jewish protest and boycott against the Hitler regime,* will not be particularly surprised to see Frankland's story, presented here for the first time in the 20th century.

Abraham Ephraim Frankland was the principal leader within the U.S. southern states of the International Order of B'nai B'rith, during the period of the Civil War and Reconstruction (the 1860s and 1870s). He was also a spy for the Confederate Army of the slaveowners; a leader of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, conspiring with the organizers of the terrorist Ku Klux Klan; and an avid Cabalist—a hater of Mosaic Judaism, who mocked the very principle of truth.

Frankland did not sneak into the B'nai B'rith leadership. He was appointed by the famous self-proclaimed “reform” Rabbi Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati, the head of the order's midwest and southern sections. A high-ranking Scottish Rite Mason and an open opponent of the Union's war effort, Rabbi Wise fielded a set of notorious anti-Union operatives, known in the North as “copperheads” (or pro-slavery snakes). Among Wise's B'nai B'rith representatives were Cleveland copperhead newspaper editor Benjamin Peixotto, who became president of B'nai B'rith, and the order's Washington, D.C. chief Simon Wolf. Both Wolf and Peixotto were friends of the assassin of Lincoln, John Wilkes Booth; Wolf boasted that he went drinking with Booth a few hours before the President's murder.

Frankland was born in England in 1831. His family emigrated to New York, and moved to Nashville, Tennessee in 1845. As a young man he relocated to Memphis and became a wealthy merchant. Though his British family members were newcomers to the South, Abraham Frankland became a leader of the faction urging southerners to break up the American republic: the American Jewish Archives, introducing Frankland's *Kronikals of the Times—Memphis 1862*, which they published in 1957,

referred to him as “an ardent secessionist.”

B'nai B'rith Washington representative Simon Wolf was arrested as a Confederate ringleader by U.S. detectives in 1862. That same year, U.S. forces captured Memphis, and promptly arrested Frankland for espionage.

Frankland wrote of his adventures in the *Kronikals: Union Gen. Stephen A. Hurlburt* “told me many acts of mine done during the days of the Confederacy [sic] while on special business for General [G.L.] Pillow, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk, and [Gen. J.B.] Villepigue. . . . All these things being true, of course, I could not dispute them, as he was well and authoritatively posted. . . .

“[In jail that night] his friends did not forsake him [Frankland], for . . . Julius Ochs . . . sent him a cot and mattress [sic]. . . . [The next morning] the General [asked] ‘Will you sign a parole?’ ‘I will.’ ‘Can you give good bonds?’ ‘I can, for a million if necessary.’ ‘Then . . . give bonds for twenty thousand dollars for good behavior and appearance when required, and you are at liberty,’ ” and he was freed.

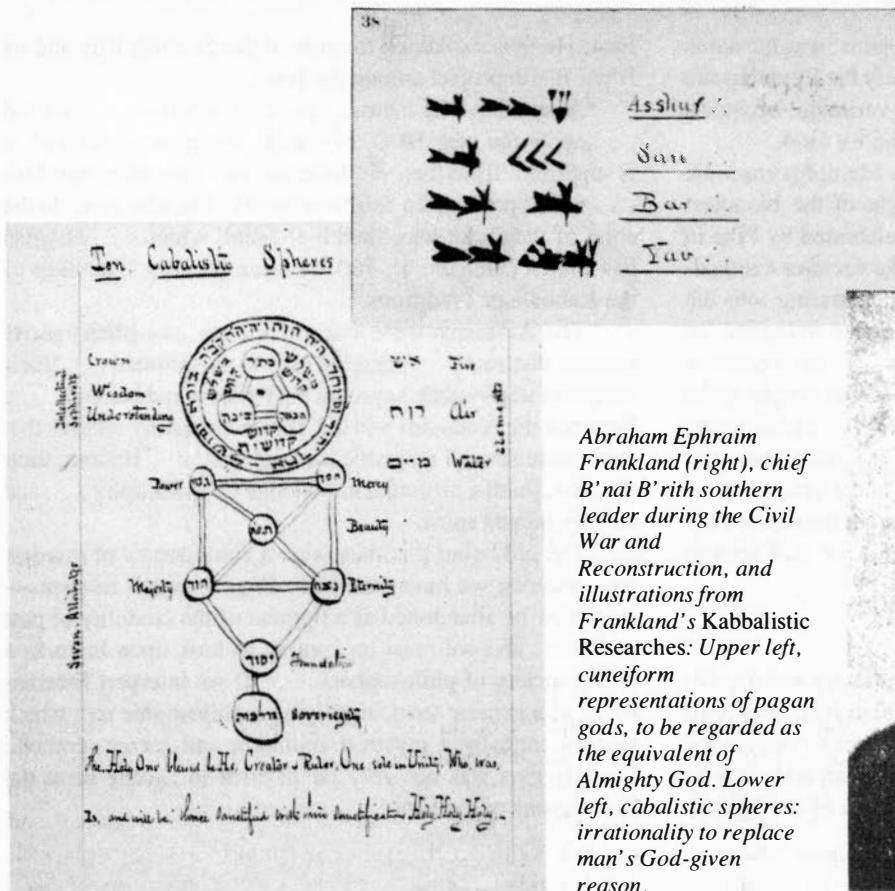
The Julius Ochs who softened Frankland's brief jail stay was the husband of a pro-slavery fanatic and was arrested in Cincinnati for smuggling supplies to the Confederates. His white supremacist son Adolph Ochs married Isaac Wise's daughter, bought the *New York Times*, and financed both the *Dictionary of American Biography* and the American Jewish Archives—which is why you have never heard any but the most flattering accounts of these people.

The hooded assassins

Frankland's *Kronikals* is a bitter attack on the U.S. occupation of Tennessee during and after the Civil War. A century later, the Nashville B'nai B'rith was still railing against the breakup of the slave power in its 1963 centennial pamphlet: “Nashville in 1863 was a captive city under the military governorship of Andrew Johnson. . . . The city . . . was ruled by a gestapo-like secret police headed by Col. William S. Truesdale.”

The pro-Union Tennessee state government gave newly freed blacks the right to vote. A clique of freemasonic Confederate officers struck back, in the satanic costumes of the new “Ku Klux Klan,” with the mass assassination of black leaders and pro-Union whites. Throughout the South, victims were tortured, hanged, and burned, and their bodies dumped

*See *George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography*, by Anton Chaitkin and Webster Tarpley, pp. 40-41. (*Executive Intelligence Review*, Washington, D.C., 1992.)



Abraham Ephraim Frankland (right), chief B'nai B'rith southern leader during the Civil War and Reconstruction, and illustrations from Frankland's *Kabbalistic Researches*: Upper left, cuneiform representations of pagan gods, to be regarded as the equivalent of Almighty God. Lower left, cabalistic spheres: irrationality to replace man's God-given reason.



into rivers.

The Klan began in Tennessee, run by the Scottish Rite Masonic southern commander, Gen. Albert Pike (then of Memphis), and white Masons under his personal direction including Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest (Memphis lodge), Maj. James R. Crowe (Pulaski lodge), Gen. John C. Brown (Pulaski lodge), and Col. Joseph Fussell (Columbia lodge).

As the leading southern B'nai B'rith operative, Frankland kept the Tennessee Jewish community in line behind this murderous undead slaveocracy. Frankland relocated to Chicago in 1880.

Frankland was a 33rd degree Scottish Rite Mason, and an intimate collaborator of the master assassin Albert Pike. In 1874, Frankland was made official head of Tennessee's Scottish Rite Masons; as the man who could deliver the Jews, he would become an emeritus member of the Scottish Rite Supreme Council. The previous year he had become president of the new B'nai B'rith District 7 representing Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Arkansas.

Masonic ritual and paganism

Frankland's 1870 *Kabbalistic Researches* (unpublished manuscript in the American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati) is a compendium of espionage cyphers, black magic symbols, masonic ritual, and pagan religion. In his preface, Frankland

acknowledges two sources aiding him in this work: *Origins of the Rites of Worship of the Hebrews*, by Albert Gallatin Mackey, grand secretary of the Scottish Rite, "and the Book Lohar on the Sephiroth, kindly loaned to me by Gen'l Albert Pike."

While Frankland compiled his *Researches*, KKK boss Pike was also in Memphis working on his satanic masterpiece *Morals and Dogma*, published in 1871.

On pages 38-39 of *Kabbalistic Researches*, Frankland lists assorted gods passed down by tradition from ancient times, including "Four of the thirteen great Gods of Assyria," plus the god "Bel," and, perhaps as an afterthought, "Ayel Shad-ai," or the God Almighty of the Jews, Christians, and Muslims.

Frankland's god "Bel" is of intense interest to Masons. Scottish Rite Grand Secretary Albert Gallatin Mackey says in his 1874 *Encyclopaedia of Freemasonry* that "Bel is the contracted form of Baal, and was worshipped by the Babylonians as their chief deity." Baal is also the false god which the Old Testament Jewish prophets warn the people against!

Mackey continues that "Bel" "has, with *Jah* and *On*, been introduced into the Royal Arch [masonic] system as a representative of the Tetragrammaton," and that since 1871 this three-part Name of God—*JahBelOn*—has been officially "permitted to be retained as merely explanatory" of God within Freemasonry. "Jah" stands for the Hebrew God Jah-

weh or Jehova, while "On," Mackey explains, was the name of an Egyptian city, and has come to signify the Egyptian sun god. "JahBelOn," or some transliterated variation, became a masonic black magic word in substitution for God.

The collaboration between the two Memphis masonic chiefs, Pike and Frankland, at the height of the bloodiest assassination wave in U.S. history, is celebrated by Pike in his *Morals and Dogma*. On page 745, Pike declares magically, "One is filled with admiration, on penetrating into the Sanctuary of the Kabalah, at seeing a doctrine so logical, so simple, and at the same time so absolute . . . the Trinity of Words, Letters, and Numbers; a philosophy as simple as the alphabet, profound and infinite as the Word . . . a philosophy summed up by counting on one's fingers . . . ten ciphers and twenty-two letters, a triangle, a square, and a circle—these are all the elements of the Kabalah. These are the elementary principles of the written Word, reflection of that spoken Word that created the World!"

Applauding the Assassins

Albert Gallatin Mackey, the grand secretary and day-to-day manager of the Frankland-Pike Scottish Rite, laid it all out for readers of his *Encyclopaedia*. Mackey applauded the 11th-century Assassins, the cult of hashish addicts who committed murder for hire throughout much of the Middle

East. He thus explained the role of the Scottish Rite and its B'nai B'rith project among the Jews:

"Assassins. The Ishmaelites, or Assassins . . . founded . . . about the year 1090, in Persia. The name is derived, it is supposed, from their immoderate use of the plant haschish . . . which produced a delirious frenzy. The title given to the chief of the Order was Sheikh-el-Jebel, which . . . Higgins has shown (*Anacal.*, i., 700) to mean literally 'The Sage of the Kabbala or Traditions.'

"The Assassins were a secret society . . . [their] secret esoteric doctrine . . . imparted only to the initiated . . . [their initiation steps were] Apprentices, Fellows and Masters. . . . Between the Assassins and the Templars history records that there were several amicable transactions. . . . Hassan, their founder, [had] a profound knowledge of philosophy . . . and an enlightened spirit. . . .

"The old belief that they were a confederacy of murderers—whence we have taken our English word assassins—must now be abandoned as a figment of the credulity of past centuries, and we must be content to look upon them as a secret society of philosophers. . . . If we interpret Freemasonry as a generic term, signifying a philosophic sect which teaches truth by a mystical initiation and secret symbols, then Higgins was not very far in error in calling them the Freemasons of the East."

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The Declaration of Independence

'Co-Signers' meet across U.S., Europe

by John Sigerson

In cities around the United States, groups of activists gathered over the July 4 weekend to re-dedicate themselves to uphold the principles laid forth in the American Declaration of Independence, by co-signing that document at events held in parallel to main ceremonies being held in Philadelphia. Meanwhile, in Europe, parallel events were being held to co-sign the Declaration of the Inalienable Rights of All People, a document drafted by Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche in order to give all the world's citizens an opportunity to affirm the principles of the American Founding Fathers.

Below are highlights of these events.

- Nashville, Tenn. was the site of an outdoor Co-Signers' rally at Fort Negley, a historic site which was built during the Civil War by freed slaves and played a key role in the defeat of the Confederate forces in the state. The event was sponsored by the Afro-American Cultural Association, and featured speakers from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Fisk University, and others. Five Nashville churches held Co-Signers' ceremonies on Sunday, and Declaration of Independence Co-Signers' Convention (DICC) spokesman Bernard Lewis was featured on the local CBS television station.

- Activists in Pittsburgh, Pa. gathered with the additional purpose of celebrating their successful efforts to get the Pittsburgh City Council to pass a resolution demanding the removal of the statue of Ku Klux Klan founder Albert Pike from Judiciary Square in Washington, D.C.

- Churches in Laurel, Mississippi and Forkland, Alabama held co-signing ceremonies as part of their Sunday services.

- Virginia gubernatorial candidate Nancy Spannaus made an appearance at the Co-Signers' event in the capital city, Richmond. In Newport News, activists heard addresses by members of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and by a leader of the area's Islamic community.

- Boston celebrated the Founding Fathers' principles with a presentation by Schiller Institute spokesman Denise Ham on how the same principles are embodied in Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*.

- Two events in St. Louis brought together a diverse array of activists, who focused on the true significance of the term "the pursuit of happiness," and on the contrary pro-

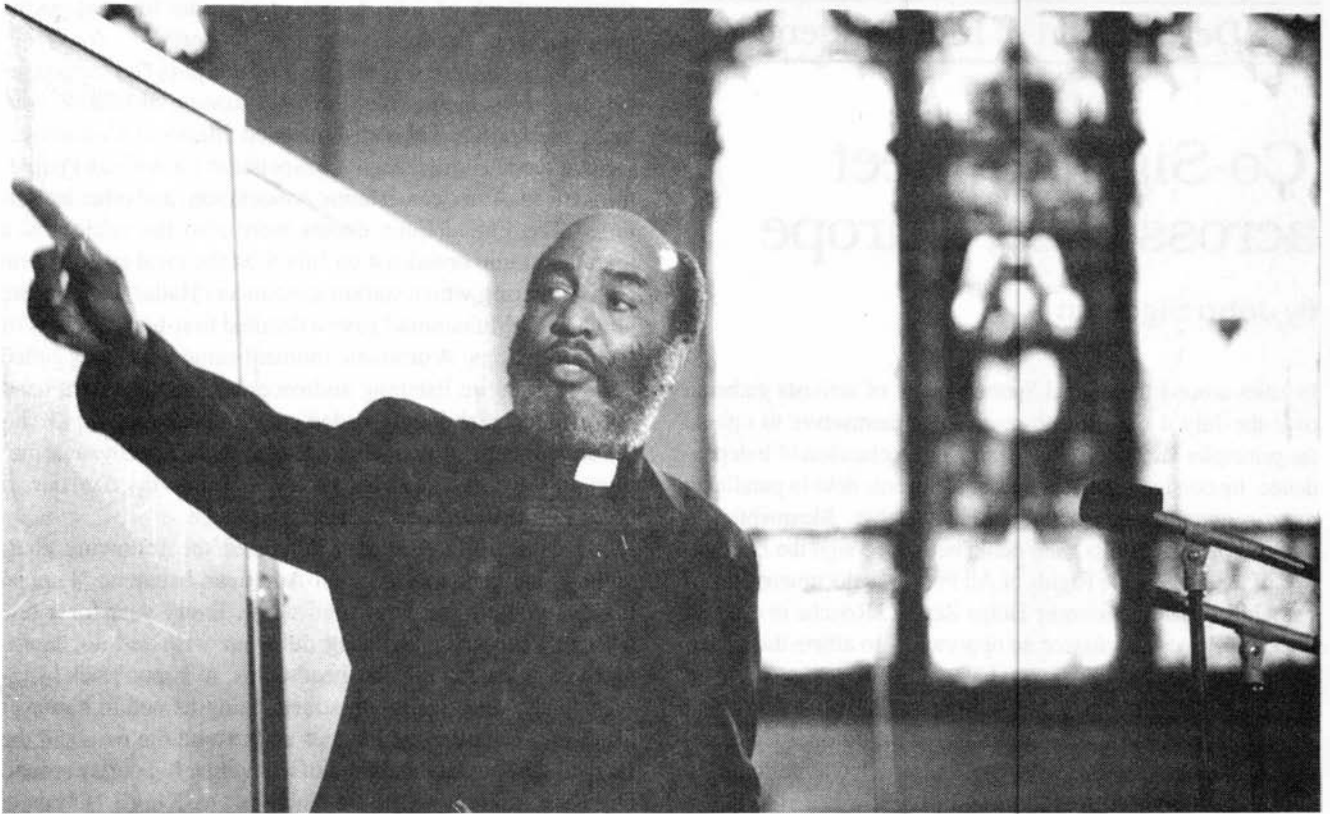
slavery outlook of John Locke et al., who insisted on the inviolability of the dead concept of "property."

- In Des Moines, Iowa, the Philadelphia convention received endorsements from the Organization of Islamic Umamah, the Harriet Tubman-Thurgood Marshall Committee, the Universal Human Rights Association for African People, the African-American-Islamic Association, and other institutions. The Philadelphia events were also the subject of a marathon radio broadcast on July 6 on the local radio station KUCB, during which station announcers Hadaasha Maryum and Jamaal Muhammad gave a detailed first-hand account of the proceedings. A dramatic moment came when they called upon their entire listening audience to raise their right hand and pledge their honor to re-dedicate themselves to the Declaration of Independence. According to reports, many automobiles in the area were seen pulling off onto the roadside in order to free their hand to make the pledge.

Hadaasha Maryum also delivered the following challenge to her primarily African-American listeners: "I am so tired of you all and your tired ways. Every year for a few days in February, you bring out your wrinkled-up, moth-eaten dashikis and African headwraps, to honor black history. I totally disagreed with streets being named in honor of Dr. King, because you haven't understood the man and the method. I get so sick and tired of this vulgar hypocrisy around Dr. King. I know why you embrace Dr. King's 'I Have a Dream' speech. Since you've been doing no work, for you that speech has something about being in 'la-la land.' What you don't understand is that Dr. King had agreed to *not* be a slave! Then he resolved that he wouldn't allow his people to be slaves. With this work going on in Philadelphia, and the international work of the LaRouche movement, we have torn up the contract to slavery, here in Des Moines. Can't you hear what Amelia [Boynton Robinson] and Jim Bevel are saying to you? They're saying to you, 'Peek around the corner, come on! The coast is clear! Come on! Come on!'"

Support from Europe

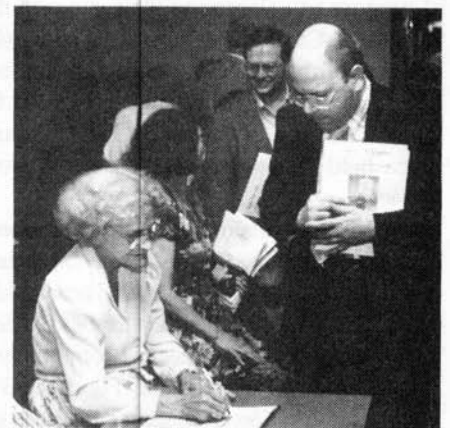
- In Europe, Helga Zepp-LaRouche addressed a parallel event in Bonn, Germany, while other ceremonies were held in Frankfurt and in Mannheim. Activists in Stockholm, Sweden used the occasion to honor not only the U.S. Declaration of Independence, but the life and works of the Swedish King Gustav III, who fought for the same principles. A telegram sent to the Philadelphia convention read in part: "It was . . . surely under the inspiration of the developments in the Americas that the young Prince Gustav III took leadership. At only 26 years of age, he made a coup d'état against the oligarchy's manipulations. Thanks to him, Sweden later became the second nation in Europe, after France, to recognize the new American nation. . . . Your great work to revive the spirit of the American Declaration of Independence today, is inspiring the whole world, as it did when it was written. Best success for your Co-Signers' Convention in Philadelphia."



Rev. James Bevel, chairman of the Declaration of Independence Co-Signers' Convention, explained the principles of self-government during his address on "The Foundation, Principle, Method, and Goal of the American Revolution," on July 3 at Philadelphia's Mt. Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church.



*Baritone Robert McFerrin and pianist Sylvia Olden Lee—both veterans of the battle to secure equal rights to the universal heritage of European Classical music—performed selections from Robert Schumann's song cycle *Dichterliebe*, along with five Classical settings of Negro spirituals by Hall Johnson.*



Sylvia Olden Lee signs autographs after the concert. During her 50-plus-year career, Sylvia Lee has collaborated and performed with such renowned singers as Gerhard Husch, Paul Robeson, William Warfield, Jessye Norman, and Kathleen Battle.



The weekend of Co-Signers' activities began with a concert in memory of Marian Anderson, one of the great artists of Classical musical performance in the past 200 years. The concert, held at the Tindley Temple United Methodist Church, which Marian Anderson's mother attended, was performed at the natural tuning of C=256 Hz. Here, six of the performers join in the "Chi mi frena?" from Gaetano Donizetti's opera Lucia di Lammermoor. Left to right: bass-baritone Derrick Lawrence, soprano Christine D'Amico DeVault, tenor Gregory Hopkins, baritone Reginald Pindell, mezzosoprano Marietta Simpson, and tenor John Sigerson.



Amelia Boynton Robinson, co-chairman of DICC and vice chairman of the Schiller Institute, affixes her signature to the Declaration of Independence at one of the many co-signing ceremonies held at churches in the Philadelphia area.



Left, Dennis Speed, executive director of the DICC, addresses the opening of the Co-Signers Convention in Philadelphia on July 3. Participants traveled from as far away as Washington State, Ohio, and Illinois.

DICC organizer Lynne Speed addresses the final rally on July 4, at Drexel University's playing field. All told, 225 Philadelphia area churches participated in organizing for the events, along with 130 schools and 70 other organizations.



National News

Surgeon General nominee coming under fire

Jocelyn Elders, President Clinton's nominee for Surgeon General, has come under fire for her advocacy of abortion on demand, sex education for young children, and distribution of contraceptives in the public schools. In early July, several organizations, among them the Traditional Values Coalition and Concerned Women for America, held a press conference in Washington to denounce Elders for practicing what they called "educational child abuse," and to urge the Senate to reject her confirmation.

The critics point out that Elders has denounced pro-life activists for having a "love affair with the fetus," and repeatedly insisted that 60% of all children born in the U.S. are "unwanted." As Arkansas director of public health, Elders successfully campaigned to establish school-based clinics, whose prime purpose is to hand out contraceptives to students. She also fought for Arkansas to become one of the first states to foist Norplant, a contraceptive implant, on poor women.

At the press conference, Rev. Deirdre Davis of the International Black Women's Network, criticized Elders for her assertion that society shouldn't just teach kids what to do in the front seat of a car (i.e., how to drive), but what to do in the back seat as well. "We do need to teach our youth what to do," said Davis. "We need to teach them to abstain. We need to teach them they are not animals, that they are human beings, and they possess self-control and self-discipline."

TV used to stupefy U.S. prison inmates

Larry Bratt, a convicted murderer serving a life sentence in the Maryland State Penitentiary, authored a devastating attack that appeared in the *Washington Post* on July 11 detailing how television is used as "the dangerous drug of choice" by U.S. prison au-

thorities for "low-cost, low-maintenance" control, which effectively deprives "a generation of black men in prison" of any hope.

Bratt described the noise-torture to which prisoners are subjected: While their actions and possessions are severely restricted, each inmate is allowed a television as personal property. "Mingling with the roaring of radios, [this] creates such a cacophony that people in conversation must scream right into the face of the person they are speaking with to be heard. . . . The constant drone of public-area TVs is . . . part of an unspoken correctional philosophy."

Moreover, TV violence feeds criminality on the street: "If TV formed in some large or *small way* their values upon arrival here, the daily dose of it once inside only furthers that amorality—and adds to it the idea that they are so worthless to society that no effort is being made to educate or train them for something better. . . ."

Prisons instead should "wean inmates from the electronic narcotic." Viewing must be regulated, and schooling made mandatory. "In short, turn off the tube and unlock the power of their minds. Who knows what good may come of it?"

New York Times wants the schools re-segregated

Happy that "long-held beliefs about the merits of racial integration and cultural assimilation are under attack," the July 11 *New York Times* suggested that public schools no longer be used to create a "unified culture," but become instruments to divide the races and religions. The *Times* acknowledged that opponents of this segregation campaign charge that this will lead to "ethnic Balkanism," but claimed that segregation is the "only way to reach children whom public education has failed."

The *Times* wrote: "More families are rebelling against the old idea that schools should melt down ethnic identification to create an all-purpose American culture. . . . The groundswell of support for schools geared to one group raises questions about the very definition of public schooling, and whether society is moving toward a new kind of segregation—one by choice."

Separate schools have now been established around the country for Hasidic Jews, black males, Hispanics, and homosexual students. The *Times* article was a response to a recent New York State Supreme Court decision that the creation of a separate school district just to accommodate Hasidic Jews was unconstitutional.

Fair press demanded in Virginia elections

A number of constituency group leaders from around Virginia have signed an open letter demanding fair coverage of elections in the upcoming statewide campaign. The call was initiated by the Spannaus for Governor campaign, after the Virginia Press Association excluded Nancy Spannaus, the independent candidate, from its July 10 gubernatorial debate.

"We, the undersigned, hereby call for the inclusion of all candidates in this year's Gubernatorial and House of Delegates debates, irrespective of the sponsoring organization. Encouraging voter participation is essential in our participatory democracy. Clearly there will be less participation if the electoral results are predetermined by the press, or 'political pundits.' Let the people decide for themselves.

"To do this, voters must be given access to the stated views of all the candidates on the ballot—including those Independents who have met the ballot requirements. . . ."

Signers included representatives of the media, teachers organizations, local NAACP chapters, trade unions, churches (including a prison chaplain), and one local Democratic official.

Expose corruption of Va. 'Get LaRouche' sheriff

Sheriff John Isom got a friend out of a gambling charge and blocked an investigation into the mishandling of seized narcotics evidence, charged former Loudoun County Deputy Doug Poppa during a May 13 deposition in the civil rights case of a county

resident who was acquitted in a second trial after evidence withheld during his first trial was presented.

According to that deposition, in April 1984, shortly after Isom was elected, he assigned Poppa to investigate illegal book-making at horse races. "I . . . eventually arrested a bookie, a gentleman who I observed two to three times take money, give betting slips back, holding a sheet with odds on it, taking cash from people," Poppa testified. When Poppa took the man to the Loudoun County jail he identified himself as John Rocca, a friend of Isom's and campaign contributor. Isom had the man released and charges against him were dropped.

Poppa also said his supervisors refused to investigate evidence that seized narcotics were possibly ending up back on the streets.

In 1989, Isom motivated the nomination of Mary Sue Terry as state attorney general at the Democratic Convention on the basis of their mutual efforts to jail LaRouche associates on phony "securities" violations. Terry is now the Democratic candidate for governor.

Say Planned Parenthood forged evidence for TRO

On June 21, Planned Parenthood of Houston and Southeast Texas, Inc., along with 8 abortionists and 10 abortion clinics, obtained a temporary restraining order (TRO) to stop alleged activities against abortionists, and is now seeking to make the ban permanent. Planned Parenthood won the TRO using what Operation Rescue says is erroneous information, slanders, and apparently forged documents to create the impression that all militant foes of abortion are violence-prone.

A court issued a TRO on June 24 banning Operation Rescue, Rescue America, Lambs of Christ, other organizations, as well as Randall Terry, Don Treshman, Rev. Keith Tucci, and others from stalking, congregating, or picketing within 500 feet of the homes of abortion doctors and their staff.

According to Operation Rescue attorney James Pinedo, the TRO was granted based on erroneous claims that *all* of the defen-

dants were somehow part of a nationwide conspiracy, lumping named individuals with defendants John Doe(s) and Jane Doe(s) 1 through 10,000.

Planned Parenthood attorney Kathy Patrick presented as evidence a letter allegedly written by Rev. Keith Tucci, executive director of Operation Rescue National, in response to one Randall Phillip. The letter, dated May 14, read: "It is your God-given right to destroy any man or woman calling themselves doctors who willingly slaughter innocent children." Operation Rescue National charged on June 23 that Patrick's group "created their own evidence" from a manufactured letter, with paragraphs cut and pasted onto an Operation Rescue National letterhead. The bogus letter had several paragraphs lifted from a March 4 letter by Tucci, with the Biblical quotes removed and the violent passage and Tucci's forged signature added.

'Voice' assails ADL, AIPAC as fanatics

Robert Friedman, the author of a recent *Village Voice* cover story on the spy scandal surrounding the Anti-Defamation League, assailed the ADL, the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and a shadowy group called Pro-Israel in the July 13 issue, accusing them of trying to instigate the ouster of Israel's Labor government and install Likud "golden boy" Benjamin Netanyahu as prime minister. Netanyahu was deputy foreign minister in the previous, right-wing Likud government. Friedman points out that when the Likud was in power, Zionist neo-conservatives like Norman Podhoretz insisted that all U.S. Jewish groups give unqualified support to Israel.

Pro-Israel, a spinoff of Americans for a Safe Israel, has recently taken out full page ads in the *New York Times* and *Washington Jewish Week* denouncing Americans For Peace Now (APN), which has strong inputs into the White House, and which advocates a land-for-peace settlement between Israel and Palestine.

Briefly

● **NASA** and Supra Medical Corp. announced on July 12 that they would collaborate in the development of an ultrasound detector that can be used to detect breast cancer in women. The detector will also locate small cracks in a new class of woven aerospace materials.

● **MEXICAN DOCTOR** Humberto Alvarez Machain, who was kidnapped by the DEA and charged in the murder of DEA agent Enrique Camarena, has filed a \$20 million lawsuit against the Department of Justice for violating his civil rights. Dr. Alvarez Machain spent 30 months in U.S. custody, until he was ordered released by a federal judge last December, who ruled that the evidence against him was based on "hunches" and "wild speculation."

● **SPOTLIGHT**, the newspaper of the Liberty Lobby, included mention of ADL spying operations against Lyndon LaRouche through the Loudoun County, Virginia sheriff's department in a two-page spread on the ADL spying scandal in its July 12 issue.

● **THE EXECUTION** of Gary Graham is set for Aug. 17 in Texas. Graham, a minor when the crime for which he was convicted, has strong evidence of his innocence. The U.S. Supreme Court recently ruled that Texas's law, which fails to take the "youth" of offenders into account, is not unconstitutional.

● **JANET RENO**, the U.S. attorney general, denounced the death penalty as "vengeance" in an interview with "20/20" that aired on July 9. "I think the only reason for the death penalty is vengeance and I think vengeance is a very personal reaction," she said. "I don't think government should engage in a vengeful action."

● **A COAL** strike by the United Mine Workers is expected to spread into Virginia after CONSOL, Inc. purchased Island Creek Coal, which is based in the Commonwealth.

Editorial

The Confederate 'New York Times'

The Mississippi River is flooding at levels not seen in 500 years, and yet the *New York Times*, the most prestigious daily newspaper in the United States, has an article attacking flood control. They ask the question: "Has the \$25 billion spent by the Army Corps of Engineers to build 500 dams and 10,000 miles of levees, been a huge pork barrel?"

This reaction seems unfathomable, unless one grasps the fact that the *New York Times* is a vehicle representing the treasonous tradition of the Confederacy. The Ochs-Sulzberger family, owner of the *Times*, was a Confederate family linked to the first Ku Klux Klan, in the middle states area of Tennessee-Kentucky during the period immediately following the Civil War.

Hence, the *New York Times* is anti-Abraham Lincoln, anti-George Washington, anti-John Quincy Adams, anti-Ben Franklin. It is against all of the Founding Fathers, and represents a kind of liberalism which is fairly described as "slave-owner liberalism." These people are among the most solid and powerfully placed forces behind the introduction of what is called the New Age, back in 1964-65, after the assassination of President Kennedy.

Around 1970, the *Times* was among the pushers of the idea of "Earth Day/Sun Day," of worship of "Mother Earth," of eliminating an industrial society of scientific and technological progress. The *Times* has been opposed on record to every major breakthrough in science and technology in its history. To wit:

- The *Times* wrote savage editorials against Thomas Edison over the issue of the light bulb. Later they fought the introduction by Edison and his friends of electrical power generation.

- The *Times* attacked and denounced the Wright brothers, saying that a heavier-than-air aircraft could never fly.

- The *Times* insisted, in the early 1920s, when Robert Goddard (the fellow at Harvard who invented the magnetic levitation train) was building rockets, that a rocket could never escape the atmosphere.

Of course, it's a lie, again. The Mississippi should

be dammed by the Corps of Engineers, just as the airplane did fly, as the *Times* said it could not; just as the light bulb was a success, as the *Times* said it shouldn't be; just as electricity has become a part of life, as the *Times* said shouldn't happen; and as rockets have left the atmosphere, as the *Times* said they never could.

Lyndon LaRouche's collaborators some years ago endorsed, and did some work to improve, an engineering project called Nawapa, to bring the entire water management system of the North American continent under control. One of the causes of the flooding is that this project was never implemented.

The aquifers in the western part of the United States, particularly in the 20-inch rainfall areas, such as the Ogallala aquifer, are all drying up. In California, salt water is seeping into the essential water aquifers in parts of the coastal region. We have not spent anything near what we should have spent on improvement of rails, or, in this case, on water management. We should have had diversionary arrangements; they were never built.

Another key factor is the growth of plant life. Our agricultural policy today, even worse than in the 1920s, is creating dustbowl conditions in the western and mid-western United States. When there is cover on soil, then up to 2-3% of the solar radiation is assimilated by plant life, and this moderates the weather. On the other hand, whenever there prevails a policy, such as the present anti-farmer policy of Cargill and the Agriculture Department, the result is dustbowl conditions and unstable weather.

Current weather patterns are partly a result of a lack of economic development globally. Of course, the major component in determining weather, is solar conditions, which have nothing to do with any policy on earth. But the *Times* is saying: Give up flood control. That means you can just give up whole parts of the United States. Thanks to the "authority" of the *New York Times* and its sponsors, tens of millions of people are out of business, and we have a terrible water crisis. Isn't it time to explode that "authority" for what it is—the voice of treason?

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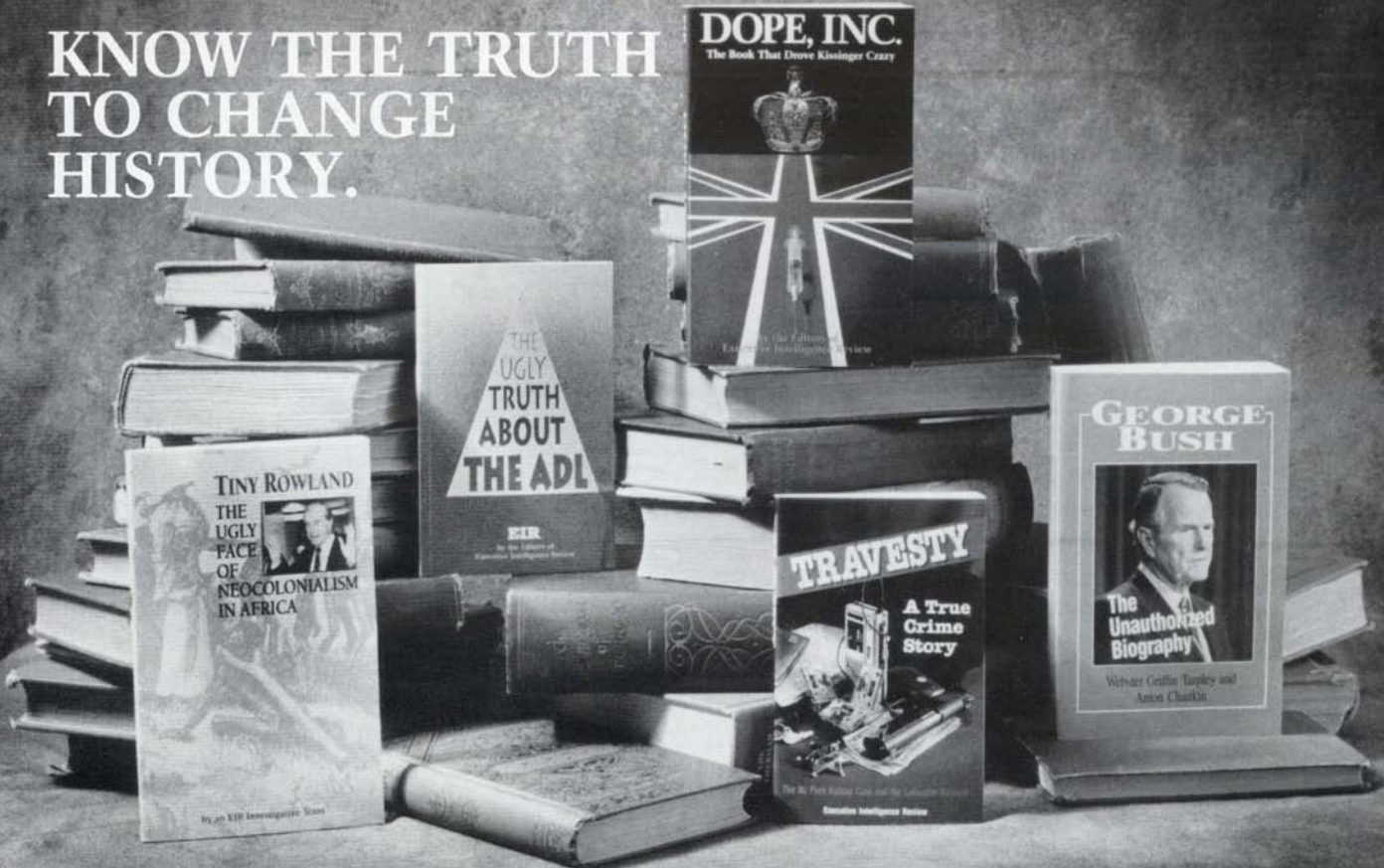
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